

Assembly Hearing Slip

(Please print plainly)

Date: 2/7/00  
Bill No. AB 703  
Or  
Subject  
Paul Zimmerman  
(Name)  
1212 Deming Way  
(Street Address or Route Number)  
Madison WI 53705  
(City & Zip Code)  
Wiscnwi Farm Bureau  
(Representing)

- Speaking in favor:
- Speaking against:
- Registering in favor:
- Registering against:
- Speaking for information only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.

Assembly Sergeant at Arms  
Room 411 West  
State Capitol  
Madison, WI 53702

Assembly Hearing Slip

(Please print plainly)

Date: 2-7-00  
Bill No. AB 703  
Or  
Subject  
Anhydrous Ammonia  
Ron Stutz  
(Name)  
PO Box 175  
(Street Address or Route Number)  
Prais d'usac WI  
(City & Zip Code)  
Wis NFO  
(Representing)

- Speaking in favor:
- Speaking against:
- Registering in favor:
- Registering against:
- Speaking for information only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.

Assembly Sergeant at Arms  
Room 411 West  
State Capitol  
Madison, WI 53702

Assembly Hearing Slip

(Please print plainly)

Date: 2-7-00  
Bill No. AB 703  
Or  
Subject  
Anhydrous Ammonia  
Arny Winters  
(Name)  
2820 Winton Commons W  
(Street Address or Route Number)  
Madison WI 53718  
(City & Zip Code)  
WI Agribusiness Council  
(Representing)

- Speaking in favor:
- Speaking against:
- Registering in favor:
- Registering against:
- Speaking for information only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.

Assembly Sergeant at Arms  
Room 411 West  
State Capitol  
Madison, WI 53702

AB 703 b  
26

Assembly Hearing Slip

(Please print plainly)

Date: 2/1/00  
 BILL No. AB 703  
 Or  
 Subject \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Name)  
Keri Retallick  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Street Address or Route Number)  
P.O. Box 327  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (City & Zip Code)  
Lancaster WI 53813  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Representing)  
Wis. Pork Producers Assoc

- Speaking in favor:
- Speaking against:
- Registering in favor:
- Registering against:
- Speaking for information only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger promptly!

Assembly Sergeant at Arms  
 Room 411 West  
 State Capitol  
 Madison, WI 53702

Assembly Hearing Slip

(Please print plainly)

Date: 2/7/00  
 BILL No. AB 703  
 Or  
 Subject \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Name)  
John W. Freitag  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Street Address or Route Number)  
N 8719 Marty Rd  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (City & Zip Code)  
New Glarus WI 53594  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Representing)  
Wis. Cattlemen Assn

- Speaking in favor:
- Speaking against:
- Registering in favor:
- Registering against:
- Speaking for information only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.

Assembly Sergeant at Arms  
 Room 411 West  
 State Capitol  
 Madison, WI 53702

Assembly Hearing Slip

(Please print plainly)

Date: 2/7  
 BILL No. AB 703  
 Or  
 Subject \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Name)  
Chris Spooner  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Street Address or Route Number)  
Dept. Commerce  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (City & Zip Code)  
Madison  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Representing)  
Dept. of Commerce

- Speaking in favor:
- Speaking against:
- Registering in favor:
- Registering against:
- Speaking for information only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.

Assembly Sergeant at Arms  
 Room 411 West  
 State Capitol  
 Madison, WI 53702



6

Assembly Hearing Slip

(Please print plainly)

Date: 2-7-2000  
Bill No. AB 703  
Or  
Subject

(Name) John Mensker  
(Street Address or Route Number) 30 W. M. Fflin  
(City & Zip Code) Madison WI 53703

(Representing) W.F. Fed. of Coops  
w/ David Wantland

Speaking in favor:   
Speaking against:   
Registering in favor:   
Registering against:   
Speaking for information only:   
Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.

Assembly Sergeant at Arms  
Room 411 West  
State Capitol  
Madison, WI 53702

5

Assembly Hearing Slip

(Please print plainly)

Date: 2/7/200  
Bill No. AB 703  
Or  
Subject NH<sub>3</sub> Theft

(Name) David Wantland  
(Street Address or Route Number) 1701 Towanda Ave  
(City & Zip Code) Bloomington, IL 61702

(Representing) Growmark, Inc. and FS  
Cooperatives in  
Wisc.

Speaking in favor: with   
John Manske - Fed. of  
Coops.  
Speaking against:   
Registering in favor:   
Registering against:   
Speaking for information only:   
Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.

Assembly Sergeant at Arms  
Room 411 West  
State Capitol  
Madison, WI 53702

w/ Johna Richard (4)

Assembly Hearing Slip

(Please print plainly)

Date: 2/7/00  
Bill No.  
Or  
Subject AB 703

(Name) Tim Schultz  
(Street Address or Route Number)  
(City & Zip Code) DOJ  
(Representing)

Speaking in favor:   
Speaking against:   
Registering in favor:   
Registering against:   
Speaking for information only:   
Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.

Assembly Sergeant at Arms  
Room 411 West  
State Capitol  
Madison, WI 53702

of Jim Schultz

Assembly Hearing Slip

(Please print plainly)

Date: 2/7/00

Bill No. AB 703  
Or.  
Subject

Joanna Richard  
(Name)

123 W. Washington St  
(Street Address or Route Number)

Madison WI 53703  
(City & Zip Code)

Atty. Gen. Jim Doyle  
(Representing)

- Speaking in favor:
- Speaking against:
- Registering in favor:
- Registering against:
- Speaking for information only:
- Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.

Assembly Sergeant at Arms  
Room 411 West  
State Capitol  
Madison, WI 53702

2

Assembly Hearing Slip

(Please print plainly)

Date: Feb. 7, 2000

Bill No. AB 703  
Or.  
Subject

Deane Vivian Kitley  
(Name)

1615 Texas Ave.  
(Street Address or Route Number)

Hardy, IA 50545  
(City & Zip Code)

Rep. Steve Freese  
(Representing)

- Speaking in favor:
- Speaking against:
- Registering in favor:
- Registering against:
- Speaking for information only:
- Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.

Assembly Sergeant at Arms  
Room 411 West  
State Capitol  
Madison, WI 53702

1

Assembly Hearing Slip

(Please print plainly)

Date: Feb 7, 2000

Bill No. AB 703  
Or.  
Subject

Rob Richard  
(Name)

(Street Address or Route Number)

(City & Zip Code)

Rep. Steve Freese  
(Representing)

- Speaking in favor:
- Speaking against:
- Registering in favor:
- Registering against:
- Speaking for information only:
- Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.

Assembly Sergeant at Arms  
Room 411 West  
State Capitol  
Madison, WI 53702

# Assembly Hearing Slip

(Please print plainly)

Date: 02.07.00

Bill No. AB 703

Or

Subject \_\_\_\_\_

STATE SENATOR DALE SCHUB  
(Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Street Address or Route Number)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(City & Zip Code)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Representing)

Speaking *in favor*:

Speaking *against*:

Registering *in favor*:

Registering *against*:

Speaking for *information only*;  
Neither for nor against:

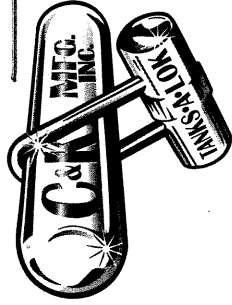
Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.

Assembly Sergeant at Arms:  
Room 411 West  
State Capitol  
Madison, WI 53702

## **HISTORY/PURPOSE**

Tanks-A-Lok Security Devices are Iowa born and Iowa manufactured. Our systems were devised to address the growing problem of anhydrous ammonia theft. The use of this product for the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine has become a threat to the safety of all facets of society. Tanks-A-Lok has received praise from Law Enforcement Officials as a deterrent of this process. The left-overs from "meth labs" present an enormous cost and threat. Tanks-A-Lok eliminates access to one of the main ingredients of meth, anhydrous ammonia. Secure your product, reduce your liabilities, and ensure the safety of your area with Tanks-A-Lok.

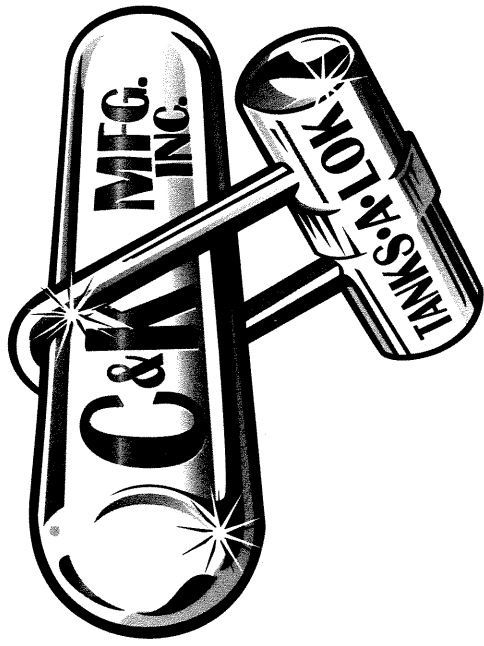
# **Lok It or Lose It**



Vivian Kitley

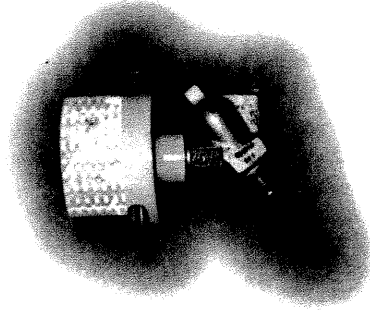
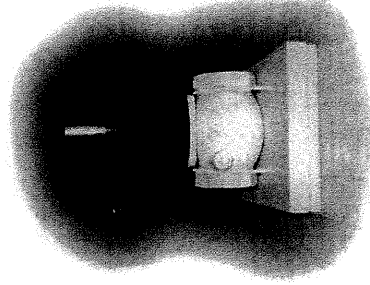
P.O. Box 252  
Humboldt, IA 50548  
Local: (515) 824-3676  
Watts: (877) 332-3440  
Fax: (515) 824-3233

## **INTRODUCING**



# **SECURITY DEVICES**

## **STOP THEFT**



## **PREVENT INJURY**

Complete Ammonia Security

## **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:**

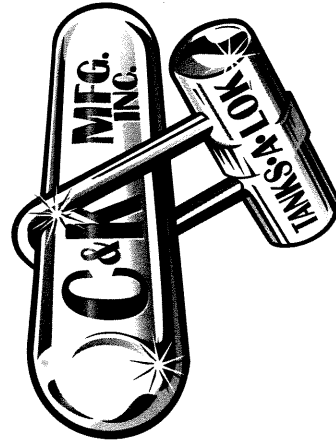
Call 1-877-332-3440

or write C&K Mfg., Inc.

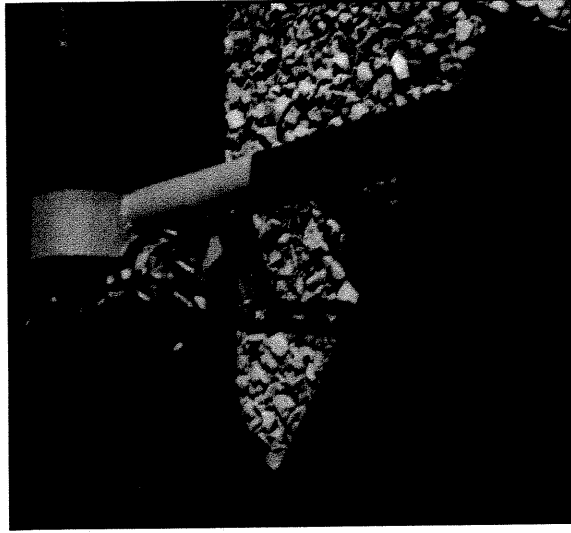
P.O. Box 252

Humboldt, IA 50548

[www.tanks-a-lok.com](http://www.tanks-a-lok.com)

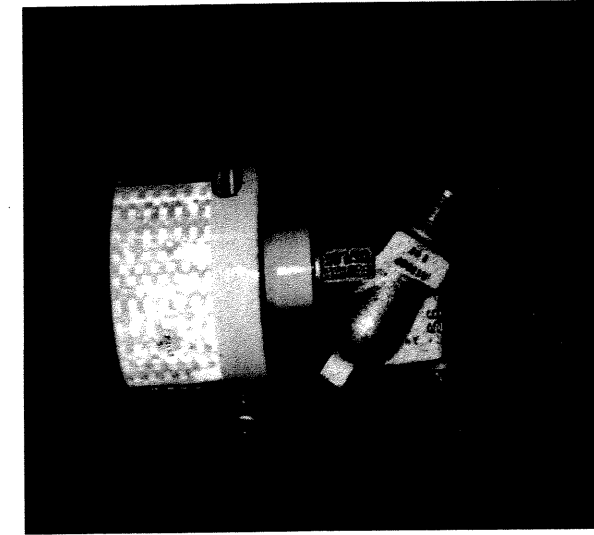


# LOSS PREVENTION



- Prevents the theft of any running gear
- Easy installation
- Highest quality weather proof components
- Protects against high-dollar loss of entire unit
- May qualify for insurance discounts, check with your agent

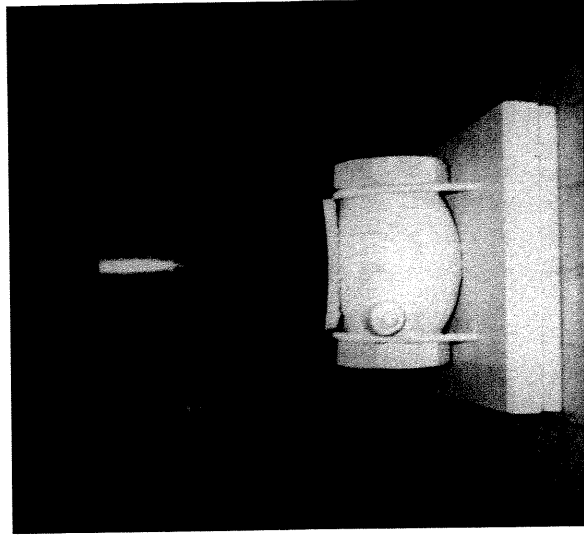
**PATENT PENDING**



# SECURITY

## MODEL KC 2000 MODEL KC 1000

- For your portable tanks
- Easy installation
- Steel cap hardened to Rockwell 60
- Weather-proof padlock resists saws, bolt cutters and drills
- Stops day to day theft of anhydrous ammonia
- Excellent security for riser valves



# SAFETY

## MODEL VK 1000

- For your large storage tanks
- Easy installation
- Same high security standards as Model KC 1000
- Prevents risk of potential disaster should large amounts of anhydrous ammonia be maliciously released
- This is the only high security lock device for storage tank valves



CITY & SUBURBS

# 160 meth labs found in D.M.

■ The number represents a jump of 158 percent from 1998 to 1999.

By TOM ALEX  
REGISTER STAFF WRITER

Des Moines police found and investigated 160 methamphetamine labs and dump sites last year, a 158 percent increase over 1998.

Of the 160 meth sites in Des Moines, 73 were active labs. "I don't think we've seen a plateau yet," said police Lt. Clarence Jobe. "At best we've seen a decrease in the rise."

The increase in the number of labs and dump sites found in Des Moines match statewide trends. However, officials see reason for cautious optimism. The fact that 450 labs were found statewide in 1999, up from 130 in 1998, supports the theory there is a shortage of methamphetamine available outside the state, mainly from California and Mexico. In the past, officials have estimated as much as 80 percent of

the drug used in Iowa came from Mexico and Southern California. The number of arrests made by Des Moines police on charges of manufacturing methamphetamine roughly doubled to 97 in 1999 from 45 in 1998.

Although police did not start keeping methamphetamine arrest statistics until February 1998 and are missing figures for January 1998, records show there were fewer meth arrests in 1999 for possession and trafficking than in 1998.

Two years ago police arrested 304 suspects on charges of possession of methamphetamine and 132 suspects on charges of trafficking in the last 11 months of the year. That compares with 258 arrests for possession and 116 arrests for trafficking in all of 1999.

Des Moines police believe there are at least three reasons that so many meth labs and dump sites were found last year.

First, the public is better educated in spotting sites and reporting them to authorities. Second, police officers are better trained in finding labs. Finally, there are more labs to be

## Meth labs

■ Number of methamphetamine labs or dump sites found in Des Moines:



SOURCE: Des Moines police  
THE REGISTER

found. "We're getting a lot of help from the public," said Jobe.

People like Frank Bailey, chairman of the Chesterfield Neighborhood Association on Des Moines' east side, know the officers in their area and know whom to call when there's a problem. "The police come out here and talk to us; they want us to be their eyes and ears."

Even with the increase in local meth labs, Jobe said, local producers manufacture at most 15 percent of the methamphetamine that is distributed in the Des Moines area.

To cope with the dramatic rise in methamphetamine labs, uncovered

in Des Moines, police are learning to handle them more efficiently. Two years ago it took officers up to 10 hours to investigate and tear down a lab or dump site.

Today the job is accomplished in a fraction of that time. Dangerous chemicals now are handled locally; no longer are there long waits for clear-up crews to arrive from out of town.

Police officers are getting more training. Shared computer information among law enforcement agencies is getting better every month, said Des Moines Police Sgt. David Bowen.

Despite the rise in the number of meth labs and dump sites found, marijuana investigations continue to drain police resources in the narcotics unit. While 30 percent of the police effort is focused on methamphetamine, 45 percent is gobbled up by marijuana. Narcotics officers estimate 18 percent of their work involves crack cocaine.

Reporter Tom Alex can be reached at (515) 284-8688 or alex@news.dmrreg.com

## Dairy's ammonia truck stolen

H50  
1-13-00

ALPHA — An anhydrous ammonia truck was stolen from the Burnett Dairy Coop in Alpha on Christmas Day. It is unknown why the tank was stolen, but anhydrous ammonia can be used to make illegal methamphetamine.

Whoever took the three-quarters full tank attached it to their hitch with duct tape. The tape later tore and the tank tipped over. It lay until a resident found it the next morning, across from a Baptist church in Grantsburg.

Snowtracks apparently indicate the thieves must have walked up and down the row of 29 tanks to determine which was the fullest.

According to an investigator, thefts of this nature, for drug production are common in the south and southwestern parts of the state.

—*Burnett County Sentinel*

**Narveson, Linda**

---

**From:** Richard, Rob  
**Sent:** Friday, January 14, 2000 4:52 PM  
**To:** Narveson, Linda; Vernon, Kent

Hey guys:

Thank you for the copies of the anhydrous ammonia bills Linda. As you may already be aware, meth is a very important issue for Freese in his district and he is taking a very proactive role in helping to pass all legislation regarding meth.

With your backing, we would like to request that you fast track these bills and get them through committee. Linda, I like the idea of potentially added Goetsch's bill as an amendment to yours. Kent, how important is it for Bob to have his name on a separate bill? I really don't care either way, as long as we can move on them. Anything I can do to assist, please let me know. If we need to meet, that's cool.

Rob

01/21 261-4454  
Phoned Atty. Rob  
Marclont - LRB - He  
will draft an Assembly  
companion bill ASMP.  
LRB 4284/1 JN

OH / Clausen  
Freese Eppenbach  
Burke

# Anhydrous Ammonia

Deadline - Thurs, Jan. 29

Masenda

Spillner

Werblich

Olsen

Rhodes

## Narveson, Linda

---

**From:** Richard, Rob  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 25, 2000 9:55 AM  
**To:** Narveson, Linda  
**Cc:** Gustafson, Andrew

Linda:

Can you please let me know as soon as you can whether you will put LRB-3631 on the committee agenda for Feb 7? I would like to invite Special Agent Tim Schultz from the Division of Narcotics Enforcement to testify before the committee. He is one of the leading experts in the state on methamphetamine and the use of the precursors, and would be able to offer valuable information to members. Knowing that it's your bill and you may want to expedite this hearing, I would not invite any other law enforcement personnel.

Thank you,  
Rob

# Omaha World-Herald

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 2000

## Anti-Drug Efforts Go Rural

### Places Like Grand Island Are Coping With Problem

BY JOHN W. ALLMAN  
WORLD-HERALD STAFF WRITER

On any given day, Michelle Oldham has 45 cases active in federal court and 50 cases active in state court.

Each case involves the production, sale or use of methamphetamine.

Oldham, a deputy Hall County attorney and special assistant U.S. attorney, is working to reduce the proliferation of meth in Grand Island, Neb. She believes a federal grant has made a difference in the three years her county has received the money.

Across the United States, similar fights are taking place. Many of the battles are being staged in rural counties and smaller cities such as Grand Island — places where people never thought drugs would become such a problem.

A report on a national study released Wednesday said illegal drug use among adolescents in small-town and rural America is rising at an alarming rate. The group that released the report urged the government to spend as

much money fighting drugs in nonmetropolitan areas as it does in Colombia and other foreign countries.

Not every place is battling meth. Many cities are battling increased use of marijuana, LSD and cocaine. In states such as Iowa, many of those being arrested are younger than 18.

In Nebraska, drug arrests of teenagers 17 and younger have more than doubled, from 568 arrests in 1994 to 1,226 arrests in 1998, according to Nebraska Crime Commission statistics. Of those arrests, 90 percent were for possession of drugs, with 79 percent of the possession charges stemming from teens having marijuana.

Last year, during a statewide sampling of minors being screened or admitted for substance abuse treatment in Iowa, 45 percent were seeking help because of pot. Of those, just 2.3 percent were addicted to meth, said Dale Woolery, associate coordinator of the Governor's Alliance on Substance

See **DRUGS** Page 2



## ■ DRUGS

# Substance Abuse Is No Stranger To the Rural U.S.

Continued from Page 1  
Abuse in Iowa.

"Hopefully, this will educate policy-makers in Washington," Woolery said of the study, released at the U.S. Conference of Mayors in Washington, D.C. "This report should debunk the myth that drugs and substance abuse aren't problems in small-town America."

The report — prepared by the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University — suggests that eighth-graders in rural America are 104 percent more likely to use amphetamines, including methamphetamine, and 50 percent more likely to use cocaine than their peers in urban centers. Thirty-four percent are more likely to smoke marijuana than eighth-graders in urban centers, the report says.

"Bluntly put, meth has come to Main Street, along with other drugs, and with magnum force aimed at our children," said Joseph A. Califano Jr., president of the research group.

To help counter the trend, Califano called on the Clinton administration and Congress to adopt a \$1.6 billion "emergency aid" package to fight drugs in rural America. On Tuesday, Clinton proposed a two-year, \$1.6 billion aid plan for Colombia, South America, in part to assist with anti-drug efforts.

Clinton and Congress must match "dollar for dollar aid to Colombia with aid to the rural communities," Califano said.

Nebraska Gov. Mike Johanns said Wednesday he agreed that more needed to be done to combat drugs in rural areas.

"Sadly, there are drugs everywhere," the governor said.

He said that was one reason he has proposed adding 12 state troopers in the state at a cost of \$335,000 a year.

To many in Nebraska and Iowa, the study comes as no surprise.

"It's not a new phenomenon, it's an unfortunate one," said U.S. Attorney

*"This report should debunk the myth that drugs and substance abuse aren't problems in small-town America."*

### Dale Woolery

Iowa Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse

Tom Monaghan. "It clearly points out that rural areas need to work very hard to fight drug use, drug trafficking and drug addiction."

The influx of drugs in rural areas has been happening for several years. Monaghan attributes the rise to several factors, including drug dealers who see remote areas as having less competition.

The issue is forcing state officials to spend more money to equip law enforcement agencies with the tools they need to identify and stop the problem.

Arrests and convictions are only part of the solution, Monaghan said. Many rural areas are not prepared to handle the situation. County courts have few programs designed to aid first-time offenders. Recovering addicts have few resources to help them kick the habit.

"We need legislative support, and we need grass-roots community support," he said. "Prevention and awareness is very important. Treatment is important. We're engaged in talking to communities about drug courts. All those pieces the cities have had for a while do not exist in rural areas."

In many areas across Nebraska, the problem stems from meth, which can be made at home by just about anyone. Drug manufacturers tend to be older, but the youngest users are typically high school students ages 16 or 17, said State Patrol Sgt. Glenn Elwell, who coordinates his agency's participation in the Rural Apprehension Program.

RAP, as it's also known, is a state and federally funded effort to eliminate drugs in 12 rural Nebraska counties: Butler, Clay, Fillmore, Hamilton,

Jefferson, Nuckolls, Saline, Saunders, Seward, Thayer, Webster and York.

"It just seems like there's a never-ending supply right now," Elwell said.

Califano's group used five sets of data, from public and private anti-drug organizations, to come up with its results, and also studied data from state and local law enforcement agencies. Each data set defined big cities and urban centers in different ways, but in general, they classified rural areas as those with populations of 50,000 or less.

The study's results are frightening regardless of the way towns are classified, said Susie Dugan, executive director of Parent Resources and Information on Drug Education Inc. in Omaha.

"If the study's results are true, I'm not surprised," said Dugan, whose group works in Omaha and outlying rural areas. "Our kids today are thinking it's no big deal to use drugs."

"I would support any increase in all aspects of drug prevention — not just interdiction but prevention in rural areas, too," she said. "We haven't spent adequate amounts in prevention."

In Iowa, the cases keep coming as state undercover agents continue to seize large quantities of meth, marijuana and LSD.

**Robynn Tysver of the World-Herald Lincoln bureau contributed to this report, which includes material from the Associated Press.**

Details of drug study at

**omaha.com**

FISCAL ESTIMATE FORM

1999 Session

ORIGINAL

UPDATED

LRB # - 4284/1

INTRODUCTION # AB 703

CORRECTED

SUPPLEMENTAL

Admin. Rule #

Subject

Storage and handing of anhydrous ammonia, creating an exemption from civil liability and providing a penalty.

Fiscal Effect

State:  No State Fiscal Effect

Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.

Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb Within Agency's Budget  Yes  No

Increase Existing Appropriation

Increase Existing Revenues

Decrease Existing Appropriation

Decrease Existing Revenues

Create New Appropriation

Decrease Costs

Local:  No local government costs

1.  Increase Costs  
 Permissive  Mandatory

3.  Increase Revenues  
 Permissive  Mandatory

5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected:

Towns  Villages  Cities

2.  Decrease Costs  
 Permissive  Mandatory

4.  Decrease Revenues  
 Permissive  Mandatory

Counties  Others \_\_\_\_\_

School Districts  WTCS Districts

Fund Sources Affected

GPR  FED  PRO  PRS  SEG  SEG-S

Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate:

This bill would create certain penalties for the improper storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia. The department does not anticipate any fiscal effect on department operations.

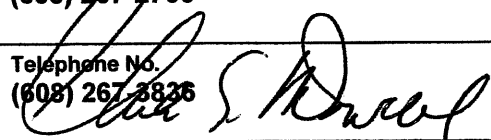
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:

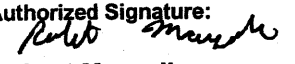
Prepared By: / Phone # / Agency Name  
JoAnna Richard/267-1932/DOJ

Authorized Signature / Telephone No.  
*JoAnna M. Richard* 267-1932

Date  
January 28, 2000



<b>1999 Session</b>		LRB Number <b>-4284/1</b>
<b>FISCAL ESTIMATE</b> DOA-2048 N(R06/99)		Bill Number <b>AB 703</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> UPDATED <input type="checkbox"/> CORRECTED <input type="checkbox"/> SUPPLEMENTAL		Amendment No. if Applicable
<b>Subject</b> Storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, creating an exemption from civil liability and providing a penalty		Administrative Rule Number
<b>Fiscal Effect</b> State: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Appropriation <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Appropriation <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Create New Appropriation		<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb Within Agency's Budget <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs
Local: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No local government costs		
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	3. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected: <input type="checkbox"/> Towns <input type="checkbox"/> Villages <input type="checkbox"/> Cities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Counties <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____ <input type="checkbox"/> School Districts <input type="checkbox"/> WTCS Districts
<b>Fund Sources Affected</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEG-S		<b>Affected Chapter 20 Appropriations</b> <b>s. 20.475(1)(d)</b>
<b>Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate</b>  <p>The number of criminal cases statewide that would be anticipated under bill were it to become law is very small and thus negligible for any particular district attorney office.</p>		
<b>Long-Range Fiscal Implications</b> <b>None</b>		
<b>Prepared by:</b> <b>DOA/Stuart Morse</b>	<b>Telephone No.</b> <b>(608) 267-2700</b>	<b>Agency</b> <b>District Attorneys</b>
<b>Authorized Signature:</b>	<b>Telephone No.</b> <b>(608) 267-2826</b> 	<b>Date</b> <b>January 31, 2000</b>

<b>1999 Session</b>		LRB Number <b>4284/1</b>
<b>FISCAL ESTIMATE</b> DOA-2048 N(R06/99)		Bill Number <b>AB 703</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> UPDATED <input type="checkbox"/> CORRECTED <input type="checkbox"/> SUPPLEMENTAL		Amendment No. if Applicable
<b>Subject</b>  <b>Relating to the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, creating an exemption from civil liability, and providing a penalty.</b>		Administrative Rule Number
<b>Fiscal Effect</b> State: <input type="checkbox"/> No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Appropriation <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Appropriation <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Create New Appropriation		<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb Within Agency's Budget <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs
Local: <input type="checkbox"/> No local government costs		
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	3. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected: <input type="checkbox"/> Towns <input type="checkbox"/> Villages <input type="checkbox"/> Cities <input type="checkbox"/> Counties <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____ <input type="checkbox"/> School Districts <input type="checkbox"/> WTCS Districts
<b>Fund Sources Affected</b> <input type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEG-S		<b>Affected Chapter 20 Appropriations</b>
<b>Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate</b>  <p><b>This bill creates a statute that specifically regulates the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia and increases the penalty that applies to certain violations of rules to be promulgated by the Department of Commerce. In addition, this bill creates certain new penalties relating to anhydrous ammonia.</b></p> <p><b>The Department of Corrections is unable to estimate the number of individuals who may be convicted under this bill and is not able to project the net fiscal impact of this legislation at this time.</b></p>		
<b>Long-Range Fiscal Implications</b>		
Prepared by: <b>Elaine Vélez</b>	Telephone No. <b>267-7193</b>	Agency <b>Corrections</b>
Authorized Signature:  <b>Robert Margolies</b>	Telephone No. <b>266-2931</b>	Date <b>2/3/2000</b>

FISCAL ESTIMATE

DOA-2048 N(R10/96)

- ORIGINAL
- CORRECTED
- UPDATED
- SUPPLEMENTAL

Subject  
Storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia

Fiscal Effect

State:  No State Fiscal Effect

Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.

Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb Within Agency's Budget  Yes  No

- Increase Existing Appropriation
- Decrease Existing Appropriation
- Create New Appropriation
- Increase Existing Revenues
- Decrease Existing Revenues

Decrease Costs

Local:  No local government costs

- 1.  Increase Costs
  - Permissive  Mandatory
- 2.  Decrease Costs
  - Permissive  Mandatory

- 3.  Increase Revenues
  - Permissive  Mandatory
- 4.  Decrease Revenues
  - Permissive  Mandatory

5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected:

- Towns  Villages  Cities
- Counties  Others \_\_\_\_\_
- School Districts  WTCS Districts

Fund Sources Affected

- GPR  FED  PRO  PRS  SEG  SEG-S

Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations

s. 20.550 (1)(d)

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill creates new crimes related to anhydrous ammonia. Because this bill creates new crimes, it's likely that the State Public Defender's Office will handle additional cases, thus increasing the agency's costs. Because it is presently unknown how many people would be charged with these new crimes and, of those who are charged, how many would qualify for SPD assistance, the agency cannot estimate the costs at this time.

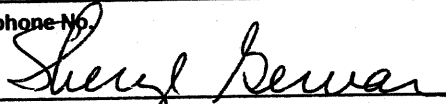
Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Indeterminate at this time. Agency will monitor fiscal effect of this bill, if enacted, for future budget considerations.

Agency/Prepared by: (Name & Phone No.)  
SPD/Gina Pruski/6-6782

Authorized Signature/Telephone No.

Date  
February 3, 2000

<b>1999 Session</b>		LRB Number <b>-4284/1</b>
<b>FISCAL ESTIMATE</b> DOA-2048 N(R06/99)		Bill Number <b>AB 703</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> UPDATED <input type="checkbox"/> CORRECTED <input type="checkbox"/> SUPPLEMENTAL		Amendment No. if Applicable
<b>Subject</b>  <b>Anhydrous Ammonia</b>		Administrative Rule Number
<b>Fiscal Effect</b> State: <input type="checkbox"/> No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Appropriation <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Appropriation <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Create New Appropriation		<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb Within Agency's Budget <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs
<b>Local:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No local government costs		
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	3. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected: <input type="checkbox"/> Towns <input type="checkbox"/> Villages <input type="checkbox"/> Cities <input type="checkbox"/> Counties <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____ <input type="checkbox"/> School Districts <input type="checkbox"/> WTCS Districts
<b>Fund Sources Affected</b> <input type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEG-S		<b>Affected Chapter 20 Appropriations</b>
<b>Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate</b>  <p>This bill creates a statutes that specifically regulates the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia. It also creates various penalties for violation of these rules.</p> <p>It is impossible to predict the number of violations that would occur under this bill if it were enacted but it is presumed that any additional workload would have to be absorbed by existing court staff. It is not expected that the effect on circuit court operations would be significant.</p>		
<b>Long-Range Fiscal Implications</b>		
<b>Prepared by:</b> <b>Sheryl Gervasi</b>	<b>Telephone No.</b> <b>608-266-6984</b>	<b>Agency</b> <b>Director of State Courts</b>
<b>Authorized Signature:</b>	<b>Telephone No.</b> 	<b>Date</b> <b>2/4/00</b>

**Narveson, Linda**

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**From:** Romanski, Randall J.  
**Sent:** Friday, February 04, 2000 4:58 PM  
**To:** Narveson, Linda  
**Subject:** Monday's hearing

Linda,

I just wanted to drop you a note to let you know who was going to testify before the Assembly Ag committee at Monday's hearing. DOJ Legislative Liaison JoAnna Richard will be testifying in favor of the anhydrous ammonia bill. Division of Narcotics Enforcement Special Agent Tim Schultz will join her to offer any necessary background information about methamphetamine the committee members may need.

Randy

5:00 PM  
02/04 - phoned Randy to advise of change in Exec. Session.  
JN

**Assembly Committee on Agriculture**

417 North - State Capitol  
Monday, February 7, 2000  
3:30 PM

**Assembly Bill 703:** relating to storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, creating an exemption from civil liability and providing a penalty.

The Division of Safety and Buildings within the Department of Commerce is responsible for protecting the health, safety and welfare of the public by establishing reasonable and effective safety standards for the construction, repair and maintenance of public buildings and places of employment.

The State of Wisconsin has had an administrative code regarding anhydrous ammonia since January 1, 1960. It has been updated several times since then.

The current Chapter Comm 43 contains minimum safety standards for the design, construction, installation, operation, inspection, repair and maintenance of anhydrous ammonia systems.

In development of the code, the Department relies upon a national standard and a formal, advisory council. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Safety Requirements for the Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia, ANSI K61.1, published by the Compressed Gas Association is used. Furthermore, proposed rule revisions have been recently developed with the assistance of the Anhydrous Ammonia Code Advisory Council. The members of that citizen advisory council are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Ed Aldridge	Growmark, Inc.
Bruce Barganz	Wisconsin Fertilizer & Chemical Association
Tim Clay	Wisconsin Federation of Cooperatives
Donald Healy	Wisconsin Agri-Service Association
Art Herschberger	Wisconsin Propane Gas Association
Bruce Kleespie	Kleespie Tank & Petroleum Equipment
Gene Reece	Wisconsin State Fire Chiefs Association

The Department does not have a concern about passage of Assembly Bill 703 and is available to answer questions regarding the program and legislation.

The following persons were among those who inspected our TANKS-A-LOK Security Devices during our first three months of business January - March 1999:

Dennis Knight - NEW Coop Safety Director, Fort Dodge, Iowa  
Sheriff Dean Kruger - Sheriff's Dept., Humboldt County, Iowa  
Deputy Randy McPherson - Sheriff's Dept., Humboldt County, Iowa  
Officer Kenny Vorland, Jr. - City Police Dept., Humboldt, Iowa  
Sheriff Richard Jergens - Sheriff's Dept., Pocahontas County, Iowa  
Chris Petersen - Agronomist, GoldEagle Cooperative, Renwick, Iowa  
Kent Spangler - Manager, GoldEagle Cooperative, Renwick, Iowa  
Dean Reichter - Manager, Hardy Farmers' Cooperative, Hardy, Iowa  
Terry Albrecht - Farmland Industries, Fort Dodge, Iowa  
Curt Palmer - Fire Chief, Renwick, Iowa  
Dave Zimple - Webster County Disaster Coordinator; Fire Chief, Badger, Iowa  
Jon Erickson - Loan Officer, Mercantile Bank, Humboldt, Iowa  
Brad Davis - General Manager, GoldEagle Cooperative; AgriBusiness Board of Directors  
Randy Allman - President, Iowa AgriBusiness Board of Directors  
Mike Cormack - State Representative, District 13

Russ Teig - State Representative, District 17  
Ron Corbett - Speaker of the House, State Representative, District 52  
Tom Latham - U. S. House of Representatives  
Daryl Frey - Lab Director, Iowa Department of Agriculture  
Dwight Wright - Iowa Division of Narcotics Enforcement  
Steve Reno - Iowa Department of Justice  
John Whipple - Iowa Department of Agriculture  
Nate Vaughn - Iowa Department of Agriculture, Field Inspector  
Gary Wolf - Iowa Department of Agriculture  
Mike Swesen - Iowa Department of Economic Development  
Brice Welson - Iowa Department of Economic Development  
Mitch Gross - Department of the Secretary of Agriculture  
Lt. Clarence Jobe - Narcotics Division, Des Moines, Iowa, Police Department  
Sgt. Alan Boucher - Narcotics Division, Polk County Sheriff's Department, Des Moines  
Sgt. Loveland - Iowa Highway Patrol, Fort Dodge, Iowa  
All Memebers of the State of Iowa Senate Agriculture Committee  
Brian Gentry - Legal Counsel to Governor Vilsack, Des Moines, Iowa  
Bruce Upchurch - Iowa Drug Czar  
Ralph Klemme - Chairman, State of Iowa House of Representative Ag Committee  
Sheriff Gary Mulholland - Sheriff's Dept., Clinton, Iowa  
Attendees of the Iowa Crime Prevention Association Convention

## REPORTED NUMBER OF METH LAB DISPOSALS

### IOWA

Facts obtained from Jerry Nelson,  
Iowa Department of Drug Enforcement

1996 --- 32

1997 --- 63

1998 --- 320

1999 --- \*500 plus 300

\*In 1999, several local agencies were trained to dispose of the remains of meth labs themselves. The first figure represents the number done by the Iowa Department of Public Safety and the second number is disposals by local agencies.

### KANSAS

Facts obtained from Kyle G. Smith,  
Assistant Attorney General, Kansas

1994 --- 7

1995 --- 7

1996 --- 71

1997 ---100

1998 ---190

1999 --- 432 (as of Nov. 1, 1999)



STATE	Number of Portable Tanks	Number of Storage Sites
IA	30,000	1.321
IL	26,000	920
MN	14,000	400
ND	10,000	358
NE	20,000	375
KS	12,000	400
IN	12,000	490
OH	10,000	400
OK	<u>5,000</u>	<u>221</u>
	139,000	4,885

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# Locals produce Meth? ARJ

by Caroline More

A series of chemical reactions combined with a makeshift cooking procedure is the layman's approach to describing a methamphetamine lab.

The Federal government has granted over \$100,000 to educate the community with regard to the insurgence of this narcotic problem in Wisconsin.

Last year, Lafayette County had six methamphetamine lab seizures. That is a significant upturn in the drug's production locally. Now, the problem appears to be pushing toward Green County.

Detective Jeff Skatrud, with the Green County Sheriff's Department said, "This is a type of criminal drug activity particularly affecting rural America." Skatrud said the actual manufacturing of these substances is often done in abandoned country buildings.

Also, matter from the narcotics production is dumped along the roadside. Discarded glass, plastic and combustible aerosol containers could mean that innocent people can be involved. Serious injuries could be the outcome of an unsuspecting individual finding debris, or worse a site of production.

Green and Lafayette Counties have similar rural populations. Now, this geographic vicinity is a focal point for finding and prosecuting offenders. To give one a sense of the immediacy of this narcotic trafficking, statistics from 1996 to the present were made public at a recent meeting with law enforcement officials.

At the February 14th training, sponsored by the Green County Emergency Management Office, it was reported that in 1996 the number of meth lab seizures in this area was zero. By 1998 there were six Lafayette County seizures resulting in subsequent arrests.

Narcotics experts indicated that they have information suggesting that the meth labs are beginning to encroach into Green county.

Apparently the use of the harsh chemical drug is spreading because last year thefts of anhydrous ammonia for Green and Lafayette Counties resulted in a total of fifteen police reports. In these instances, the hazardous chemical was stolen and presumably used for meth production.

Anhydrous ammonia is a farming liquid that is stored under pressure for crop fertilization. So, it would behoove area farmers to become aware of the need for meth producers to have access to this agricultural chemical.

Methamphetamine calls for mixing about seven precursor ingredients. These are products which are found in retail stores.

Through a chemical process the synthetic amphetamine results in a highly addictive, and very damaging illegal drug commonly called 'Meth.'

Monroe Police Officer Kevin Bohren said, "Methamphetamine affects the central nervous system and it keeps people awake for hours. It also adversely affects the appetite."

Detective Skatrud said, "Meth makers are meth users." Hints of meth lab indications may include heat sources and "subtle things that look out of place" in a building, home, or even a field.

A Drug Enforcement Administration map of the United States indicated which states have had meth seizures. The drug was initially produced in meth labs in California. After a 'team of outlawed bikers' there were arrested, the clandestine laboratories resurfaced in the midwest. Since the mid-90's some 230 meth labs were seized in Missouri. They were also discovered in Iowa and Illinois.

In closing, Skatrud told attendees at the February workshop that a clandestine lab should first be treated as a hazardous materials incident. The Lafayette County Sheriff's Department is available to report a tip, or to provide further information on Methamphetamine Manufacturing. (776-4444)