AN ACT CREATING THE MONTANA WILDLIFE HABITAT IMPROVEMENT ACT; ALLOWING THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO COMBAT NOXIOUS WEEDS AND RESTORE WILDLIFE HABITAT; ESTABLISHING A WILDLIFE HABITAT IMPROVEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL; PROVIDING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND A TERMINATION DATE.

WHEREAS, noxious weeds already encroach on wildlife habitat throughout Montana and are propagating at rising rates; and

WHEREAS, a noxious weed control program administered by the department of fish, wildlife, and parks will complement and enhance existing noxious weed control efforts; and

WHEREAS, the program would use federal funds to restore wildlife habitat for the benefit of the public; and

WHEREAS, wildlife habitat noxious weed management projects will enhance and steward habitat for the benefit of wildlife.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 8] may be cited as the "Montana Wildlife Habitat Improvement Act".

Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 8], unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Council" means the wildlife habitat improvement advisory council established in [section 3].
(2) "Department" means the department of fish, wildlife, and parks established in 2-15-3401.
(3) "Native plant" means a plant indigenous to the state of Montana.
(4) "Noxious weed" means a weed defined in 7-22-2101.
(5) "Noxious weed management" means an integrated weed management program for the containment,
suppression, and, where possible, eradication of noxious weeds. The term includes a long-term management approach toward noxious weeds that includes but is not limited to hand-pulling, cultivation, herbicide application, mechanical or biological control, prescribed grazing or burning, prevention, and revegetation.

Section 3. Wildlife habitat improvement advisory council -- members. (1) There is a wildlife habitat improvement advisory council appointed by the director that ranks projects pursuant to [section 4] and advises the department on the administration of [sections 1 through 8]. The council consists of the following voting members:

(a) the director of the department or a representative of the department;
(b) a representative of a hunting organization in Montana;
(c) a representative of a multiple-use recreation organization in Montana;
(d) a representative of the timber industry in Montana;
(e) a livestock producer or a representative of a livestock producer organization in Montana;
(f) a farmer or a representative of a farming organization in Montana;
(g) a commercial applicator as defined in 80-8-102;
(h) a representative of biological research and control interests;
(i) a representative of the Montana weed control association; and
(j) two county representatives, one each from the western and eastern parts of the state, who may include a county commissioner, district weed board member, or weed district supervisor.

(2) Nonvoting members of the council include:

(a) the state weed coordinator; and
(b) one representative each from:
(i) the United States bureau of land management;
(ii) the United States forest service;
(iii) the United States bureau of reclamation;
(iv) the United States fish and wildlife service;
(v) the Montana department of natural resources and conservation; and
(vi) an Indian tribe as defined in 2-15-141.
Section 4. Wildlife habitat improvement projects -- requirements -- ranking. (1) Project proposals must:

(a) address how projects would restore, rehabilitate, improve, or manage land as wildlife habitat through noxious weed management;

(b) include a plan to remove noxious weeds or prevent them from propagating or taking hold in the project area;

(c) include a commitment to match at least 25% of a grant in cash, goods, or services; and

(d) include measurable objectives and a monitoring plan to allow the department to analyze how noxious weed management is restoring, rehabilitating, improving, or managing land as wildlife habitat.

(2) The council shall rank wildlife habitat improvement project proposals according to rules adopted by the department pursuant to [section 8] and make funding recommendations to the department.

(3) In ranking the proposals, the council must give preference to projects in wildlife habitat that include:

(a) access for public hunting;

(b) multiple partners and landowners; and

(c) a commitment to match at least 25% of the final grant in cash.

(4) Additional preference must be given to a project that proposes to:

(a) address the primary spread of noxious weeds to adjacent areas of wildlife habitat with native plants;

(b) include a significant portion of ecologically important wildlife habitat that is in need of restoration;

(c) include a significant portion of a watershed; or

(d) maintain native plants after project completion.

Section 5. Account -- deposits. (1) There is a wildlife habitat improvement account in the federal special revenue fund established in 17-2-102. Up to $2 million annually in federal special revenue funds for wildlife purposes as appropriated by the legislature may be deposited in the account.

(2) The department may accept gifts, grants, contracts, or other funds designated for the purposes of [sections 1 through 8]. Money received by the state in the form of gifts, grants, reimbursements, or allocations from any source intended to be used for the purposes of [sections 1 through 8] must be deposited as appropriate in the federal special revenue fund or in the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.
Section 6. Administration and expenditure of funds -- cooperation with other entities. (1) (a) The department may expend funds deposited pursuant to [section 5] through grants or contracts to communities, noxious weed management districts, conservation districts, nonprofit organizations exempt from taxation under section 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3), or other entities that it considers appropriate for wildlife habitat improvement projects.

(b) The department shall consider project recommendations from the council.

(c) The department may cooperate in and coordinate the planning and disbursement of these funds with federal, state, and local agencies responsible for the management of noxious weeds.

(2) A project is eligible to receive funds only if the county in which the project occurs has funded its own weed management program using one of the following methods, whichever is less:

(a) levying an amount of not less than 1.6 mills or an equivalent amount from another source; or

(b) appropriating an amount of not less than $100,000 from any source.

(3) The department may expend money deposited pursuant to [section 5] to:

(a) restore, rehabilitate, improve, or manage areas of land as wildlife habitat by controlling noxious weeds;

(b) acquire goods and services that will help control noxious weeds in order to restore, rehabilitate, improve, or manage land as wildlife habitat;

(c) fund cost-share noxious weed management programs with local noxious weed management districts; or

(d) provide special grants to local noxious weed management districts to eradicate or contain significant noxious weeds newly introduced into the county that affect wildlife habitat.

(4) Expenditures allowed pursuant to subsection (3) are limited to:

(a) biological or mechanical control of noxious weeds;

(b) purchases and application of approved herbicides;

(c) seed purchases and application of seed; and

(d) grazing costs as a component of an overall integrated noxious weed management plan.

(5) The department may expend the funds deposited pursuant to [section 5] to pay costs incurred by the department for administering [sections 1 through 8] and providing support to the council, including but not limited to personal services costs, operating costs, and other administrative costs. After fiscal year 2019, administrative costs may not exceed 15% of the total amount expended pursuant to subsection (3).
Section 7. Reporting -- evaluations. (1) A project sponsor shall:
(a) monitor and document the timelines, progress, and results of the project;
(b) evaluate the overall effectiveness of the project; and
(c) provide project and fiscal reports as required by contract.
(2) The department shall:
(a) conduct field evaluations of projects;
(b) require a project sponsor to initiate corrective action if an evaluation finds inadequacies in the project's progress or fiscal reporting; and
(c) on or before September 1 of each year preceding the convening of a regular session of the legislature, provide a report to the environmental quality council in accordance with 5-11-210. The report must include:
   (i) an overview of the program;
   (ii) a listing of projects funded during the reporting period;
   (iii) an analysis of how projects funded are improving wildlife habitat; and
   (iv) a summary of past and current funding.

Section 8. Rulemaking authority. The department shall adopt rules to implement [sections 1 through 8], including a scoring system for ranking projects proposed to the council.

Section 9. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 8] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 87, and the provisions of Title 87 apply to [sections 1 through 8].

Section 10. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 2017.


- END -
I hereby certify that the within bill, HB 0434, originated in the House.

________________________________________
Speaker of the House

Signed this __________________________ day
of __________________________, 2017.

________________________________________
Chief Clerk of the House

________________________________________
President of the Senate

Signed this __________________________ day
of __________________________, 2017.
HOUSE BILL NO. 434


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