

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE, AND
MINING**

**Seventy-Third Session
February 9, 2005**

The Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining was called to order at 1:30 p.m., on Wednesday, February 9, 2005. Chairman Jerry Claborn presided in Room 3161 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. [Exhibit A](#) is the Agenda. All exhibits are available and on file at the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mr. Jerry Claborn, Chairman
Mr. Kelvin Atkinson, Vice Chairman
Mr. John Carpenter
Mr. Mo Denis
Mr. Pete Goicoechea
Mr. Tom Grady
Mr. Joseph Hogan
Mrs. Marilyn Kirkpatrick
Mr. John Marvel
Mrs. Debbie Smith

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:

Ms. Genie Ohrenschall (excused)

GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:

None

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Amber Joiner, Committee Policy Analyst
Millicent Jorgenson, Committee Manager
Mary Garcia, Committee Secretary
Matthew Mowbray, Committee Assistant

OTHERS PRESENT:

Steve Robinson, Natural Resources and Rural Advisor, Governor's Office

Chairman Claborn:

[Meeting called to order. Roll called.] I'd like to welcome all the Committee members and the guests here. We welcome our audience and the interests of anyone who might be listening to the Internet as well. As you know, I have been a member of the Committee for the last three sessions, and this will be my first session as a Chairman for the Committee.

We have five returning members to the Committee, my Vice Chair to my right here, Assemblyman Kelvin Atkinson; Assemblyman John Carpenter; Assemblyman Goicoechea; Assemblyman John Marvel; and Assemblywoman Genie Ohrenschall, who is excused. I would also like to welcome our five new members on the Committee. Assemblyman Tom Grady and Assemblywoman Debbie Smith are on our Committee. They are new to our Committee, but they're not new to the Legislature. They've both been legislators. Debbie, welcome back. We're so happy to have you.

The new members we have are freshmen. Assemblyman Mo Denis, Assemblyman Joe Hogan, Assemblywoman Marilyn Kirkpatrick are truly newcomers, and we welcome them. I would like each to introduce yourself and your goals on this Committee for the legislative session, starting with you, Mr. Denis.

Assemblyman Denis:

Thank you, Mr. Chair. I hadn't thought about that. This is a great Committee, but I think it's also a good opportunity to learn about the rural areas in Nevada. I think that's an important thing for me, having been involved with various state committees. It's always good to see what the rurals are doing, but I'm just glad to be on this Committee.

Assemblyman Hogan:

I'm also very, very pleased to be on this Committee. It was one of the committees I had asked to be on. I'm pleased to be here. It gives me a chance, as someone who's sort of now a city boy, to get back in touch with my roots. I grew up in a fairly remote northwest part of Iowa. My family have been farming for many generations. I spent an awful lot of time in cornfields and soybean fields. I'm also very, very interested in a kind of a time-wasting but great fun avocation of rockhounding, so I've been all over Nevada. I'm very interested in minerals and such. I just anticipate enjoying the work in this

Committee and working with all of you who follow the important issues we deal with. Thank you.

Assemblywoman Smith:

As a northern Nevadan and someone who has lived in northern Nevada since I was about ten years old, I'm happy to be serving on this Committee. My family has a history in mining. In fact, my husband and I have a turquoise mine. We also hunt and enjoy the outdoors, so we understand the balance of preserving and stabilizing the habitat in our state and also understand the needs of the industry in this state and the very important issues that it brings. I'm happy to be here, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

Assemblyman Grady:

Being a native Nevadan and representing rural Nevada—my counties are part of Carson City, all of Storey County, all of Lyon County, and part of Churchill County—so I have a very strong interest in natural resources, agriculture, and mining, and I have wanted to be on this Committee with my colleagues on the back row, most from rural Nevada. I did not see that there would be an opening, but I am very, very pleased to be on the Committee and working with the group. Mr. Chairman, best of luck to you and our support for you.

Assemblyman Carpenter:

I'm very happy to be on this Committee again. This is my tenth session in the Assembly, and I've been on this Committee all ten sessions. I'm very happy to be back again, and I'm especially pleased, Mr. Chairman, that you're the chairman. Thank you.

Assemblyman Atkinson:

I was on this Committee last session. I was asked to come back this session and help out my good friend, Chairman Claborn, our Chairman. Although I served one session on Natural Resources, there is still a lot I need to learn about natural resources, agriculture, and mining. I'm looking forward to it and looking forward to being on the Committee. Thank you.

Assemblyman Goicoechea:

It's a pleasure to serve with you. I've known Chairman Claborn a long time. When I was a commissioner representative to the Interim Committee on Public Lands, Chairman Claborn and I went back to Washington, D.C. We had a lot of good times. I represent the Central District. Assembly District 35 starts at Utah, goes to Gerlach, Walker, Sutcliffe, so I have a lot of the rural areas as well as a lot of the mining interests in this state. I look forward to doing a good job and representing my constituents. I'm glad they saw fit to return me. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'm looking forward to working with you.

Assemblyman Marvel:

It's a pleasure to be on your Committee, and wish you the best of luck. We'll be here to support you all the way, too, Jerry. It's going to be a pleasure working with you. I've been on this Committee since 1979, except for one session when I was a chairman of Ways and Means. But I'm here primarily to protect our resource people that we have out in the audience from the left-wing environmentalists and the Forest Service. [Laughter.]

Assemblywoman Kirkpatrick:

This is my first term. I'm very excited to serve on this Committee. I've been in southern Nevada since it was a couple dirt roads and we used to tell everybody we had to go to town to get groceries. So I hope to see the other side of it, and I think that northern Nevada has some very unique and exciting things that make our state great. I'm hoping to learn a lot and have an open door. I look forward to working with you, Chairman Claborn, and think it will be exciting one way or another.

Chairman Claborn:

Thank you so much. Next I would like to introduce our staff. We have Committee Manager Milli Jorgenson, and she is also my personal secretary; Committee Attaché Mary Garcia; Committee Policy Analyst Amber Joiner; and Mr. Matt Mowbray.

Our first order of business is adopting the Committee rules, which were provided to you ([Exhibit B](#)). They're basically the same as last session. A few additions have been made that are consistent with what some of the other committees have added. For example, members of the Committee shall report promptly at designated hours for Committee meetings, and cell phones, laptops, pagers must be muted during the hearings. I'm sure Mr. Grady will be happy to hear that. Are there any questions about the rules? If not, I will entertain a motion.

ASSEMBLYMAN MARVEL MOVED TO ADOPT THE STANDING
RULES OF THE ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEE ON NATURAL
RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE, AND MINING.

ASSEMBLYMAN DENIS SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION PASSED. (Ms. Ohrenschall was not present for the
vote.)

Chairman Claborn:

Next, our Committee Policy Analyst, Amber Joiner, will present the Committee Policy Brief ([Exhibit C](#)).

Amber Joiner, Committee Policy Analyst, Research Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB):

[Introduced herself.] I would like to remind you that, as an LCB employee, I am completely nonpartisan in the work that I do for the Committee, and I will never support or oppose any legislation. I am also available to any of you for any of your research needs, so please feel free to contact me.

I'd like to refer to the Policy Brief that you have in front of you. As you probably know, this Committee has jurisdiction over a wide range of issues. To name a few of them, they include agriculture, air and water pollution, environmental regulations, hazardous materials, mining, public lands, recycling, water rights, water craft, weights and measures, wildlife, historic preservation and archaeology, state parks and monuments, and several other areas.

On pages 2 and 3 of your brief, you'll see that there is a chart outlining the Committee jurisdiction. The titles and chapters within this Committee's jurisdiction have not changed significantly since the 2003 Session. In fact, the only change that I could find was in Title 46. We no longer have Chapter 523 [of *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS)]. It related to energy, and it actually is no longer there. Its provisions were moved when the NRS was revised, and they were moved to Chapter 701. That's no longer within our jurisdiction, but the rest of it has remained the same.

Just as a reminder, these are generally the chapters and titles that may be referred to the Committee, but of course any measures that relate to state and local revenue will likely be referred to the Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor, and measures primarily affecting growth and infrastructure will likely be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

On page 4, you will see that there is a summary of what happened in this Committee in 2003. As you see on the chart, the Committee reviewed 46 bills and resolutions; 35 of those were passed into law.

Pages 4 to 11 provide summaries of each of those measures by topic, category, alphabetically. In the interest of time, I won't go into those in detail, but they're there for your reference if you're interested.

Page 12 lists the anticipated issues for this 2005 Legislative Session, and we already have five bills that were prefiled and referred to this Committee. Just

briefly, to give you an overview of what to look forward to in the upcoming weeks:

- Assembly Bill 3 requires the Legislative Auditor to conduct a performance audit of the Department of Wildlife.
- Assembly Bill 15 revises provisions governing the expenditure of money in the Wildlife Heritage Trust Account.
- Assembly Bill 25 revises the membership of the State Environmental Commission.
- Assembly Bill 32 makes certain information collected by the State Department of Agriculture confidential.
- Assembly Bill 33 revises the manner in which the State Land Registrar may sell certain land owned by the State of Nevada.

In addition to those topics which we know have come to us, based on the BDR [bill draft request] list, we can anticipate several other topics. Those are listed on pages 12 and 13. So far it looks like the number of BDRs show that the largest categories are wildlife and water, as far as the number of BDRs that have been proposed.

[Amber Joiner, continued.] The next section is something that I'm sure you're all very familiar with by now, which is the 120-Day Calendar. I've highlighted some of the major deadlines in there for you. I just wanted to briefly highlight the two that are most important in this Committee, it seems, would be April 15, which is the date by which any Assembly bills need to be passed out of this Committee if they're going to be passed. We have 19 regular meetings between now and then. After April 15, we have 10 regular meetings before the next deadline, which is May 20, which is the date by which all bills from the Senate need to be passed out of this Committee if they're going to be passed. Other deadlines in there include deadlines for BDRs. You will want to review those.

Finally, in your Committee Brief, I've included a list of the contact numbers of some state agencies, federal agencies, and some interest groups that relate and deal with natural resource issues, and also that have testified in front of the Committee in the past.

In conclusion, I would just like to emphasize that if you have any research needs, and if I can be of any assistance, please feel free to contact me. With that, I will answer any questions that you have. Thank you.

Chairman Claborn:

Thank you, Amber. That was really good. Next we'll hear a presentation by Steve Robinson, the Natural Resource and Rural Advisor in the Office of the Governor. This is a new position in the Governor's Office. Mr. Robinson is here

to tell us about what he does and what some of the Governor's priorities are relating to natural resources.

Steve Robinson, Natural Resources and Rural Advisor, Governor's Office:

[Introduced himself.] After talking to your staff, one of the things we agreed we'd talk about today a little bit is about what I do for the Governor and, certainly more importantly, what the Governor's been doing and what the issues are in natural resources important to him.

I oversee and coordinate the resource agencies in state government—agriculture, conservation, natural resources, and wildlife—for the Governor, and for the Colorado River Resources Commission also. It's not a shock to members of this Committee that sometimes those issues and those agencies don't always agree with each other, so we try to see that they do work together well under the Governor's direction, and come up with, when we can, a joint position that represents the State of Nevada.

Secondly, when the Governor called me over, he thought that there ought to be more of an emphasis in his Office, or at least a focal point, for the rural counties and the rural issues. That is part of my portfolio and what I am supposed to do. In that role I know I have dealt with a lot of you. I try to get out to county commission meetings and councils around the state as much as I can.

I also serve as the principal link with the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service in the Governor's Office. I work with the two Forest Service supervisors located in the state at Tahoe and Humboldt/Toiyabe and the state director at BLM [U.S. Bureau of Land Management] on a regular basis, probably more regularly than they would wish. I also deal and work a lot with the Department of the Interior and Forest Service in Washington, D.C., in their offices.

Finally, another one of my responsibilities is liaison for the Governor with the Western Governors' Association. For us, for Nevada, the importance of the Western Governors' Association really can't be overemphasized. At least in our center of the world, the resource world—western governors certainly more than National Governors' Association—is where the action is, and our Governor is very active in that organization. That's where a lot of the meetings with Secretary of the Interior Gale Norton and the Secretary of Agriculture happen, and where they sit down and meet and talk about policy frequently.

As to issues that the Governor's been involved in over the last year or so, actually going back further than that, primarily of prime importance is what has happened in the sage grouse nonlisting. We reached a successful conclusion

with sage grouse. As you know, it was a potential for listing it under the Endangered Species Act. As some have said, that would have changed life in Nevada as we know it, not only for the rural folks, not only for development, but also for urban people, just the family that wants to go out and recreate and use the land, maybe that lives in Summerlin or lives in central Reno.

[Steve Robinson, continued.] The Governor organized, about 4 years ago, a committee to deal with the sage grouse issue, and I know some of you were involved in it. Tens of thousands of hours of people's time around the state, not just bureaucrats like me, but people that actually have to donate their time, pay for their own gas to get to these meetings, and there were literally dozens of them around the state over the period of 4 years. That went into the whole decision that ultimately the Secretary of the Interior made to not list the sage grouse as an endangered species. He wouldn't say it, but I guess I'll say it: I think without Governor Guinn's leadership in that effort, the conclusion may have been different and the species may, in fact, have been listed. He did that within the federal government and within the Governors' Association.

He did that by emphasizing that we needed to keep on track with involvement of the users, the environmental community, the developmental community across the board. I think that what really was the underlying thought that he had from the beginning was that this bird did not need to be listed for a scientific reason. It didn't belong on that list from a scientific perspective. That's what he, through all these deliberations, including with the Secretary of the Interior, kept emphasizing. We were successful and I believe he was successful in that effort.

I know the Committee and the whole Legislature will be dealing with water as a generic and a specific issue. A couple things I'd ask you to remember from the Governor's perspective, and that is Nevada water law has worked very well for about 100 years. If you compare us to the situation of some states in the West in particular, Texas, for example, where you can go out and basically punch a hole in the ground and take out as much water as you can pump, we're in pretty good shape compared to those. We do have problems; mainly we don't have enough water, but the Nevada water law has served us well. We would urge you to be cautious in changing or altering that in any way.

Secondly, the State Water Engineer, as a primary regulator in this area, has also served the State of Nevada very well over the years as an independent and apolitical force. Before that status is changed for that particular individual, we would urge you to think long and well before you do it.

[Steve Robinson, continued.] I bring up an example of a recent State Engineer decision with the southern Nevada issue in Tikaboo Valley and the importation of water issue. On that case, that was a big decision the State Engineer made about two months ago. I can tell you that the Governor's Office got the decision the same day the applicant got the decision. That's the kind of independence that we think needs to be contained in that position from this time forward.

Lastly, on water studies, and I know there's some consideration and some BDRs on those, there are some other activities going on. For instance, under the Lincoln County Wilderness Act, there's a study that's authorized and paid for, I think to the tune of about \$6 million. We have people working with the USGS [United States Geological Survey] on what that's going to look at, so I would urge you to make sure and find out what that process is doing. Secondly, these studies, particularly if you start poking holes in the ground, become very, very expensive. We would offer to work with you on that to make sure that whatever effort you choose to go in in the water planning or study area, that it's money that is well spent in the right direction.

Wild horses: The Governor, about over a year ago actually, sent a letter to the Secretary of the Interior underlining the devastating effect on the range lands that the overage of wild horses has had. He urged her, and has at almost every personal meeting with her, at least that I've been in attendance to, has urged her to see to it that the BLM under her charge lives up to its own management scheme and brings those horses down to that level that the agency itself says they should be. We continue to urge that.

Secondly, Nevada has not gotten its fair share of wild horse money to take care of the issue and the problem. We get somewhere between 10 and 15 percent of the wild horse budget out of BLM, and we've got half the horses. There is something wrong there. We need a redistribution.

Finally, Congress gave authority to BLM to sell certain horses. We would urge them to take advantage of that in a humane way, but to take advantage of that while it's there.

On mining, we're concerned about maintaining it as a vibrant industry. Everybody knows that mining is certainly up now. New exploration is up, new claims. In many places in the industry, the problem is they can't find enough equipment and they can't find enough people. That's a good problem to have for mining.

What we've tried to do, and what the Governor's tried to do, since it is such a cumbersome permitting process for mines, has tried to help when that

permitting process is stuck in the bureaucracy. We have to follow the rules, but I've certainly seen many occasions where he's intervened on the behalf of industry to see to it that an application that's going to put a lot of people to work in Nevada gets to the top of the stack and is acted on one way or the other. We'll continue to do that, and he will.

[Steve Robinson, continued.] Finally, wildfire, which I think all members of the Committee are familiar with as a huge problem for the state, certainly for the Tahoe Basin. Governor Guinn has said that the single most destructive environmental act in the Tahoe Basin would be a catastrophic wildfire up there. We continue to try to do something about that. It continues to be a very volatile, dangerous situation with a lot of work to do up there. The U.S. Forest Service has a lot of work to do in the Tahoe Basin.

In Mount Charleston we've had a few scares lately. There needs to be a lot of fuels work done. They're starting to organize, but it's potentially a very dangerous situation, the Kyle Canyon and Mount Charleston area. We're going to work with our federal counterparts to see to it that that danger is lessened over the next year.

With that, Mr. Chairman, I'll be glad to entertain any questions or comments you might have.

Chairman Claborn:

Are there any questions of Mr. Robinson?

Assemblyman Goicoechea:

Yes, Steve, what kind of movement are you seeing from Bob Abbey, the State Director [of BLM], as well as Gale Norton, pertaining to [U.S. Senator Conrad] Burns' bill that allows sale authority of wild horses at the point they are adoptable, I believe 10 years of age or older?

Steve Robinson:

Mr. Goicoechea, what we've heard is that they're in the regulatory process. The law was passed last session and, like all agencies, state and federal, they have to do the regulation. That's the process they're in. I believe that on the ground, Bob Abbey is ready to go. I don't want to speak for him, but I think he and his agency are ready to go. Washington adopts final ye or nay on it, and he hasn't gotten the go-ahead as far as I know.

Assemblyman Goicoechea:

Any feel, though, Steve, on when that could happen? Are we going to see this being rolled in, say, July or August, when we see the gathers occur in Nevada,

so that we aren't shipping these thousands of head of horses to long-term sanctuaries? Do you think they're going to get their policies in place?

Steve Robinson:

We're hopeful, because I think if it goes along too long and the time is given, there could be a change in the law, and the authorization will be gone. Particularly, they need to get out and show that it can be done, it can be done humanely, that all these horses are not going to slaughter, and that this is a way to fix the situation.

Assemblyman Goicoechea:

It's just a case of whether it will happen before the law is changed back. Thank you.

Assemblyman Hogan:

As a new member, I would appreciate knowing just a little bit about your background, how you came to be in this lofty position. Make it short.

Steve Robinson:

Well, I don't know how lofty. I started coming to Nevada actually with my folks who had a place on the California-Nevada border. I started working in ranches over there in junior high school, came back to Nevada after I got out of the service, went to work for the State, ended up in Governor Bob List's office, and then went in the Reagan Administration, like a lot of people did with Senator Laxalt, back to Washington, stayed there for quite a while with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, was Deputy Director of that agency in Washington, was assigned as Director of the National Interagency Fire Center in Boise, and then worked as Executive Director for the Fallen Firefighters Foundation, a national foundation that helps victims and survivors of fallen firefighters. You know, I actually didn't know Governor Guinn, but knew a few people that were in the administration, and they gave me a chance to come back to Nevada. I came back as State Forester for about three years, and I have been with the Governor for a year.

Chairman Claborn:

Mr. Robinson, you were absolutely right about the sage grouse and the Governor in the State of Nevada. I was fortunate to be at some of these meetings in Washington. The Governor formed a task force in 1999 to see what was happening with our sage hen and sage grouse, so he put this force together with different people from this Committee, and they have been working on it ever since.

[Chairman Claborn, continued.] When I was back in D.C., I had a meeting with a bunch of them there. We were sitting around the table, as a matter of fact, and I asked them, "You know, do you really know anything about a sage hen or grouse?" They said, "Oh, yes, we do." And I said, "You know what, I bet you you guys have never seen one. Which one of you—this was last year—which one of you committeemen has ever seen a grouse, a sage hen?" I said, "I got \$100 in my pocket." You know what? None of them has ever seen a sage hen.

I said, "You know what? We came all the way to Washington, D.C. You guys should take a trip out to the state of Nevada, because we're so far advanced, you ought to get some information from the state of Nevada the way our Governor did it." I was so proud of that, because you are absolutely right. If it hadn't been for the State of Nevada and the Governor and the weight that he threw up there, we would have a different situation here on our public lands and our wilderness areas. You'd be lucky to even walk on them. Anyway, you're absolutely right, and I take my hat off to the Governor for that.

Assemblyman Marvel:

I was on the original committee for the Governor's committee on the sage grouse. I think it was a great, bold move. Nevada took the lead for the western states. They finally woke up everybody to the fact that we did have a tremendous problem here. But the person I think honestly that played a major role was Doug Busselman of the Farm Bureau. I don't think Doug ever missed a meeting, and his input was invaluable. I want to thank you and thank the Governor, Steve, for that foresight.

Assemblyman Goicoechea:

All right, Steve, we've got the sage grouse behind us. Where are we with the pygmy?

Steve Robinson:

Well, I think that there are certain individuals out there always looking for a broadly distributed endangered species that will change the way a large area is managed. If you're talking about the pygmy rabbit in particular, I think we can address that from a scientific basis. As long as our scientists and our experts are given the chance to look at it objectively, we can usually win those fights, particularly when we're dealing with the national administration that's in tune with us on that.

Assemblyman Goicoechea:

But I understand there is a petition out to list, is there not, Steve, or has the Governor's Office seen that?

Steve Robinson:

I'm not aware of it.

Chairman Claborn:

Thank you, Mr. Robinson, we appreciate you coming in. It was very enlightening. Are there any comments from the Committee here? Hearing none, that concludes our meeting for today. Our next meeting will be—do we have some? The public have any comment? If anybody would like to speak, step up to the podium. We would sure like to hear from you.

Assemblyman Goicoechea:

I don't know if it's appropriate or not. Maybe I should be asking Amber first, but as far as setting the agenda for future items, I know Ron's sitting in the front row with—we've had some issues that do pertain to agriculture especially, especially the transportation of hay and forage products in Nevada. I was going to ask the Chairman if there was any way we could, especially as it pertains to containment and securement of those loads.

Nevada is dependent on moving hay from this state into California and adjacent states. We seem to have some real issues out in the rural areas as it comes to containment and securement since the State of Nevada has adopted the USDOT [United States Department of Transportation] regulations. Hay and forage products are now lumped into the same category as any other general cargo. It is extremely restrictive for those transporters of hay and forage products to meet those tie-down requirements.

I was wondering if there'd be any chance to, if we had a slow afternoon or something, have either Public Safety Compliance and Enforcement or someone appear before this Committee and give us a little insight into what's happening in that industry and if there's anything we can do.

Chairman Claborn:

I don't see any problem with that. If we can put that thing together, maybe stop by if you have some people that want to put on a presentation or whatever. We'll get them in here. We're here to help the people, and especially people for safety.

Assemblyman Goicoechea:

I think we could probably get Bill Bensmiller from USDOT—he is in Reno. He is the federal representative—as well as some of the larger transporters—Alan Carey, Hugo van Fleet—for a short presentation, as long as you saw fit and we had time in this Committee to schedule that. I'm sure they would be more than willing to come before us and tell us what they saw as issues with it.

I did meet with a large group with the industry. We talked about putting an intrastate bill in, and Mr. Busselman, of course, attended those, and several of the Public Safety people. But ultimately, because Nevada has adopted USDOT regulations, we can't pass a law that is, in fact, less restrictive than the federal regulations, so it doesn't do any good to put one in place. We're clearly going to have to end up amending the DOT regulations with a commodity-specific exemption for hay and forage, but I think a resolution out of this Committee or out of the Legislature would be critical to getting that done. I'll try and put it together, Mr. Chairman, and work with you.

Chairman Claborn:

Well, thank you very much. Any comments or anybody want to talk? Any comments from the Committee? Hearing none, that concludes our meeting. We're going to have a meeting Monday at 1:30 in the same place. [Meeting adjourned at 2:17 p.m.]

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

Mary Garcia
Committee Attaché

APPROVED BY:

Assemblyman Jerry D. Claborn, Chairman

DATE: _____

EXHIBITS

Committee Name: Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining

Date: February 9, 2005__ Time of Meeting: 1:30 p.m._____

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