

60th Montana State Legislature Transmittal Voting Record

We've reached the mid-point of the 60th Legislative Session. Montana Conservation Voters (MCV) tracks legislator's floor and committee votes, in this transmittal report, on bills affecting the environment. This is a service to MCV members and the broader conservation and environmental community.

As you know, MCV endorses and helps elect candidates that promise to stand up for clean air and water, renewable energy, open space and public health when elected. We've indicated MCV-endorsed legislators in this report by bolding their names. This report shows whether legislators who MCV has endorsed are living up to the campaign pledges they made when MCV endorsed them, it also shows whether other non-endorsed legislators' campaign promises square with their votes to protect the environment.

We hope that you will use this report in conversation with your friends, family, neighbors, and most importantly, your legislators. Please find bill descriptions as well as a spreadsheet of legislative votes. A (+) means the legislator voted with the conservation community, while (-) indicates a vote opposing our position on the measure. The bills selected for this transmittal report reflect priorities identified by the conservation and environmental groups as part of our coalition work. But there are some bills that have passed or been killed that have been featured on MCV's weekly Legislative Hot List that aren't included in this report. So please look up the bill status at www.leg.mt.gov or call Sarah Cobler for more information.

Mid-session marks the point at which all non-revenue bills must pass through one chamber and transmit to the next. Therefore, bills that miss the transmittal deadline are dead. Bills assessing a tax or otherwise considered a revenue bill are not required to meet the mid-session deadline.

This year, several bills prioritized by the conservation lobby are alive and well. The Montana Senate gave an enthusiastic thumbs up to three bills aimed at diversifying Montana's energy sources into clean, renewable technologies. Bills to encourage biodiesel production (SB 432), energy efficiency in state owned vehicles (SB 449) and carbon capture from new coal production (SB 218) passed the full Senate just this week with overwhelming majorities. All three bills will head to the House of Representatives for consideration in the coming

weeks. The Senate also affirmed the public's right to access rivers and streams from bridges (SB 78), allow conservation easements on state lands (SB 391) among other bills described in this report.

The House supported a measure to give tax credits for biodiesel production (HB 166). Additionally, a bill that would provide additional tax credits to consumers and small businesses for energy efficiency and conservation installations (HB 216) is alive in committee. Finally, a measure to reduce Montana's contribution to global warming and cap carbon emissions at 1990 levels will be heard March 9th in House Natural Resources.

On the other hand, the House killed a number of renewable energy and conservation priorities, and passed some terrible bills including two that attack basic environmental protections (HB 405 and HB 610). We look forward to working with members of the House and Senate to pass proactive conservation bills and kill these attacks on current environmental law, but we'll need your help to do it.

You can help pass great conservation bills and defeat more roll-backs of basic environmental protections in several ways:

- First, please review this transmittal voting record and contact your legislators;
- If they've voted for conservation and environmental protection, thank them and ask them to stay the course;
- If they've voted against the conservation community, let them know they still have time to vote to protect Montana's unique natural heritage;
- Attend MCV's Lobby Day Friday, March 9th. We'll provide training and help you meet your legislators to speak to them directly. Then, stay in Helena for the evening for MCV's Annual Meeting, where you can mingle with elected officials and other members of the conservation community;
- Please consider financially supporting our legislative work with a special gift to the MCV Legislative Fund.

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House Voting Record

1. HB 114 Establish Montana electrical transmission and pipeline authority, Rep. Lange (R-Billings): Oppose.

- Montanans want clean, affordable and reliable energy from homegrown sources. Any public energy policy should focus on providing clean, reliable energy for our own citizens.
- Exporting energy to Las Vegas and Los Angeles will not help Montana consumers. It will increase prices, and demand increased development of resources to benefit people out-of-state.
- Montana taxpayers should not be forced to subsidize the transmission of energy produced in our state to Las Vegas and Los Angeles.
- This bill may extend the power of eminent domain to the transmission authority. The government should not extend this power to condemn Montana residents' own land to export energy out-of-state.
- Evan Barrett, Governor Schweitzer's chief economic development officer, opposed this bill in committee.

Contact: MEIC, Patrick Judge, 459-5838

Status: Passed 2nd reading 70-30, sent to Appropriations.

2. HB 166 Extend biodiesel tax credit. Rep. Raser (D-Missoula): Support.

- Biodiesel is a renewable fuel that will help us produce clean, affordable energy in Montana and reduce our dependence on foreign oil.
- This tax credit will support Montana business innovation and new jobs in the energy sector, while increasing the availability of homegrown fuels.
- Biodiesel is clean burning and carbon neutral, reducing air pollution and carbon dioxide emissions that contribute to global warming.
- Biodiesel production is good for Montana farmers.
- The impact on revenue from the tax credit will be offset by increased job and development in the clean energy sector.

Contact: Rick Moore, 696-0931

Status: Passed 3rd reading 75-24, transmitted to Senate.

3. HB 281 Revising late registration and changing absentee ballot mailing dates, Rep. McGillvray (R-Billings): Oppose.

- This bill would hamper the ability of many eligible voters from casting a ballot by ending late registration on the Friday before the election.
- Late registration is an important tool for improving voter turnout and HB 281 would prevent voters like the 4000 who registered on Election Day from participating in the democratic process.

Contact: Jeanne-Marie Souvigney, 581-8942

Status: Passed 3rd reading 52-48, transmitted to Senate.

4. HB 282 Sequestration to slow global warming. Rep. Erickson (D-Missoula): Support.

- Montana already produces twice the energy we consume, yet we still pay higher prices than our neighbors in other states.
- Energy companies and the Governor have recently launched plans for industrial scale coal-to-liquids and coal development in Montana.
- While new coal production will not benefit Montana ratepayers, any new production must be done on Montana's terms, ensuring zero emissions of global warming pollutants like carbon dioxide.
- HB 282 would require all new and expanded power plants to fully sequester carbon dioxide emissions, attempting to ensure that new energy development is "clean and green."

Anne Hedges

Status: Tabled in Natural Resources after failing 7-9, party-line.

5. HB 309 Revise biodiesel and ethanol laws. Rep. Bergren (D-Havre): Support.

- Biodiesel is cost-competitive to petroleum based diesel, clean-burning and carbon neutral. Using biodiesel helps Montana address global climate change while promoting rural economic development. Best of all, it can be produced from Montana grown oilseed crops.
- Biodiesel blend fuel combine a percentage of biodiesel (usually from 2% to 20%) with petroleum diesel in order to reduce emissions without necessitating any changes to engines or equipment.
- HB 309 would require all biodiesel sold in Montana to be a 2% biodiesel blend and gradually increase that percentage as Montana's capacity to produce biodiesel improves. The bill would also require state fleet vehicles use a 20% blend.

Contact: Rick Moore, 696-0931

Status: Tabled in Transportation after failing 3-7.

6. HB 509 Revise coal mining laws. Rep. Erickson (D-Missoula): Support.

- Since the 2003 legislature weakened Montana's coal reclamation law, Montana standards have lagged behind federal reclamation requirements.
- HB 509 would bring Montana into compliance with federal law, establishing clear goals and procedures for reclamation.
- In addition, this measure would lengthen the time allowed for DEQ to review reclamation plans when faced with funding and staffing shortfalls.

Contact: Rick Moore, 696-0931

Status: Tabled in Natural Resources after failing 7-9, party-line.

7. HB 405 Expand natural resource development for low cost energy, Rep. Lange (R-Billings): Oppose.

- HB 405 would categorize all energy production as "clean," regardless of a plant's emissions of mercury, carbon dioxide, and other pollutants. The bill's definition of "clean" would include any electrical generation facility other than nuclear, including the oldest and dirtiest coal crush and burn coal.
- HB 405 would exempt all electrical generation facilities other than nuclear plants from Montana's cornerstone environmental laws, including the Montana Environmental Protection Act (MEPA) and Major Facilities Siting Act (MESA).
- This bill would disadvantage truly clean energy, such as wind and biodiesel, by giving dirty energy projects a free pass to dirty Montana's air, water, and destroy our wide open landscapes.
- Evan Barrett, the Governor's chief economic development officer, opposed this bill in committee.

Contact: Anne Hedges, 594-7805

Status: Passed 3rd reading 50-49 party-line.

8. HB 408 Prohibit tire or hazardous waste incineration for energy generation, Rep. Wiseman (D-Bozeman): Support.

- This bill would ban the burning of tires, toxic lead smelter slag, and hazardous waste in cement kilns.
- Currently Montana's two cement kilns are burning toxic slag. Neither has an air pollution permit that allows them to use slag, but DEQ says a loophole in the law prohibits it from requiring a permit.
- The Ash Grove plant in Montana City is less than a mile from an elementary school.
- The Holcim Trident plant is located at the headwaters of the

Missouri River. Both plants put public health and the environment at risk from increased air pollutants like mercury, dioxin, lead, arsenic and more.

- Richard Opper, Director of the Department of Environmental Quality, supported this bill in committee.

Contact: Anne Hedges, 594-7805

Status: Tabled in House Natural Resources, 7-9 party-line.

9. HB 586 Mercury emission limits for power plants, Rep. Windy Boy. Support.

- Coal-fired power plants account for 92% of the human caused mercury emissions in Montana.
- Human-caused mercury invades our rivers, streams and lakes, making its way into the bodies of fish, and eventually humans.
- A powerful neurotoxin, mercury impairs childhood development.
- HB 586 would require all coal-fired power plants to use available technologies to significantly reduce their mercury emissions by 2010. It would apply to new and existing plants, significantly reducing the public's exposure to dangerous mercury.

Contact: Anne Hedges, 594-7805

Status: Tabled in House Federal Relations, Energy, and Telecommunications.

10. HB 610 Revise laws relating to challenges to agency actions, Rep. Keane (D-Butte): Oppose.

- Many projects have been improved as a result of public involvement and thorough analysis under MEPA.
- This measure eliminates public participation in the permitting of major projects like coal fired power plants.
- HB 610 would prohibit any lawsuits under MEPA. With this measure, the public will have no recourse if an agency does a poor job complying with MEPA.
- HB 610 eliminates the incentive for agencies to provide the public with adequate information about the impacts a mine or power plant will have on cultural resources, public health, the economy and the environment.
- HB 610 says that the purpose of MEPA is to inform the legislature about the adequacy of environmental laws. This fundamentally redefines the purpose of MEPA, a process that was created to inform the public and decision makers about the impacts of state agency actions.

Contact: Janet Ellis, 431-9157

Status: Passed 3rd reading 59-40.

11. HB 632 Mandatory random audit of elections, Rep. Wiseman (D-Bozeman): Support.

- This bill, a priority for the Montana League of Women Voters, would require random audits of the machines used to count ballots after each general election.
- Random, post-election audits of a minimum of 5% of machines in Montana would boost voter confidence that their vote was counted accurately, dissuade hackers, check for human errors in every county, and de-politicize the election process.
- Of 27 states that require voter-verified records, 14 require random audits.

Contact: Jeanne-Marie Souvigney, 581-8942

Status: Tabled in State Administration, a motion to take HB 632 from the committee failed 50-49 (required 3/5 majority).

***This motion is the vote reflected in the transmittal report.**

12. HB 642 Define county road bridge easement/ provide use for stream access with conditions, Rep. Milburn (R-Cascade): Oppose.

- Montanans enjoy a constitutional right to access public waterways from county bridges.
- Most adjacent landowners build fences to keep livestock in, but also allow for public access.
- HB 642 would constrict public access by requiring landowners to give permission to get to the water to boat or fish.

Contact: Mark Aagenes, 544-9265

Status: Tabled in Fish, Wildlife and Parks Committee.

13. HJ 6 To urge agriculture to produce 25% of energy consumed by 2025, Rep. Phillips (D-Bozeman): Support.

- With this resolution, Montana would join Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, and Vermont, as well as Governors from both parties and all regions of the country in endorsing the '25x25' agriculturally led initiative.
- This initiative acknowledges that agriculture's role as an energy producer will have a positive effect on national security trade imbalances and will serve as a catalyst for rural development in Montana and the United States

Status: Passed 3rd reading 61-39. Transmitted to Senate, passed Senate Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation committee 5-2.

Other House Bills

14. HB 216 Increased residential alternative energy tax credit. Rep. Wilmer (D-Bozeman): Support.

- HB 216 helps diversify Montana's energy supply for consumers, providing clean, renewable, reliable and affordable energy for Montana.
- These tax incentives encourage the use of renewable energy and equipment, systems and facilities, which helps develop markets and spurs industry to greater production. This results in jobs and economic development.
- Most renewable energy systems for residences involve the use of solar energy, particularly hot water heaters, home heating, and AC and DC home electricity systems.
- A \$500 tax credit is inadequate to stimulate sufficient demand to accelerate the market in renewable energy. A \$1000 tax credit, as offered in this bill, would provide more meaningful incentives for clean energy production. California and New Jersey offer 60% and 50% rebates. The California rebate program has been so successful that the state has begun to reduce the rebate amount.

Contact: Linda Gryzan, 431-3635

Status: Passed Taxation 12-6 (revenue bill).

Senate Voting Record

1. SB 78 Clarify stream access from bridges. Sen. Larson (D-Billings): Support.

- SB 78 secures Montanans' constitutional right to access public waterway while respecting the needs of landowners to erect fences to manage livestock and protect private land.
- In most cases, private fences allow recreational access to rivers and streams. Unfortunately, a few cases unnecessarily prevent public access and merit a clarification of stream access.
- This measure codifies the Montana Attorney General's opinion that the public has the right to access rivers and streams on the county road and bridge right-of-ways.
- This bill provides balance by allowing landowners to build fences to keep livestock in and protect private land as long as they are designed to allow public access to rivers and streams.
- Hal Harper, Governor Schweitzer's chief policy advisor, testified in support of this bill in committee.

Contact: Mark Aagenes, 544-9265

Status: Passed 3rd reading in the Senate 34-16, transmitted to the House.

2. SB 218 Sequestration standards for carbon dioxide. Sen. Lind (D-Missoula): Support.

- Montana already produces twice the energy we consume, yet we still pay higher prices than our neighbors in other states.
- Now, energy companies have launched plans for industrial plans for large scale coal-to-liquids and coal development in Montana.
- While more coal production will not benefit Montana ratepayers, and new production must happen on Montana's terms, ensuring zero emissions of global warming pollutants like carbon dioxide.
- SB 218 defines carbon sequestration and calls on the Board of Environmental Review to establish standards for carbon sequestration, the first step to ensure that new and expanding coal plants are "clean and green."
- Evan Barrett supported this bill in committee.

Contact: Anne Hedges, 594-7805

Status: Passed 3rd reading in the Senate 38-12, transmitted to the House.

3. SB 223 Generally revise water appropriation laws. Sen. Peterson (R-Butte): Oppose.

- Coal bed methane production consumes enormous amounts of water, further squeezing struggling farming and ranching families.
- Current law lacks adequate protection for farmers and ranchers affected by coal bed methane development, and SB 223 weakens current law by exempting CB-pumped water from normal rules governing groundwater.
- SB 223 allows the CBM industry to ignore criteria for beneficial use, harming senior water rights holders.

Contact: Rick Moore, 696-0931

Status: Failed 2nd reading 23-27, indefinitely postponed.

4. SB 241 Generally revise oil and gas laws. Sen. Kaufmann (D-Helena): Support.

- SB 241 seeks to protect Montana's water quality and farming

and ranching families by raising the standard for reclamation.

- It requires reclamation plans and requirements before permit approval, similar to other extractive industries.
- It would also call for reclamation requirements to be met before any bond is released.

Contact: Rick Moore, 696-0931

Status: Failed 2nd Reading 17-33, indefinitely postponed.

5. SB 363 Revise eminent domain law. Sen. Kaufmann (D-Helena): Support.

- SB 363 clarifies that government may not use the power of eminent domain to take someone's home or property, and transfer it to a private developer.
- During the 2006 election cycle, many conservation groups fought Initiative 154. This ballot measure was a classic "Trojan horse": supporters said that I-154 was about reforming "eminent domain." However, a closer look revealed that I-154 would actually have created big, expensive loopholes by creating a new sweeping 'pay or waive' system in Montana. This system would allow developers and other special interests to demand that taxpayers either pay them to follow the law, or waive the law.

• Although many feel that Montana's constitutional provisions, statutes, and case law would prevent a Kelo-like decision from happening in Montana, it makes sense to clarify our statutes.

Contact: Janet Ellis, 431-9157 | Tim Davis, 461-0884

Status: Passed 3rd reading in the Senate 49-1, transmitted to the House.

6. SB 391 Conservation easements on state lands. Sen. Weinberg (D-Whitefish): Support.

- SB 391 creates minimum statewide setbacks for new non-agricultural buildings along rivers or streams, protecting riparian areas, public access to waterways, and drinking water supplies.
- Currently easements for "conservation purposes" can only be granted on school trust lands under 3 limited circumstances. Rather than requiring an amendment to the statute each time a new circumstance arises, SB 391 takes off these restrictions and allows conservation easements on all school trust lands.
- Purchasing a conservation easement on school trust land allows the public to examine and comment on that agreement to see how traditional uses are affected before the easement was finalized.
- Conservation easements allow the land to be protected from development, while preserving traditional land uses, such as ranching and farming.
- There are very few cases where this will be used, but it is a needed tool.

Contact: Janet Ellis, 431-9157

Status: Passed 3rd reading in the Senate 26-24, transmitted to the House.

7. SB 407 Authorizing emergency discharges of coal bed methane water. Sen. Bales (R-Otter): Oppose.

- Coal bed methane (CBM) production consumes enormous amounts of water, further squeezing struggling farming and ranching families.
- CBM development already enjoys broad exemptions from laws governing groundwater use.

- SB 407 further extends the exemptions by allowing the industry to discharge water into impoundments for an undefined “emergency”
- SB 407 doesn’t provide any restrictions on the size of the impoundments or the amount of water discharged, putting senior water rights holders at additional risk.

Contact: Rick Moore, 696-0931

Status: Passed 3rd reading 30-20, transmitted to the House.

8. SB 420 Mercury standards for power plants. Sen. Lind (D-Missoula): Support.

- Coal-fired power plants account for 92% of the human caused mercury emissions in Montana, invading our rivers, streams, and lakes and making its way into the bodies of fish and eventually humans.
- Mercury is a powerful neurotoxin that impairs childhood development.
- Proven technologies do exist to reduce mercury emissions from power plants. This bill requires the use of those technologies to reduce mercury’s harmful effects across the state.

Contact: Anne Hedges, 594-7805

Status: Tabled unanimously in Senate Natural Resources, therefore the vote is not recorded on the scorecard summary.

9. SB 432 Generally revise biodiesel laws. Sen. Brueggeman (R-Polson): Support.

- This measure establishes a biodiesel standard to help diversify Montana’s fuel sources through clean-burning, homegrown biodiesel fuel.
- Biodiesel is cost-competitive to petroleum based diesel, clean-burning and carbon neutral. Best of all, it can be produced from Montana grown oilseed crops.
- SB 432 will assist in the development of a Montana-based biodiesel industry that will benefit farmers, ranchers and rural communities.
- This measure establishes a requirement that all diesel fuel sold in Montana contain at least 2% biodiesel when 9.3 millions of biodiesel (capacity to meet 2%) are produced within the state.
- It increases the requirement to 5% as biodiesel fuel production within Montana increases, and establishes strict quality control standards for biodiesel fuel production.
- Additionally, SB 432 provides for temporary suspension of the requirement for technological, economic, or supply-related reasons.
- Mike Volesky supported this bill in committee on behalf of Governor Schweitzer.

Contact: Rick Moore, 696-0931 | Matt Leow, 370-3183

Status: Passed 3rd reading 35-14, transmitted to the House.

10. SB 449 Fuel economy standards for state purchased vehicles. Sen. Gillan (D-Billings): Support.

- In the last biennium, the budget for State Motor Pool fuel fell short \$5 million due to the price spike in gasoline following Hurricane Katrina.
- Increasing fuel efficiency in state vehicles reduces air pollution, including greenhouse gas emissions, and shields Montana taxpayers from future gas price spikes.
- SB 449 (as currently amended) would require new state fleet vehicles to meet or exceed 100% of the CAFE standard by

2008 and approves the use of alternative fuels such as biodiesel.

Contact: Matt Leow, 370-3183

Status: Passed 3rd reading 47-3, transmitted to the House.

Other Senate Bills

11. SB 268 Cut surface mines coal severance tax by one-half. Sen. Bales (R-Otter): Oppose.

- The Coal Tax Trust Fund became part of the Montana Constitution in 1977 as a way for Montanans to manage and preserve for future generations the money pouring into the State treasury from the coal severance tax.
- The trust has produced more than \$600 million in interest to help run state government, including funding local infrastructure needs through the Treasure State Endowment Program.
- SB 268 reduces the funds collected by the coal severance tax by one-half, hamstringing services paid for by the Trust.

Contact: Jeff Barber, 594-7806

Status: Senate Natural Resource committee has not taken action on the bill (revenue bill).

12. SB 345 Waterway setbacks for construction, Sen. Hawks (D-Bozeman): Support.

- SB 345 creates minimum state-wide setbacks for new non-agricultural buildings along rivers and some streams.
- Healthy rivers and streams provide economic, environmental and quality of life benefits to the people of Montana.
- Setbacks are necessary to protect public health and property from dangerous flooding.
- This legislation includes a clear variance procedure, and provides incentives for local governments to create their own setbacks for local streams and rivers. It includes a grandfather clause to ensure existing homes and developments are not impacted.
- Hal Harper, Governor Schweitzer’s chief policy advisor, supported this bill in committee.

Contact: Janet Ellis, 431-9157 | Tim Davis, 461-0884 | Scott Bosse, 570-0455

Status: Senate Local Government has not taken action on the bill (revenue bill).

13. SB 210- Revise energy conservation and weatherization laws, Sen. Laslovich. Support.

- Individual households and small businesses can reduce their power bills and save energy by using more efficient appliances, better windows, and new technologies.
- Montana currently offers a tax credit to offset installations and upgrades that save significant money in the long-term, but cost more initially.
- This measure expands this successful program to ensure access to conservation measures for more homeowners in Montana.

Contact: Linda Gryzan, 431-3635

Status: Senate Taxation has not taken action on the bill (revenue bill).

60th Montana State Legislature
 MCV Transmittal Voting Record
 SENATE

Dist	Last	First	Pty	City	Year	SB 78 2nd	SB 218 3rd	SB 223 2nd	SB 241 2nd	SB 363 2nd	SB 391 3rd	SB 407 2nd	SB 432 2nd	SB 449 2nd
SD 01	Curtiss	Aubyn	R	Fortine	2010	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
SD 02	Weinberg	Dan	D	Whitefish	2012	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SD 03	O'Neil	Jerry	R	Columbia Falls	2008	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
SD 04	Barkus	Greg	R	Kalispell	2010	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
SD 05	Jackson	Verdell	R	Kalispell	2014	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
SD 06	Brueggeman	John	R	Polson	2012	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+
SD 07	Elliott	Jim	D	Trout Creek	2008	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
SD 08	Juneau	Carol	D	Browning	2014	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SD 09	Cobb	John	R	Augusta	2008	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+
SD 10	Ryan	Don	D	Great Falls	2008	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+
SD 11	Schmidt	Trudi	D	Great Falls	2010	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SD 12	Tropila	Mitch	D	Great Falls	2014	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SD 13	Tropila	Joe	D	Great Falls	2010	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+
SD 14	Black	Jerry	R	Shelby	2010	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+
SD 15	Peterson	Jim	R	Buffalo	2014	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
SD 16	Smith	Frank	D	Poplar	2012	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
SD 17	Hansen	Ken	D	Harlem	2010	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SD 18	Kitzenberg	Sam	D	Glasgow	2008	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+
SD 19	Steinbeisser	Donald	R	Sidney	2012	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+
SD 20	Bales	Keith	R	Otter	2010	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
SD 21	Pease	Gerald	D	Lodge Grass	2008	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
SD 22	Larson	Lane	D	Billings	2012	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
SD 23	Gebhardt	Kelly	R	Roundup	2012	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
SD 24	Gillan	Kim	D	Billings	2012	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+
SD 25	Brown	Roy	R	Billings	2014	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
SD 26	Moss	Lynda	D	Billings	2012	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SD 27	Stapleton	Corey	R	Billings	2008	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+
SD 28	Essmann	Jeff	R	Billings	2014	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
SD 29	McGee	Daniel	R	Laurel	2010	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-
SD 30	Story	Robert	R	Park City	2010	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
SD 31	Esp	John	R	Big Timber	2010	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+
SD 32	Jent	Larry	D	Bozeman	2014	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SD 33	Hawks	Bob	D	Bozeman	2012	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SD 34	Balyeat	Joe	R	Bozeman	2012	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
SD 35	Perry	Gary	R	Manhattan	2010	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
SD 36	Tash	Bill	R	Dillon	2008	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+
SD 37	Gallus	Steve	D	Butte	2012	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SD 38	Harrington	Dan	D	Butte	2008	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SD 39	Murphy	Terry	R	Cardwell	2014	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+
SD 40	Cooney	Mike	D	Helena	2010	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SD 41	Kaufmann	Christine	D	Helena	2016	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SD 42	Lewis	Dave	R	Helena	2014	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+
SD 43	Laslovich	Jesse	D	Anaconda	2012	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+
SD 44	Laible	Rick	R	Darby	2010	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+
SD 45	Shockley	Jim	R	Victor	2012	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+
SD 46	Williams	Carol	D	Missoula	2012	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SD 47	Cocchiarella	Vicki	D	Missoula	2008	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+
SD 48	Squires	Carolyn	D	Missoula	2010	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SD 49	Wanzenried	Dave	D	Missoula	2014	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SD 50	Lind	Greg	D	Missoula	2012	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Name bolded = MCV endorsed
 (+) = Voted for conservation position
 (-) = Voted against conservation position
 Please refer to bill descriptions on pages 4-5