Bill as sent to governor

HOUSE BILL NO. 66

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INTRODUCED BY DARROW, LUCAS, LUNDGREN, MATHER,
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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A STATE POLICY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND TO ESTABLISH AN ENVIRON-MENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL AND SETTING FORTH ITS POWERS AND DUTIES AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Montana Environmental Policy Act."

Section 2. The purpose of this act is to declare a state policy which will encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment; to promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of man; to enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the state; and to establish an environmental quality council.

Section 3. The legislative assembly, recognizing the profound impact of man's activity on the interrelations of all components of the natural environment, particularly the profound influences of population growth, high-density urbanization, industrial expansion, resource exploitation, and new and expanding technological advances and recognizing further the critical importance of restoring and

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maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare and development of man, declares that it is the continuing policy of the state of Montana, in cooperation with the federal government and local governments, and other concerned public and private organizations, to use all practicable means and measures, including financial and technical assistance, in a manner calculated to foster and promote the general welfare, to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can co-exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, ecomomic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Montanans.

- (a) In order to carry out the policy set forth in this act, it is the continuing responsibility of the state of Montana to use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of state policy, to improve and coordinate state plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end that the state may--
- fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;
- (2) assure for all Montanans safe, healthful, productive, and esthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings;
- (3) attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;
- (4) preserve important historic cultural, and natural aspects of our unique heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual choice;

- (5) achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; and
- (6) enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources.
- (b) The legislative assembly recognizes that each person shall be entitled to a healthful environment and that each person has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the environment.

Section 4. The legislative assembly authorizes and directs that, to the fullest extent possible.

- (a) The policies, regulations, and laws of the state shall be interpreted and administered in accordance with the policies set forth in this act, and
 - (b) all agencies of the state shall
- (1) utilize systematic, interdisciplinary approach which will insure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and the environmental design arts in planning and in decision making which may have an impact on man's environment;
- (2) identify and develop methods and procedures, which will insure that presently unquantified environmental amenities and values may be given appropriate consideration in decision making along with economic and technical considerations;
- (3) include in every recommendation or report on proposals for projects, programs, legislation and other major actions of state government significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, a detailed

statement on--

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- (i) the environmental impact of the proposed action,
- (ii) any adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided should the proposal be implemented,
 - (iii) alternatives to the proposed action,
- (iv) the relationship between local short-term uses of man's environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity, and
- (v) any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented.

Prior to making any detailed statement, the responsible state official shall consult with and obtain the comments of any state agency which has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved. Copies of such statement and the comments and views of the appropriate state, federal, and local agencies, which are authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards, shall be made available to the governor, the environmental quality council and to the public, and shall accompany the proposal through the existing agency review processes.

- (4) study, develop, and describe appropriate alternatives to recommend courses of action in any proposal which involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources;
- (5) recognize the national and long-range character of environmental problems and, where consistent with the policies of the state, lend appropriate support to initiatives, resolutions, and programs designed to maximize

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 national cooperation in anticipating and preventing a decline in the quality of mankind's world environment;

- (6) make available to counties, municipalities, institutions, and individuals, advice and information useful in restoring, maintaining, and enhancing the quality of the environment;
- (7) initiate and utilize ecological information in the planning and development of resource-oriented projects; and
- (8) assist the environmental quality council established by section 8 of this act.

Section 5. All agencies of the state shall review their present statutory authority, administrative regulations, and current policies and procedures for the purpose of determining whether there are any deficiencies or inconsistencies therein which prohibit full compliance with the purposes and provisions of this act and shall propose to the governor and the environmental quality council not later than July 1, 1972, such measures as may be necessary to bring their authority and policies into conformity with the intent, purposes, and procedures set forth in this act.

Section 6. Nothing in section 3 or 4 shall in any way affect the specific statutory obligations of any agency of the state

- (a) to comply with criteria or standards of environmental quality,
- (b) to coordinate or consult with any other state or federal agency, or
 - (c) to act, or refrain from acting contingent upon

the recommendations or certification of any other state or federal agency.

Section 7. The policies and goals set forth in this act are supplementary to those set forth in existing authorizations of all boards, commissions, and agencies of the state.

Section 8. Environmental Quality Council. The environmental quality council shall consist of thirteen (13) members to be as follows:

- (a) The governor or his designated representative shall be an ex officio member of the council and shall participate in council meetings as a regular member.
- (b) Four (4) members of the senate and four (4) members of the house of representatives appointed before the sixtieth legislative day in the same manner as standing committees of the respective houses are appointed. A vacancy on the council occurring when the legislative assembly is not in session shall be filled by the selection of a member of the legislative assembly by the remaining members of the council. No more than two (2) of the appointees of each house shall be members of the same political party.
- (c) Four (4) members of the general public to be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate.

In considering the appointments of (b) and (c) above, consideration shall be given to their qualifications to analyze and interpret environmental trends and information of all kinds; to appraise programs and activities of the state government in the light of the

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1 policy set forth in section 3 of this act; to be 2 conscious and responsive to the scientific, economic, social, esthetic, and cultural needs and interests of the state; and to formulate and recommend state policies 5 1 to promote the improvement of the quality of the 6 environment.

Section 9. Term of office. The four (4) council members from the house of representatives shall serve for two years and may be reappointed. Two (2) council members from the senate, one from each political party, and two (2) council members from the general public shall serve for four (4) years, and these members may be reappointed for a two (2) year term. Two (2) council members from the senate, one from each political party, and two (2) council members from the general public shall serve for two (2) years and these members may be reappointed for a four (4) year term. In no case shall a member of the council serve more than six years.

The council shall elect one of its members as chairman and such other officers as it deems necessary. Such officer shall be elected for a term of two (2) years.

Section 10. Meetings. The council may determine the time and place of its meetings but shall meet at least Each member of the council once each quarter. shall, unless he is a full-time salaried officer or employee of this state, be paid twenty-five dollars (325) for each day in which he is actually and necessarily engaged in the performance of council dutes, and shall also be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses

incurred while in the performance of council duties.

Members who are full-time salaried officers or employees

of this state may not be compensated for their service

as members, but shall be reimbrused for their expenses.

Section 11. Appointment and qualifications of an executive director. The council shall appoint the executive director and set his salary. The executive director shall hold a degree from an accredited college or university with a major in one of the several environmental sciences and shall have at least three (3) years of responsible experience in the field of environmental management.

He shall be a person who, as a result of his training, experience, and attainments, is exceptionally well qualified to analyze and interpret environmental trends and information of all kinds; to appraise programs and activities of the state government in the light of the policy set forth in section 3 of this act; to be conscious of and responsive to the scientific, economic, social, esthetic, and cultural needs and interests of the state; and to formulate and recommend state policies to promote the improvement of the quality of the environment.

Section 12. Appointment of employees. The executive director, subject to the approval of the council may appoint whatever employees are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, within the limitations of legislative appropriations.

Section 13. Term and removal of the executive director. The executive director is solely responsible

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to the environmental quality council. He shall hold office for a term of two (2) years beginning with July 1 of each odd-numbered year. The council may remove him for misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance in cffice at any time after notice and hearing.

Section 14. It shall be the duty and function of the executive director and his staff

- (a) to gather timely and authoritative information concerning the conditions and trends in the quality of the environment both current and prospective, to analyze and interpret such information for the purpose of determining whether such conditions and trends are interfering, or are likely to interfere, with the achievement of the policy set forth in section 3 of this act, and to compile and submit to the governor and the legislative assembly studies relating to such conditions and trends;
- to review and appraise the various programs and activities of the state agencies in the light of the policy set forth in section 3 of this act for the purpose of determining the extent to which such programs and activities are contributing to the achievement of such policy, and to make recommendations to the governor and the legislative assembly with respect thereto;
- (c) to develop and recommend to the governor and the legislative assembly, state policies to foster and promote the improvement of environmental quality to meet the conservation, social, economic, health, and other requirements and goals of the state;
 - (d) to conduct investigations, studies, surveys,

research, and analyses relating to ecological systems and environmental quality;

- (e) to document and define changes in the natural environment, including the plant and animal systems, and to accumulate necessary data and other information for a continuing analysis of these changes or trends and an interpretation of their underlying causes;
- (f) to make and furnish such studies, reports thereon, and recommendations with respect to matters of policy and legislation as the legislative assembly requests;
- (g) to analyze legislative proposals in clearly environmental areas and in other fields where legislation might have environmental consequences, and assist in preparation of reports for use by legislative committees, administrative agencies, and the public.
- (h) to consult with, and assist legislators who are preparing environmental legislation, to clarify any deficiencies or potential conflicts with an overall ecologic plan.
- (i) to review and evaluate operating programs in the environmental field in the several agencies to identify actual or potential conflicts, both among such activities, and with a general ecologic perspective, and to suggest legislation to remedy such situations.
- (j) to transmit to the governor and the legislative assembly annually, and make available to the general public annually, beginning July 1, 1972, an environmental quality report concerning the state of the environment which shall contain

- (1) the status and condition of the major natural, man-made, or altered environmental classes of the state, including, but not limited to, the air, the aquatic, including surface and ground water, and the terrestrial environment, including, but not limited to, the forest, dryland, wetland, range, urban, suburban, and rural environment;
- (2) the adequacy of available natural resources for fulfilling human and economic requirements of the state in the light of expected population pressures;
- (3) current and foreseeable trends in the quality, management and utilization of such environments and the effects of those trends on the social, economic, and other requirements of the state in the light of expected population pressures;
- (4) a review of the programs and activities
 (including regulatory activities) of the state and local
 governments, and nongovernmental entities or individuals,
 with particular reference to their effect on the
 environment and on the conservation, development and
 utilization of natural resources; and
- (5) a program for remedying the deficiencies of existing programs and activities, together with recommendations for legislation.
- Section 15. The environmental quality council shall have the authority to investigate, examine and inspect all records, books and files of any department, agency, commission, board or institution of the state of Montana.
- Section 16. In the discharge of its duties the environmental quality council shall have authority to

1 hold hearings, administer oaths, issue subpoenas, compel 2 the attendance of witnesses, and the production of any 3 papers, books, accounts, documents and testimony, and 4 to cause depositions of witnesses to be taken in the 5 manner prescribed by law for taking depositions in civil 6 actions in the district court. In case of disobedience 7 on the part of any person to comply with any subpoena 8 issued on behalf of the council, or any committee 9 thereof, or of the refusal of any witness to testify on 10 any matters regarding which he may be lawfully 11 interrogated, it shall be the duty of the district 12 court of any county or the judge thereof, on application 13 of the environmental quality council to compel obedience 14 by proceedings for contempt as the case of disobedience 15 of the requirements of a subpoena issued from such court 16 on a refusal to testify therein.

Section 17. In exercising its powers, functions, and duties under this act, the council shall

- (a) consult with such representatives of science, industry, agriculture, labor, conservation organizations, educational institutions, local governments and other groups, as it deems advisable; and
- (b) utilize, to the fullest extent possible, the services, facilities, and information (including statistical information) of public and private agencies and organizations, and individuals, in order that duplication of effort and expense may be avoided, thus assuring that the commission's activities will not unnecessarily overlap or conflict with similar activities

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authorized by law and performed by established agencies.

Section 18. This act is effective on its passage

and approval.

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