

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Report of Regular Meeting
Monday, February 16, 2015
House Hearing Room 1 -- 2:00 p.m.

Convened 3:12 p.m.
Recessed
Reconvened
Adjourned 4:30 p.m.

Members Present

Mrs. Barton
Mr. Clark
Mr. Finchem
Mr. Leach
Mr. Saldate
Ms. Steele
Mr. Bowers, Vice-Chairman
Mr. Pratt, Chairman

Members Absent

Mrs. Carter

Request to Speak

Report – Attachment 1

Presentations

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Attachments (Handouts)</u>
None		

Committee Action

<u>Bill</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Vote</u>	<u>Attachments (Summaries, Amendments, Roll Call)</u>
HB2541	DISCUSSED AND HELD		2, 3
HB2581	DP	8-0-0-1	4, 5
HB2636	DPA S/E	8-0-0-1	6, 7, 8



Angela Diaz, Chairman Assistant
February 17, 2015

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

Information Registered on the Request to Speak System

House Energy, Environment and Natural Resources (2/16/2015)

HB2541, technical correction; presentation of claim

Support:

LINDA BRICKMAN, ACT FOR AMERICA CHPT LDR FOR AZ; LEGISLATIVE LIAISON VP FOR THE ATPPA, representing self; Robert Brickman, representing self; John Brackett, representing self

Oppose:

Michael Gardner, ALLIANCE OF AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS; Bobbi Sparrow, AZ AUTOMOBILE DEALERS ASSN; Jason Isaak, TOYOTA MOTOR SALES USA INC; Cheyenne Walsh, AZ AUTOMOBILE DEALERS ASSN

All Comments:

LINDA BRICKMAN, Self: Wish to speak in favor and introduce John Brackett to speak on my behalf of the Bill. Linda Brickman; Robert Brickman, Self: want to provide background for the Bill and why it should be passed.; John Brackett, Self: I wish to provide technical commentary on feasibility of flexible fuel vehicles; Bobbi Sparrow, AZ AUTOMOBILE DEALERS ASSN: Oppose in its original form. Hope to move discussion forward.; Cheyenne Walsh, AZ AUTOMOBILE DEALERS ASSN: The Arizona Automobile Dealers Association in opposed to the strike-everything amendment. AADA needs more information to assess the impact on its members.

HB2581, prescribed burns liability study committee

Support:

Russell Smoldon, The Nature Conservancy

All Comments:

Russell Smoldon, The Nature Conservancy: Support the Creation of the Prescribed Burn liability Committee but only with the addition of language adding a "non-governmental organization with ecosystem/natural resource management and prescribed fire experioance"

HB2636, closure; underground storage; technical correction

Support:

Amanda Gray, Arizona Petroleum Marketers Association; Ryan O'Daniel, Arizona Petroleum Marketers Association; Mark Ellery, Caljet Of America; John Kennedy, representing self; Mike Williams, AZ PETROLEUM MARKETERS ASSN

Neutral:

Laura Malone, representing self

All Comments:

Laura Malone, Self: Laura Malone, Waste Programs Director for the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Available for questions on the proposed strike-everything amendment



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2541

~~technical correction; presentation of claim~~
NOW: flexible fuel vehicles; definitions; requirements
Sponsor: Representative Finchem

X Committee on Energy, Environment and Natural Resources
Caucus and COW
House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2541 makes a technical correction regarding claims against a county.

Summary of the Proposed Strike-Everything Amendment to HB 2541

The proposed strike-everything amendment to HB 2541 requires motor vehicle manufacturers to sell vehicles that are flexible fuel ready if the vehicle is equipped with an engine that operates in any manner on gasoline or other gasoline blends and requires manufacturers to make available to their dealerships a programming option that will activate a vehicle's existing flexible fuel capabilities.

HISTORY

Flexible fuel vehicles are equipped with an internal combustion engine that is capable of operating on gasoline and E85 with a fuel blend containing 51% to 83% ethanol blended with gasoline. Flexible fuel vehicles are also equipped with a fuel identification system that automatically adjusts the engine for varying ethanol blends and a fuel injection system that is constructed with ethanol-compatible materials.

ASTM made changes to its E85 fuel specifications to address nationwide issues with the fuel blend. The new standard, now titled the Standard for Specification for Ethanol Fuel Blends for Flexible-Fuel Ignition Engines, lowers the minimum volume of ethanol in the fuel blend to 51%, which will allow blending ethanol with a higher percentage of gasoline.

Arizona Revised Statutes § 41-803 requires state agencies, boards, and commissions to purchase hybrid electric vehicles, alternative fuel vehicles or vehicles that meet set greenhouse gas emissions standards or use alternative fuels. Statute requires at least 75% of light-duty state fleet vehicles operating in counties with a population of more than 250,000 people must be capable of operating on alternative fuels. In counties with populations of more than 1.2 million people, vehicles must meet Environmental Protection Agency emissions standards for Low Emission Vehicles. Additionally, the state fleet may meet AFV acquisition requirements through biodiesel or alternative fuel use or apply for waivers.

PROVISIONS

Definitions

1. Adds ethanol flex fuel to the definition of *clean burning fuel* and defines *ethanol flex fuel* as an ethanol gasoline blend that meets the specifications of ASTM D5798 Standard Specification for Ethanol Fuel Blends for Flexible-Fuel Automotive Spark-Ignition Engines.

2. Defines *flexible fuel vehicle* as a vehicle that is flex fuel ready with a fuel injection system that is both:
 - a. Already programmed to operate on gasoline, E10 and E15 blends and is warranted by the manufacturer; and
 - b. Programmed or has a readily available updated fuel injection software program to permit the vehicle to operate on gasoline, ethanol flex fuel and M85 blends and is warranted by the manufacturer.

Fuel Requirements for Vehicles

3. Requires motor vehicle manufacturers to sell vehicles to nongovernmental consumers, beginning with the 2016 model year, that are flexible fuel ready if the vehicle is equipped with an engine that operates in any manner on gasoline or other gasoline blends.
4. Requires motor vehicle manufacturers to make available to its dealerships as a consumer option a flexible fuel vehicle programming option that unlocks or activates an existing flex fuel ready program or that provides a flex fuel ready upgrade that is subject to a reasonable charge by the dealership, if the following apply:
 - a. The vehicle is manufactured for any model year beginning in 2005 through 2015;
 - b. The vehicle is sold through an in-state dealership to a nongovernmental person; and
 - c. The vehicle is equipped with an engine that can operate in any manner on gasoline or other gasoline blends.

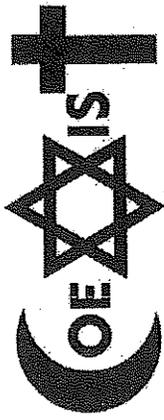
Miscellaneous

5. Contains a legislative intent clause.
6. Makes technical and conforming changes.

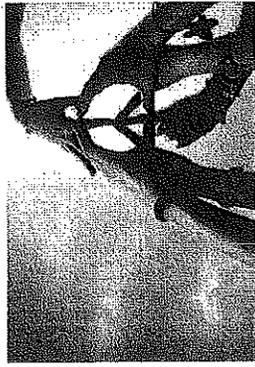


Enabling Fuel Choice at the PUMP

John Brackett
Jbrackett@pioneerastro.com
Date: 2/16/15



Who Am I?



Be the change
you want
to see
in the world
-Mahatma Gandhi

earth
children.

- NATIVE AMERICAN PROVERB

- o Automotive Engineer with a passion to tinker, learn and educate.
- o 16 years of experience repairing automobiles
- o 10 years of engine computer reprogramming
- o 7 years of alternative fuel research

- o Email: jbrackett@pioneerastro.com
- o Twitter: @FuelFrdmFighter
- o Youtube: MrEngimuneer

"If you can't explain
it simply,
you don't understand
it well enough"

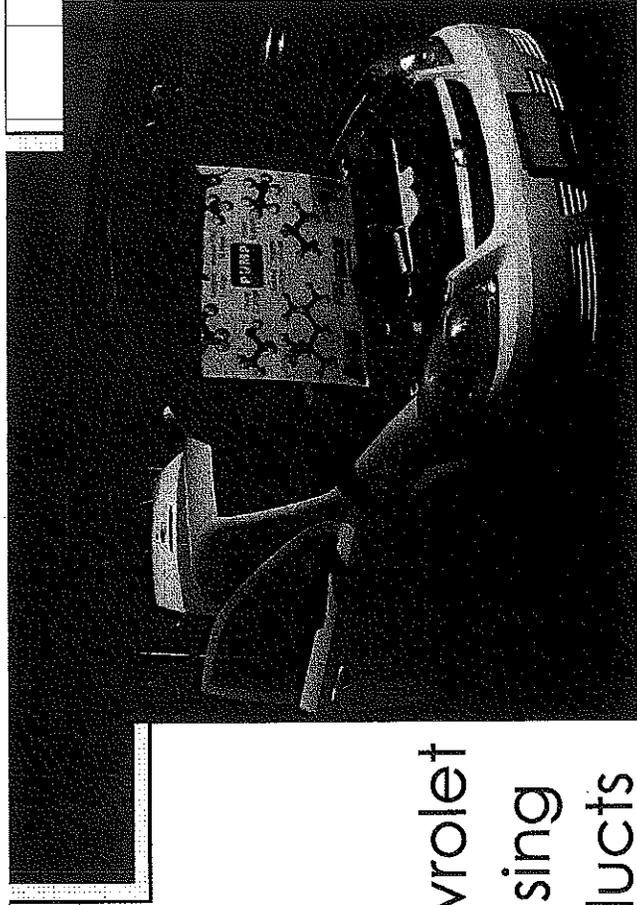
- Albert Einstein



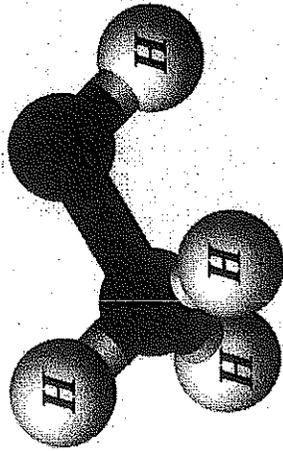
Omnivorous Vehicle

- Converted a 2007 Chevrolet Cobalt to run on 7 fuels using consumer available products

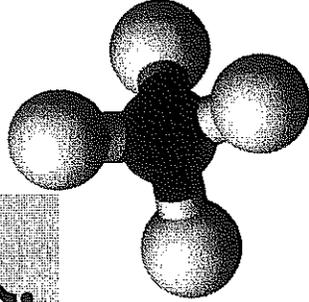
- Software update allowed vehicle to run off Gasoline, Ethanol or Methanol blends
- Have tested a score of vehicles on alternative fuels since
- \$700 gaseous fuel conversion kit allows use of Methane, Ethane, Propane and Butane



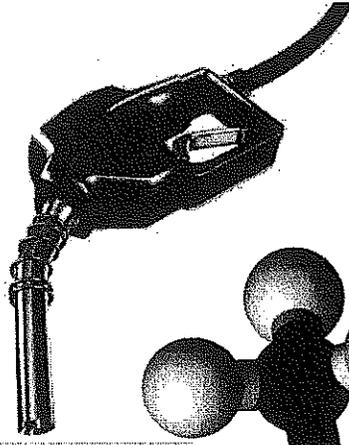
?WHY DON'T WE HAVE A CHOICE AT THE PUMP?



Methanol
\$1.45/gal



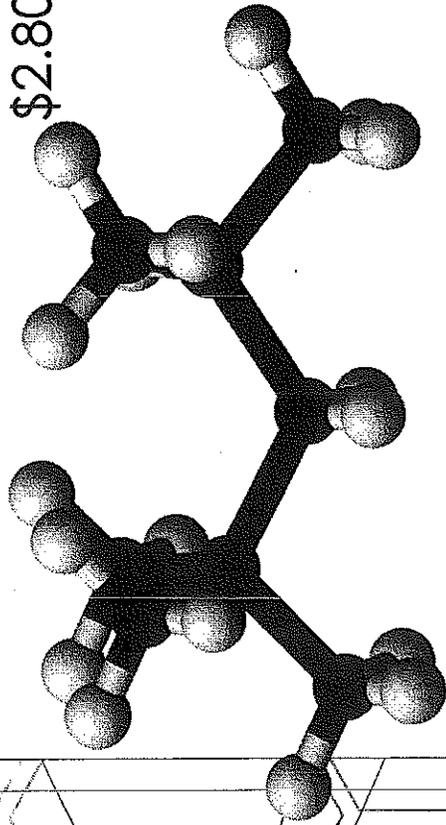
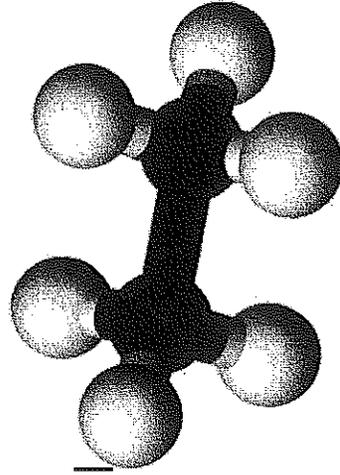
Methane (CNG)
\$0.58/gge



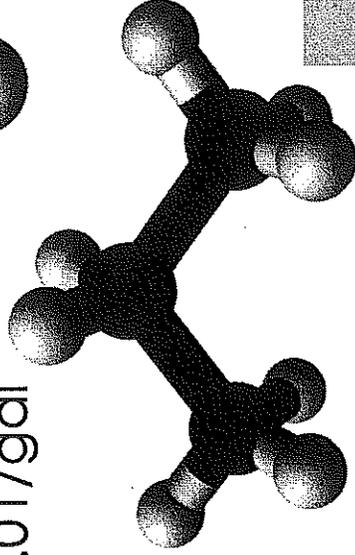
Ethanol
\$2.19/gal



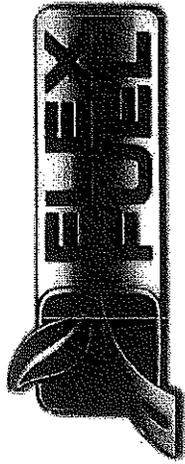
Ethane
\$0.29/gal



Gasoline Propane
\$2.80/gal \$1.01/gal



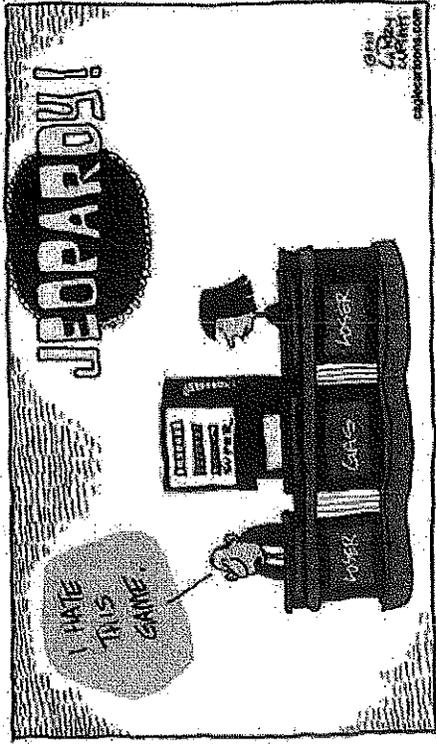
Spot/Rack Prices from October 2014



Only 15M Flexible Fuel Vehicles in the United States

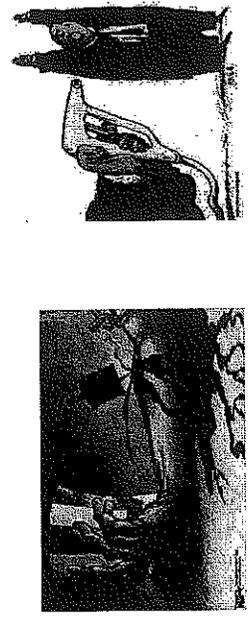
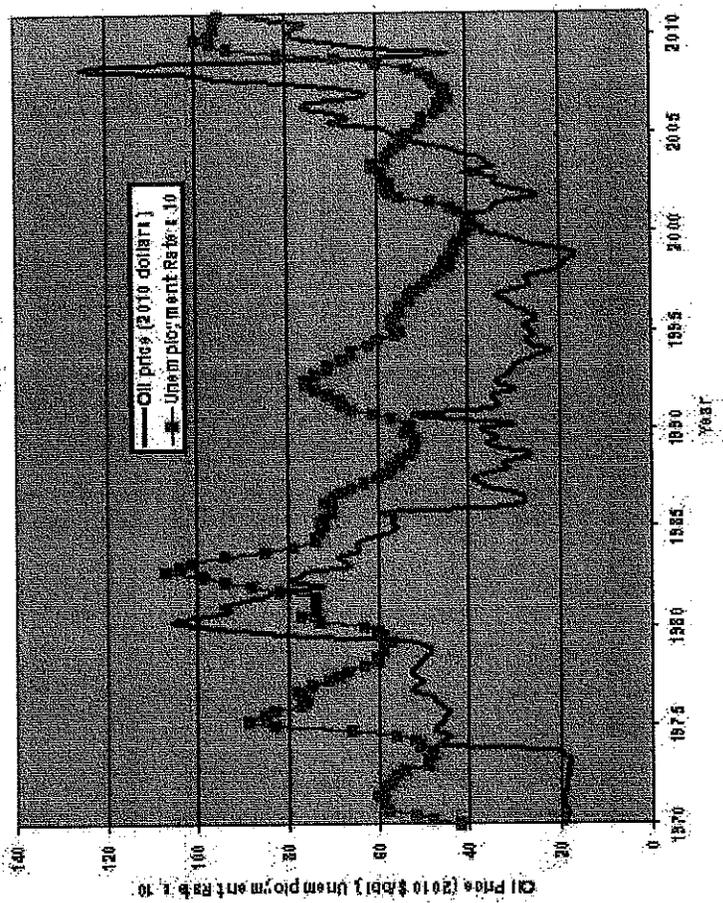
- How Does It Work?
 - Refill vehicle with at least 3 gallons of liquid fuel
 - Drive for 10 minutes
 - Exhaust sensors provide emissions feedback
 - Engine Control Unit changes fuel injection and ignition settings to optimize for the new blend
- Same components available in 10s of millions more
- If the cars use the same computers and components, then why are more not FFV?
- GM, Ford, Chrysler and any company that sells vehicles in Brazil has implemented this technology

Why Fight For Fuel Choice?



- More money in your wallet
- Locally made fuel keeps billions in circulation
- Millions of sustainable jobs
- Uses waste & renewable resources
- Demand is not going down
- Soldiers get to stay here and support their home

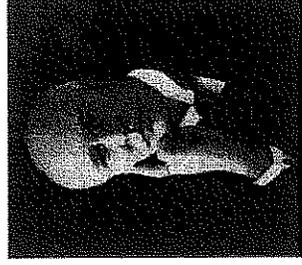
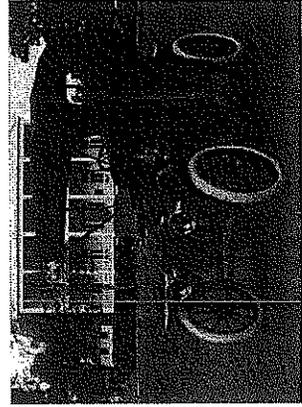
Oil Price vs. U.S. Unemployment Rate

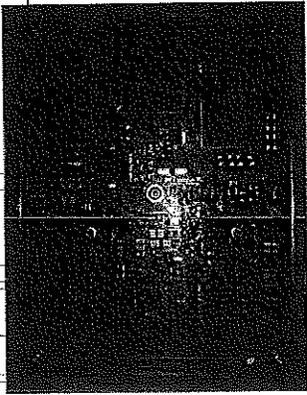


Why Hasn't It Been Done Before?

! IT HAS !

- First production car was flex fuel
- Modern FFV ran off methanol and was introduced after oil embargos
- All cars since 2001 are EPA approved to run off 15% ethanol blends [E15]
- All vehicles sold in Brazil for last 12 years are flex fuel
- China uses methanol in their fuel [M15/M85]





General Motors E37 Engine Control Unit

4 cylinder

- o07-10 Chevrolet Cobalt 2.2L
- o07-11 Chevrolet HHR 2.2L, 2.4L*
- o07-08 Chevrolet Malibu 2.2L
- o07-10 Pontiac G5 2.2L
- o08-10 Pontiac G6 2.4L
- o08-10 Pontiac Solstice 2.4L
- o08-09 Saturn Aura 2.4L
- o08-09 Saturn Sky 2.4L
- o08-09 Saturn Vue 2.4L

6 cylinder

- o09-11 Buick Lucerne 3.9L*
- o10-11 Chevrolet Impala 3.5L, 3.9L*
- o10 Chevrolet Malibu 3.5L
- o07-11 Chevrolet Silverado 4.3L
- o07-11 GMC Sierra 4.3L
- o07-10 Chevrolet Express 4.3L
- o07-10 GMC Savana 4.3L

Indicates FFV

Same story found across all GM engine control units

Example Screenshot from GM

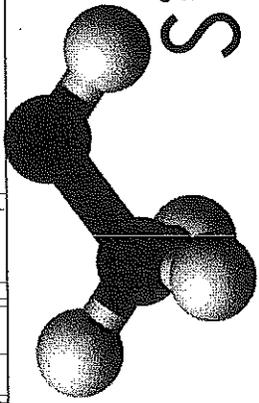
- GM has FFV programming in the vast majority of vehicles sold over the last 10 years
- A similar story exists for Ford & Chrysler vehicles as well
- Have hundreds of files showing this option

Group: (All)

Possible values:
 No
 Yes

Description Use notes
Indicates whether the vehicle is capable of running an Ethanol / gas blended fuel.
Only the following values may be entered into this table:
- No
- Yes

Description	Value
{B0178} Flex Fuel Option	No
{B0184} Flex Fuel Sensor Type	Calculated
{B0185} Flex Fuel Default Percentage	5.00
{B0186} Flex Fuel Sensor Diagnostic	Disabled
{B0187} Flex Fuel Diagnostic Run Time	60



Sipping On Alcohols



TEST FUEL FACTS

- o 85% Ethanol with Gas [E85] & 60% Methanol with Gas [M60]
- o 30% more fuel for the same amount of air
- o 25% less energy in the same volume of fuel
- o 5-10% more power



SOFTWARE UPDATE RESULTS

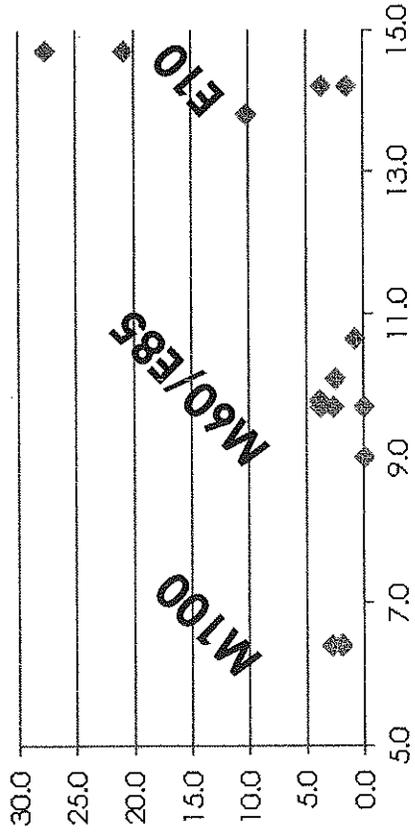
- o Activating the FFV feature enabled fuel relearning after a refill
- o All tunes passed Colorado State Emissions
- o Could drive on \$2.00 per gallon M60 for 30% cheaper *Oct 14
- o Better power and fuel efficiency than on gasoline
- o Didn't lose expected fuel mileage
- o Must verify material compatibility and fueling system capacity for each vehicle

X axis: Air to Fuel Ratio

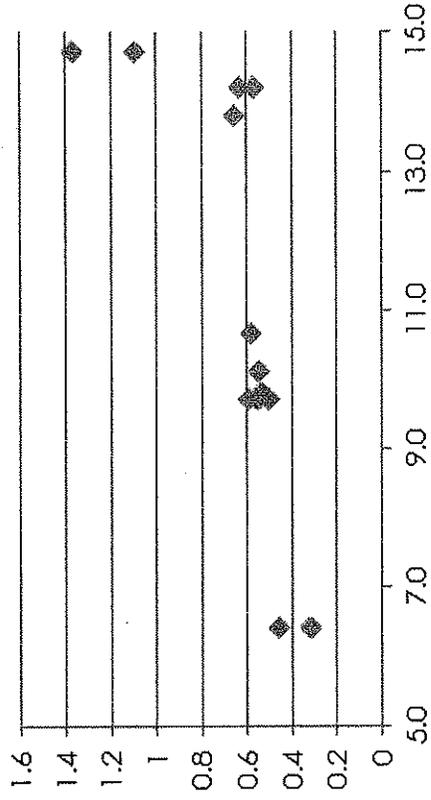
Y axis: Grams per Mile

Emissions

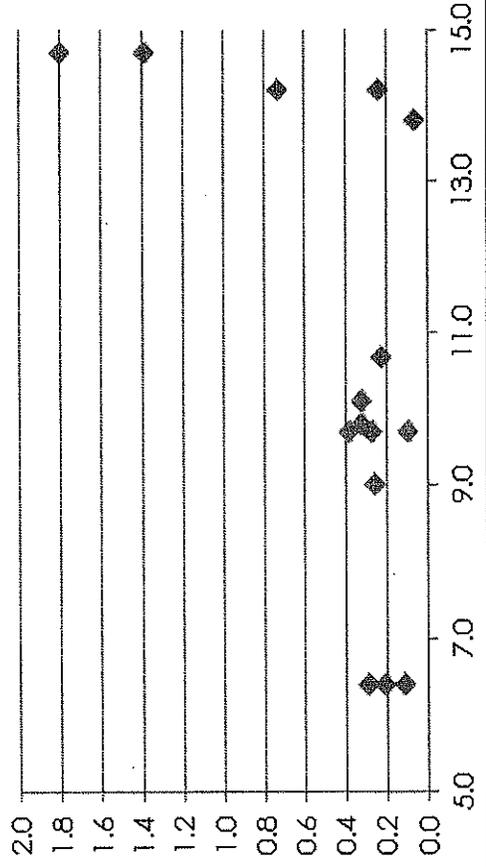
CO



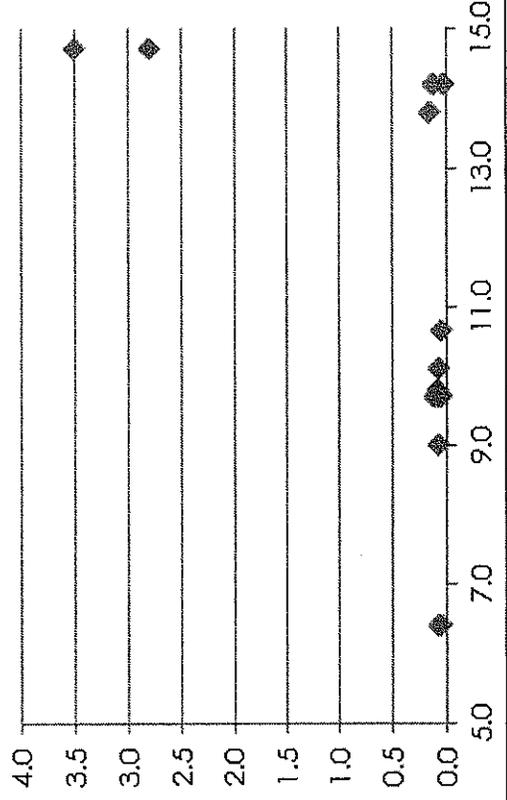
Carbon[100]



NOX



HC





Closing Remarks



- Had technology for 30 years and still keep shrugging it off.
 - Thousands of dollars can be saved by every family
 - Produce millions of sustainable, domestic jobs
 - Keep billions of dollars in our economy
- Rebuild America by breaking the oil monopoly that has hold of us. We do not suffer cartels in this country, why let them determine the cost of everything around you?
- Raise a Ruckus, do not accept the status quo because it's the oil companies that wrote the rules. Start with your local community, online message forums and we can sweep the nation.
- Go to **PUMPTHEMOVIE.com** and get informed





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2581

prescribed burns liability study committee

Sponsor: Representative Campbell

X Committee on Energy, Environment and Natural Resources

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2581 establishes the Prescribed Burns Liability Study Committee (Committee).

HISTORY

Prescribed fires are intended to help improve the health of the forests as well as lower the risk of severe wildfires. These fires are conducted within a prescription that defines the fuel moisture levels, air temperatures, wind conditions, and relative humidity levels that are appropriate for each project. All prescribed fires are dependent on personnel availability, wind conditions, and relative humidity levels, and must be approved by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).

According to the United States Forest Service, there are several benefits to prescribed fires. Prescribed fires can help reduce fuel build up, lowering the risk of crown fires caused by overcrowded, unhealthy trees or even dead wood. Prescribed fires can also help certain plants to germinate, which is necessary for some plants to naturally regenerate. Prescribed fires are even beneficial to grazing wildlife, which cause new growth as shrubs produce edible leaves when sprouting after a fire.

PROVISIONS

1. Establishes the Committee composed of:
 - a. Two members from different political parties of the House of Representatives who are appointed by the Speaker;
 - b. Two members from different political parties of the State Senate who are appointed by the President of the Senate;
 - c. The Director of the Department of Insurance or the Director's designee;
 - d. The Director of ADEQ or the Director's designee;
 - e. The State Forester or the Forester's designee;
 - f. The State Land Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee;
 - g. The chairperson of a statewide council on prescribed fires or the chairperson's designee;
 - h. One member who has experience with the insurance industry, appointed by the Speaker;
 - i. One member who has experience with the livestock grazing industry, who is appointed by the President of the Senate;
 - j. Three members, one each from Arizona State University, Northern Arizona University, and the University of Arizona, who specialize in natural resource management or natural sciences, appointed by their respective President; and
 - k. One member of the public, who is appointed by the Governor.

HB 2581

2. Requires the cochairpersons selected by the Speaker and the President of the Senate, to be members of different political parties.
3. Instructs the Committee to:
 - a. Collect information on the effectiveness of prescribed burns for fuels managements, habitat improvement and watershed protection;
 - b. Examine existing liability requirements for the use of prescribed burns;
 - c. Review insurance mechanisms and liability provision in other states that allow for the use of prescribed burns on private land; and
 - d. Determine what statutory changes are necessary in this state to allow prescribed burns to occur on private land.
4. Allows the Committee to:
 - a. Request information data and reports from any county, state agency or political subdivision of Arizona;
 - b. Hold hearings, conduct fact-finding tours and take testimony from witnesses who may assist the Committee in fulfilling its responsibilities; and
 - c. Request that a state agency provide its services, equipment, documents, personnel, and facilities, to the extent possible without cost to the Committee.
5. Requires the Legislature to provide staff and support services to the Committee.
6. Instructs the Committee to meet at the state Capitol, or at other locations requested by the cochairpersons, and the meetings must be open to the public.
7. States that members of the Committee are not eligible to receive compensation, but may be reimbursed for traveling expenses.
8. Requires the Committee to submit report containing findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Secretary of State prior to January 1, 2016.
9. Repeals the Committee on October 1, 2016.

**ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session**

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES BILL NO. HB 2581

DATE February 16, 2015 MOTION: dp

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Barton		✓			
Mrs. Carter					✓
Mr. Clark		✓			
Mr. Finchem		✓			
Mr. Leach		✓			
Mr. Saldate		✓			
Ms. Steele		✓			
Mr. Bowers, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mr. Pratt, Chairman		✓			
		8	0	0	1

APPROVED:


 FRANKLIN M. PRATT, Chairman
 RUSSELL BOWERS, Vice-Chairman


 COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT _____



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2636

~~closure; underground storage; technical correction~~
NOW: underground storage tank program; eligibility
Sponsor: Representative Bowers

X Committee on Energy, Environment and Natural Resources

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2363 makes technical changes related to the closure of an underground storage tank (UST).

Summary of the Proposed Strike-Everything Amendment to HB 2636

The proposed strike-everything amendment to HB 2636 extends coverage from the UST State Assurance Fund (SAF) to UST releases reported before July 1, 2016 and extends the \$0.01/gallon gasoline tax until December 31, 2030.

HISTORY

In 1986, Arizona adopted its own UST program, administered by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), following a Congressional Act that established a federal program to regulate USTs. In 1990, the Legislature amended the UST Act by creating the UST Revolving Fund, which contains three separate accounts: the regulatory account, the assurance account and the grant account. The assurance account, commonly referred to as the state assurance fund or SAF, is used to provide reimbursement coverage to UST owners and operators for eligible leaking underground storage tank (LUST) cleanup costs and to fund ADEQ's costs for administering cleanup requirements and for administering the SAF. The SAF is funded through a \$0.01/gallon tax on the operation of regulated USTs.

In 2004, the Legislature amended the UST act by requiring the phase out of eligibility and the eventual sunset of the SAF. The phase out began with the termination of eligibility for new UST releases (leaking UST) reported after June 30, 2006. Only UST releases reported before this date would be eligible for reimbursement from the SAF. This legislation also established the Regulated Substances Fund (RSF) to be used to cover costs incurred by ADEQ for cleaning up orphaned UST sites, and required a transfer of \$60 million from the SAF to the RSF. Following the transfer of the \$60 million, the SAF and the \$0.01/gallon tax would have sunset, or both would sunset on December 31, 2013.

In 2013, the Legislature amended the UST Act by delaying the repeal of the SAF and the \$0.01/gallon tax until December 31, 2015. This legislation established the Underground Storage Tank Program Study Committee to examine issues with the UST program, provided a five-year extension on certain application deadlines, and required any \$0.01/gallon tax monies, after the required transfer of \$60 million from the SAF to the RSF, to be deposited in the State Highway Fund.

The Underground Storage Tank Program Study Committee was an effort by Legislative members, representatives from the petroleum industry, environmental consultants, and members

of the public to make recommendations on various issues with USTs and the state UST program. During the final meeting, the Committee discussed recommendations for the UST program and voted to allow the director of ADEQ to convene stakeholder meetings to discuss the recommendations and allow the director to spend up to \$200,000 for an actuarial study. Additionally, the Committee voted to request that the Speaker and the President convene an ad hoc committee to continue discussions regarding the UST program.

In 2014, the Legislature amended the UST Act by repealing the transfer of excess \$0.01/gallon tax revenue from the SAF to the State Highway Fund, allowing the director of ADEQ to issue a stop use order on USTs that are not in compliance with financial responsibility requirements, removing exemptions to the UST release reporting deadline of July 1, 2006, for eligibility for SAF fund coverage, and provided a legislative intent clause that specified the monies in the SAF fund a new and revised UST corrective action program and existing UST leak prevention program.

PROVISIONS

1. Extends coverage from the SAF for UST releases reported prior to July 1, 2016.
2. Extends application deadlines to December 31, 2016 for:
 - a. Reimbursement of eligible, reasonable and necessary costs from the SAF; and
 - b. Applications for preapproval of corrective action costs.
3. Stipulates that after December 31, 2016, applications made or expenses incurred are ineligible for coverage from the SAF and all such claims are extinguished.
4. Strikes language stating that ADEQ is not required to take any action on an application for coverage, reimbursement or payment from the SAF or on an application for preapproval until a new revised UST corrective action program is effective.
5. Allows ADEQ to defer payment on eligible claims for SAF coverage if the SAF account does not have sufficient monies to cover the claim.
6. Stipulates that ADEQ and the SAF are not liable for and may not pay any claims for third-party injury or property damages caused by a LUST.
7. Extends the \$0.01/gallon gasoline tax and the SAF until December 31, 2030.

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2636

(Reference to printed bill)

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:

2 "Section 1. Laws 2004, chapter 273, section 9, as amended by Laws
3 2013, chapter 244, section 4 and Laws 2014, chapter 14, section 5, is amended
4 to read:

5 Sec. 9. Underground storage tank assurance account; termination
6 of eligibility; nonliability

7 Notwithstanding any other law:

8 1. ~~From and after June 30, 2006, only~~ Releases of a regulated
9 substance that are reported before July 1, 2006 ~~as provided in section~~
10 ~~49-1004, Arizona Revised Statutes, 2016~~ are subject to coverage for
11 corrective action costs from the underground storage tank assurance account.

12 2. An application for reimbursement for or direct payment of eligible
13 reasonable and necessary costs from the underground storage tank assurance
14 account shall be filed with the department of environmental quality no later
15 than 5:00 p.m. on December 31, ~~2015~~ 2016.

16 3. An application for preapproval made pursuant to section 49-1052,
17 subsection I, Arizona Revised Statutes, or section 49-1053, Arizona Revised
18 Statutes, shall be filed with the department of environmental quality no
19 later than 5:00 p.m. on December 31, ~~2014~~ 2016.

20 4. Any application made or expense incurred after December 31, ~~2015~~
21 2016 is not eligible for coverage from the underground storage tank assurance
22 account and all such claims are extinguished.

23 ~~5. The department of environmental quality is not required to take any~~
24 ~~action on an application for coverage, reimbursement or payment from the~~
25 ~~underground storage tank assurance account or on an application for~~

Adopted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	# of Verbals _____
Failed _____	Withdrawn _____
Not Offered _____	Analysts Initials _____

1 ~~preapproval until a new revised underground storage tank corrective action~~
2 ~~program is effective.~~

3 ~~6-~~ 5. If the underground storage tank assurance account does not have
4 sufficient monies to pay all ELIGIBLE claims SUBMITTED, THE DEPARTMENT OF
5 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY MAY DEFER PAYMENT ON OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE CLAIMS UNTIL
6 THERE ARE SUFFICIENT MONIES IN THE UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK ASSURANCE
7 ACCOUNT. IF THE UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK ASSURANCE ACCOUNT DOES NOT HAVE
8 SUFFICIENT MONIES FOR ALL ELIGIBLE CLAIMS by the date of the termination of
9 the account as otherwise provided by law, any claims unpaid on the date of
10 termination of the account are extinguished without regard to whether those
11 claims were eligible for coverage from the account.

12 6. THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND THE UNDERGROUND STORAGE
13 TANK ASSURANCE ACCOUNT ARE NOT LIABLE FOR AND MAY NOT PAY ANY CLAIMS FROM
14 THIRD PARTIES ALLEGING PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY RELEASES
15 FROM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS.

16 Sec. 2. Laws 2004, chapter 273, section 14, as amended by Laws 2013,
17 chapter 244, section 5, is amended to read:

18 Sec. 14. Effective date

19 Section 7 of this act, relating to the repeal of title 49, chapter 6,
20 articles 2 and 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, is effective December 31, ~~2015~~
21 2030."

22 Amend title to conform

RUSSELL BOWERS

2636RB
02/12/2015
8:10 AM
C: myr

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session

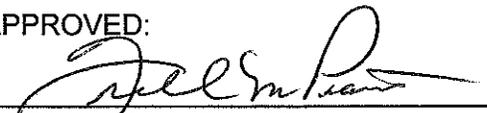
ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES BILL NO. HB 2636

DATE February 16, 2015 MOTION: dpa s/e

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Barton		✓			
Mrs. Carter					✓
Mr. Clark		✓			
Mr. Finchem		✓			
Mr. Leach		✓			
Mr. Saldate		✓			
Ms. Steele		✓			
Mr. Bowers, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mr. Pratt, Chairman		✓			
		8	0	0	1

APPROVED:


 FRANKLIN M. PRATT, Chairman
 RUSSELL BOWERS, Vice-Chairman


 COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT _____

Attachment 8