

SUMMARY *of* PROCEEDINGS



JOINT MINERALS, BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE MEETING INFORMATION

October 9-10, 2014
Coe Library, University of Wyoming
Laramie, Wyoming

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

Senator John Hines, Cochairman
Representative Thomas Lockhart, Cochairman
Senator Jim D. Anderson (SD 02)
Senator Stan Cooper
Senator Chris Rothfuss
Representative James Byrd
Representative Richard Cannady
Representative Mike Greear
Representative Norine Kasperik
Representative Lloyd Larsen
Representative Tom Reeder
Representative Albert Sommers
Representative Nathan Winters

COMMITTEE MEMBERS NOT PRESENT

Senator Henry H.R. "Hank" Coe

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE OFFICE STAFF

Matt Obrecht, Staff Attorney
Ian Shaw, Staff Attorney
Kelley Shepp, Research Analyst

OTHERS PRESENT AT MEETING

Please refer to Appendix 1 to review the Committee Sign-in Sheet for a list of other individuals who attended the meeting.

The Committee Meeting Summary of Proceedings (meeting minutes) is prepared by the Legislative Service Office (LSO) and is the official record of the proceedings of a legislative committee meeting. This document does not represent a transcript of the meeting; it is a digest of the meeting and provides a record of official actions taken by the Committee. All meeting materials and handouts provided to the Committee by the Legislative Service Office, public officials, lobbyists, and the public are on file at the Legislative Service Office and are part of the official record of the meeting. An index of these materials is provided at the end of this document and these materials are on file at the Legislative Service Office. For more information or to review meeting materials, please contact the Legislative Service Office at (307) 777-7881 or by e-mail at lso@wyoleg.gov. The Summary of Proceedings for each legislative committee meeting can be found on the Wyoming Legislature's website at www.wyoleg.gov.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On October 9-10, 2014, the Committee met on the University of Wyoming campus in Laramie, Wyoming to conduct its interim business. The Committee received testimony and discussed topics including Wyoming's Nuclear Energy Agreement State status, Uranium concentrate production, full membership in the Interstate Mining Compact, solid waste management, orphaned and abandoned wells, well setbacks, CBM to water well conversion and banking regulations involving trusts. The Committee received updates concerning activities and academics at the University of Wyoming including updates on the College of Business, the Wyoming Technology and Business Center, the law school's Center for Law and Energy Resources in the Rockies, progress on campus construction projects, the School of Energy Resources, the Advanced Conversion Task Force, the In-Situ Recovery of Uranium Program and the School of Engineering Tier 1 initiative. The Committee also considered issues involving carbon capture projects, indemnification in oil and gas operations, the coal-to-diesel project, the tires to fuel project, Wyoming Business Council activities and the duties of the Wyoming Infrastructure Authority. During the meeting, the Committee considered various pieces of draft legislation and voted to sponsor 15 LSO 80-Cease and transfer priority list and 15 LSO 81-Landfill remediation priority list.

CALL TO ORDER – OCTOBER 9, 2014

Cochair Lockhart called the meeting to order at 8:00a.m. After roll call, Cochair Hines made opening comments. Maggie Farrell, Dean of Libraries, told the Committee about the UW Library Building and thanked the Legislature for the funding necessary to renovate the building. The following sections summarize the Committee proceedings by topic. Please refer to Appendix 2 to review the Committee Meeting Agenda.

NUCLEAR ENERGY AGREEMENT STATE STATUS

The Committee heard testimony from the Department of Environmental Quality (“DEQ”) concerning Wyoming's engagement with nuclear regulation. The DEQ was represented by Todd Parfitt and Nancy Nuttbrock. Wyoming is considering a limited agreement with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (“NRC”) in which Wyoming would assume responsibility for regulating source materials from uranium mining and milling and the wastes associated with the recovery, mining and milling of such source materials. Wyoming has not submitted a letter of intent to NRC, but has made them aware that Wyoming is working on the issue. In discussing the topic, the Committee considered draft legislation included as **Appendix 3**, 15 LSO 76-Nuclear regulatory agreement state authorization. Ms. Nuttbrock discussed necessary staffing if Wyoming were to assume regulatory functions and generally discussed all the materials contained in her handout, included in **Appendix 3**. In discussing staffing, three of the necessary positions could be sourced from current positions within DEQ. DEQ also would need legal staffing from the AG's office. Although 10 full time equivalent positions would eventually be necessary to run the program, at a bare minimum in the first year, DEQ would need 2-3 additional staff. DEQ believes it may take six years to completely implement the program. However, Ms. Nuttbrock suggested that the Legislature provide adequate resources and staffing early in the process so that DEQ can take advantage of every opportunity to accelerate implementation. Senator Rothfuss suggested that the Legislature do what it can to accelerate implementation of the program because the sooner it is fully operable, the sooner the industry will be footing the bill for the program. Ms. Nuttbrock discussed the program funding and licensing fee options outlined in slides 5-11 of her presentation.

The Committee then considered draft legislation, 15 LSO 76–Nuclear regulatory agreement state authorization, included in **Appendix 3**. Considerable discussion took place regarding the draft legislation's grant of final negotiating authority to the Governor and the Legislature's ability to have some say in the fee schedules and other details of industry regulation.

The Committee then took comment from industry representatives. Bob Tarantola addressed the Committee and introduced Ralph Knode, Strata Energy, and Paul Goranson, Uranerz Energy. Mr. Knode and Mr. Goranson reviewed the materials contained in **Appendix 3** entitled “Capitalizing on Wyoming’s Resources.” Their presentation focused on the need to be able to quickly respond to economic and market conditions by streamlining the nuclear permitting and regulatory process, something that can be accomplished through becoming an agreement state. The Committee asked questions about whether industry might consider some type of arrangement where it would pay for the costs of becoming a member state after program implementation. During the discussion, industry suggested adding language stating that DEQ regulations and rules will be no more stringent than federal regulations. The Committee asked for additional public comment and there was none.

The Committee worked the bill to develop amendments that will be included in a final bill to be considered at the next Committee meeting. The Committee directed that language be added on page 3, line 21 as follows: “A final agreement entered into under this section shall become effective upon further act of the legislature.” On page 4, line 18, the Committee voted to add language that will require DEQ to adopt a fee structure which fully covers the cost of operations as an agreement state and which recuperates the state’s start-up costs through a temporary offset of realized savings. On page 4, line 8, the Committee voted to remove the words “full time permanent” and simply authorize up to six additional positions.

WYOMING’S SHARE OF URANIUM CONCENTRATE PRODUCTION

Donna Wichers, Uranium One Americas, and Ralph Knode addressed the Committee to discuss Wyoming’s share of uranium concentrate production. Wyoming produced 3.5million pounds of uranium last year. The United States used 55 million pounds. However, U.S. total production during the year was 4.5 million pounds. Consequently, Wyoming’s share of U.S. production is extremely significant. Ms. Wichers believes that agreement state status will help increase Wyoming production.

INTERSTATE MINING COMPACT – FULL MEMBERSHIP

Mr. Parfitt, Ms. Nuttbrock and Alan Edwards from DEQ discussed full membership for Wyoming in the Interstate Mining Compact. They discussed the information contained in their handout and the Committee was provided draft legislation on this topic, 15 LSO 82-Interstate mining compact. These materials are included in **Appendix 4**. The Interstate Mining Compact gives states a voice in national policy and helps promote responsible development of mining. At this time, there is no significant representation of western states in the Compact. Wyoming is currently an associate member and has no vote. While Wyoming traditionally paid only a small, associate membership fee, the fee was recently raised to \$45,000 per year to encourage full membership. At this point, there is no reason to pay the high fee while having no vote. To become a full member, Wyoming must adopt the Interstate Mining Compact into its law.

Mr. Parfitt reviewed 15 LSO 82-Interstate mining compact. He emphasized language stating that the compact cannot supersede Wyoming law if there is a conflict. Upon questioning by Senator Cooper, Mr. Parfitt confirmed that Wyoming will not change any of its procedures or operations as a result of full membership.

The Committee did not take a vote on its sponsorship of 15 LSO 82. LSO will review the bill prior to the next Committee meeting and will determine if the bill needs to repeal existing statutory language which authorizes Wyoming’s associate membership.

SOLID WASTE

Mr. Parfitt then discussed solid waste issues. His comments are captured in his presentation, included as **Appendix 5**. Mr. Parfitt discussed the landfill remediation program and its new priority list. The new priority list is included in 15 LSO 81-Landfill remediation priority list, **Appendix 5**. 15 LSO 81 lists all 82 sites that will receive funding. The draft bill provides the ability to modify the list based on stated criteria.

Mr. Parfitt then discussed the cease and transfer program. He explained the history of the program and current loan/grant activity within the program. He explained changes to the previously approved project priority list and the factors that led to changes in the list. 15 LSO 80-Cease and transfer priority list, provides a new priority list. [See **Appendix 5**.]

Mr. Parfitt then explained 15 LSO 77-Solid waste program amendments, included in **Appendix 5**. This proposed legislation recognizes that all local governments do not use generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). The legislation removes GAAP requirements from the cease and transfer program and landfill remediation program by allowing local governments to prove financial responsibility without GAAP reporting. Representative Greear suggested that the statute be amended to require GAAP or other reporting consistent with the Uniform Municipal Financial Procedures Act.

Mr. Parfitt also discussed draft legislation 15 LSO 78-Corrective action account distribution, and his presentation, contained in **Appendix 5**. This draft legislation addresses a funding shortfall in the landfill remediation program. Currently, the landfill remediation program needs an additional \$120 million in funding in order for the state to meet its obligations. The draft legislation would allow additional funding to come from the corrective action account within the Leaking Underground Storage Tank fund (“LUST”). Mr. Parfitt explained that that the LUST program is winding down and extra funds likely will be available. The storage tank program must maintain some funding to cover projects and to demonstrate fund soundness to the EPA. DEQ believes the LUST account likely needs to maintain \$3million annually. Starting in 2019, DEQ proposes diverting money into the landfill remediation account from the LUST program, as outlined in 15 LSO 78. The Committee discussed whether a fixed amount should be transferred to the landfill remediation program or whether the leaking tank program should be adequately funded and then all remaining funds, of whatever amount, transferred to the landfill remediation program. A specific percentage also could be assigned to the landfill remediation program.

The Committee then took public comment. Steve Moldt, Wyoming Solid Waste & Recycling Association, Myron Heney, Governor’s Citizen Advisory Committee and Cindie Langston, City of Casper, addressed the Committee. They support the change to GAP accounting requirements and have other changes and concerns, as outlined in the handouts they provided to the Committee, included in **Appendix 5**. They discussed the changes and concerns outlined. The Committee spent significant time discussing the level to which local governments who spent funds prior to full implementation of the landfill remediation program should be reimbursed or credited for those expenditures.

Mark Larsen from the Wyoming Petroleum Marketing Association suggested not specifically defining a contribution amount from the LUST program into the landfill remediation program. Rather, he believes the amount should be flexible. DEQ will need flexibility because of the potential for declining federal LUST funding. Mr. Larsen passed out the ASTSWMO handout “Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund Fact Sheet, August 2014,” included in **Appendix 5**.

Senator Rothfuss, seconded by Representative Sommers, moved to have the Committee sponsor 15 LSO 80-Cease and transfer priority list. On a roll call vote, all members voting in favor of the motion, the Committee passed the motion with the following amendments to the bill:

Page 7-after line 6 -Add new section repealing last year's priority list.
All pages -Conform the priority list to reflect the revised priority list as provided to the
Committee.

Senator Rothfuss, seconded by Senator Anderson, moved to have the Committee sponsor 15 LSO 81-Landfill remediation priority list. On a roll call vote, all members voted in favor of the motion and the motion passed. No amendments were made to the bill.

The Committee tabled consideration of 15 LSO 77-Solid waste program amendments and 15 LSO 78-Corrective action account distribution. Senator Rothfuss and Representative Greear will work with other members of the Subcommittee on Solid Waste to make amendments to these bill drafts consistent with the Committee's discussions.

ORPHANED AND ABANDONED WELLS UPDATE

Mark Watson, Oil and Gas Conservation Commission ("OGCC") supervisor, discussed the information in **Appendix 6**, including the DEQ's plugging operations that started in June of 2014. Cochair Hines opened the floor to public comment and there was none.

WELL SETBACKS PROPOSED RULE / FLARING UPDATE

Mr. Watson discussed information regarding the development of new well setback standards and natural gas flaring in Wyoming. The information covered by Mr. Watson is contained in **Appendix 6**. The OGCC is reviewing the current setback rule with industry and staff is developing new rules that may be formally adopted in November for promulgation and the formal 45 day comment period. Because the OGCC is working on setback standards, they have not begun significant work on amending flaring rules. Chairman Hines asked for public comment and there was none.

CBM WELL TO WATER CONVERSION

Lisa Lindemann from the State Engineer's Office reviewed the report included as **Appendix 7**. The report discusses which party bears responsibility and liability related to coal bed methane wells that are converted to water wells. Only the parts of the well above the plugs are the responsibility of the new water well owner, unless there was never any CBM production and, therefore, no need for plugs. In the event a new appropriator damages the plugs below them, they may be responsible for the well below. After opening the floor to public comment, there was none.

BANKING COMMISSION PROPOSED LEGISLATION

The Wyoming Banking Commission, Albert Forkner, presented two bill concepts to the Committee, drafted as 15 LSO 93-Wyoming chartered family trust company act and 15 LSO 94-Trust company amendments. [See **Appendix 8**.] Mr. Forkner first discussed the 15 LSO 93-Wyoming charter family trust act. High net worth families have started looking beyond large banks and corporate trustees for trustee services. They seek to provide their own trustee services without paying a larger bank or large trust company. To do this, they sometimes seek to set up their own entity to provide services without wanting to register as an investment advisor with the federal government. 13-14 states have some form of a family trust act. 5-6 states specifically target high-wealth families. The proposed bill would not

regulate trusts, but would provide some regulation over trustees. The current chartering process requires a hearing and a formal proceeding. If the applicant meets the statutory requirements, the Banking Commission must issue the charter. The proposed law would not require a hearing and, instead, would rely on investigatory proceedings during the charting process. The draft legislation defines those “family members” who can belong to the chartered family trust without having the trust considered a public company. Mr. Forkner has reached out to the Wyoming Banker’s Association, the Bar Association and others for comment on the proposed legislation. The law would allow LLCs and other business entities to be involved, require that they maintain a bank account in Wyoming and require some physical presence in Wyoming. The Committee asked a number of questions regarding the benefits of this legislation to Wyoming and why it is desirable to have these trustees in Wyoming. Mr. Forkner testified that allowing these type of entities in Wyoming may provide economic benefits. Mr. Forkner summarized each section in the proposed legislation.

Tom Long, an attorney from Cheyenne, addressed the Committee. His firm has formed a number of unregulated trust companies for clients. He believes that this legislation will provide a “regulation-light” option for trust companies who qualify. Currently, the options are stark in terms of offering no regulation or an undesirably high level of regulation. Mr. Long testified that these trustees will be beneficial to Wyoming both because they lead to the employment of professional services in Wyoming and because the trustees typically have to form a “nexus” with Wyoming in order to fully benefit from their association with Wyoming. Consequently, they often purchase land here, move here or lease office space here. Mr. Long’s clients will like this legislation because it offers them something between no regulation and heavy regulation.

Mike Geesey, Wyoming Bankers Association, supports this bill and would like it to go forward. Mr. Geesey pointed to the reasons why the bill may allow the state to exercise additional oversight over trustees above that which is available now.

The Committee discussed 15 LSO 93 and the general outline of 15 LSO 94-Trust Company Amendments and voted to appoint a working committee to finalize the bills. The working committee will be composed of Senator Coe, Representative Sommers and Representative Winters. They will work with LSO and the Banking Commission to finalize the bills for presentation at the next Committee meeting.

ENERGY ISSUES

The Committee then received an update on energy issues from Jerimiah Rieman, Policy Advisor for the Governor. Mr. Rieman discussed the Governor’s approach to 2014 Wyoming Budget, Section 334, Value Added Energy and Industrial Plan. The substance of Mr. Rieman’s comments are contained in his committee handout, **Appendix 9**. Mr. Rieman invited legislative input into the plan since it is still in its early stages.

Mr. Rieman then discussed gas to liquid facilities development in Wyoming, as outlined in his committee handout, **Appendix 9**. The Governor’s office considers gas to liquid development to be a significant value added option in Wyoming. Mr. Rieman stated that legislation may be necessary which would allow the state to participate in the development of gas to liquid facilities by entering into long-term contracts to supply feed stock gas while accepting the final product (probably diesel fuel) as payment. The Committee will take up this issue at its November meeting.

MEETING RECESS

The Committee recessed at 5:45p.m.

CALL TO ORDER – OCTOBER 10, 2014

Chairman Hines called the meeting to order at 8:00a.m.

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

The Wyoming Technology Business Center, Jon Benson, CEO, addressed the Committee by describing the purpose of the Technology Business Center and its business incubator. He testified as to the types of businesses that the incubator targets: \$3-\$5 million dollar business start-ups with a 10-20% net profit. They have served approximately 20 companies with 5 graduates and have now expanded to other parts of the state.

John Mittelstaedt, College of Business Interim Dean, provided an update on the University of Wyoming College of Business. Mr. Mittelstaedt presented the information in his handout, included as **Appendix 10**. In addition to the other issues outlined in his handout, Mr. Mittelstaedt discussed the College's progress on offering an energy management MBA and on efforts to create a culture of entrepreneurship at UW.

Professor Sam Kalen, Temple Stoellinger and Jay Jerde provide information concerning the University of Wyoming Law School's Center for Law and Energy Resources in the Rockies and its partnership with the Wyoming Attorney General's Office to operate the Energy, Environment and Natural Resources Law Clinic.

The University of Wyoming provided a construction update regarding the School of Energy Resources' High Bay Research Facility and the College of Engineering. Krista Lauritsen, Project Manager, spoke to the Committee and discussed the information in her handout, **Appendix 10**.

Mark Northam explained the agenda items related to the University of Wyoming's School of Energy Resources. He provided three handouts and discussed their content. [See **Appendix 10**.] The handouts included the annual report of the Advanced Conversion Task Force, the annual report of the In-Situ Recovery of Uranium Research Program and the 2014 School of Energy Resources Annual Report.

Rob Hurless and Al Rodi, Interim Dean of the College of Engineering, addressed the Committee concerning the School of Engineering Tier 1 Project. They specifically discussed implementation of the first year of the CEAS Tier 1 initiative.

UPDATE ON GASIFICATION PROJECT – LINC ENERGY

Cochair Lockhart referenced a written report by Brian Duerloo of Linc Energy. Mr. Duerloo was not able to attend the meeting but provided the information contained in **Appendix 11**.

NRG CARBON CAPTURE PROJECT

Rob Hurless briefly described the billion-plus dollar NRG CO₂ capture project happening in Texas. The project captures up to 90% of the Co₂ emitted from a coal fired power plant and transports it 80 miles. Mr. Hurless traveled to Texas and described his trip and the scope of the project. He described how Wyoming is in a similar position as Texas and he believes Wyoming could potentially develop its own project.

INDEMNIFICATION IN OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS

Joe Lord, representing the American Conference of Engineers, proposed adding “professional services” to the list of entities who enjoy protection from indemnification provisions in oil and gas contracts under W.S. 30-1-132. He presented the contents of the materials he provided to the Committee, included as **Appendix 12**. Mr. Lord discussed 15 LSO 126-Indemnification in oil and gas operations, which requires indemnity for “professional services.” [See **Appendix 12**.] Mr. Lord suggested that the expansion of indemnity to “professional services” may be too broad and he proposed that the expansion be limited to “professional engineering and survey services.” Representative Larsen discussed the master service agreements that he sees in his business, many of which require professional service providers to accept responsibility for the negligence of others. Representative Larsen believes there is a real concern in industry right now and that this type of law is needed to address the situation. Representative Reeder has experienced the same situations in his business and believes the law is necessary.

The Committee then took public comment on the proposed legislation. Bruce Hinchey, Petroleum Association of Wyoming, stated concerns about whether the proposed legislation would prevent recovery from the indemnified professional service provider if the service provider was negligent. Mr. Hinchey understands that only one company has been complaining about this issue. There was no other public comment.

Representative Byrd, seconded by Representative Sommers, moved that the Committee sponsor 15 LSO 126-Indemnification in oil and gas operations. The Committee worked the bill and considered whether the expanded indemnity should be limited to “professional engineers and surveyors.” Committee members expressed concern that the limitation is potentially arbitrary and may unfairly limit application of the statute. On a roll call vote, the main motion failed, Representatives Byrd, Cannady, Greear and Sommers voting in favor of the motion.

COAL-TO-DIESEL PROJECT

Don Collins made a presentation to the Committee concerning the Western Research Institute’s Coal-to-Diesel Project. He provided an executive summary of his presentation which includes the topics he discussed. (See **Exhibit 13**.) Mr. Collins described how the Project is working with the Tires to Fuel Project to combine products and create a more aromatic fuel that can be used as a certifiable jet fuel. Cochairman Lockhart then discussed the existing \$9 million of available funding for the project. He would like further discussion about when it might be applied and how. Senator Anderson and Cochair Lockhart will have additional information concerning project funding at the next meeting.

TIRES TO FUEL PROJECT

Dean Byrne, CEO of Wyoming Tires to Fuel, then update the Committee on his Tires to Fuel Project. He provided a presentation at the Committee’s June meeting. His update is included as **Appendix 14**. Mr. Byrne discussed those topics in the update. Upon the Committee’s request, Mr. Byrne will give a presentation at the next meeting on Wyoming Tires to Fuel Project’s work with the Coal-To-Diesel Project and will also contact the National Guard to discuss potential testing of its products.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT—JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Committee then received an update on economic development and the work of the Joint Subcommittee on Economic Development. Shawn Reese, CEO of the Wyoming Business Counsel, provided the update. Representative Greear expressed his interest in making sure that the report due to the

Joint Minerals Committee on the Business Ready Community Grant Program be provided to the Committee.

WYOMING BUSINESS COUNCIL

Mr. Reese and Ben Avery from the Wyoming Business Council reviewed 15 LSO 79-Challenge loan interest rate with the Committee and discussed the issues contained in the handout they provided to the Committee. [See **Appendix 15.**] The draft legislation changes the interest rate applicable to loans given under the Challenge Loan Program. Mr. Reese feels that the current statute mandates an interest rate that makes the program uncompetitive. The draft legislation would allow the interest rate to float and impose a maximum rate of 4%. Mr. Avery testified that a better option might be to make the interest rate equal to the prime rate minus 4% with a minimum of 3%. The Board is still discussing the issue and they will have a recommendation soon. The Committee did not move the sponsorship of 15 LSO 79.

The Committee then heard a presentation concerning the Wyoming Energy Conservation and Improvement Program from Mr. Avery. He discussed the operation of the program consistent with the materials he provided to the Committee. [See **Appendix 15.**]

Sharon Garland, Deputy Treasurer, testified about the effectiveness of the Authorized Investment Program in Industrial Development Bonds. This is an annual report required by the Legislature. The contents of her presentation are included in **Appendix 15.**

WYOMING INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY

John Masterson and Lloyd Drain provided information concerning the Wyoming Infrastructure Authority and potential statutory changes that would be beneficial to the Authority. [See **Appendix 16.**] 2014 House Bill 147 expanded the purview of the Authority to coal exports. However, Mr. Masterson testified that current statutory language does not allow the Authority to make investments in coal export projects. Mr. Masterson noted that the statutes which guide the Wyoming Pipeline Authority likely do allow this type of bonding/investment activity because those statutes contain no geographic or ownership requirements. Mr. Masterson suggested that the Infrastructure Authority's statutes could be amended to be like the Pipeline Authority's statutes. Mr. Masterson also noted that the Infrastructure Authority's existing \$1 billion investment authorization may not be sufficient. The Pipeline Authority's cap was increased to \$3 billion and that may be appropriate for the Infrastructure Authority. Other, smaller statutory changes also would allow the Authority to better perform its duties. The Committee directed LSO to work with the Infrastructure Authority to develop a bill draft that addresses their concerns and allows them to comply with 2014 HB 147.

MISCELLANEOUS

Cochair Hines noted that the Committee did receive by mail a report concerning the Air Service Enhancement Program, dated September 2014.

MEETING ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Cochair Hines adjourned the meeting at 1:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Senator John Hines, Cochair

Representative Tom Lockhart, Cochair

Committee Meeting Materials Index

Appendix	Agenda Item	Appendix Description	Appendix Provider
1	Committee Sign-In Sheet	Lists meeting attendees	LSO
2	Committee Meeting Agenda	Provides an outline of the topics the Committee planned to address at meeting	LSO
3	Nuclear Energy Agreement State Status	Bill drafts: 15LSO76-Nuclear regulatory agreement state authorization; DEQ presentation materials; Industry presentation materials	LSO, DEQ, Uranerz Energy, Strata Energy
4	Interstate Mining Compact	Bill drafts: 15LSO82-Interstate mining compact; DEQ presentation materials	LSO, DEQ
5	Solid Waste	Bill drafts: 15LSO81-Landfill remediation priority list, 15LSO80-Cease and transfer priority list, 15LSO77-Solid waste program amendments, 15LSO78-Corrective action account distribution; DEQ presentation materials; Local government/interest group presentation materials	LSO, DEQ, Wyo. Solid Waste & Recycling Assoc., Governor's Citizen Advisory Committee, City of Casper, Wyo. Petroleum Marketing Association
6	Orphaned and Abandoned Wells / Well Setbacks / Flaring Update	OGCC Presentation Materials	OGCC
7	CBM Well to Water Conversion	State Engineer Presentation Materials	State Engineer's Office
8	Banking Commission Proposed Legislation	Draft Bills: 15 LSO93-Wyoming family trust company act, 15LSO94-Trust company amendments	LSO, Banking Commission
9	Energy Issues	Office of the Governor update on Value Added Energy and Industrial Plan and gas to liquid development	Governor's Office
10	University of Wyoming	College of Business presentation materials; Construction update materials; School of Energy Resources presentation materials	University of Wyoming
11	Gasification Project-Linc Energy	Linc Energy written report	Linc Energy

12	Indemnification in Oil and Gas Operations	Bill Drafts: 15LSO126-Indemnification in oil and gas operations; American Conference of Engineers presentation materials.	LSO; American Conference of Engineers
13	Coal to Diesel Project	Western Research Institute's presentation materials	Western Research Institute
14	Tires to Fuel Project	Wyoming Tires to Fuel presentation materials	Wyoming Tires to Fuel
15	Wyoming Business Council	Bill Drafts: 15LSO79-Challenge loan interest rate; Wyo. Business Council presentation materials	LSO; Wyoming Business Council
16	Wyoming Infrastructure Authority	Infrastructure Authority presentation materials	Wyo. Infrastructure Authority