

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-first Legislature – First Regular Session

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND WATER

Minutes of Meeting
Tuesday, February 19, 2013
House Hearing Room 5 -- 2:00 p.m.

Chairman Barton called the meeting to order at 2:33 p.m. and attendance was noted by the secretary.

Members Present

Mr. Escamilla	Ms. Miranda	Mr. Pratt, Vice-Chairman
Ms. Fann	Mr. Mitchell	Mrs. Barton, Chairman
Mrs. Gabaldón	Mr. Shope	

Members Absent

None

Committee Action

HB2338 – DISCUSSED AND HELD
HB2621 – DPA (8-0-0-0)

HB2654 – DP (8-0-0-0)

CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

HB2621 - fund; state parks; roads; fee - DO PASS AMENDED

Vice-Chairman Pratt moved that HB2621 do pass.

Vice-Chairman Pratt moved that the Escamilla nine-line amendment to HB2621 dated 2/18/13 (Attachment 1) be adopted.

Gina Kash, Majority Research Analyst, advised that HB2621 establishes a voluntary Sustainable State Parks and Roads Fee (Fee) to gain free daytime access to state parks and contains the following provisions (Attachment 2):

- Specifies that at the time of vehicle registration, anyone registering a motor vehicle in this state, excepting commercial vehicles, may pay an annual Sustainable State Parks and Roads Fee.
- Allows the State Parks Board (Board) to determine the amount of the Fee.

- Requires the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to collect the fee and issue a state parks license decal upon receipt of the Fee. The displayed decal will allow free access for daytime use of state parks.
- Requires the registering officer at ADOT to collect the Fee and immediately deposit 75 percent of the fees in the State Parks subaccount and 25 percent in the ADOT subaccount of the Sustainable State Parks and Roads Fund.
- Creates the Sustainable State Parks and Roads Fund (Fund).

Ms. Kash explained that the proposed Escamilla nine-line amendment dated 2/18/13 (Attachment 1) does the following:

- Eliminates the issuance of a decal.
- Removes language providing free daytime access to state parks.
- Requires the Board to issue a promotional gift that is determined by the Board subject to the approval of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC).
- Requires 85 percent of the fee to be deposited in the state parks subaccount, rather than 75 percent.
- Requires that 15 percent of the fee be deposited in the ADOT subaccount, rather than 25 percent.

Mr. Escamilla provided a brief background on the origination of HB2621 and stated that the bill provides state parks with an additional resource to aid funding operations. He cited an example of the benefit a three dollar donation will make to the Arizona State Parks.

Bryan Martyn, Director, Arizona State Parks, testified as neutral to HB2621 and the proposed Escamilla amendment. He thanked Members for the endeavor of looking out for the welfare of the 30-plus state parks; representing an economic driver of more than \$266 million in Arizona. Mr. Martyn remarked that the bill creates another mechanism for state parks to continue finding long-term funding sources.

Russ Jones, former Representative, representing self, appeared in favor of HB2621 and the proposed Escamilla amendment. Mr. Jones stated that the bill provides a resource allowing for the long-term goal of developing a self-sustaining state parks system similar to the Arizona Game and Fish Department. He said that the bill is not a “cure all” for finding a funding solution but is a step in the right direction.

Sandy Bahr, Conservation Director, Sierra Club - Grand Canyon Chapter, testified in support of HB2621 and the proposed Escamilla amendment. She stated her approval of the recent legislative actions supporting the state parks system and said this bill addresses the concern of funding state parks; but does not solve the issue of funding them for the long-run. Ms. Bahr encouraged Members to continue working on finding innovative funding sources for these irreplaceable assets.

Cristie Statler, Executive Director, Arizona State Parks Foundation, appeared in opposition to HB2621 and in favor of the proposed Escamilla amendment. Ms. Statler expressed concern with the language of the original bill and the impact to the state parks system, but clarified her support for the bill with the amendment. Without the amendment, the decal program will cause

significant and unintended negative consequences, such as reducing gate fees by \$3.5 million annually. She said the amendment does not reflect the sustainable funding solution state park advocates seek; however, it creates a marketing opportunity, a consumer opt-in stream of revenue and flexibility to the Arizona State Parks for a potentially beneficial outcome.

Vice-Chairman Pratt announced the names of those who signed up in support of HB2621 but did not speak:

Leonard Clark, representing self
Peter Bengtson, representing self
Nicholas Pacini, representing self
Janice Miano, Arizona Heritage Alliance
Ken Bierman, representing self

Question was called on the motion that the Escamilla nine-line amendment to HB2621 dated 2/18/13 (Attachment 1) be adopted. The motion carried.

Vice-Chairman Pratt moved that HB2621 as amended do pass. The motion carried by a roll call vote 8-0-0-0 (Attachment 3).

HB2654 - full-time students; hunting licenses - DO PASS

Vice-Chairman Pratt moved that HB2654 do pass.

Aaron Wonders, Majority Assistant Analyst, explained that HB2654 allows non-resident students, registered for at least 12 credit hours at a postsecondary educational institute in Arizona, to purchase a resident license for the taking of wildlife (Attachment 4).

In response to a question, Mr. Wonders informed Members that the Arizona Game and Fish Department (Department) can subdivide classes of licenses; currently there is a class of hunting license with a reduced fee for the ages of 10- to 20-year-olds.

Mr. Mitchell, sponsor, advised the intent of the bill is to permit full-time out-of-state college students to obtain a general hunting license at the state resident license fee. This legislation does not apply to the taking of large game and the Department is neutral on the bill.

In response to a question relating to the current youth fee, Mr. Wonders returned to the podium and explained that a Class F, combination hunting and fishing license fee, is \$26.50 for 10- to 20-year-olds.

To that point, Mr. Mitchell clarified that the bill addresses the age group of 20-year and older full time college students.

Vice-Chairman Pratt announced the names of those who signed up as neutral to HB2654 but did not speak:

Leonard Clark, representing self
Jack Husted, Chairman, Arizona Game and Fish Commission

Question was called on the motion that HB2654 do pass. The motion carried by a roll call vote of 8-0-0-0 (Attachment 5).

HB2338 - regional water augmentation authorities - DISCUSSED AND HELD

Gina Kash, Majority Research Analyst, explained Laws 2010, Chapter 329 created the Water Resources Development Commission (WRDC) for the purpose of assessing Arizona's demand for water and the supplies available to meet those demands for the next 25, 50 and 100 years. The WRDC is composed of 17 commission members with specific knowledge regarding a variety of water resource and management issues and consists of nine ex-officio members and seven advisors. The supplemental report issued by the WRDC noted that over the next 50 years, upfront capital funding needs for the projects located within the five active management areas (AMA) range from approximately \$1.3 billion while projects located outside of the AMA totaled approximately \$1.8 billion. Ms. Kash advised that the report outlined the WRDC's recommendation to form Regional Water Augmentation Authorities to assist local communities in developing future water supplies and water supply infrastructure to meet future demands. She said HB2338 adds a new chapter to Title 45, Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.), establishing Regional Water Augmentation Authorities (Authorities) and cited the required specifications, administrative duties and the funding in creating an Authority including the conversion of the Water Supply Development Revolving Fund to the Water Supply Development Revolving *Trust* Fund (Attachment 6).

Ms. Kash advised the Barton 21-line amendment dated 02/11/2013 provides a requirement that Authorities inform Native American Tribes of their formation and specifies that Authorities do not have the ability to sell, resell, deliver or distribute electricity or other forms of energy to others. The amendment eliminates the rating requirement for financial institutions guaranteeing the bonds issued by the Authorities and makes technical changes (Attachment 7).

Speaker Andy Tobin, sponsor, distributed a copy of a map showing proposed placement of dams on the Central Arizona Project (CAP) and explained the importance of solving the state's generational water issues (Attachment 8). He listed the groups involved in the 2010 Water Study Committee and advised the outcome generated a 685-page report addressing Arizona's water needs. He explained that the Water Study Committee was charged with answering some of the following questions:

- How bad is the water shortage?
- Where will water supplies be in 25 years?
- Where will water supplies be in 50 years?
- Where will water supplies be in 100 years?

Speaker Tobin reviewed a portion of the Committee report and advised calculated water shortages are at a million acre-feet of water starting as early as 2035. He provided a background on the development of the canal system and questioned the state's current measures in resolving water needs. Speaker Tobin stated that HB2338 is a starting point that will initiate the necessary actions in solving the water shortages of future generations. He welcomed additional input on addressing any concerns within the bill and encouraged Members to take a serious look at this

historical measure. The intent of the bill is to fix Arizona's water needs and not "sweep it under the rug".

Andy Groseta, President, Arizona Cattle Growers' Association, testified against HB2338, giving a brief background on his ranching and water experience and dispelled the following myths:

- Only "cowboys" oppose HB2338 - every significant agricultural group opposes the bill.
- The WRDC supports HB2338 - The WRDC did not endorse this legislation and the bill was not seen by stakeholders until it was introduced.
- The Authorities will not have any regulatory authority - the self appointed entities will be granted the authority of eminent domain.
- Economic growth will be stalled if Arizona does not invest in the future of its water supplies - not all of Arizona is facing this challenge and the hyper folly is used to scare others into action.
- Existing water rights will be protected - the statement is based on current law prohibiting ground water transfers; however, the prohibition does not apply to surface water transfers, which the bill does not address.

Mr. Groseta stated the following areas of concern:

- The bill does not include a definition of augmentation.
- The legislation does not limit parameters or boundaries.
- The bill does not provide, require or allow for any existing governmental entity, in the area where the new Authorities will be deployed, to have any oversight above the new Authorities.
- The legislation provides a broad range of powers to the Authority.

Mr. Groseta said he does not have all the answers but does understand the importance of developing and implementing water policy in collaboration and in recognition of existing water rights.

Russ Clark, Supervisor, Yuma County Board of Supervisors, representing self, testified in opposition to HB2338, stating the bill is viewed by constituents as a direct threat to Yuma's economic viability. He said the augmentation is a "water grab," shifting water from one part of the state to the other, causing geographical harms and animosity between the parties involved. He stated the bill is flawed and cautioned passing legislation that could potentially harm the water supply. Mr. Clark said the state should look at new areas and new ideas for water resources not shift the existing structure.

In response to a question, Mr. Clark stated that there isn't enough "lipstick" to put on this bill to make it acceptable; the Legislature should start over.

Representative Steve Montenegro, representing self, spoke against HB2338; voicing the concern of his constituency on the effect the bill will have on the agricultural community.

Representative Lisa Otondo, representing self, stated her opposition to HB2338, advising that she is a lifelong resident and raised on a farm that currently operates in the Wellton-Mohawk Valley. She explained the apprehension of the rural communities, questioned the legality of the bill and encouraged Members to consider the impact of this legislation to the \$10.6 billion agricultural industry.

Kathy Ferris, Executive Director, Arizona Municipal Water Users Association (AMWUA), testified in favor of HB2338, saying that this legislation is based on good policy, not fear. She stated that she believes the motives of the AMWUA and others in the urban area have been mischaracterized and misrepresented. The issue for the past five years has been how to get water supplies to the growing rural areas; now it is time to stop talking about it and start doing it. At the request of the Arizona Department of Water Resources, Ms. Ferris worked with the WRDC to assist local communities in developing future water supplies and water supply infrastructure to meet future demands. She said the majority of WRDC members are under the impression that a consensus was met. On page 1 of the report it states “members have reached consensus that formation of regional water augmentation authorities should be authorized and that authorities cannot be formed pursuant to any existing regulatory/statutory framework”. Ms. Ferris advised while drafting this legislation, Speaker Tobin invited members of the agriculture community, among others, to participate and offer input; everyone had an opportunity to contribute. HB2338 is not a water grab for central Arizona or any other part of the state; no one can take a person’s vested water right. She explained the complex process of selling a water right and referred to the 2004 Arizona Department of Water Resources’ Colorado River transfer policy and procedures. Ms. Ferris stated the AMWUA members all hold vested water rights and would not agree to support legislation allowing anyone to take water from any vested water holder.

In response to Members’ questions, Ms. Ferris addressed that following topics:

- WRDC consensus concern
- Agriculture industry concerns
- Eminent domain
- Native American concerns
- Water supplies
- Stakeholder meetings

Ron Doba, Northern Arizona Municipal Water Users Association (NAMWUA), testified in support of HB2338, stating rural community water projections indicate unmet water demands will require “new water” development in Arizona. He said by 2035, the state will need an additional 8 million acre-feet of water and 10-million acre-feet of water by the 100 year mark. He referred to the following methods as a few ways to address water needs:

- Conservation efforts
- Reclaimed water innovation
- Surface water – sustainable use of ground water
- Water moving

Mr. Doba commented that the NAMWUA does not want the following:

- To take anyone's water rights away
- To negatively impact the economy
- To bring negative impacts upon themselves by assuming unreasonable risk when entering into an agreement with any other entity
- To levy taxes
- To condemn private property to develop a new source of water supply
- To develop an unnecessary level of bureaucratic regulatory structure

Mr. Doba reiterated support for HB2338 and advised that if the bill included any of the above items, the NAMWU would not support this legislation. He stated appreciation for the efforts of the rural and urban communities in addressing water supply needs.

In response to a question, Mr. Doba stated his understanding of the bill in relation to the dissolution of an Authority member.

Charles "Chip" Sherrill, Chairman, Mohave County Water Authority, testified in favor of HB2338 and stated his experience in the Authority, which provides a forum for local water users to work out, among themselves, key water issues such as:

- Water acquisition and allocation
- Water conservation
- Drought management
- Shore sharing

Mr. Sherrill said that HB2338 creates an additional tool for rural and urban water users to address water shortage issues. The bill will permit all water users the ability to band together and work on major water projects with equal financing. He advised recent studies indicate that, in the near future, Arizona will suffer significant water supply and demand imbalances impacting the entire state.

John Munderloh, Water Resources Manager, Town of Prescott Valley, in favor of HB2338, explained the Town does not have a supported alternative water supply; the water supplies that may be available are not in close proximity and will be vastly expensive to transfer in. On February 7, 2013 the Town of Prescott Valley Council unanimously passed a resolution in support of HB2338 recognizing the legislation will assist in the ability to acquire water resources in a reasonable sense and through a free enterprise fashion.

Vice-Chairman Pratt read the following comment from Diane Jones, Mayor, City of Cottonwood:

"I apologize that I am not able to come speak to you in person today. I have an ill family member. Cottonwood's Natural Resource Director Tom Whitmer will be there in person representing the mayor's office."

Thomas Whitmer, Director of Natural Resources, City of Cottonwood, testified in favor of HB2338. He provided a background on his experience and stressed the importance of developing instruments and plans to concentrate on future water resource needs. He said that regional water solutions will be necessary to address future water demands. HB2338 is a tool that will allow the city to pool its resources with others in the region to potentially pursue regional water supply alternatives that might not otherwise be feasible for the city to pursue on its own. Mr. Whitmer stated that the last thing the state needs to do is get in a “catch up” mode when it comes to water resources, a funding solution is essential now.

Ms. Fann inquired if language within the bill diminishes or reduces water rights for the agricultural or livestock industries. Mr. Whitmer answered in the negative, stating that the language is clear, the Authority does not have the ability or authority to circumvent state and federal law.

In response to Mr. Escamilla’s question, Mr. Whitmer explained the vital role of reclaimed water to Cottonwood’s viticulture industry.

Warren Tenney, Southern Arizona Water Users Association (SAWUA), testified in favor of HB2338 and advised of SAWUA’s involvement in the WRDC. He confirmed support for WRDC’s recommendation and recognized the value of the Water Supply Development Revolving Fund. Mr. Tenney echoed previous comments on water challenges, eminent domain and water rights; encouraging the Committee to support this legislation.

Cheryl Chase, Supervisor, Pinal County Board of Supervisors, representing self, in opposition to HB2338, stated this bill circumvents the current powers and responsibilities of the county supervisors. She informed the Members of the statutory authority county supervisors have to approve bonding for water augmentation projects. She stated that this bill will grant that authority to just about anyone wanting the power and introduce the possibilities of abuse. Ms. Chase stated concern that the formation of an Authority does not require an elected body to be held accountable to the citizens; it only requires a notification to the Board of Supervisors. She requested the Committee hold HB2338 to continue working with the stakeholders in addressing these issues.

Russ Jones, former Representative, representing self, testified against HB2338 and stated his past experience with state water issues. He said that for the past six to eight years the state, through the lack of appropriations, has systematically dismantled the Arizona Department of Water Resources creating an environment of distrust in the water community. Mr. Jones said the processes and structures that are already in place ensure oversight, while the proposed legislation allows for abuse, self governing entities and a lack of control or oversight above the Authorities. He urged Members to continue meeting with stakeholders to address the concerns of the water community.

Colin Mellon, Yuma County Water Users’ Association Board of Supervisors, stated his opposition to HB2338 due to the regulatory authority the bill creates and the potential for conflict with the existing water districts. He stated that the bill lacks any “checks and balances” and encouraged Members to find alternative ways to address the water needs of the state.

Jon Nickerson, Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District, representing self, testified in opposition to HB2338. He advised that Mono Lake in California was drained as a result of poor water policies, similar to the proposed HB2338, and urged Members to not make the same mistake. Mr. Nickerson stated the potential, social, economic and environmental damage this legislation will have and stressed the importance of irrigated agriculture.

Steve Pawlowski, representing self, spoke in opposition to HB2338 and on behalf of the members of the Grand Canyon Chapter of the Arizona Sierra Club. He said the bill establishes an Authority as another political subdivision of the state and confers the Authority with broad powers, minute public accountability and little transparency in decision making for water resource management. Mr. Pawlowski stated concern with replacing the revolving water fund with a water trust fund, questioned the potential for abuse and urged Members to vote against this legislation.

Ms. Fann questioned the changes to the current Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) program and the creation of a separate water augmentation. Ron Doba returned to the podium and advised of the different funding areas within the WIFA program that are used for system improvements but cannot accommodate growth.

Discussion ensued on the funding sources for various state water programs and functions.

Paul Muthart, General Manager, Pasquinelli Produce, testified in opposition to HB2338, advising that Pasquinelli Produce supplies the nation with over 115 million heads of lettuce. He stated his concern that this legislation is the beginning of a long-term strategy to transfer water rights away from the agriculture and farming communities, saying the definition of “augment” appears to mean transfer not expand. Mr. Muthart commented that there is a real threat and a risk to farmers in Yuma County who have water and urged the Committee to vote against this flawed bill.

Ken Rosevear, Yuma County Chamber of Commerce, in opposition to HB2338, explained the importance of agriculture in the community and advised that Yuma County is not in consensus with WRDC’s findings. Mr. Rosevear provided a background on the attempts of the many other entities to obtain Yuma’s water and reiterated the county’s apprehension of this legislation.

Greg Wilkinson, City Administrator, City of Yuma, testified against HB2338, stating that the bill is a power play to move water from rural areas to urban areas resulting in a direct threat to Yuma’s water and future economic development. The bill is poorly written and the potential for abuse is great.

In response to a question, Mr. Wilkinson advised that the main issue of concern is the lack of oversight for an Authority and the method the entities are formed.

David Sharp, Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District, representing self, spoke in opposition to HB2338, stating that the bill is unnecessary. He explained the processes and procedures of the irrigation districts in his district and stated the Authorities created under HB2338 will not have the “checks and balances” that exist under current law. Mr. Sharp stated that the legislation will be harmful to Arizona and urged Members to vote no.

Elston Grubaugh, General Manager, Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District, testified against HB2338 and stated the necessity of having water before granting the authority to distribute it. He expressed the water districts are feeling pressure to share their water and offered to answer any questions.

Wade Noble, Attorney, Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District; Yuma Irrigation District; North Gila Irrigation District; Unit B Irrigation and Drainage District, testified in opposition to HB2338. He said the bill does not do what is needed to address water solutions and made the following statements:

- “Whiskey is for drinking and water is for fighting” – this bill has started a war
- “Water flows uphill to money” – recognized in the Yuma area
- “People have preference over food and fiber” – when making decisions about water
- The bill poses a threat to the agricultural community in Yuma

Mr. Noble stated that HB2338 poses a direct threat to the agricultural community in Yuma and encouraged Members to vote against the bill.

Gibson McKay, Arizonans for Responsible Water Policy, spoke against HB2338 but expressed appreciation for the efforts of Speaker Tobin. He stated concern with the many flaws in the legislation and offered to answer any questions.

Bas Aja, Director of Government Relations, Arizona Cattlemen’s Association, testified in opposition to HB2338, referred to the WRDC report and advised of his support of the report on the commission. Mr. Aja reiterated previous concerns by the agricultural community and urged the Committee to oppose the bill as drafted.

Vice-Chairman Pratt announced the names of those who signed up in support of HB2338 but did not speak:

Norman Moore, Attorney, Central Arizona Project

Marcus Osborn, Public Affairs Specialist, Town of Queen Creek

Don Isaacson, Central Arizona Project

Brett Jones, Vice President of Operations, Arizona Construction Association (AZCA)

Leonard Clark, representing self

Molly Greene, Lobbyist, Salt River Project

Gretchen Conger, Director of Government Relations, Arizona Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Jeff Gray, Legislative Liaison, City of Phoenix

Brent Stoddard, Director of Intergovernmental Programs, City of Glendale

Stuart Goodman, Lobbyist, Southern Arizona Water Users Association

Simone Westbrook-Hall, Associate Director of State Government Affairs, Nature Conservancy

Jacqueline Walker, Intergovernmental Affairs, City of Kingman

Maureen George, Mohave County Water Authority

Diane Jones, Mayor, City of Cottonwood, who asked that the following statement be read into the record:

“Let me thank you in advance for your consideration of my request for your support of HB2338. In 2005 the City of Cottonwood took the first step in taking control of its future

water resource needs by purchasing the five private water companies that served our city and the surrounding area. Since taking ownership of the private water companies the city has reduced its water demands by more than 20 percent through upgrades to the system, conservation practices, and pricing. In addition to reducing the total water demand, the city captures almost 70 percent of the water delivered to our customers that are on sewer and is actively pursuing the reuse and recharge of 100 percent of the captured effluent. The city's current total gallons per capita daily (gpcd) use of water has been reduced by more than 30 percent to slightly more than 110. Even with the current improvements and the planned implementation of increased conservation, reuse and recharge efforts, the city is still projecting the need for additional supplies of water to meet the city's projected demands at build-out.

With the Verde River flowing through the heart of the city, it is imperative that as many tools and funding options are available to the city to pursue any and all water supply alternatives that will ensure a reliable supply of water is available to meet the needs of its customers while preserving the flows in the River. HB2338 is a tool that will allow the city to pool its resources with others in the region to potentially pursue regional water supply alternatives that might not otherwise be feasible for the city to pursue on its own.

The City of Cottonwood has attempted to actively participate in every statewide effort that focuses on ensuring a reliable and sustainable supply of water is available to the entire State. We have done this because the city recognizes the future water supplies are again going to require the support of the entire state, just as it did back in the early part of the 20th century in order to get the CAP authorized and constructed.

With the advent of technology has come the decline in people's understanding of where their water comes from. For many the supply of water comes from some magic faucet or a plastic bottle and as such consider it to be endless--if they even think of it at all. The result is we have become a reactive society when it comes to water and the last thing we ever want to do is have to develop a new supply after we have already run out. This is not to say that we are going to run out of water in the near future, but the size and scope of many of the regional projects that are going to be needed to meet the long-term needs of the entire state will take 25, 50, or 100 years to implement.

Not since the effort that went into authorizing the construction of the Central Arizona Project has this state come together in support of a water supply solution. HB2338 is the first time urban and rural cities and towns have come together in support of water legislation. They have come together because they realize the value of adding one additional tool to the menu of options that will be available to tackle the water supply issues of the future.

Jobs, teachers, police and firemen are important to the well being of this state, but without a reliable and sustainable supply of water to both urban and rural Arizona, the future economy and environment of this state are in jeopardy of experiencing unacceptable impacts. I would urge you to realize the importance water plays to the economy and environment of Arizona and pass HB2388. Thank you.”

Vice-Chairman Pratt announced the names of those who signed up in opposition to HB2338 but did not speak:

Rick Lavis, Executive Vice President, Arizona Cotton Growers Association
Adam Trenk, Attorney, Rose Law Group, PC,
Michelle Andria, representing self
Michelle Stewart, representing self
Peter Bengtson, representing self
Rachel Deierling, representing self
Scott Mittelsteadt, representing self
Greg Ferguson, Yuma County Board of Supervisors, representing self
Haryaksha Knauer, representing self
Kathleen Kennedy, representing self
Nicholas Pacini, representing self
Ken Bierman, representing self
Shelly Tunis, Attorney, Yuma Fresh Vegetable Association
Sandy Bahr, Conservation Director, Sierra Club - Grand Canyon Chapter
Mike Faustich, Park Ranger, representing self
AnnaMarie Knorr, Arizona Government Affairs, Western Growers Association
Steve Moore, City Attorney, City of Yuma
Terry Wheeler, representing self
Mark Lewis, representing self
Paul Walker, Arizonans for Responsible Water Policy
Amanda Rusing, Government Affairs Associate, Yuma County
Al Krieger, Mayor, City of Yuma
Nick Simonetta, Government Affairs Consultant, Arizona Central Irrigation District
Ana Kennedy, Government Relations Manager, Arizona Farm Bureau
Tom Davis, Yuma County Water Users Association
Russell McCloud, Yuma County Supervisor, representing self

Vice-Chairman Pratt announced the names of those who signed up as neutral to HB2338 but did not speak:

Bill Boyd, Legislative Policy Administrator, Arizona State Land Department
Todd Madeksza, Director of Legislative Affairs, County Supervisors Association

Chairman Barton announced HB2338 will be held.

Without objection, the meeting adjourned at 5:25 p.m.

Abby Selvey, Committee Secretary
April 2, 2013

(Original minutes, attachments and audio on file in the Office of the Chief Clerk; video archives available at <http://www.azleg.gov>)