

MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 53rd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE ON LONG-RANGE PLANNING

Call to Order: By Rep. Ernest Bergsagel, Chairman, on January
26, 1993, at 7:00 AM

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Rep. Ernest Bergsagel, Chair (R)
Sen. Bob Hockett, Vice Chair (D)
Rep. Francis Bardanouve (D)
Sen. Ethel Harding (R)
Sen. Eleanor Vaughn (D)
Rep. Tom Zook (R)

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Jim Haubein, Legislative Fiscal Analyst
Jane Hamman, Office of Budget & Program Planning
Sandra Boggs, Committee Secretary

Please Note: These are summary minutes. Testimony and
discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: CULTURAL AND AESTHETIC GRANTS AND
CULTURAL AND AESTHETIC GRANTS, Cont.
Executive Action: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN
SERVICES

HEARING ON CULTURAL AND AESTHETIC GRANTS

Tape No. 1:A:001

Mr. Bill Pratt, Montana Arts Council, informed the committee that today they would hear testimony from applicants requesting grants for capital expenditure projects. He referred the committee to the Cultural Trust booklet for information on what projects qualify as capital expenditure projects. EXHIBIT 1. He said that by law capital expenditure grants are limited to 25% of all grant funds given.

BUDGET ITEM #601 PARIS GIBSON SQUARE MUSEUM:

Tape No. 1:A:038

Informational Testimony: Betsy Kennedy, Paris Gibson Square Museum, spoke on behalf of their recommended grant of \$40,000 for roof repairs. EXHIBIT 2. She provided the committee with

information on the Museum's capital campaign and endowment campaign for capital repairs. **EXHIBIT 3.** Ms. Kennedy also provided the committee with a copy of a letter from the State Historic Preservation Office supporting the restoration of the roof. **EXHIBIT 4.**

Proponents' Testimony: Mark Cypis, Architect, Board Member of Paris Gibson Square Museum, spoke on behalf of the grant application. He said this is a worthy historical building to be restored and maintained. Three major areas need to be restored: the roof, windows and exterior stone. This grant would be focused on restoring the original roof of the building. There is currently significant leakage through the roof and into the walls. He passed around some photographs of the building.

Questions, Responses, and Discussion: SEN. ETHEL HARDING asked if the \$40,000 would cover all costs of repairing the roof. Mr. Cypis said that was only a portion; the total costs are estimated to be \$125,000.

REP. FRANCIS BARDANOUVE asked about the condition of the building's foundation. Mr. Cypis said that he has not seen too many settling cracks, aside from stairways into the building which also need repair. Originally the building had a tower, and since that has been removed there has not been significant settling.

SEN. HARDING asked if this grant required a three to one match. Mr. Pratt said they would be required to match the grant with \$120,000. Ms. Kennedy said this was part of the capital campaign being done in conjunction with the Centennial Celebration. They will be looking to the community as well as other funding sources to match the grant.

BUDGET ITEM #536 MISSOULA CHILDREN'S THEATER:

Tape No. 1:A:330

Informational Testimony: Jim Caron, Executive Director, Missoula Children's Theater, spoke on behalf of their recommended grant of \$40,000 for their building capital campaign. **EXHIBIT 5.** He said the theater is known nationally as a touring children's theater, and has toured 45 states. Between October and May the theater will be in 65 communities in Montana, and will utilize children in rural schools in theater productions. They will also do a Pacific Rim tour this year. Mr. Caron presented the committee with informational handouts: a list of Montana communities to be visited in the 1992-1993 school year, **EXHIBIT 6;** a Wall Street Journal review of a Lincoln, MT children's performance, **EXHIBIT 7;** and, layouts of the newly acquired building. **EXHIBIT 8.**

Mr. Caron informed the committee that the theater is increasing its fundraising in the Missoula community. He also said that within a year they should be able to put a significant amount of earned income into the capital building campaign. He said that

the theater has always operated on about 90% earned income.

Questions, Responses, and Discussion: REP. BARDANOUVE asked what kind of corporation runs the theater. Mr. Caron said that it is a non-profit, 501(c)3 corporation. Next year the theater will have a full-time staff of 48 and an operating budget of \$1.5 million.

REP. BARDANOUVE asked how they travelled with the children. Mr. Caron said they travel to the community and cast 50-60 local children in the production; they do not have child cast members that travel. They will develop a bilingual tour for the Pacific Rim, and have plans for a Spanish-American bilingual tour.

SEN. ELEANOR VAUGHN asked if there was a charge to other countries for the theater to come and tour. Mr. Caron said the cost is paid out of the operating budget, but each sponsor pays a fee for the project. Next year there will be \$1.2 million in revenue from the Pacific Rim tour. He said approximately 80% of that revenue would come into Montana from other countries or other states. Therefore he thinks it is a very healthy program economically for the state.

SEN. BOB HOCKETT asked what the theater did to encourage communities to become involved. Mr. Caron said most of the booking has resulted from word-of-mouth. They also participate in several Booking Conferences. There has not been a major publicity push for new bookings because they have not had room for new bookings.

SEN. HOCKETT said that schools that annually book with them could occupy all their time and asked how they can expand in Montana. Mr. Caron said they are really working at increasing their bookings in Montana. He re-stated that they are dedicated to accessibility in Montana because that is why they originally formed. They believe it is important to book performances out-of-state to increase revenues, without having to increase fees in Montana.

REP. BARDANOUVE said they sounded like a big business. Mr. Caron said it has gotten to be a big business which has resulted in having a strong Board of Directors with varied expertise in controlling the business. The format of how their budget is run is now being utilized by many arts organizations in Idaho and attests to its value.

REP. BARDANOUVE asked what percentage of their total program was in Montana. Mr. Caron said the local program represents about 30% of what they do. There will be approximately 80 communities visited in Montana this year out of 500 bookings. Therefore, approximately 15-16% of their bookings are still in Montana.

REP. BARDANOUVE said it sounds like it is becoming more and more of a program for outside of Montana. Mr. Caron said the growth proportion is actually bigger inside Montana than outside of

Montana. It is what they founded the theater for, and the fact that it is called for around the country doesn't diminish their desire to work in the state.

CHAIRMAN ERNEST BERGSAGEL said he appreciated that the theater was self-supporting. Mr. Caron said that also explains why their fundraising is slow-going, as they've never had to do it before now.

BUDGET ITEM #511 C.M. RUSSELL MUSEUM:

Tape No. 1:A:792

Informational Testimony: Lorne Render, Executive Director, C.M. Russell Museum, spoke on behalf of their recommended grant of \$25,000 for preservation of the Russell cabin. EXHIBIT 9. He showed slides of the work that needs to be completed to preserve the cabin and prevent deterioration. Mr. Render stated that it will cost \$116,000 to complete all the necessary work. He stated that they would like to have the preservation work completed by June 1, 1994.

Questions, Responses, and Discussion: SEN. HOCKETT asked what the admission is for the museum. Mr. Render said that they charge \$4.00 for adults, \$3.00 for senior citizens, and \$2.00 for student admission to the main museum. The cabin studio is free, with donations accepted.

SEN. VAUGHN asked how they can raise the building up and put in a better foundation. Mr. Render stated that they have talked with someone who has done similar work, and advisors feel it can be done in five months.

BUDGET ITEM #593 ARCHIE BRAY FOUNDATION:

Tape No. 1:B:003

Informational Testimony: Jane Postian, Treasurer, Archie Bray Foundation, spoke on behalf of their recommended grant of \$25,000 for their "Save the Beehives" renovation project. EXHIBIT 10. She stated that the restoration would be an important step in strengthening their residency program and allowing them to fully utilize their facilities. Ms. Postian stated that estimated costs for this phase of their long range plan are \$153,267. Their original request to the committee was for \$38,267 of those costs and they hope the committee will give them a favorable recommendation.

BUDGET ITEM #594 ARCHIE BRAY FOUNDATION:

Tape No. 1:B:164

Informational Testimony: Ms. Postian testified in behalf of their recommended grant of \$12,000 for their Endowment Campaign. EXHIBIT 11. Ms. Postian provided the committee with a folder of information on the Archie Bray Foundation's long range plan. EXHIBIT 12.

Questions, Responses, and Discussion: SEN. HOCKETT asked how resident artists were recruited and selected. Ms. Postian said they go through an intense selection process. The Foundation's resident artist director, in conjunction with artists on the Board of Directors, makes the selection based on applications and slide presentations of the artist's work.

Josh Deweesh, Archie Bray Foundation, said the selection is made mainly based on artist's portfolio slides and letters of recommendation from teachers and other artists. There is also a national conference that allows them to meet people applying for residency positions.

Ms. Postian said the main purpose of the Foundation is to bring artists together to share ideas and do original research in their art. They learn a lot from each other, experiment with new techniques, and perfect their form of art.

SEN. HOCKETT asked if their mill produced a variety of clays. Ms. Postian said there is an extensive variety produced. Mr. Deweesh said the mill produces 5 - 6 different clay bodies. Ms. Postian said that the foundation sells the clay to many other art programs.

SEN. HARDING asked if the clay came from Hillside, Montana. Mr. Deweesh said no, it is shipped in from other mines, mostly back east. They are established clays that have been tested. Then the different clays are mixed together at the foundation to form a certain clay body. He said that most of the clay found in Montana is low-temperature, and therefore is good for use in glazes, but not for pottery.

REP. BARDANOUVE asked how long resident artists stay at the foundation. Mr. Deweesh said the artists stay anywhere from three months to two years. Ms. Postian said that they have more during the summer than the winter when it becomes too cold to work in the unheated studios.

End of Hearing.

Tape 1:B:559

ANNOUNCEMENTS/DISCUSSION: CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL informed the committee that Rep. Bardanouve drafted a letter to the Attorney General of Montana explaining the committee's concerns over the possible loss of the Daly Mansion. The Attorney General should clarify the state's liability should the mansion be foreclosed on.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES

Tape No. 1:B:597

BUDGET ITEM #1 UPGRADE FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS:

Tape No. 1:B:603

930126JL.HM1

Informational Testimony: Jim Whaley, Architectural and Engineering Division, explained that this project would provide a sprinkler system for covered walkways in some vehicle parking areas at Eastmont Services Center. The sprinklers are required for licensure by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences (DHES), and federal reimbursement will be in jeopardy without them. In addition, the project will install smoke detectors at the receiving hospital at Montana State Hospital at Warm Springs. The project will also move a fire panel to another building that has a 24-hour monitoring system in place.

Discussion: CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked if the upgrade would be necessary if services at Eastmont were cut this legislative session. Mr. Whaley said that if Eastmont did not require licensure as a long-term care facility that work would probably not be done.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked the committee to hold off action on this item for a few days. He is continuing to work on determining whether it would be possible to utilize Eastmont instead of the Glendive Veteran's Home. Eastmont may be able to have some residents served in the community, and not in the home. This would reduce their required staff and be cheaper for the state.

Sally Johnson, DCHS, stated that DCHS has been looking at that possibility as well. The costs of remodeling Eastmont into a Veteran's Home would be considerably less than construction. However, Bob Anderson told her that they would not be able to convert the funds; they would have to institute a new project. Eastmont would accommodate 50 beds.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL said it was his understanding that Eastmont was originally designed as a rest home facility, and that theoretically this upgrade would not be needed if it was used as a rest home. Mr. Whaley said that both facilities would require a sprinkler system. He said the building would need to be evaluated to determine if it met current life safety codes and additional upgrades would probably be necessary.

Jane Hamman, Office of Budget and Program Planning, said a second option is that there may be parties interested in buying Eastmont for use as a private nursing home and they might do the required upgrades. That would leave the state with the veteran's home either going ahead or deferred for one year. The state would not have to apply again for federal money.

REP. BARDANOUVE asked what would happen to the current residents of the home. CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL said he hoped they could be moved into Boulder, but does not know if that is reasonable or practical.

REP. BARDANOUVE said that is where they were moved from originally.

Ms. Johnson said she did not believe they could be moved to Boulder. Boulder has a plan to stay at a maximum of 110 residents. However, the individuals at Eastmont are less developmentally disabled than the individuals at Boulder. The individuals at Boulder could be moved into community group homes. The SRS would develop those community programs. If this happened it would take the budget of Eastmont and a little more to develop the group homes during the biennium for those individuals being relocated; however, in the long run a positive impact would be seen on the general fund.

REP. BARDANOUVE asked how many residents were currently at Eastmont. **Ms. Johnson** said she believed there were 55.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL said there is a group home in his home town, and they have purchased a laundromat in order to develop revenue and become self-sufficient. He is a fan of group homes. **Ms. Johnson** said that the residents in Eastmont could be served in group homes and do not need to be institutionalized. The DCHS has recognized this move as an eventuality to come at some time.

SEN. VAUGHN asked if the sprinkler systems would need to be installed during the transition period of moving individuals to group homes, and how long that transition period would be. **Ms. Johnson** said that they have received an 18-month waiver from DHES for the sprinkler system, and would provide some time to the state for the transition.

REP. BARDANOUVE said this would mean a third change for Eastmont. He asked how feasible it was to be used as a Veteran's Home. **Ms. Johnson** said it was originally designed as a nursing home. A general and rough estimate is that it would cost approximately \$500,000 to convert it into a 50-bed veteran's home.

REP. BARDANOUVE asked how many beds would be in the proposed new veteran's home. **Ms. Johnson** said that at this time there were 80 beds proposed.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL reminded the committee that 30 beds in Miles City were being considered for conversion to nursing home care. There is also talk about an additional floor in Miles City being converted to nursing home care. He said the state would probably have to consider home health care because we cannot afford nursing home care for the 20,000 veterans in Montana.

Ms. Hamman said that since it becomes harder to sell state facilities as they become older, the committee may want to ask A&E to develop general projections of the cost benefits of upgrading and converting Eastmont in relation to selling it. The money could then be invested in building a new facility.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked if the Columbia Falls Veteran's facility is able to expand. **Ms. Johnson** said they do have room to expand, and also have domiciliary beds which could be converted to

nursing beds. This would generate a more positive cash flow for the state. She did not know how many beds could be added.

Mr. Whaley said that A&E looked at Columbia Falls Veteran's Home and did not feel it was feasible to convert it to a nursing home. The room size and existing layout does not provide for efficient nursing home care or supervision.

Ms. Johnson said there was not much of a waiting list at the Columbia Falls facility. It does not seem to be very much in demand. She said DCHS would need to assess the demand for beds in that area, and it may be necessary to weigh geographic considerations.

Mr. O'Connell said that last week in the Institutions Subcommittee he testified against a bill that would use two-cents of the Cigarette Tax Fund to run the veteran's home.

Tape 2:A:004

Mr. O'Connell said that in the past a bill was drafted that would have allowed beds at Galen to be used for nursing home care if several conditions were met. Those conditions were a Certificate of Need for those beds, and that renovations would cost less than \$300,000 to \$400,000. There was no way those conditions could be met and therefore the bill was vetoed.

Ms. Johnson said that Galen does not have private bathrooms in each room and the rooms cannot be remodeled to allow shared bathrooms for every two rooms. The rooms are also quite small. The federal reimbursement able to be obtained with the facilities at Galen would be limited due to the restrictive facilities. It could be very pricey to convert given the limitations.

REP. TOM ZOOK asked if Chairman Bergsagel had talked with Jim Huff, the director of the Miles City hospital. **CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL** said he had not. **REP. ZOOK** suggested he call Mr. Huff and see what his thinking was on the surgical unit and other floor being converted to nursing home space.

BUDGET ITEM #9 REPLACE ROOFS, MONTANA STATE HOSPITAL:

Tape No. 2:A: 075

Informational Testimony: **Ms. Johnson** said this project would replace the Galen cafeteria roof at a cost of \$90,000. If current operations were to close at Galen, but the Chemical Dependency Treatment Center remained, this repair would still need to be done. The cafeteria would continue to be used by them. The Warren building at Warm Springs is the intensive treatment center of the hospital and is occupied by 100 patients currently. The infrastructure study determined there should be concern for the safety of that building in case of an earthquake. A long-term concern for the building is that it does not meet current earthquake safety standards.

Discussion: REP. BARDANOUVE asked if the whole roof would be replaced at Galen. Ms. Johnson said yes.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked how old the Warren building is. Mr. Whaley said he would guess it was built in the 1920's, with an addition in the 1950's. CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked how many earthquakes it has withstood. Mr. Whaley said there is a good chance it withstood an earthquake in the 1930's, but is not positive. The building does not meet current standards and is not a good building to have patients in.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked if he still felt justified putting a new roof on it. Mr. Whaley said yes, because it is leaking. The roof would be replaced with low-cost asphalt shingles.

SEN. HOCKETT asked how the cafeteria project went from a requested amount of \$60,000 to \$90,000. Was that a result of needing to replace the whole roof? Mr. Whaley said that there is a difference in the amount recommended by A&E and the amount requested. This is because A&E sends a roof expert out to examine the roof, determine if it needs to be replaced or just repaired. If it does need to be replaced, the expert does an independent cost estimate and then A&E will recommend that estimate. Their cost may have been an old estimate or may not have included everything that A&E recommends doing.

SEN. HOCKETT said that A&E recommended less for the Warren building. Mr. Whaley said that DCHS had requested a more expensive roof but A&E recommended a less expensive one.

SEN. HOCKETT said that during a joint meeting of the Senate Finance and Claims Committee and the House Appropriations Committee he remembered hearing that the future of the Galen campus is in question. The director said that the entire campus may be closed rather than leave the chemical dependency program there. He is confused because it seems that no matter what this committee recommends there is no firm direction on which way the state is going. Mr. Whaley said that if the committee does appropriate the requested amount, and then during the legislative session a decision is made to not use Galen or to seriously reconsider its use, then A&E would re-evaluate whether to replace the roof. Something would need to be done, but perhaps it would mean covering the roof as opposed to replacing it.

Motion/Vote: REP. ZOOK moved to approve the \$140,000 budget to replace roofs at the Montana State Hospital. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.**

BUDGET ITEM #15 CENTER FOR THE AGED:

Tape No. 2:A:267

Informational Testimony: Ms. Johnson explained that this would install an air handling system to bring in fresh air and remove the old, stale air. She told the committee that this facility is,

in general, well-maintained. It will get a new roof due to hail damage. Those costs will be covered by insurance. There are some questions raised over the future of this program.

Motion: SEN. HOCKETT moved to approve the budget of \$355,180 for environmental controls at the Center for the Aged.

Discussion: REP. BARDANOUVE said that it seemed like a lot of money for an air conditioning system. Ms. Johnson stated that there are a large number of residents who smoke and it creates problems. In the winter terrible energy inefficiency is experienced as other residents leave windows open to get fresh air. It will also become a health and life-safety issue if it is not already.

SEN. HOCKETT said that the center is also in jeopardy of losing Medicaid reimbursements if it does not have an adequate air handling system. Ms. Johnson said that the Medicaid certification is in jeopardy if the system is not installed.

REP. ZOOK said he would assume that if the committee approves this budget, and later the program at the facility changes, A&E will not go ahead with the project.

Vote: MOTION CARRIED 4 TO 1, WITH REP. BARDANOUVE VOTING NO.

ANNOUNCEMENTS/DISCUSSION: Jim Haubein, Legislative Fiscal Analyst, presented the committee with a copy of HB 1005. EXHIBIT 13. This bill was a Long Range Planning Committee bill in the 1991 session to authorize inmate labor on certain state building projects. That bill died before it was able to be transmitted.

Mr. Haubein spoke with Ms. Johnson to find out if this bill would be a good starting point for the committee's new bill. He asked the committee to look it over and determine if they wanted changes.

Ms. Johnson said that DCHS would like to have a say on what projects inmate labor is utilized for. They are concerned that their maintenance crews would be diverted from doing their regular maintenance and that critical work would not get done. They would also like to ensure that there is appropriate supervision built into the projects so that inmate labor can be used. The DCHS's position on such a bill is that there is a vocational and training benefit to inmates who participate in these projects. The DCHS has not raised a bill themselves but would cooperate with the committee if they could have some say in what project inmate labor could be used on. They would also want A&E's input due to concerns that a critically needed building could have restraining orders issued to prevent inmate labor during labor negotiations. This would delay the construction of a badly needed building.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL said he would suggest language stating "Where

applicable at the jurisdiction of the DCHS." That may take care of everything. If there is a restraining order, inmate labor could be pulled out.

REP. BARDANOUE said the original plan has changed a lot. Originally private labor would not be intermingled with prison inmates. He asked if under the new reduced proposal there would be separate work areas. **Ms. Johnson** said she could not begin to predict future long range building plans.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL said that he believed if the inmate labor bill was not attached to a specific project there will be less controversy. It will be a correctional program to provide training and should be harder to fight. This would give Corrections the flexibility to work with laborers.

Mr. O'Connell said there are people in the A&E office working with consultants to determine how labor could be split before presenting projects to the committee. The labor can be split. **Mr. O'Connell** said he has a serious concern about intermingling the laborers and inmates. There are currently projects that can be split if the legislature approves the scaled down program. If that changes, A&E will evaluate if labor can still be split. His goal would be to separate the projects and eliminate as much conflict as possible.

REP. BARDANOUE said this was important to him. Civilians and inmates cannot work side-by-side.

REP. ZOOK asked if it was possible for the demolition experts to do their work, and then have inmate labor clean up the areas. **Ms. Johnson** said she thought that was possible. DCHS has even considered training inmate labor for asbestos removal but have not had the funding or ability to do that yet.

Mr. O'Connell said that he did not believe HB 1005 would authorize the use of inmate labor on demolition projects. It is limited to facilities or areas in the use, custody, treatment, training or rehabilitation of adult criminal offenders. He said the language would have to be clear to give them the authority to go off campus to complete work.

SEN. HOCKETT stated that he liked Chairman Bergsagel's suggestion to not include language that would tie the bill to a specific project. He also asked if Mr. Gamble had completed a list of proposed projects that could utilize inmate labor. **Ms. Johnson** said that she believed he is still coordinating that with A&E and will bring it before the committee.

SEN. HOCKETT stated that he believed HB 1005 was just a starting point, and does not feel it is etched in stone. He asked if there was any hope that labor unions would be willing to look at some combination of labor given the state's financial situation. The labor unions need to be talked to eventually and the

committee needs to decide if it should happen sooner or later in the process.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL said one way to write the bill would be to say inmate labor can come in and do the project if the state cannot afford to do it. Therefore if the cost of demolishing a building is \$25,000 and no one can meet that bid, then inmates can come in and do the work.

SEN. HOCKETT stated that he liked **REP. ZOOK's** suggestion to not restrict inmate labor to just MSP projects.

Mr. Whaley informed the committee that an asbestos removal program would be valuable to the state. Labor can be contracted to do that for \$15 per hour. In the past there was an energy project at Montana State Hospital which developed into an asbestos problem. The cost of doing the asbestos removal was \$150,000 which the state could not afford. The energy project could not be completed without the removal of the asbestos, and the project basically died. Those types of projects would be ideal for inmate labor.

REP. BARDANOUVE cautioned the committee about letting inmate labor be used away from MSP. He said there would be backlash from unions and communities.

REP. ZOOK said that during the war the Miles City Fairgrounds was a POW camp for German prisoners. He said the community received them very well. He realizes these are different kinds of prisoners, but imagines the ones to be taken off the MSP campus would be of lesser concern.

REP. BARDANOUVE said there was a POW camp in Harlem as well. But he is sure if he proposed to bring prisoners into the community that he probably would be recalled during this term.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL said that he is sure that Corrections is sensitive to that issue. Perhaps there could be some sort of opportunity for public comment; then if there was a lot of objections, the inmate labor would not be used.

SEN. HOCKETT said that he thought **REP. ZOOK** was talking about using the residents that are already at Pine Hills for the demolition project, not bringing in prisoners from MSP.

REP. ZOOK said that is what he was thinking, but the residents at Pine Hills are juveniles and could not work.

SEN. HOCKETT asked why they couldn't work, they'd have to some day.

SEN. VAUGHN stated that child labor laws would be run into somewhere. She also said that she knows that if inmate labor is moved in and used in areas where there is a high unemployment

rate, the labor unions and communities will get very upset. She can see problems with moving inmate labor in, and will get no support for any kind of a bill if the committee goes that far with inmate labor.

REP. ZOOK said that he did not disagree with her. He said at one time Pine Hills had a dairy and garden and learned agricultural techniques. Now those trades aren't valued in society anymore and those programs are gone. He believes it was a good idea to have programs like that there.

Ms. Johnson commented that the concept of restorative justice is one that often involves the Christian community, but does not have to. Part of the concept has the inmates give something back to society, given the support that they have received. This also allows therapeutic help for the inmate. It is a concept being discussed throughout the American justice system.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL stated that the committee is interested in pursuing the inmate labor bill. He asked Ms. Johnson and Mr. Whaley to work together and come back with a recommendation to the committee on how to address the concerns for labor. He suggested that when they come back they also provide the committee with a list of prison projects that inmate labor can be used on.

End of Executive Action

HEARING ON CULTURAL AND AESTHETIC GRANTS, Cont.

Tape No. 2:A:925

BUDGET ITEM #600 KOHRS MEMORIAL LIBRARY:

Tape No. 2:A:936

Informational Testimony: Steve Owens, Fundraising Director, Kohrs Memorial Library, spoke on behalf of their recommended grant of \$15,000 for renovation of the library building. EXHIBIT 14. He provided the committee with a handout outlining the total cash received and pledged for the renovation, a layout of the building, and a preliminary cost estimate. EXHIBIT 15. He stated that this is probably the only time the library will be in front of the committee requesting a grant, unless an endowment is started. The library has also applied for a LSCA grant.

Proponents' Testimony: Richard Miller, Montana State Librarian, spoke in support of the grant for the Kohrs Memorial Library. He gave a brief update on grant proposals that have been received for the Library Services and Construction Act Grants. He said that seven grant proposals have been received to date for a total of \$548,650. The amount of money available is \$176,238; therefore, the competition will be stiff.

REP. LIZ SMITH, HD 48, Powell County, stated she is a recipient of the library's services and is impressed by the volunteer

efforts going into restoring this structure. She said it offers good services to the community. She has seen people get together weekly and clip hundreds of coupons in order to raise money. She strongly encouraged the committee to encourage the volunteers to keep up their energy to restore this structure.

Questions, Responses, and Discussion: REP. BARDANOUE asked if this is the only library in the county. Mr. Owens said it is the only public library; there are some school libraries. Deer Lodge is the county seat and only incorporated city in the county. He said children travel 115 miles on school trips to utilize the library.

SEN. HOCKETT asked if this was an old Carnegie Library. Mr. Smith said no, but it is modeled after them. Mr. Kohrs donated the money to build the library, and donated the first 3,000 volumes. The community had to buy the other books.

REP. BARDANOUE asked who owned the library, and if there was county support. Mr. Smith said the city of Deer Lodge owns it. The County Commissioners gave \$4,000 several years ago for electrical work, and have given \$5,000 for the building renovation. They do not have a county library district, but it is set up so that people that live outside the city can use the library free of charge. The Commissioners hope to give more but have been strapped by protested taxes. Now that those settlements have been made they hope to give more in the future.

REP. BARDANOUE said he did not mean to be critical, but it seemed that the government of Powell County was giving an amazingly small amount of money.

Tape 2:B:003

Ms. Smith said they are working with the Commissioners and would like to see more support, but have not succeeded yet. He said that the city has been very generous in supporting their operational costs.

SEN. TOM BECK, SD 24, Deer Lodge, spoke in favor of the Kohrs Library grant. He also said that the County Commissioners are from rural areas and do support the library, but have a long ways to go. He said this library is trying to make the building handicapped accessible and urged the committee to help them do that.

BUDGET ITEM #506 YELLOWSTONE ART CENTER:

Tape No. 2:B:065

Informational Testimony: Donna Forbes, Director, Yellowstone Art Center, spoke on behalf of their recommended grant of \$60,000 for

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expansion of their facility in Billings. **EXHIBIT 16.** She showed slides of the proposed expansion.

Questions, Responses, and Discussion: SEN. HARDING asked how the new building would blend in with the old one. Ms. Forbes said the architect is thinking of having the new building be part sandstone so that it will blend in and not jeopardize the integrity of the old building. Billings also has sandstone cliffs, so the sandstone would be representative of Billings.

REP. BARDANOUVE asked which jail had been renovated into the art museum. Ms. Forbes said this was the old county jail. When it was shut down, the jail moved to a floor in the county courthouse, and moved recently to a new jail facility. The original jail was abandoned and a group of concerned citizens saved it by raising money to renovate it into the museum in 1964.

Proponents' Testimony: Ken Heikes, representing Yellowstone County, Billings Chamber of Commerce, Montana Trade Port Authority, and the Assistant City Administrator, spoke on behalf of the recommended grant for the new Yellowstone Art Center. The four entities are definitely in support of this expansion and believe it is a real asset to the community.

BUDGET ITEM #552 BILLINGS PRESERVATION SOCIETY:

Tape No. 2:B:600

Informational Testimony: Ruth Towe, Executive Director, Moss Mansion, testified on behalf of their recommended grant of \$10,000 to restore the basement of the Mansion. **EXHIBIT 17.** She provided written copy of her testimony. **EXHIBIT 18.** She showed slides of the work that needs to be done. Ms. Towe also provided a copy of the Mansion's long-range plan. **EXHIBIT 19.**

BUDGET ITEM #613 BILLINGS PRESERVATION SOCIETY:

Tape No. 2:B:004

Informational Testimony: Ms. Towe spoke on behalf of their recommended grant of \$4,000 to establish a permanent endowment. **EXHIBIT 20.** She stated that the Society does not anticipate any problem reaching the required match of \$15,000.

BUDGET ITEM # 587 MONTANA INSTITUTE OF ART FOUNDATION:

Tape No. 2:B:132

Informational Testimony: Arlo Dawes, Executive Assistant to the Chairperson of the Crow Nation, spoke on behalf of their recommended grant of \$15,000 for architectural and engineering studies of a Plains Indian Buffalo Culture Museum Study. **EXHIBIT 21.** Mr. Dawes presented a letter from Madame Chairperson Clara Nomee of the Crow Tribal Council. The letter was addressed to Mr. Paul Dyck of the Paul Dyck Foundation and authorized him and the foundation to begin negotiations for a museum on the Crow Reservation. **EXHIBIT 22.**

Mr. Dawes explained to the committee that the Plains Indian Buffalo Culture Museum would bring back to Montana and to tribal members, Indian artifacts and belongings scattered across the United States and Canada. He said a large portion of the museum archives would consist of property currently owned by Mr. Paul Dyck. He described the reactions of elders that visited Mr. Dyck's studio and saw Indian artifacts and regalia that have not been owned by Indians in years. He said the elders were enraptured by the history and spiritual value of the items seen.

Tape 3:A:002

Mr. Dawes said that the collection owned by Mr. Dyke is very valuable and the Crow tribe is very excited about the opportunity to bring this collection to Montana and to the tribes here. The tribe is presently in the process of working out an agreement with Mr. Dyke. He estimated that 330,000 tourists would visit the museum each year, and that the museum would benefit the whole community. He stated that this grant money would be used to complete preliminary studies for the museum.

Proponents' Testimony: Mr. Rusty Rokita, representing the Plains Indian Buffalo Culture Project, the Crow Tribe, the Big Horn County Commissioners, the Montana Institute of the Arts Foundation and the Paul Dyke Foundation, spoke on behalf of the grant. He stated that the Montana Institute of the Arts Foundation is serving as the applicant for this grant because this is not a local project but will benefit the whole state.

Mr. Rokita stated that Mr. Dyke's collection represents 34 Indian tribes that were on the Great Plains from about 1790 to 1890. There are 31,000 pieces in the collection. The collection contains valuable pieces of historic significance. The Dyke Foundation has purchased the land at the Battle of the Little Big Horn Battlefield National Monument. The Foundation has the collection. The problem is organizing the steps to build the museum and bring the collection to Montana. Former Governor Schwinden and former Governor Babcock both tried to negotiate the donation of Mr. Dyke's collection, but he refused to donate it to an institution. The Foundation is a 501(c)3 foundation and therefore is an institution itself. Mr. Dyke wanted certain things in terms of location and ownership of the collection. Mr. Dyke has stated that he feels very strongly about the significance of the collection to Native Americans.

The requested grant would pay for a feasibility study that would bring all the necessary data together and determine the best building to be built. This is a unique situation; the collection is already in hand, the building just has to be designed and constructed. The architectural and engineering study is necessary for further fundraising efforts; many foundations are hesitant to donate funds until they can see plans on paper. It is important to move quickly because if something happens to Mr. Dyke, the collection could be lost.

Mr. Dawes told the committee that **Mr. Dyke** is 76 years old and has said that if things go right he would like to see the collection go to the Crow tribe. He stated that it is important for the committee to realize that there are both Indian and non-Indian people working together to do this.

Questions, Responses, and Discussion: **CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL** asked who would own the collection, or if anyone would own it. He also asked if other tribes such as the Blackfeet are aware of this. **Mr. Rokita** said that some details are still being worked out. One of **Mr. Dyke's** concerns is that the Museum be located on the Crow Reservation. Oglala Sioux and Northern Cheyenne have been talked to, but not all tribes have been contacted. **Mr. Rokita** said some of the artifacts are sacred religious artifacts and fall under the Re-patriation Act and probably should not be viewed by the general public. **Mr. Dyke** suggested that there be a council of elders from all tribes to make decisions on what can be viewed by the public. The Smithsonian is being contacted to help with deciding on the details of legal ownership of the collection. **Mr. Dyke** has an attorney that has volunteered to help with that. **Mr. Rokita** said those kinds of details would be worked out before any of the grant money would be spent.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked who would be responsible for the museum maintenance and protection of the collection. **Mr. Dawes** said the Crow Tribe would be.

REP. BARDANOUVE asked if the collection came from one tribe or a particular tribe. **Mr. Rokita** said the collection is made up of artifacts from 34 different tribes, and some of those tribes no longer exist.

REP. BARDANOUVE asked who **Mr. Paul Dyke** is. **Mr. Rokita** said he is an artist who lives in Arizona. He is a descendant of the great Van Dyke and is an artist of some standing in the southwest.

REP. BARDANOUVE asked if they basically needed this money to get the project started. **Mr. Rokita** said yes, they needed the A&E drawings before foundations would be ready to commit money for the project.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked what would happen to the collection if something happens to **Mr. Dyke** before the museum is completed and negotiations are done. **Mr. Dawes** said the Crow tribe would try to get it. **Mr. Rokita** said that **Mr. Dyke's** family has said that rather than have the collection fall into the world market, unless there are clear directions from Paul, the collection will be burned when he passes away. Therefore timing is getting important. **Mr. Dyke** has taken seriously his commitments to Native Americans and will not let the sacred objects in the collection be sold.

BUDGET ITEM #540 GARNET PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION :

Tape No. 3:A:877

Informational Testimony: Chuck Hollenbaugh, Recreation Planner, Garnet Resource Area, Bureau of Land Management, Missoula, spoke on behalf of the Association's recommended grant of \$9,000 for the restoration of three buildings. EXHIBIT 23. He provided an interpretive brochure on the ghost town. EXHIBIT 24. He stated that the grant money would be matched with state and federal funds. In addition the Garnet Preservation Association would provide in-kind support and some money.

Mr. Hollenbaugh stated that the Advisory Committee expressed some concern that the preservation work does not meet State Historic Preservation Office standards. Mr. Hollenbaugh said that compliance is a routine part of BLM work, and work at Garnet does meet SHPO standards.

Proponents' Testimony: Dwight Geppert, Garnet Preservation Association, spoke on behalf of the recommended grant. He explained that the GPA works cooperatively with the BLM to manage Garnet Ghost Town. Major fundraisers are an annual barbecue, revenues from items sold at the visitor's center, and revenue from rental cabins. Some of those revenues are used to pay for park rangers salaries and buying materials for small maintenance projects. Mr. Geppert stated that grants are a major source of money for the stabilization and restoration of buildings at Garnet.

Questions, Responses, and Discussion: REP. BARDANOUVE asked who owns the ghost town. Mr. Geppert said that the town is mostly owned by the BLM. GPA owns at least one of the mining claims, and some claims are still privately owned. Mr. Hollenbaugh stated that some private lands are held within the ghost town, and BLM is trying to acquire those lands. The buildings are publicly owned.

Ms. Hamman asked who owns the 21 facilities. Mr. Hollenbaugh said the primary owner is the BLM. There are several structures and some land owned by the GPA; therefore, there is joint management and ownership.

Tape 3:B:003

ANNOUNCEMENTS/DISCUSSION:

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL announced that the Granite County Museum and Cultural Center had missed yesterday's meeting, but stopped by later to visit with him. He allowed them to give their testimony just to him, and told them they would not be penalized for not testifying in front of the whole committee. CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL provided a copy of their written testimony. EXHIBIT 25.

BUDGET ITEM #598 ROSEBUD COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY:

930126JL.HM1

Tape No. 3:B:034

Informational Testimony: Mr. Bill Pratt, Montana Arts Council, spoke briefly about Rosebud County's recommended grant of \$10,000 for renovating their heating, cooling, electrical and plumbing systems. EXHIBIT 26. The building is currently not up to codes, and these systems must be replaced in order for the museum to properly house future exhibits.

Questions, Responses, and Discussion: REP. BARDANOUVE asked who owns the facility. Mr. Pratt said it is owned by the Society, a non-profit organization. The Society receives no government support.

BUDGET ITEM #596 BLAINE COUNTY MUSEUM:

Tape No. 3:B:107

Informational Testimony: Stuart MacKenzie, Blaine County Museum, spoke on behalf of their recommended grant of \$10,000 for renovation of an existing building into a wildlife museum. EXHIBIT 27.

Jude Sheppard, Western Bank employee, Board Member of Blaine County Museum, and Secretary of Chinook Chamber of Commerce, spoke about the exhibits the Wildlife Museum would hold. She passed around pictures of wildlife specimens as examples of what would be a part of the exhibits. She stated the exhibits would show the wildlife or birds in their natural habitat, and would tell the natural history of the animal. Ms. Sheppard stated that the front of the Museum would house an art gallery and gift shop.

Debbie Davies, business owner and Vice-President of Chinook Chamber of Commerce, spoke regarding the preservation of the existing building to be utilized by the Wildlife Museum. The building was formerly the Blaine Theater and has been vacant for several years. The building is located within half a block of from the Blaine County Museum. The moldings and light fixtures of the building make it unique and should be preserved. The Museum would have video presentations and speakers for public programs, and will coordinate programs with community schools. She stated that with the Blaine County Museum already established, and the Chief Joseph Battlefield nearby, the facilities could complement each other and be enjoyed by future generations.

Bruce Wold, business owner, outgoing President of Chinook Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Advisory Council, Bank of Montana, spoke on the importance of the Wildlife Museum to the downtown area. He stated that Chinook would like to make state Highway 2 one of the main thoroughfares from the east into Glacier National Park. The Museum would play an important part in bringing tourism to Chinook. He stated the Museum would improve the livelihood of the area. The community would be involved in the Memorial Fund that would allow donations to be given in someone's memory for specific exhibits.

Mr. MacKenzie spoke to the committee regarding the financial plans for the renovation. He said that Chinook has committed \$25,000, and Blaine County tax revenues will generate \$9,000. Corporate donations total \$2,000, earned income is \$8,000 and the Chamber of Commerce, Lions Club and private individual contributions total \$5,000. Trust funds and specific bequests or reserves of \$9,000 add up to total cash contributions of \$60,000. In addition, in-kind contributions will be realized in volunteer labor valued at \$20,000. The existing building was donated at an estimated value of \$85,000, plus \$10,000 for the land. Total local contributions for the project add up to \$165,000.

Mr. MacKenzie stated that the grant application requested \$55,000. The Museum will gladly accept the recommended \$10,000, but portions of the renovations will be delayed. He asked that, if possible, the committee consider granting an additional \$15,000 for a total of \$25,000 or half the amount originally requested. \$25,000 would amount to one-fifth of total project costs, with four-fifths of the cost coming from the local community.

Proponents' Testimony: **REP. BARDANOUVE** spoke in favor of the Blaine County Museum's Wildlife Museum. He stated that the Museum used a previous grant to design a highly professional exhibit at the Chief Joseph Battlefield. He stated that the community has really supported the museum, and that the county has too. **REP. BARDANOUVE** told the committee that the grant would be well used if given to the museum.

Questions, Responses, and Discussion: **CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL** asked if the pictures passed around were the exhibits that would be put into the Museum. **Ms. Sheppard** said the pictures were just representative of the works the taxidermist can do for the museum, but are not the ones that would actually be in the museum. She further explained that they would want each specimen to be displayed in its natural habitat, in their historic context.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked if the exhibits were already lined up or if the museum had plans for exhibits. **Mr. Wold** stated that because they are nonprofit they have already received some specimens from state agencies, and do have plans for exhibits. He said that because the Wildlife Museum will show the animals in their cultural and historic context, it fits under the criteria of the Cultural and Aesthetics Grants.

End of Hearing

ANNOUNCEMENTS/DISCUSSION:

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL reminded the committee of the joint meeting on Thursday with the Institutions Subcommittee at 5:00 pm in Rm. 312-2.

HOUSE LONG-RANGE PLANNING SUBCOMMITTEE

January 26, 1993

Page 21 of 22

Mr. Haubein informed the committee that the Thursday meeting would include Executive Action on HB 12.

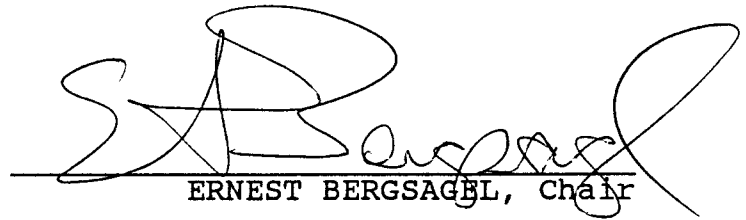
HOUSE LONG-RANGE PLANNING SUBCOMMITTEE

January 26, 1993

Page 22 of 22

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 11:45 PM



ERNEST BERGSAGEL, Chair



SANDRA BOGGS, Secretary

EB/sb

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

LONG - RANGE PLANNING

SUB-COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL

DATE

1/26/83

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
SEN. BOB HOCKETT, VICE-CHAIR	✓		
REP. FRANCIS BARDONOUVE	✓		
SEN. ETHEL HARDING	✓		
SEN. ELEANOR VAUGHN	✓		
REP. TOM ZOOK	✓		
REP. ERNEST BERGSAGEL, CHAIR	✓		

3.

EXHIBIT 1
DATE 1-26-93
SB

SECTION IV. STATISTICS (cont.)

A. ANALYSIS BY GRANT CATEGORY (cont.)

3. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROJECTS -- These proposals are for:

- a. additions to a collection;
- b. acquisition of works of art, artifacts or historical documents;
- c. historic preservation; and
- d. construction or renovation of cultural facilities.

Currently, capital expenditure grants are limited to 25 percent of all grants funds available.

Matching Requirement: Generally each grant dollar must be matched with three dollars in cash or in-kind goods and services.

4. CHALLENGE GRANTS FOR ENDOWMENT DEVELOPMENT -- These proposals are for the creation or development of permanent endowments with investment earnings for use in operations, programs or to add to the endowment principal. Applicants must:

- a. demonstrate a need and purpose;
- b. verify the inviolability of endowment funds;
- c. demonstrate an ability to match the grant from private or other sources within the grant period; and
- d. not use the grant to reduce funds raised annually.

Matching Requirement: Each grant dollar must be matched with three dollars in cash or irrevocable planned or deferred gifts with:

- * at least one-third of the match being in cash;
- * as much as one-third in wills, devises, bequests or paid-up life insurance; and
- * other match including irrevocable trusts; property such as land, securities, objects of value (when converted to cash); and income from rental property.

PARIS GIBSON SQUARE MUSEUM OF ART, GREAT FALLS, MT
 REPAIR ROOF
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS ELIZABETH KENNEDY

Page 111

APPLICATION NUMBER: 601 START DATE: 01/01/94
 HISTORY NUMBER: 2370 END DATE: 12/31/94
 INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 70,000 DISCIPLINE CODE: VISUAL ARTS
 SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 7,000 PROJECT CATEGORY: OTHER/CULTURAL
 VOLUNTEERS: 0 GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
 TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION

	% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 199,881		LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 343,156	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 36,000	23%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 319,145	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 51,000	33%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 370,047	7%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 25,000	16%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 370,047	15%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 580,784	56%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 15,000	9%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 580,784	56%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 17,631	11%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 144,631	95%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 6,250	4%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 150,881			
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 49,000			
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 40,000			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This grant will be used to repair the roof at Paris Gibson Square. The building is at the crossroads of its 96-year existence. Capital repairs must occur over the next five years or the building will deteriorate past the point of repair. The roof is the first priority, followed by window restoration, and the cleaning and sealing of the stone exterior. A capital improvements campaign will be conducted to raise monies for all three projects simultaneously and to establish an endowment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee recognized the importance of this major cultural facility in a city which doesn't have many. The Square houses many arts, humanities and community activities. There is a need of serious repair to the roof to maintain it's ability to continue to provide this service. This renovation work is part of an existing federal contract, and the committee requested that SHPO maintain review oversight on the project. The committee recommended partial funding for the project.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1984/85 INSTALLATION OF ELEVATOR	172,000	50,000	0
1986/87 THE ORIGINS OF MODERNIST ART IN MONTANA	45,232	17,000	0
1990/91 CURATOR OF EDUCATION	24,730	10,000	0
1990/91 TRUSSES/ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL	60,370	30,000	0
1992/93 EXTERIOR SCULPTURE	7,500	5,000	?
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		112,000	

MONTANA CHORALE, GREAT FALLS, MT
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT
PROJECT DIRECTOR IS MARCIA L. SCHALK

Page 112

APPLICATION NUMBER: 602 START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 2430 END DATE: 06/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 15,300 DISCIPLINE CODE: MUSIC
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 2,000 PROJECT CATEGORY: ART
VOLUNTEERS: 300 GRANT CATEGORY: OPERATIONAL SUPPORT
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: INSTITUTION/ORG SUPPORT

	% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 344,254		LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 100,846	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 125,238	40%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 89,431	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 148,789	48%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 160,504	59%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 159,954	78%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 2,000	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 167,930	4%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 167,930	4%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 1,850	0%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 277,877	90%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 30,606	9%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 308,483			
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 35,771			
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 0			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Montana Chorale seeks funding to continue its tradition of touring urban and rural communities in the state. Since its founding in 1976, the Montana Chorale has taken live, high-quality choral music to people across Montana, many of whom have never experienced performances by professional musicians. As the Chorale enters its 17th year, the founders and conductor have sought to research Native American songs and chants. The Chorale historians and arrangers will score this music, retaining its music's authenticity. Phil Whitehawk, Native American composer, will accompany the Chorale tours which are geographically designed to serve the reservations and rural communities in Montana over a two-year grant period.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

While recognizing the role it plays in promoting the touring of high quality choral music, the committee had enough questions about the management of this group to recommend zero funding for this second priority request. It is on its third manager in the past few years and has had a history of reverting Cultural Trust Grants. In addition, the committee had questions about the Native American part of program.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1984/85 GLACIER CHORALE ARTS INST	97,000	0	
1986/87 GLACIER CHORAL ARTS FESTIVAL - SUMMER 86	50,000	0	
1988/89 ENDOWMENT DEVELOPMENT	30,000	10,000	10,000
1988/89 FESTIVAL OF THE ROCKIES	24,450	0	
1988/89 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT - MONTANA CHORALE	16,062	6,000	3,173
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		16,000	

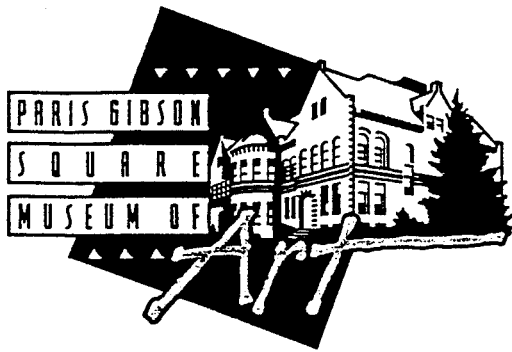


EXHIBIT 3
DATE 1-24-93
SB

▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼
CULTURAL CENTER FOR CASCADE COUNTY

1400 First Avenue North
Great Falls, MT 59401
(406) 727-8255

MISSION STATEMENT

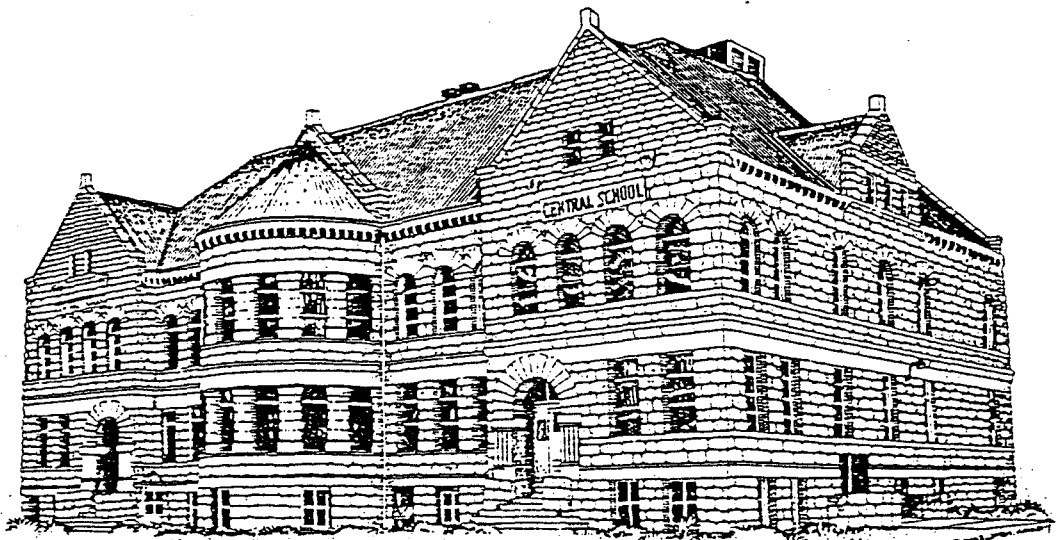
PARIS GIBSON SQUARE MUSEUM OF ART is dedicated to the preservation, interpretation and display of art that reflects the needs, interests and cultural diversity of its audience. The Museum's focus in its permanent collections and temporary exhibitions is modern and contemporary art from the Northwestern United States. In conjunction with its exhibitions, the Museum in its role as the Cultural Center for Cascade County is committed to providing a diversity of educational programs such as speakers, classes and special events that promote the arts and humanities and, at the same time, create an atmosphere of accessibility and understanding for all participants regardless of age, education or background. The Museum is devoted to nourishing artists and the arts of the region by providing studio space for resident artists and classroom space and facilitating other community art organizations wishing to collaborate in artistic programming. The conservation of the Museum's historically significant building is viewed as essential in preserving its architectural heritage.

EXHIBIT 5
DATE 1-26-93
88

PARIS GIBSON SQUARE MUSEUM OF ART

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION & CAPITAL CAMPAIGN

1993 - 1996



Paris Gibson Square

Original Pen and Ink by Russell James Kinney, 1986

CAPITAL CAMPAIGN & ENDOWMENT FOR CAPITAL REPAIRS
Building on the Past to Enrich Tomorrow

Described in 1896 as "the best school building west of the Missouri," Paris Gibson Square has continued to play a vital role as a cultural and educational resource for not only Cascade County but also north central Montana, an area of 25,000 square miles. The building is at a crossroad of its 96 year existence. Either significant capital repairs must be made to the building over the next five years or it will deteriorate past the economic point of no return. The first critical need is the structural repair of the roof; second is the restoration of the 139 existing windows; third is the cleaning and sealing of the stone exterior where necessary.

Existing roofing conditions have deteriorated to the point where major holes have appeared and patch jobs will no longer correct the problem. Water is entering the building in large amounts in many areas, including water seepage between the walls and down through the ceilings of the second floor. If allowed to continue for an extended amount of time, the structural integrity of the building may be jeopardized by the continued soaking and possible rotting of wood not only of the understructure of the roof but the interior walls and ceiling supports as well. The longer the delay to make the repairs the more extensive the damage will be and, thereby, more costly to restore.

A capital campaign will be conducted to raise the money for all three projects simultaneously and to establish an endowment for future capital needs as well. As computed by the firm of L'Heureux Page Werner, the projected cost of just these three major repairs is over \$275,000. The projected need for a capital endowment fund is \$200,000, assuming that a 5% return will generate \$10,000 annually for capital improvements.

How are we going to accomplish the task of raising close to \$500,000? Since 1977, over \$500,000 has already been raised for past capital improvements in the building. The majority of funds have come from federal Community Development Block Grants; Montana Cultural and Aesthetic Grants; the capital improvements portion of the Cascade County Mill appropriation; local private contributors, especially the Junior League of Great Falls; and the earliest grant which was from the Montana Historical Society Preservation Office. Certainly, all of these traditional sources are still available for funds and, in fact, a Montana C&A grant has already been written for the roof for \$49,000. As previously mentioned, there are many promotional aspects of the centennial year that will generate local support. Additionally, there are other avenues for local support related strictly to repairing the building; two examples are buying an individual "roof tile" for \$25 and "the Class of 1925" sponsoring a window repair for \$1,000 in honor of their favorite teacher, Miss Grundy, with a commemorated brass plaque placed on the window. Even on an individual level there are many possibilities for pursuing commemorative donations, with recognition given in the form of a building pin.

PARIS GIBSON SQUARE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION: 1896-1996

A centennial celebration is just around the corner for a historic building in Great Falls--Paris Gibson Square. The building was dedicated as Central High School on November 1, 1896. Between 1930 and 1975, it served the community as Paris Gibson Junior High. After closing as a school, the building took on another life as a community cultural center in January of 1977. The past fifteen years have witnessed the growth of programs and uses of the facility within the community. However, the focus of activities at the Square continues to be educational.

Paris Gibson Square is one of the most outstanding historical buildings in Montana with both its exterior and interior preserved in its original condition. In anticipation of this momentous birthday in the life of the building, an advisory committee is being formed to explore the many possibilities to commemorate this event. The celebration period will begin in January of 1995 and will culminate in a rededication ceremony on November 1, 1996, exactly 100 years later.

The Board of Trustees and staff of Paris Gibson Square, Inc., have also made a commitment to begin the arduous task of raising the funds necessary to repair the building so that it will last another 100 years. The Capital Improvement Campaign, **Building on the Past to Enrich Today and Tomorrow**, will begin in earnest in 1993 and end in 1996. An advisory committee will be formed from the community, which will be the nucleus of a community-wide campaign to restore one of Great Falls' most treasured landmarks. The goal of the Capital Campaign is to arrest the deterioration of the building within the next five years so that a major component of Montana's architectural patrimony will be preserved well into the next century. In addition, an endowment to be used for continuing capital repairs will be established.

A campaign is defined as a series of organized, planned actions for a particular purpose. This is obviously what we will be doing for both the Centennial Celebration and the Capital Campaign, which will occur simultaneously. The belief is that a centennial celebration is the ideal time to conduct a capital campaign as both the historical and emotional ties to the former school building will generate local support. Not only will individuals be asked to contribute to the campaign but also local businesses, corporations who have connections in Cascade County and Montana and national foundations who support capital improvements to historic buildings.



State Historic Preservation Office

Montana Historical Society

Mailing Address: 225 North Roberts • Helena, MT 59620-9990

Office Address: 102 Broadway • Helena, MT • (406) 444-7715

July 29, 1992

Elizabeth Kennedy
Executive Director
Paris-Gibson Square
Museum of Art
1400 First Avenue North
Great Falls, MT 59401

REF: 1994-95 Montana Cultural Trust Capital Expenditure Grant,
Structural Roof Repairs on Paris-Gibson Square,
Great Falls, MT

Dear Betsy:

We received your letter notifying us of your intent to apply for a grant under the above-referenced grant program. Since I am writing this after our meeting on July 29, 1992, I will reiterate in writing my preliminary review of the projected work proposal including stone repair and cleaning, window repair or replacement and the current work proposal that involves roof and flashing repair and replaced, funded with a successful grant application.

Stone Repair and Cleaning

At this time, I would recommend only cleaning of stains caused by minerals and paint deposited by water drainage problems off the roof and spot repairs of deteriorated stone that is being caused by the same drainage problems. I do not believe that an overall cleaning of the building is necessary at this time. As we discussed, this work could possibly be accomplished utilizing the same scaffolding required by the roof repairs. We would want to review any development of plans and specifications, as well as inspecting any test patches of stone cleaning and stone stabilization efforts.

Repair or Replacement of Original Windows

I have provided some of the documentation requirements written by the National Park Service for inventory of all existing windows and associated woodwork including sills, moldings, etc. We would prefer you to retain the original windows, if at all possible. As to proposed energy retrofit solutions, we view interior storm windows as the best solution, followed by low-profile storm windows, viewing replacement of the existing windows with thermopane units as a last resort and one that we would want to

SPECIAL EVENTS AND PROMOTIONAL ITEMS

There are many ideas for possible themes, events and promotional items with many more to be suggested. To illustrate just a few:

- An annual all-school reunion for former graduates, teachers and staff as a fund raiser
- A photography exhibit of historical and contemporary architecturally significant buildings in Montana with a seminar to discuss the meaning of buildings in Montana
- An exhibition of memorabilia related to the school with a seminar which explores Montana's educational history and future
- A commemorative booklet about the building from both an architectural, educational and community point of view
- A poster, a notecard and tee shirt with the building's centennial logo, the design of which will be the result of a competition
- Revised centennial edition of the PGS cookbook with new recipes from former students arranged by class years
- A one-man dramatic presentation about Paris Gibson in a dinner theater format to be performed in the Conservatory Museum Restaurant
- A video that deals with the building as a historical entity and as a cultural presence within Great Falls and Montana that could be sold
- Commissioning a song or composition that is dedicated to Paris Gibson Square with a performance at the Square
- A poetry contest with the building as the theme
- A rededication ceremony with both local and state notables and descendants of Paris Gibson
- An art exhibition of artists' works from the early years

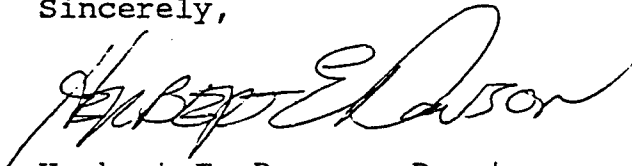
EXHIBIT 4
DATE _____
SB _____

Elizabeth Kennedy
July 29, 1992
Page 3

As far as I can determine at this time, if my recommendations are followed, the various projects discussed on the previous pages will meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

If you have any questions, or I can be of further assistance, please call me at 444-7715.

Sincerely,



Herbert E. Dawson, Deputy
State Historic Preservation Officer
Historical Architect

cc: Cindy Kittredge
Great Falls HPO

Bill Pratt
Montana Arts Council

File: C&A/NR-Paris Gibson Square-1992

Elizabeth Kennedy
July 29, 1992
Page 2

review very carefully. As I stated during our meeting, I believe that a sample window, selected as a worst case example of deterioration should be repaired to give an accurate cost estimate of what repair vs. replacement would be. Also, we would expect that any window replacement exactly duplicate the existing window in profile, dimensions, trim, etc. We would require comparison drawings showing window sections and details of both the existing original windows and the proposed replacement windows, prior to approving a window replacement project. Also as I stated during our meeting, I believe that if replacement is determined to be a viable option, a full scale sample should be installed to determine whether the manufacturer can duplicate the original window system and successfully install it without damaging interior woodwork and plaster, or altering the appearance of the building on the exterior.

Roof Repair and Replacement

Since the plan is essentially to replace the metal shingle roof, gutters, and flashing to stop persistent water leaks into the building, we fully support your grant application. I believe that this portion of the overall project to be the most critical item of the planned work, and one that needs addressing before more serious damage occurs to the interior of the building. I have provided you with a list of potential metal shingle manufacturers that can possibly duplicate the existing roofing material, however, we would want to review the project as it is planned and construction documents become available. I would also want to inspect samples of both the original metal shingles and other decorative metal work like ridge cresting that is evident on the roof to determine that any replacements closely duplicate the existing historic roofing material. As to the flashing repairs and other drainage we would want to review the plan to determine if any alterations that might be made would possibly damage historic construction materials, such as the stone masonry, or any decorative woodwork located adjacent to the roof structure, ie. soffits, brackets, and trim moldings. From what I can see, you are not in danger of doing any damage to the historic fabric of the building other than the actual roofing systems, which includes the metal shingle roofing system. I would hope that at least some of the original roof might be salvageable, but if your consultants determine that it has to be entirely replaced due to age and deterioration, we will accept a closely duplicated substitute.

In conclusion, we whole-heartedly support your efforts to maintain the integrity of the building, and your grant application, since the roof repairs are a critical issue at this time. Also, as you are very much aware, we require this close review of the project, because of the existing grant covenant that we have on Paris Gibson Square, which is not due to expire until **September 19, 1995.**

MISSOULA CHILDREN'S THEATRE, MISSOULA, MT
 MCT BUILDING CAPITAL CAMPAIGN
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS JAMES CARON

APPLICATION NUMBER: 536 START DATE: 07/01/93
 HISTORY NUMBER: 0990 END DATE: 06/30/95
 INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 200,000 DISCIPLINE CODE: THEATRE
 SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 100,000 PROJECT CATEGORY: ART
 VOLUNTEERS: 24,000 GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
 TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION

	% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 2,040,800		LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 838,024	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 0	0%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 867,310	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 1,179,100	59%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 1,201,321	43%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 250,000	12%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 1,172,035	35%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 1,230,637	2%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 400,000	20%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 1,230,637	5%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 0	0%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 1,829,100	93%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 136,700	6%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 1,965,800			
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 75,000			
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 40,000			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

MCT is currently housed in the Front Street Theatre complex in downtown Missoula. To accommodate the continued growth of MCT, a new facility was recently acquired by the City of Missoula. As soon as MCT has matched the City's financial commitment of \$300,000, the title of the building will be in MCT's name. The building, formerly a large public school, will be refurbished to house a full scale summer Academy for senior high students from across the country, and serve as a training center for MCT international tours. A state-of-the-art auditorium, to be constructed adjacent to the existing structure, will complete the performing arts complex and allow MCT to better serve Missoula and the state. Initial funds raised have enabled limited access to the building. The renovation phase should be complete prior to the granting period. Funds raised during 1994-95 will be dedicated to construction of the auditorium.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee thought this was a good project with more than a reasonable chance of success. The facility, while primarily serving MCT, would also support a number of needs in the community. The building was built in 1935 and may have historic designation. However, the committee recognized that there have been some problems with getting the fund-raising going and is not sure enough about the level of support in Missoula. There was plenty of match indicated in the application. Partial funding was recommended for the highly ranked proposal.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1984/85 IMPROVE THEATRE	22,500	0	
1988/89 GENERAL OPERATING SUPPORT	47,228	16,000	0
1988/89 ENDOWMENT DEVELOPMENT	20,000	20,000	20,000
1990/91 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	53,425	15,000	0
1990/91 LOCAL CHILDREN'S PROGRAM	26,900	0	
1990/91 ENDOWMENT PROGRAM	30,000	20,000	18,472
1992/93 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	53,725	15,000	?
1992/93 ENDOWMENT EXPANSION	47,500	0	
1992/93 BUILDING CAPITAL CAMPAIGN	94,000	35,000	?
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		121,000	

BIGFORK CTR FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS FDN, BIGFORK, MT
 THE 5TH & 6TH ANNUAL GATHERING AT BIGFORK
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS MUFFIE THOMSON

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APPLICATION NUMBER: 537	START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 6705	END DATE: 05/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 4,050	DISCIPLINE CODE: LITERATURE
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 150	PROJECT CATEGORY: ART
VOLUNTEERS: 60	GRANT CATEGORY: SPECIAL PROJECT
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: FAIR/FESTIVAL	

	% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 156,801		LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 118,533	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 65,200	51%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 96,090	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 12,000	9%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 72,900	-38%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 77,800	-19%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 72,900	0%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 99,800	28%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 3,600	2%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 80,800	63%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 45,470	36%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 126,270			
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 30,531			
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 23,000			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Gathering at Bigfork is two separate, concurrent events. First and foremost, it is a week long celebration of the creative process. Well known playwrights are invited to bring a new work to develop for a one week rehearsal period. The writer is assisted by a cast of professional actors and a director/collaborator. The festival consists of 6-8 nightly staged readings, open to the public. During the days of the festival, we also use our guest artists and writers to conduct a theater conference. The conference attracts new and working writers, students and retired persons from Montana and the country.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee recognized that this intense performing arts program has grown substantially and improved over the years. It provides an opportunity for national and regional playwrights to test out plays in progress. The video of one of the workshops showed that it was well attended, presented and received. Not only have some Montana groups gone on to produce works previewed in Bigfork, but the program is also a major economic boost to the community. The committee recommended partial funding.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1990/91 THEATRE EQUIPMENT	24,220	0	
1990/91 ENDOWMENT DEVELOPMENT	37,500	15,000	0
1990/91 MANAGING DIRECTOR/TECHNICAL SUPPORT	42,500	9,000	0
1992/93 THE 3RD AND 4TH ANNUAL GATHERING AT BIGF	28,738	15,000	?
1992/93 PERMANENT ENDOWMENT EXPANSION	37,500	17,534	?
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		56,534	

TOWN	DATE-CFY
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Fort Shaw, MT	93/01/11-01/16
Frazer, MT	93/05/17-05/22
Gardiner, MT	93/03/08-03/13
Geraldine, MT	93/03/15-03/20
Geyser, MT	93/03/01-03/06
Glasgow, MT	92/12/07-12/12
Great Falls, MT (East)	93/01/04-01/09
Hamilton, MT	92/09/21-09/26
Harlowton, MT	92/12/07-12/12
Havre, MT	93/03/15-03/20
Hot Springs, MT	93/05/03-05/08
Hungry Horse, MT	93/02/22-02/27
Inverness, MT	93/04/19-04/24
Kalispell, MT	93/05/17-05/22
Lambert, MT	93/05/10-05/15
Libby, MT	93/01/25-01/30
Livingston, MT (Week #2)	93/02/08-02/13
Livingston, MT (WEEK 1)	92/11/02-11/07
Missoula, MT	93/03/29-04/03
Noxon, MT	93/03/29-04/03
Park City, MT	92/11/30-12/05
Potomac, MT	93/02/15-02/20
Power, MT	93/03/22-03/27
Ronan, MT	93/05/10-05/15
Seeley Lake, MT	93/03/15-03/20
Shelby, MT	93/04/19-04/24
Sidney, MT	92/09/21-09/26
Somers, MT	93/03/08-03/13
St. Regis, MT	92/10/26-10/31

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SP

TOWN	DATE-CFY
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Anaconda, MT	92/10/05-10/10
Arlee, MT	92/12/07-12/12
Ashland, MT (Public)	93/05/10-05/15
Ashland, MT (St. Labre)	93/03/29-04/03
Augusta, MT	93/05/03-05/08
Big Timber, MT	93/05/03-05/08
Billings, MT (Alberta Bair)	93/01/04-01/09
Bozeman, MT (Week 1)	92/09/28-10/03
Bozeman, MT (Week 2)	93/01/18-01/23
Bridger, MT	93/01/25-01/30
Broadview, MT	93/03/08-03/13
Browning, MT	93/05/17-05/22
Butte, MT (School Year)	93/05/17-05/22
Cascade, MT	92/09/21-09/26
Charlo, MT	93/04/26-05/01
Chester, MT	92/10/05-10/10
Chinook, MT	93/03/22-03/27
Colstrip, MT	93/01/11-01/16
Columbia Falls, MT (Week #1)	92/12/07-12/12
Columbia Falls, MT (Week #2)	93/05/17-05/22
Condon, MT	93/02/22-02/27
Cut Bank, MT	93/03/15-03/20
Deer Lodge, MT (Week 1)	93/01/11-01/16
Deer Lodge, MT (Week 2)	93/02/08-02/13
Denton, MT	93/04/12-04/17
Dodson, MT	93/05/10-05/15
Dutton, MT	93/03/01-03/06
East Glacier Park, MT	93/04/26-05/01
Eureka, MT	92/11/09-11/14

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Rural Kids Star in Rocky Mountain Road Shows

by MARJ CHARLIER

Lincoln, Mont.

Director Jonn Jorgensen put his hands on his hips and in a tone somewhere between exasperation and humor, implored 11-year-old Mary Moua to get really pretty. "You have a lot of grossness to accomplish in a very short time," he told

Six days, to be precise. It was Monday afternoon, and by Saturday, Mary and her teenage brother, Josh Smith, would have mastered the roles of the two bratty siblings of Molly Prescott, the heroine of the musical "Johnny Appleseed." Fifty-four other children simultaneously needed to learn how to be stuffy Englishmen, wolves, and children and appleseeds.

By Saturday, young Ms. Moua's rendition of Tabby Prescott was priceless. She enthusiastically punched Mr. Jorgensen in the stomach, jumped over his prone body and blew nasty raspberries in his face.

"I was impressed with what they could do in one week's time with a bunch of kids," said spectator and father John Bond after the play's performance, which included his three daughters. "It's just neat what they can bring out of the kids."

As directors and cast members of the Missoula Children's Theatre, Mr. Jorgensen and his co-worker, Brad Bond, turned thousands of rural youngsters into nearly instant actors this school year. In 23 towns from Florida to Montana, they held Monday-afternoon auditions for 50 to 60 members. By Saturday, the kids had their lines memorized, and a rapt audience of appreciative parents was applauding their talents.

Messrs. Jorgensen and Bond made up a series of 10 two-person troupes that fanned out across the back roads of rural America this year for the Missoula Theatre. Altogether, about 25,000 children in 440 towns in 45 states appeared in "Cinderella,"

"The Wizard of Oz," "Pinocchio" and other children's classics.

Local organizations and schools in towns like Lincoln host the professional twosomes for the week and pay the company a fee ranging from \$1,400 to \$2,800 for the production and a day of seminars for the kids. The fee is higher the farther the troupes travel from Missoula: Lincoln, which is only 75 miles east, paid the minimum. The schools keep the box-office receipts.

The reception and turnout can be phenomenal. In rural Canada, schools cancel classes for the week the troupe arrives, and kids attend workshops and practices instead. In Sunburst, Mont., which hosted its 20th annual production this year, two performances generally draw 400 to 500 spectators. Only 300 people live there.

The arrival of Messrs. Jorgensen and Bond in Lincoln the first week of May was a big deal, proclaimed on several local business signs along the quarter-mile of highway that serves as main street. The children's theater is one of only a handful of cultural events the small town gets each year, and the only other happenings to draw crowds of more than 100 are the spring band concert and the school's Christmas program.

This is a hard-working mountain community of about 500, where frugal families hang onto a dwindling number of jobs, willing to do anything but move to the city. Cattle graze the narrow pastures between mountain ranges, and the steep mountain-sides are splotched with clear-cuts left by loggers. At night, a herd of "town deer" move down to graze on the sparse bluegrass between the patchwork of houses, cabins and mobile homes.

Obviously, said high school principal

Kathy Hiesler, there's neither the population nor the money here to support a community theater, nor even a drama program at the school. "It's the only opportunity for most of these kids to actually be in a play," said Ms. Hiesler, who also serves as the high school volleyball coach.

MCT president Jim Caron started the company in 1969 after his Volkswagen bus broke down in the university and mountain



Theater

Missoula Children's Theatre

town of Missoula on a cross-country trip. At first, his company only performed children's plays in Missoula; later, it branched out to other small towns on demand.

The turning point came in 1972, when Miles City, Mont., wanted to see the show in February. Mr. Caron couldn't take his Missoula kids out of school to make the 300-mile trip across snowy highways, so he decided to recruit local children to play alongside a couple of professional adults.

The company put one advertisement in the Miles City paper announcing the Monday-afternoon auditions for seven roles, and 450 kids showed up. Attendance at the performance quadrupled from the year before, when Missoula children had played all the roles. Mr. Caron realized he had something special.

"A 60-year-old grandfather in rural Montana will travel 75 miles to see a play with his granddaughter in it, but won't cross the street to see Dustin Hoffman," explains Mr. Caron. Partly as a result of such familial devotion, the company is

now in its 20th season of exporting plays from Missoula.

At first, Mr. Caron's goal was to open up the arts to rural kids, he says. But too he thinks that turning kids into actors and theater lovers isn't as important as fostering self-esteem and self-discipline. "The mission is the development of life skills in children," he says. He maintains the greatest compliment his company has received came in a phone call from a small-town student who had just landed her first job and credited it to confidence she gained in MCT plays.

"We guarantee success," says Mr. Caron. Kids aren't cast over their heads. And throughout the plays, at least one of the two adult cast members is on stage available to help cue a forgotten line or cover for a blundered one.

"The most rewarding thing about the job is seeing talented and misunderstood kids who have been branded as trouble makers shine on stage and make adult detractors eat crow," Mr. Bond wrote recently in an essay about his year on tour.

Despite the rewards, 23 weeks of touring small towns took its toll on Messrs. Jorgensen and Bond. Their few belongings were crammed into a dusty blue Toyota pickup truck along with bags of costumes and the set. Six days in one town followed by a day traveling to the next with rehearsals, seminars, laundry (all costumes had to be washed each week) and bookkeeping in between.

After their final performance earlier this month, Mr. Jorgensen headed to New York to wait on tables and do theater, and Mr. Bond left for Los Angeles. "We've gotten a lot of attention," said Bond. "But it's kind of life in a fishbowl."

For the kids, though, it's a rare opportunity to be in the limelight. Mary Moua, a fifth grader, said her experience paid off recently when she was asked to sing in front of her class. "At first I was kind of afraid, and then I thought I can do this. I've been in plays before where there were more people there than there are in this class," she said.

All the theater company's noble goals aside, the youngsters leave the performance with dreams of acting careers. "I learned that acting is extremely fun," summed up Anthony Peterson, who played the wolf in "Johnny Appleseed" here. He also caught a bigger lesson: "I also learned that if you want to do a good job, you can."

Ms. Charlier is a reporter for the Journal in Denver.

EXHIBIT

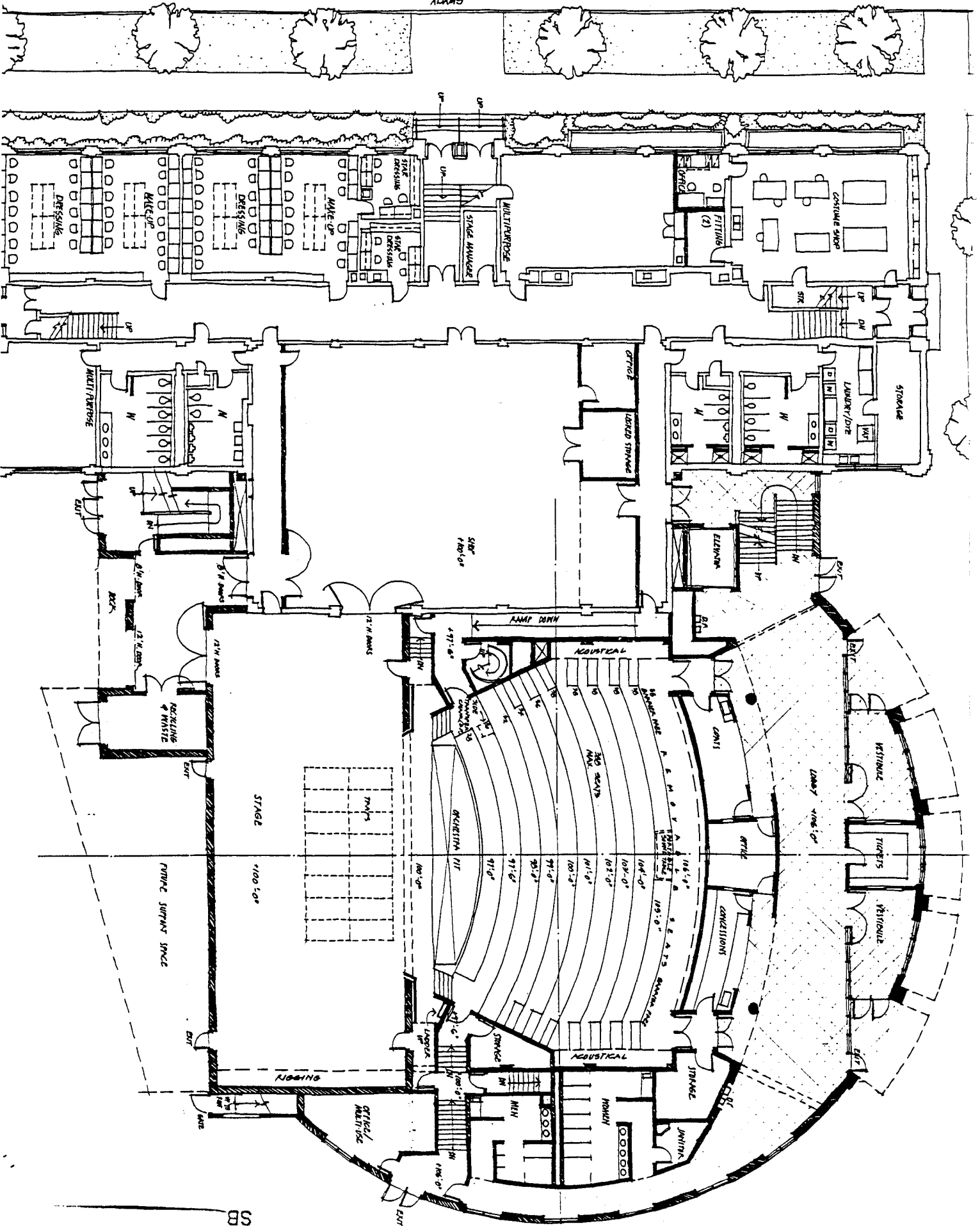
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DATE

1-26-93

SB

TOWN	DATE-CFY
St. Xavier, MT	93/02/22-02/27
Sunburst, MT	93/02/01-02/06
Superior, MT	93/02/08-02/13
Thompson Falls, MT (Schools)	93/03/29-04/03
Troy, MT	92/10/12-10/17
Valier, MT	93/02/01-02/06
Victor, MT	93/01/04-01/09



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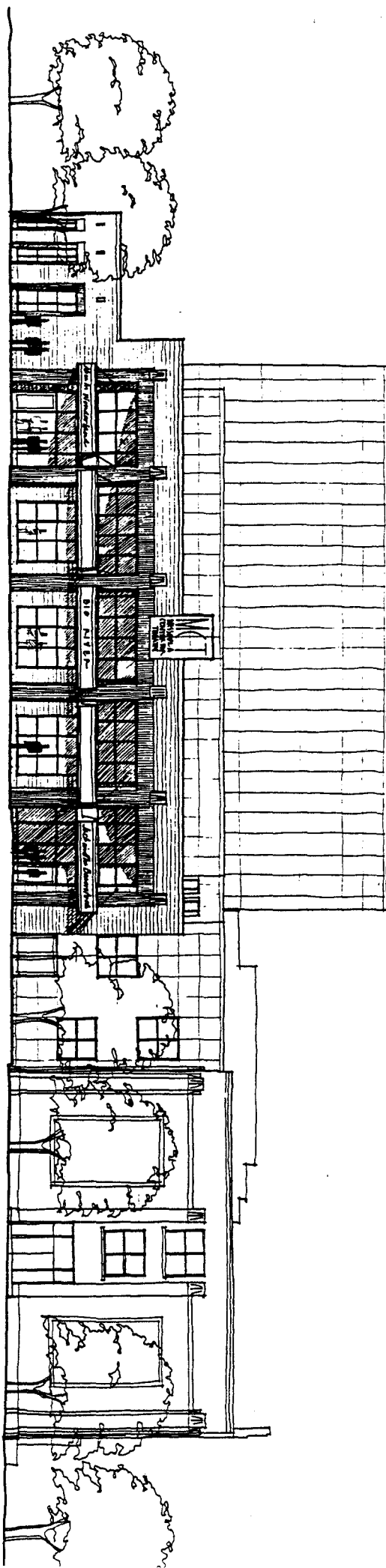
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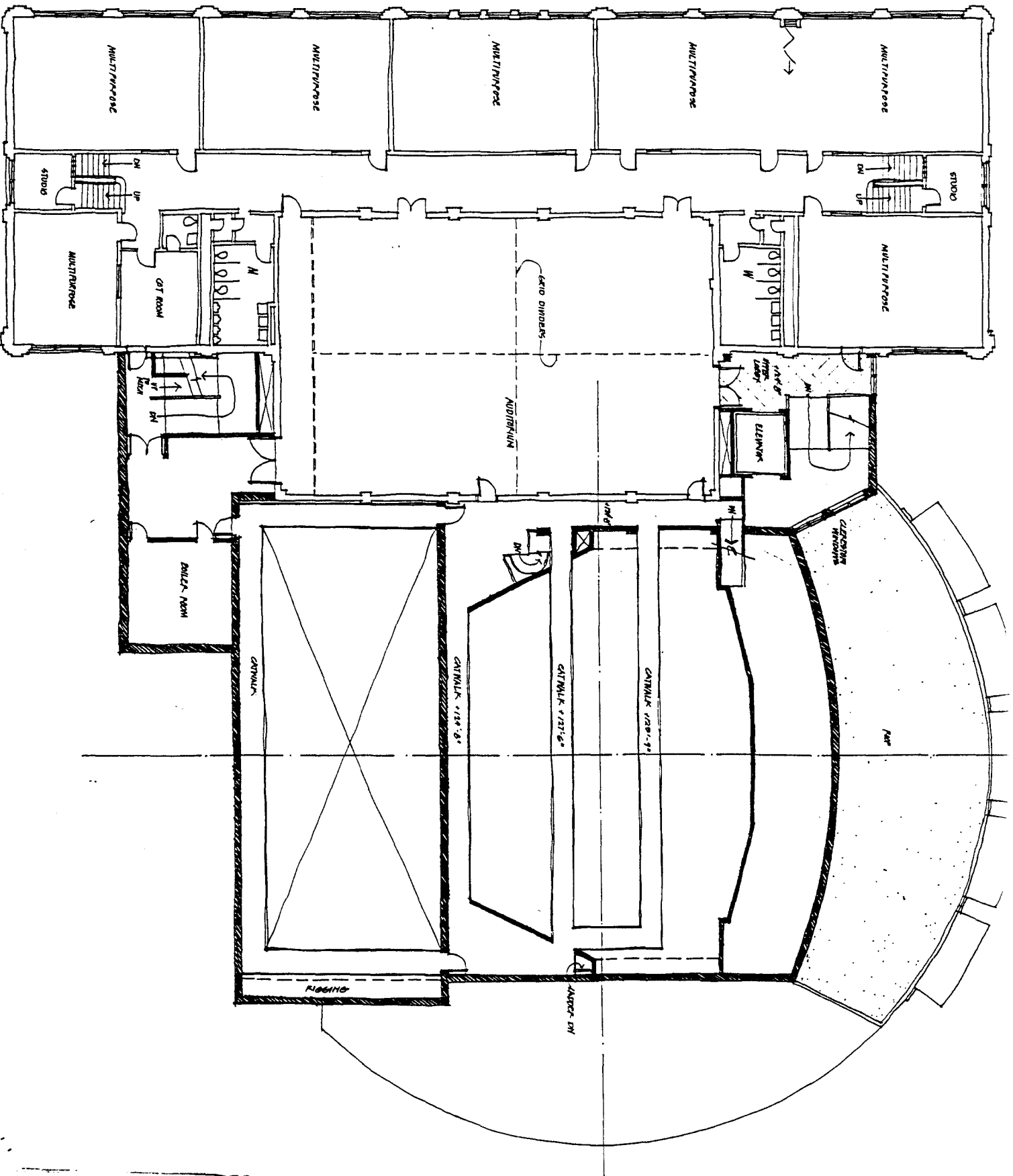
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Missoula Children's Theatre

EXHIBIT 8
DATE 1-26-93

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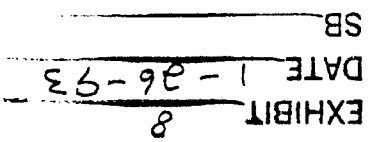


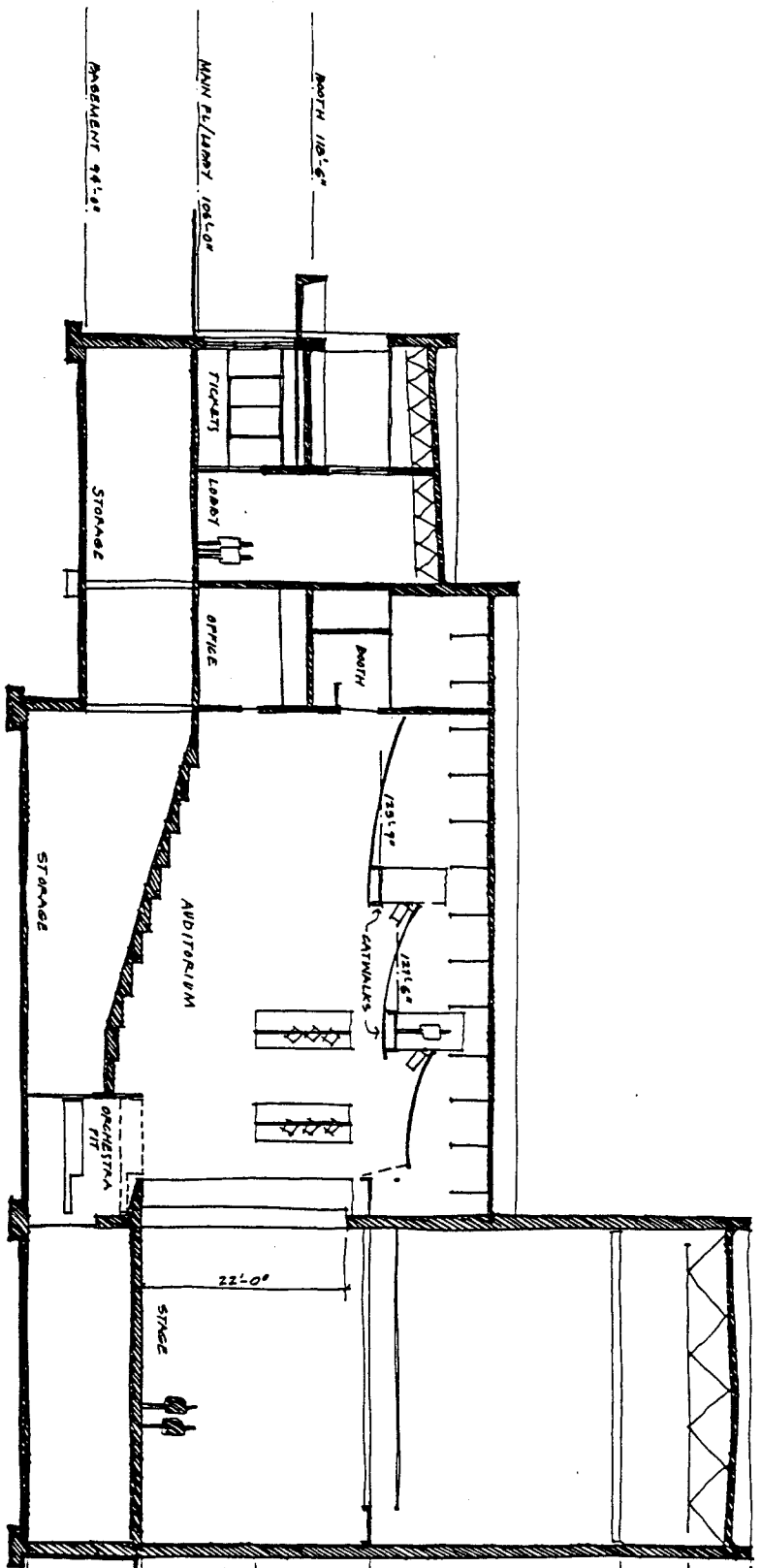


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DATE 1-26-93

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MANET 1166'-2"

159'-6"

GRID 152'-0"

THIRD FL 124'-0"

SECOND FL 112'-4"

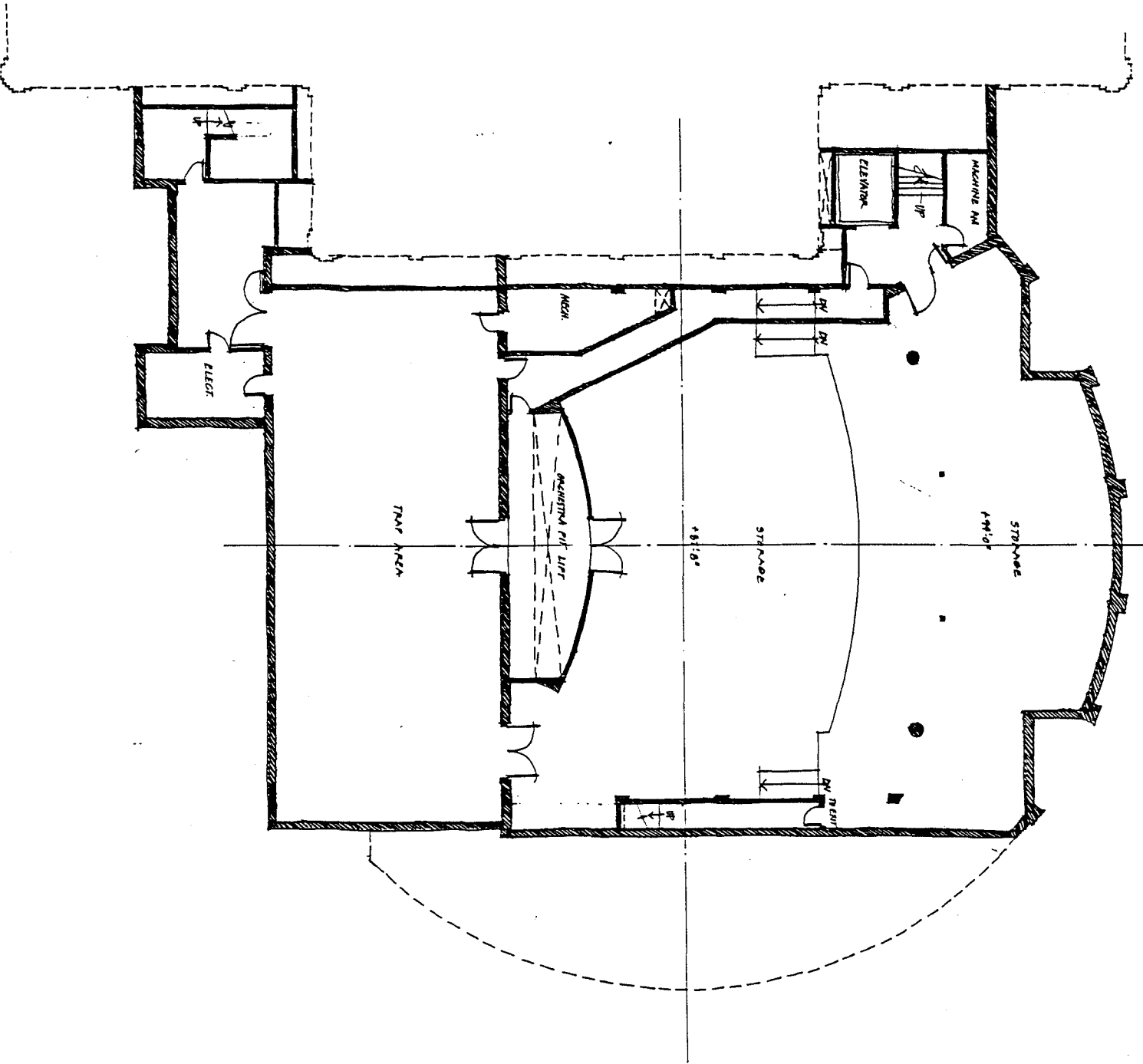
MAIN FL 100'-0"

PASEMENT 87'-8"

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EXHIBIT DATE

1-26-93



C.M. RUSSELL MUSEUM, GREAT FALLS, MT
 PRESERVATION OF C.M. RUSSELL CABIN
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS LORNE RENDR

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APPLICATION NUMBER: 511	START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 0030	END DATE: 06/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 60,000	DISCIPLINE CODE: VISUAL ARTS
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 25,000	PROJECT CATEGORY: HISTORY
VOLUNTEERS: 26	GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION	
% of TOTAL REVENUE	
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 116,845	LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 975,000
EARNED INCOME: \$ 0 0%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 940,000
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 58,500 66%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 1,100,000 12%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 10,000 11%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 1,070,000 13%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 1,100,000 0%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 1,100,000 2%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 14,134 16%	
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 82,634 94%	
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 5,000 5%	
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 87,634	
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 29,211	
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 25,000	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This request is for assistance to preserve Charles M. Russell's original Log Cabin Studio. In 1991, the City of Great Falls transferred title of the Log Cabin Studio, as well as the entire collection, to the Museum. The studio, built by Russell in 1903 and used until his death in 1926, is a focal point of the Museum Complex. The Studio has had only basic care since 1926 and the deterioration must be arrested to protect its architectural integrity. In 1990, James McDonald evaluated the Studio and site and made recommendations for stabilization, renovation and restoration.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee ranked this request high as it presents a good view of the working conditions of Charlie Russell. The museum worked with one of the best known historical architects in the state and addressed this worthwhile and necessary project in a serious and professional way. As it is important for Great Falls and Montana, the committee recommended partial funding.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

THIS ORGANIZATION HAS NO PAST CULTURAL & AESTHETIC HISTORY

REQUEST	GRANT	AMOUNT
AMOUNT	AMOUNT	RETURNED

OK

TREASURE COUNTY 89'ERS, INC., HYSHAM, MT
CULTURAL AND PRESERVATION PROGRAM
PROJECT DIRECTOR IS SYLVIA LYNDES

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APPLICATION NUMBER: 510 START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 7033 END DATE: 06/30/94
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 973 DISCIPLINE CODE: HUMANITIES
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 0 PROJECT CATEGORY: HISTORY
VOLUNTEERS: 25 GRANT CATEGORY: SPECIAL PROJECT-\$4,500 OR LES
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: IDENTIFICATION/DOCUMENTATION

	% of TOTAL REVENUE	CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 14,069		
EARNED INCOME: \$ 1,945	20%	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 1,000	10%	
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 0	0%	
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 2,945	30%	
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 6,624	69%	
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 9,569		
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 4,500		
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 4,500		
LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 1,700		
LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 1,700		
PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 2,000		17%
PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 2,000		17%
NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 2,100		5%
NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 2,100		5%

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Treasure County 89'ers will contract with Western Heritage Museum Director, Lynda Bourque Moss and Jim Sheppard, A.I.A. to work with volunteers and the Treasure County 89'ers board members to develop a long term exhibit and brochure describing the history of Treasure County. A report by the Historical Preservation Architect will be developed to secure future funding for the preservation of the Yucca Theatre.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

This eastern Montana group has a history of historic restoration, is committed to the project and will follow through. It has involved museum professionals in the project design, but the committee suggests they hire a preservation architect with museum experience. The group has some county support for the project. Full funding for this small community project was recommended.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1992/93 FOLKLIFE ADDITION	3,000	3,000	?
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		3,000	

ARCHIE BRAY FOUNDATION, HELENA, MT
 "SAVE THE BEEHIVES" FACILITY RENOVATION PROJECT
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS JOSH DEWEESE

Page 103

APPLICATION NUMBER: 593	START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 0420	END DATE: 06/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 3,000	DISCIPLINE CODE: CRAFTS
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 20	PROJECT CATEGORY: HISTORY
VOLUNTEERS: 25	GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION	
% of TOTAL REVENUE	
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 153,267	LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 279,274
EARNED INCOME: \$ 10,000 8%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 275,859
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 105,000 91%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 265,925 -4%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 266,011 -3%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 275,951 3%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 288,764 8%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 0 0%	
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 115,000 100%	
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 0 0%	
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 115,000	
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 38,267	
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 25,000	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project is aimed at a portion of a five-year facility renovation project. This phase would upgrade the water and sewage system, remodel and winterize a warehouse for 10 resident artist studios, remodel the winter studio area to provide two studios for visiting artists, produce a "Save the Beehives" facility capital campaign brochure, complete public access and landscaping and develop signs and descriptive literature for the Bray.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee recognized the national and international anature of this established arts organization and the need to improve its infrastructure for further expansion of the facility. Completion of this five-year renovation project is critical before anything eles can be done. The committee recommended partial funding of this first priority request.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1984/85 ARCHIE BRAY BOOK PROJECT	17,000	0	
1986/87 CONVERT WAREHOUSE TO STUDIO SPACE	8,000	8,000	0
1988/89 REVENUE FROM PRODUCING DE-PIRED CLAY	19,200	19,200	0
1992/93 <u>ENDOWMENT</u> ESTABLISHMENT	25,000	5,000	?
1992/93 SAVE THE BEEHIVES - HISTORIC RENOVATION	47,667	5,000	?
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		37,200	

ARCHIE BRAY FOUNDATION, HELENA, MT
ARCHIE BRAY FOUNDATION ENDOWMENT CAMPAIGN
PROJECT DIRECTOR IS JOSH DEWEESE

Page 104

APPLICATION NUMBER: 594	START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 0420	END DATE: 06/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 3,000	DISCIPLINE CODE: CRAFTS
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 20	PROJECT CATEGORY: ART
VOLUNTEERS: 25	GRANT CATEGORY: ENDOWMENT DEVELOPMENT
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: OTHER	

	% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 109,500		LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 279,274	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 10,000	11%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 275,859	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 74,500	88%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 265,925	-4%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 266,011	-3%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 275,951	3%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 288,764	8%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 0	0%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 84,500	100%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 0	0%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 84,500			
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 25,000			
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 12,000			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is aimed at acquiring additional endowment funds of \$100,000 to maintain the 42-year old Archie Bray Foundation and provide assistance to resident artists. This will be the second phase of our endowment development. In January 1992, the Archie Bray Foundation established an endowment fund at the Montana Community Foundation in Helena as a result of our receiving a Challenge Grant. By June 30, 1993, the Archie Bray Foundation will have a \$20,000 endowment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee recognized the national and international nature of this established arts organization and the need to improve its infrastructure for further expansion of the facility. The organization will be hiring a full-time development director in the near future and has been fund-raising for its existing Challenge Grant. Although a small fund-raising committee is in place, the citizens committee did not believe the foundation has substantial experience with a major fund-drive and thus recommended partial funding of this request.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1984/85 ARCHIE BRAY BOOK PROJECT	17,000	0	
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1988/89 REVENUE FROM PRODUCING DE-AIRED CLAY	19,200	19,200	0
1992/93 ENDOWMENT ESTABLISHMENT	25,000	5,000	?
1992/93 SAVE THE BEEHIVES - HISTORIC RENOVATION	47,667	5,000	?
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ARCHIE BRAY FOUNDATION, HELENA, MT
ARCHIE BRAY FOUNDATION ENDOWMENT CAMPAIGN
PROJECT DIRECTOR IS JOSH DEWEESE

APPLICATION NUMBER: 594	START DATE: 07/01/93
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SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 20	PROJECT CATEGORY: ART
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TYPE OF ACTIVITY: OTHER	

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ARCHIE BRAY FOUNDATION, HELENA, MT
 "SAVE THE BEEHIVES" FACILITY RENOVATION PROJECT
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS JOSH DEWEESE

Page 103

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HISTORY NUMBER: 0420	END DATE: 06/30/95
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SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 20	PROJECT CATEGORY: HISTORY
VOLUNTEERS: 25	GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION	
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TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 115,000 100%	
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TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 115,000	
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1992/93 ENDOWMENT ESTABLISHMENT	25,000	5,000	?
1992/93 SAVE THE BEEHIVES - HISTORIC RENOVATION	47,667	5,000	?
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		37,200	

EXHIBIT 12
DATE 1-26-93
SB

4. Visiting Artists and Resident Directors Studio
(Currently Winter Resident Studios)

This building would become the visiting artist studios and Resident Directors studio space. Residents studios would be located in warehouse #2.

5. Resident Directors Home

This would remain the directors home.

6. Classroom and Workshops Building
(currently USGS Building Rental Building)

This building would be winterized and bathrooms installed. This Building would be a multi purpose building. It would house the community classes, a woodshop/toolroom area, workshop and lecture spaces, glaze room and flexible studio space for residents. Possible space for ceramic researcher in residence.

7. Enclosed Kiln Area - Warehouse #1 (Summer Kiln Area)

This building would become an enclosed kiln area all kiln would be moved to this space. This would give good access to artists from

8. Resident Studios - Warehouse #2 (Summer Studios)

This building would be winterized and remodeled to handle ten year round residents. Bathrooms would be added.

10. Warehouse #3 (Storage building)

This building would continue to serve as storage for the Bray. Martin Holt felt that this was a good building and could be kept up as a good storage building. Some repair work would have to be done.

9. Gazebo

Continue current use, center of summer activities, potlucks meeting area. Remodel to original condition.

11. Clay Business

What are the future needs of the clay business? We need to look at repair of the north east wall and roof, which has been damaged by heavy snow load years ago.

12. Beehive Kilns

Continue the "Save the Beehive Project" Stabilize and restore historic beehive kilns for public access.

13. Garage in Brick Yard

Save for secure storage, this is a good solid building, it may need a new roof at some time.

14. Brick Yard

Last priority for restoration, because of the high costs involved. Some artifacts should be saved for exhibition needs.

These projects are not in priority

ARCHIE BRAY FOUNDATION
SAVE THE BEEHIVES
LONG RANGE FACILITY RENOVATION PLAN

* Numbers correspond with numbers on attached map.

Asbestos Removal Project

#1 priority to be completed in summer of 1992

Water and Sewage Improvements

#2 priority \$45,000

1. Museum and Gallery - (currently The Pottery)

The Pottery is the first building that the public visits when they visit the Bray. The building has been and will continue to be a major focus of the Bray for the public to visit. A museum for the ceramics collection has always been a goal of the Bray, it seems only natural that be exhibited in the Pottery the original Bray building.

The pottery will contain the sales gallery for resident artists work, a space for rotating shows, exhibition space for the collection and history of the Bray, ceramics study collection and archives storage and work area, public lecture room, and photo room. Archives would create a very useful ceramic research facility. The Bray will to continue to collect good quality ceramic work for the collection.

All studios, classes and kilns would be moved to other locations at the Bray.

2. Foundation Office - (Clay Business Managers Home)

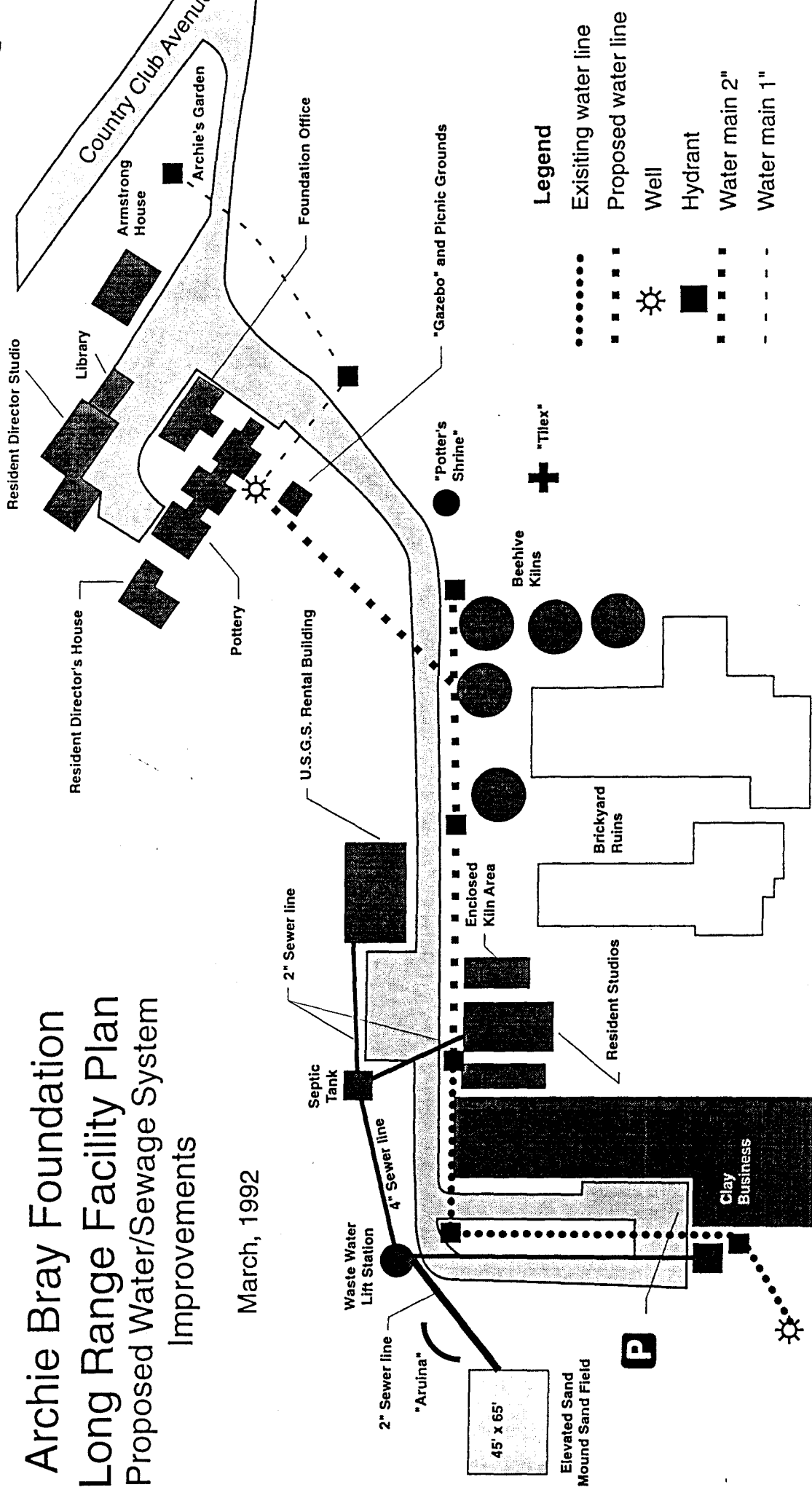
This would be come the Foundation office, when and if Chip would move out. This space would give better access to the public as they come to the Bray, provide more space, office storage, and a small meeting area. The kitchen area could be used for preparation for receptions. This also moves the office out of the resident directors home. Moving the office into this space would require little or no remodeling. Move to be made in the fall of 1992

3. Library - (Ceramic Study Collection Building)

This building would become the library to be used by residents and students and also to the public with permission from the director. Tables and chairs would be set up to provide a comfortable place to study. The Ceramics Collection would be moved to the pottery building. Using this space as the library would require little or no remodeling.

Archie Bray Foundation Long Range Facility Plan Proposed Water/Sewage System Improvements

March, 1992



DATE 1-26-92
SB

March, 1992

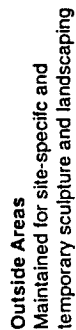


EXHIBIT 17
DATE 1-26-93
~~SP~~

8. Expand the community class program and provide classes not only for adults but children as well. Upgrade the classroom facilities and equipment, provide spaces for visiting artists workshops and public lectures.
9. Establish an endowment with a current goal of \$120,000.
10. Establish a visiting artist program for mid-career and established artists. This program would enhance the Bray residency program and be very important addition to the Montana and Helena art community.

The "Save the Beehives" Facility Renovation Project

As a first step toward revitalizing the Western Clay Manufacturing brickyard complex, would be to upgrade our water and sewage system this system is old and has a limited handling capacity. The current system is impacting our current programs and prevents the growth of future programs. With this in mind we cannot proceed with any renovation project of the buildings until this system is upgraded. Therefore it is mandatory that the water and sewage systems be our first priority. This project has been estimated to cost \$45,000 to complete. The next phase of this project would be to renovate the 4000 sq.ft. Warehouse No. 2 for 10 year around resident studios. This project is estimated to cost \$50,000. Additionally we would remodel a space adjacent to the winter studio for an additional artists studio space. This project would cost \$11,000.

During this project we would also complete the following projects:

- * Produce a "Save the Beehives" facility capital campaign brochure.
- * Complete public access and landscaping needs.
- * Develop signage and descriptive literature for the Bray.
- * Contract architectural and engineer for plans and specifications for the facility renovation .

This project has a total cost of \$153,267

The Future of the Archie Bray Foundation A Five Year Plan

A Brief Overview

The Archie Bray Foundation was created in 1951 by Archie Bray, Sr., ceramics engineer, leading Helena businessman, and patron of the arts. His vision was a place for serious ceramic artists to come and pursue their careers.

During the 42 years since its founding, the Bray has contributed to the development of hundreds artists from all parts of the world, including many who now enjoy world-wide reputations for artistic greatness.

During the next five years the Archie Bray Foundation is committed to a series of projects designed to accomplish these major goals:

1. Increase and upgrade the Bray's studio space and supporting facilities to accommodate up to 25 year-round artists-in-residence in the best possible setting with the most advanced ceramic arts equipment available.
2. Increase its outreach to Helena and other Montana communities through sponsorship of additional special programs, classes and workshops, increased public tours of the facilities, and similar efforts. A special emphasis will be made on reaching the schools in Helena.
3. Revitalize portions of the historic Western Clay Manufacturing brickyard, for example the historic beehive kilns, warehouses, etc. making the brickyard an integral part of the Archie Bray Foundation's physical plant.
4. Add a ceramics research element to the Foundation's operation including adequate space and equipment to accommodate up to two year-round researchers-in-residence.
5. Increase the public's awareness of, and access to, the Bray without encroaching on the needed seclusion enjoyed by artists-in-residence.
6. Develop a museum and expanded gallery spaces, with appropriate exhibition and storage facility for the Bray's growing permanent ceramic collection, archives and resident artists work. Catalog and photograph the collection, and mount a traveling 50th anniversary exhibit by the year 2001.
7. Provide a ceramic resource library to house related books, publications, slides, film and videos for use by the resident artists, students, scholars, art historians and the public.

INTRODUCED BY

HOUSE BILL NO. 1005

Charles B. Boudard, Jr. & Jeff Hardisty
 BY REQUEST OF THE LONG-RANGE

BUILDING SUBCOMMITTEE

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AUTHORIZING RENOVATION PROJECTS OF UP TO \$25,000 BY RESIDENTS OFFACILITIES UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS; AUTHORIZING CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION PROJECTS IN EXCESS OF \$25,000; LIMITING PROJECTS USING INMATE LABOR TO THOSE FUNDED OR APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATURE AND USED FOR ADULT CRIMINAL OFFENDERS; EXEMPTING PROJECTS USING INMATE LABOR FROM THE LAWS RELATING TO PUBLIC BIDDING, BONDING, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND WAGE LAWS; AMENDING SECTION 53-1-301, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

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

Section 1. Section 53-1-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-1-301. Permitted institutional industries, powers of department, and incentive pay to inmates. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), the department may:

(a) establish industries in institutions which that will result in the production or manufacture of such products and the rendering of such services as that may be needed by any department or agency of the state or any

EXHIBIT

DATE

SB

13
 1-26-93

1 political subdivision thereof of the state, by any agency of
 2 the federal government, by any other states or their
 3 political subdivisions, or by nonprofit organizations and
 4 that will assist in the rehabilitation of residents in
 5 institutions;
 6 (b) contract with private industry for the sale of
 7 goods or components manufactured or produced in shops under
 8 its jurisdiction;
 9 (c) print catalogs describing goods manufactured or
 10 produced by institutions and distribute the catalogs;
 11 (d) fix the sale price for goods produced or
 12 manufactured at institutions. Prices ~~shall~~ may not exceed
 13 prices existing in the open market for goods of comparable
 14 quality.
 15 (e) require institutions to purchase needed goods from
 16 other institutions;
 17 (f) provide for the repair and maintenance of property
 18 and equipment of institutions by residents of institutions;
 19 (g) provide for construction or renovation projects up
 20 to the aggregate sum of \$25,000 per project, by residents of
 21 institutions; ~~provided; however, said~~ if the construction or
 22 renovation work is not covered by a collective bargaining
 23 agreement;

(h) provide for construction or renovation projects in
 24 excess of \$25,000 by inmates of correctional institutions if

the projects are:

(i) authorized and funded by the legislature; and
 (ii) limited to facilities or areas used for the custody, treatment, training, or rehabilitation of adult criminal offenders;

(i) provide for the repair and maintenance at an institution of furniture and equipment of any state agency;
 (j) provide for the manufacture at an institution of motor vehicle license plates and other related articles;
 (k) with the approval of the department, sell manufactured or agricultural products and livestock on the open market;

(l) provide for the manufacture at an institution of highway, road, and street marking signs for the use of the state or any of its political subdivisions, except when the manufacture of the signs is in violation of a collective bargaining contract;

(m) pay an inmate or resident of an institution from receipts from the sale of products produced or manufactured or services rendered in a program in which he is working.

(2) (a) Payment for the performance of work may be based on the following criteria:

- (i) knowledge and skill;
- (ii) attitude toward authority;
- (iii) physical effort;

(iv) responsibility for equipment and materials;
 (v) regard for safety of others.

(b) The maximum rate of pay ~~shall~~ must be determined by the appropriation established for each program.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (4), furniture made in the prison may be purchased by state agencies in accordance with the procurement provisions under Title 18, chapter 4. All other prison-made furniture may be sold only through licensed wholesale or retail furniture outlets or through export firms for sale to international markets.

(4) Any state institution, facility, or program operated by the department may purchase prison-made furniture without complying with the procurement provisions under Title 18, chapter 4.

(5) The department may provide for construction of the project authorized in section 2, Chapter 1, Special Laws of May 1990, by inmates at the Montana state prison.

(6) A project authorized or funded under subsection (1)(h) is exempt from public bidding, bonding, workers' compensation, and wage laws. (Subsection (5) terminates July 1, 1991--sec. 6, Ch. 1, Sp. L. May 1990.)"

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

-End-

KOHRS MEMORIAL LIBRARY, DEER LODGE, MT
 RENOVATION OF LIBRARY BUILDING
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS WILLIAM T. PAULL

Page 110

APPLICATION NUMBER: 600
 HISTORY NUMBER: 7096
 INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 5,939
 SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 681
 VOLUNTEERS: 189
 TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION

START DATE: 07/01/93
 END DATE: 07/01/94
 DISCIPLINE CODE: HUMANITIES
 PROJECT CATEGORY: HISTORY
 GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 361,300		
EARNED INCOME: \$ 0	0%	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 234,300	70%	
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 90,000	27%	
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 5,000	1%	
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 2,000	0%	
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 331,300	100%	
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 0	0%	
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 331,300		
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 30,000		
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 15,000		
LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 35,127		
LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 33,518		
PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 43,146		22%
PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 41,161		22%
NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 42,700		-1%
NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 42,700		3%

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project includes renovating the existing 1902 library building and building a two-story addition. The clay tile roof on the existing library needs repairs and gutters. All of the stonework will be repainted, and the plumbing and electrical systems will be upgraded. The addition will have a ground level entrance, an enclosed lift, a larger "stacks" area, several flexible meeting/class/study rooms, accessible restrooms, and some storage areas. The expansion will allow larger reference, children's and computer areas as well. The whole project will preserve the historical integrity of the structure while making better use of available space and allowing accessibility.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee was impressed with this group's previous track record of grants administration and the level of county support received for the project. However, it was concerned about setting a precedent for funding library construction for which LSCA funds are available. The library has become a cultural center for the community and is a beautiful building for historic restoration. The committee recommended limited partial funding.

Contingency: Grant may only be used for historic preservation and not for new construction.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
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THIS ORGANIZATION HAS NO PAST CULTURAL & AESTHETIC HISTORY

PONDERA HISTORY ASSOCIATION, CONRAD, MT
 CONRAD CREAMERY PROJECT
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS LINDA O'BRIEN

Page 109

APPLICATION NUMBER: 599	START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 7102	END DATE: 06/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 5,000	DISCIPLINE CODE: HUMANITIES
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 0	PROJECT CATEGORY: HISTORY
VOLUNTEERS: 55	GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION	

% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 312,705	LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 7,804	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 8,575 3%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 0	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 35,000 14%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 8,616	10%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 0	*****
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 0	-100%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 0	*****
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 12,900 5%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 56,475 24%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 178,380 75%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 234,855		
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 77,850		
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 4,000		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project undertaken by the Pondera History Association, is to renovate the old Conrad Creamery Building. Due to the deteriorating condition of the building, the facade will be repaired and retained, while the rest of the building will need to be almost completely rebuilt. The County, at present, is without a facility that can preserve and protect the cultural heritage of this area. Over the next three years, the Association has plans to fund raise, build and operate an accredited museum for this purpose. The facility would be open to the public and be wheelchair accessible. We plan to work with our local schools to educate our public to the history of the Golden Triangle area.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee thought this was a very ambitious project for a fledgling group. The letter from SHPO was not favorable about tearing down the building and rebuilding it, while restoring and retaining the facade. The committee was concerned that the project was not achievable in the grant period and if this building was appropriate for a cultural center. It thought there needed to be a structural evaluation done, and it was not safe as an all volunteer project. The application seemed premature, but the committee recommended partial funding for planning.

Contingency: Funds available upon receipt of revised budget that reflects \$3.00 in matching funds or in-kind goods and services for each dollar in Culutral Trust grant funds and the grant must be used for structural evaluation and planning.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

REQUEST	GRANT	AMOUNT
AMOUNT	AMOUNT	RETURNED

THIS ORGANIZATION HAS NO PAST CULTURAL & AESTHETIC HISTORY

William K. Kohrs Memorial Library

501 Missouri Avenue

Deer Lodge, Montana 59722

Phone (406) 846-2622

**HANDICAPPED ACCESS, EXPANSION, AND RESTORATION PROJECT
FUND RAISING STATUS REPORT -- January 25, 1993**

INDIVIDUALS (Including donations, memorials, and grocery coupon fund-raisers)	\$ 26,597
BUSINESSES (Including supplies services donated)	16,376
CLUBS, CIVIC GROUPS, and RAFFLES	4,700
COUNTY GOVERNMENT	5,000
CITY GOVERNMENT	2,000
STATE GOVT. (Grant from Montana Historical Society).	7,200
LOUISIANA-PACIFIC FOUNDATION	25,000
MONTANA POWER/ENTECH FOUNDATION	5,000
LEE FOUNDATION (Lee Newspapers)	5,000
OTHER FOUNDATIONS	150
<hr/>	
TOTAL IN CASH AND PLEDGES	\$ 97,023

*** **

We have applied for a \$95,000 federal LSCA (Library Construction Services Act) grant this year. However, there are seven other applicants competing for the \$170,000 available this year, and their requests total over \$470,000. LSCA grant decisions will be made in mid-February.

We have several other grant applications pending with foundations and corporations, and are planning many more community fund-raisers. We applied for a Cultural Trust grant because the Kohrs Library is a historical and cultural resource in addition to its role as a library, and we are trying to retain it as a functional community facility for another century. The \$15,000 recommended by the Advisory Committee is slightly over 4% of the total project costs, but a very significant 4% when raising funds in a small rural community like Deer Lodge.

EXHIBIT 15
DATE 1-26-93
SB

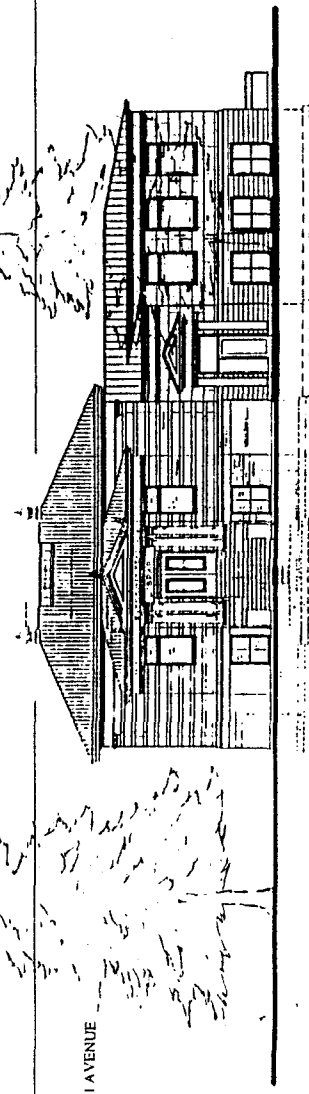
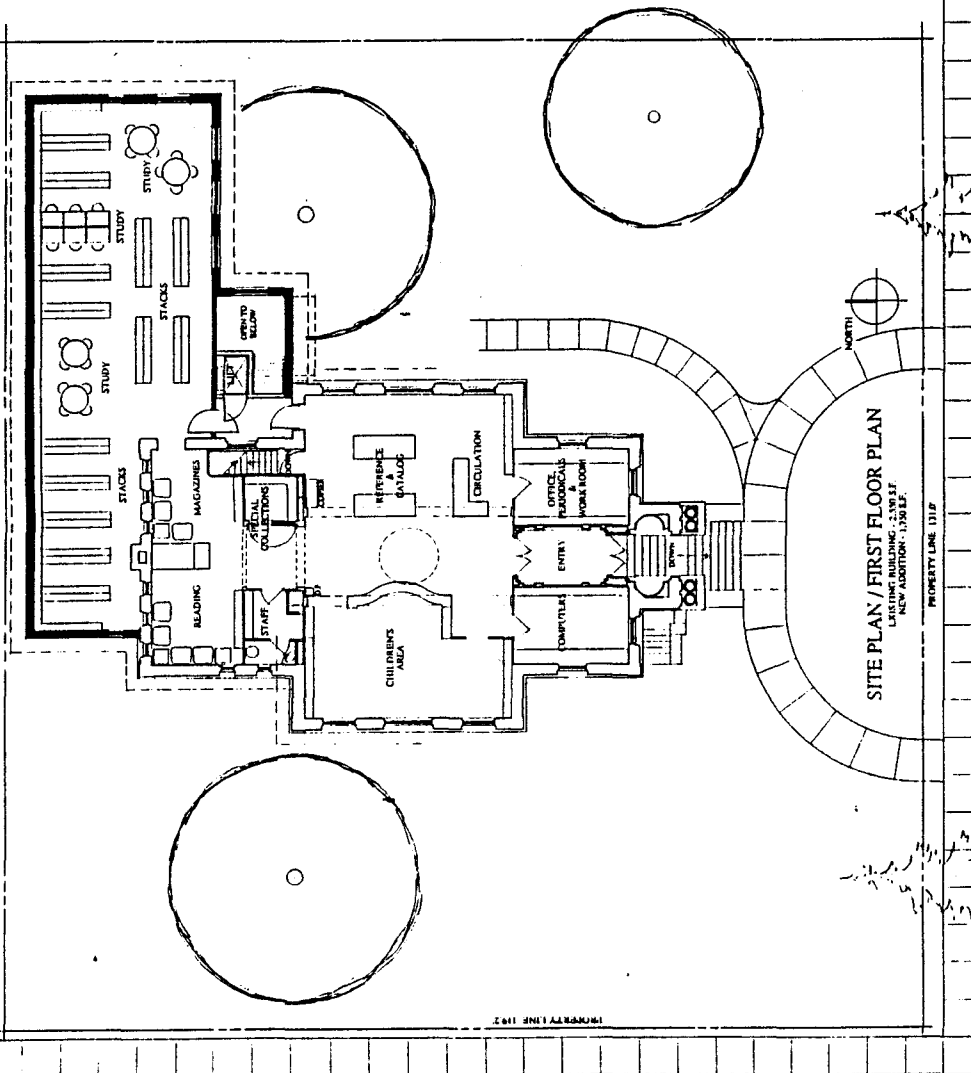
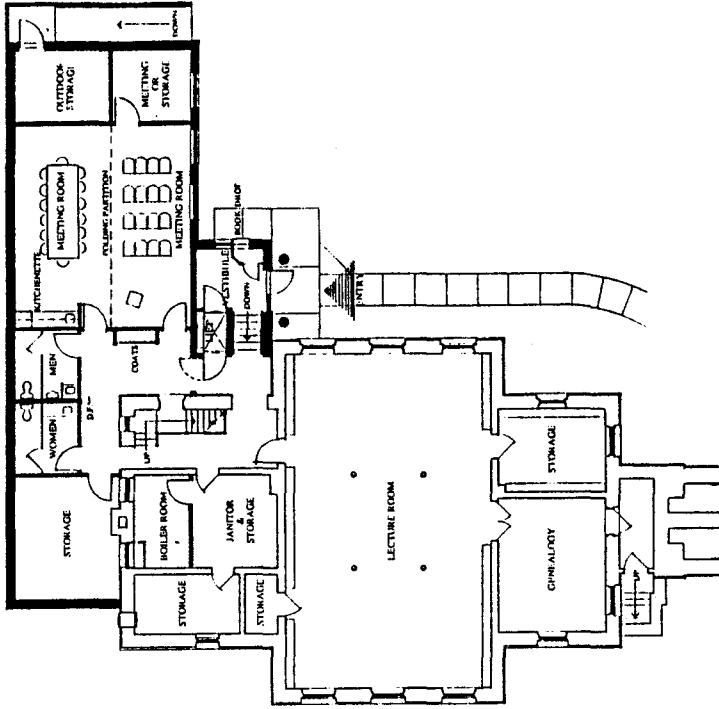
387 N. JACKSON • P.O. Box 1004 • Helena, MT 59624

WM. K. KOHRS
MEMORIAL LIBRARY
DEER LODGE, MONTANA

BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
EXISTING BUILDING - 2,140 S.F.
NEW ADDITION - 1,750 S.F.

SITE PLAN / FIRST FLOOR PLAN
 EXISTING BUILDING - 2,500 S.F.
 NEW ADDITION - 1,750 S.F.

SOUTH ELEVATION



PART IV - PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE

	QUANTITY	COST	EXTENSION
<u>NEW</u>			
1st Floor	1,750 sf	\$75/sf	\$ 131,250
Basement	1,750sf	\$50/sf	87,500
Lift		LS	15,000
Site work, landscaping, etc.		LS	2,000
Demo		LS	5,000
Proposed New Subtotal			\$ 240,750
<u>EXISTING</u>			
New lighting	1,940sf	\$2/sf	\$ 3,880
New roof	2,550sf	\$8/sf	20,400
Repointing	4,500sf	\$3.25/sf	14,620
Recarpet 1st floor	300sy	20sy	6,000
New water heater		LS	400
Interior minor painting		LS	2,000
Exterior minor painting		LS	1,000
Misc. drs., walls, etc.		LS	2,000
New elec. work		LS	1,500
Proposed Existing Subtotal			\$ 51,800
Subtotal			\$ 292,550
Contingency @ 10%			\$ 29,250
A & E Fees (minus \$2,500)			\$ 39,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST			\$360,800

END OF SCHEMATIC DESIGN PHASE PROGRAM

YELLOWSTONE ART CENTER, BILLINGS, MT
 THE NEW YELLOWSTONE ART CENTER
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS DONNA M. FORBES

Page 17

APPLICATION NUMBER: 506	START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 0070	END DATE: 05/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 100,000	DISCIPLINE CODE: VISUAL ARTS
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 15,000	PROJECT CATEGORY: OTHER/CULTURAL
VOLUNTEERS: 0	GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: FACILITY CONST/MAINT/RENOVATE	
% of TOTAL REVENUE	
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 5,000,000	LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 600,364
EARNED INCOME: \$ 0 0%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 602,911
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 3,650,000 74%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 695,693 15%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 250,000 5%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 691,564 14%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 685,000 -1%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 674,500 -2%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ ***,*** 20%	
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 4,900,000 100%	
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 0 0%	
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 4,900,000	
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 100,000	
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 60,000	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The museum's growing program, staff and collection are increasingly compromised by the limitations of its renovated facility, the old Yellowstone County Jail. In 1987, the Board of Trustees approved a phased plan to significantly expand the facility. A tract of land to the north of the YAC was given to the YAC Foundation by Yellowstone County and a museum architect, has completed schematic plans for the renovation and a 23,000-square-foot addition. The first phase of the capital campaign to raise \$5 million has begun. The expansion would more than double the existing exhibition space, better providing for changing exhibitions and allowing continuous display of the permanent collection. New attractions include a sculpture garden, restaurant, auditorium, meeting rooms and a larger museum store. Administrative areas would provide for a larger staff, a library and conference room. Support and storage areas would include adequate shipping/receiving, holding/registration, workshop, permanent collection storage and general storage areas.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee was supportive of this major capital project scheduled to raise \$5 million. It will provide much needed space and make the YAC a showcase contemporary arts facility in the state. It will also provide wheelchair accessibility to multiple floors. There was a concern about having a restaurant in the facility. While it contributes to the organization's earned income, it was noted that there are for-profit restaurants nearby. State support was seen as an important symbol, for it would not have a ~~major financial~~ impact in terms of the entire construction budget. However, it also helps leverage funds from other sources. Partial funding was recommended for this very large request.

Contingency: Grant available upon receipt of documentation that State Historic Preservation Office concerns are satisfied.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1984/85 ESTABLISH PERM COLLECTION	40,000	0	
1986/87 CONTEMPORARY MONTANA ARTISTS	42,000	42,000	0
1988/89 GENERAL OPERATING SUPPORT	50,000	0	
1988/89 MONTANA'S OWN: A NEW COLLECTION	29,000	20,000	0
1990/91 THE TIME IS NOW: ENDOWMENT CAMPAIGN	75,000	50,000	0
1992/93 FACILITY EXPANSION	75,000	50,000	?
1992/93 ENDOWMENT EXPANSION	25,000	17,534	?

TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED

179,534

GRANITE COUNTY MUSEUM & CC, PHILIPSBURG, MT
 GRANITE COUNTY VISUAL HISTORY PROJECT
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS CONNIE LORD

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APPLICATION NUMBER: 507	START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 7052	END DATE: 07/01/94
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 2,500	DISCIPLINE CODE: MEDIA ARTS
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 500	PROJECT CATEGORY: HISTORY
VOLUNTEERS: 5	GRANT CATEGORY: SPECIAL PROJECT-\$4,500 OR LESS
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: RECORDING/FILMING/TAPING	

	% of TOTAL REVENUE	CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 5,100		
EARNED INCOME: \$ 0	0%	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 300	11%	
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 250	9%	
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 550	21%	
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 2,000	78%	
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 2,550		
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 2,550		
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 0		

LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 583	
LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 7,686	
PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 21,000	3502%
PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 23,900	210%
NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 13,400	-35%
NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 23,100	-3%

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The GCM&CC wishes to produce videotape presentations on Granite County and Granite (city) that will display an important part of Montana's mining history. These tapes will fill gaps in the museum's presentation for school children and visitors. The tapes would be shown at regular intervals or on demand, at no charge. Granite County has nearly 20 ghost towns. We are trying to preserve these elements of the past while they can still be retained. Our Ghost Town Hall of Fame has already started this process. The needs of the project include the purchase of a videotape recorder, television set, and the production of two tapes. Later, additional videotapes would be shown on a variety of cultural subjects, including opera, plays, ballet and travel.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

While recognizing the value of audio-visual aids for this new, rural cultural center, the amount requested didn't appear sufficient to insure a quality product for this group's second priority request. No specific production treatment was provided, and a substantial portion of the grant was for purchase of equipment to playback the production. Therefore no funding was recommended.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1992/93 REHABILITATE HISTORIC BUILDING FOR CENTE	40,160	5,000	?
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		5,000	

BILLINGS PRESERVATION SOCIETY, BILLINGS, MT
 MOSS MANSION BASEMENT RESTORATION
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS RUTH TOWE

Page 62 *4/23*

APPLICATION NUMBER: 552 START DATE: 07/10/93
 HISTORY NUMBER: 6510 END DATE: 06/30/95
 INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 228,288 DISCIPLINE CODE: HUMANITIES
 SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 0 PROJECT CATEGORY: HISTORY
 VOLUNTEERS: 25 GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
 TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION

% of TOTAL REVENUE

CHANGE %

TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 64,100		LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 101,724	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 10,000	20%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 109,597	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 29,825	62%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 185,280	82%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 190,650	73%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 92,573	-50%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 92,500	-51%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 0	0%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 39,825	82%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 8,250	17%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 48,075			
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 16,025			
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 10,000			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The basement of the Moss Mansion is in need of repairs. Restoration work includes refurbishing existing fir flooring, concrete slab replacement, plaster wall repair, sealing foundation walls and floors and window repair. Mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems in some instances will have to be relocated and some asbestos removal is necessary. Historically correct switches, plumbing fixtures, etc. will be repaired or maintained and lighting added. Also included are visual display wall panels, pedestal cases and transaction counters. The restroom will be renovated with new ceramic tile floors, beadboard wall panels with wood trim and new historically correct plumbing fixtures. Basement stairways will be cleaned and repaired.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

While the committee recognized that this was a credible organization that has gotten much done, there was concern about how long to continue to fund this project. The committee would have liked to have seen a master plan for the renovation. It recommended partial funding.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1988/89 OP SUPPORT - BILLINGS PRESERVATION SOC	18,000	0	
1988/89 MOSS MANSION MUSEUM: RESTORATION	38,750	25,000	0
1990/91 MOSS MANSION CONSERVATORY RESTORATION	14,973	10,000	0
1992/93 MOSS MANSION KITCHEN RESTORATION	36,469	30,000	?
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		65,000	

MILES CITY ARTS, CULT & HIST COMM, MILES CITY, MT
 THE MILES CITY "CULTURE CONNECTION"
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS KATHY DOEDEN

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APPLICATION NUMBER: 551	START DATE: 07/10/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 7056	END DATE: 06/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 35,000	DISCIPLINE CODE: MULTI-DISCIPLINARY
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 5,000	PROJECT CATEGORY: OTHER/CULTURAL
VOLUNTEERS: 15	GRANT CATEGORY: SPECIAL PROJECT-\$4,500 OR LES
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: PUBLICATION	

	% of TOTAL REVENUE	CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 9,795		
EARNED INCOME: \$ 0	0%	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 0	0%	
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 0	0%	
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 0	0%	
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 5,310	100%	
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 5,310		
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 4,485		
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 0		

LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 4,816	
LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 4,816	
PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 4,294	-10%
PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 4,294	-10%
NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 4,000	-6%
NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 4,000	-6%

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Miles City "Culture Connection" will print and distribute a quarterly calendar and newsletter to market arts and cultural events in our city and region and to serve as a communication link for cultural and preservation efforts. The Commission is completing a community cultural inventory that forms the basis for its participation in a three-year national Assembly of Local Arts Agencies' study of the Arts in the Local Economy. The calendar/newsletter would report the results to encourage other communities to look at their cultural resources. Commission members believe a calendar/newsletter could help show local government and civic leaders the importance of the arts to their local economies.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

While the committee recognized the need for this organization to highlight cultural events in southeastern Montana, it was concerned that this request was basically for support of a newsletter and that there was no cash match. The experience of the committee was that most organizations find the support locally for publication of newsletters. There were more competitive applications from the Miles City area. Thus no funding was recommended.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
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THIS ORGANIZATION HAS NO PAST CULTURAL & AESTHETIC HISTORY

Page 2 - Towe Testimony

interesting features, including the wringer washing machine, an electric mangle used by the family, the wood and coal burning stove which also heated water, an original pot used for cooking starch, a wall drawer for cleaning ashes from the upstairs fireplaces,, the set of three interlocking cast-iron sinks on pedestal stands, a gas heater with its original copper kettle for heating water, an original laundry table, a wicker laundry basket, glass scrubboard, wooden ironing boards, an enameled wash pan, an original electrical box. People are fascinated with how the servants lived and where they worked; adding this area to our tour would give a new dimension to our interpretation of the Moss Mansion.

Laundry room ceiling presents a maze of pipes, tubes, wires and telephone lines. Among the pipes are lead pipes (no longer used), copper pipes, galvanized steel.

2). The large open room has sandstone walls and a wood floor, which is rotting in several areas as it was built on grade. The open joists give a good view of the first floor structure, the knob and tube wiring and other interesting structural features. The Preservation Society has decided it would prefer to keep the open joists but install both a sprinkler system for fire protection and treat the joists with a clear fire retardant. The area, if cleaned up and sealed, would provide a good work area as well as space for display cases and special exhibits.

3). This lavatory room contains only a toilet and if it

Ruth Towe - January 26, 1993

Mister Chairman, members of the committee, for the record, my name is Ruth Towe. I am the Executive Director of the Moss Mansion in Billings. I am testifying on behalf of grant number 552 requesting funding for a capital expenditure project to restore the Moss Mansion basement.

The Moss Mansion is owned by the State of Montana (61.5%) and the City of Billings (33.5%). The Billings Preservation Society leases the Mansion for \$1.00 a year and is responsible for its operation, maintenance and restoration. These functions are paid for by grants, fundraising, special events, membership fees, tour revenue, donations and gift shop revenue. The Moss Mansion receives no tax revenue to support its operation.

The Mansion was acquired in 1986 at a cost of \$450,000. In addition to raising the money for the acquisition, The Billings Preservation Society has also made capital improvements to the building and grounds amounting to nearly \$350,000. This amount includes Cultural Trust Funds of \$65,000.

The grant request you are considering today is for \$10,000. Although we had requested \$16,025, we would be very pleased to receive \$10,000. I would like to show you some slides to show you how this money would be used.

1) Currently the laundry is used as a volunteers' room where they can change into their costumes, have a soda or a snack, and pick up their name tags. It is also used as a work room for projects such as cleaning the tile used in the kitchen restoration, as well as other projects. The area has many

Page 3 - Towe Testimony

can be made operational again, this room would make an interesting interpretive area as well as adding a much needed facility. Currently, we have only one functional laboratory and last year we had 11,500 visitors, 200 volunteers, plus staff. Restoration of this area would include restoration of the floor, bead-board wall panel and plaster wall finishes, as well as the plumbing fixture. The room did not have a light fixture (bare bulb) so lighting would also be added.

4). Slide shows the spalling which has occurred on the sandstone walls due to moisture leaking through the 2 and 1/2 foot walls. The disintegration of the concrete floor in the fruit cellar is also shown; a thin layer of concrete was poured over the ground in this area and the high water table and the alkaline content of the soil have caused this floor to fall apart. The same situation occurs in the coal bin and a workshop area next to the fruit cellar.

5) In April 1992, with the use of a Community Block Grant, the exterior sandstone foundation was excavated and waterproofing applied after the sandstone blocks were repointed with new mortar.

6) & 7). The downspout drainage system was repaired and water which had previously drained through the downspouts to the foundation has now been diverted into the original underground drainage system.

8). The walls will be cleaned and sealed to prevent further spalling and the concrete floor will be replaced. Other items in

Page 4 - Towe Testimony

the basement include a wall mounted sink which received the ice melting from the kitchen icebox; the ceiling mounted radiators which were mounted on the basement ceiling so radiators would not spoil the elegant decor of the French Parlor and the Dining Room.

Our visitors are fascinated with the Moss Mansion and its decor and the family who lived there, but they are also curious about the working aspects of the house such as the kitchen and laundry and the areas where the servants worked and lived. Further, we are in need of clean, well lighted work space for volunteers and staff who are cataloguing and identifying items in the house or working on restoration projects, fund raising, and other necessary functions related to the operation of the Moss Mansion. The basement has a very large space available for this use as well as space to display garden implements and other large items not suitable for display in the upstairs rooms.

In closing, I would like to tell you how important your past support has been to us. Not only has it provided badly needed dollars but your up-front commitment has made it possible to go to the City and other granting agencies, private donors and supporters to complete our fund raising. Your stamp of approval indicates the project is needed, well conceived and thought out, and can be successfully completed. Others are more willing to contribute when they know you have agreed to help. If any of you are ever in Billings, please call me for a private tour of the premises. We are proud of the Moss Mansion and the State should be proud of its ownership of this wonderful treasure.

ACQUISITIONS COMMITTEE

- Help House Committee research a furniture plan.
- Start and add to a file on who owns MOSS objects.
- Initiate a campaign through letters and public information programs to obtain MOSS items.
- Review and select items which can be used in the Mansion until original items can be acquired. Acquire copies of original furnishings if needed.

BUILDING COMMITTEE

- *Restore basement windows, iron bars, window screens, and basement exterior door.
- *Repoint stonework in stairwell.
- Repaint window frames on upper levels as needed.
- Investigate possibility of restoring water to third floor bathroom.
- Fix valves on radiators, explore use of insulated blankets, and set-back thermostat for regulation of temperatures and energy savings.
- Follow conservator's recommendations to install storm windows.
- Explore attic insulation when electrical system survey is completed.
- *Research security lights on building, coordinating with the Grounds Committee and their plans for floodlights.
- Develop MASTER PLAN FOR MANSION BUILDING.
- *Implement kitchen preservation/restoration phase of the Master Building Plan.
- Implement electrical safety phase of the Master Building Plan.
- Implement interim basement utilization phase of the Master Building Plan.
- Explore handicapped lift access to the second (and third) floor.
- Institute a major capital fund drive to acquire contiguous property and begin construction of a barn/carriage house or renovation of an existing structure.

DIRECTOR AND STAFF

- Develop and implement on-going cyclical maintenance plan.
- Evaluate volunteer program and report to Board.
- Look at hiring and training for staff and Director. Consider hiring needs as suggested by MAP study.
- Seek accreditation by American Association of Museums.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

- Develop an oral histories program.
- Develop rapport and educational outreach program for the schools.
- Develop community and school workshops.
- Work with principals and teachers to develop in-house

- educational programs and tours.
- Continue workshops and further development of attendees.
- Implement in-house and outreach programs for students through internships, suitcase exhibits, develop use collection, and review local history curricula.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

- *Implement the Billings Preservation Society Endowment Trust.
- Update our contributions list.
- *Recommend brick campaign after kitchen completion. Work with Grounds Committee to determine size of campaign after brick placement is analyzed.
- Prepare a long-range budget plan after review of long-range plan.

GIFT SHOP COMMITTEE

- Develop a long-range plan of needed square footage for shop and inventory storage. Include in this a plan for future expansion.
- Work out a financial agreement with the Billings Preservation Society and the Finance Committee that will allow funding to be allocated for future buying power, printing additional books or other publications. Start a savings plan that will allow buyer to attend a museum shop show.

GROUNDS COMMITTEE

- *Implement Phase I of the Ted Wirth Landscape Plan.
- Implement Phase II: the patio and grassy area west of patio and where the family maintained a kitchen garden.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

- *Form a strong Historical Preservation Committee.
Appoint committees for Historic Houses research, Old Chamber of Commerce, Swords Park and others.
- Encourage the adoption of the Certified Local Government Program.
- Develop the specific objectives for historic preservation for each year.
- Complete the Historic Survey begun by Landmarks (West Side Historic District).

MARKERS, AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS SUBCOMMITTEE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

- Develop an awards program to thank patrons, sponsors and volunteers.
- Approach city for signage.
- Implement recognition of preservation efforts in the community.
Consider a Mayor's Award as selected by knowledgeable

preservationists and the Mayor.

- Keep an eye to the community with National Register nominations.

HOUSE COMMITTEE

- Develop and complete a researched furnishings plan and research sources of funding for such a plan.
- Institute a regular yearly inspection schedule of the Mansion with a member of the State Historical Preservation Office.
- Develop a housekeeping plan with reevaluation schedule. Include a products information list.
- Explore possibility of developing a furniture collection guide book.

LONG RANGE PLAN

- *Group meeting with committee heads to discuss final draft of long-range plan. Adoption of plan by Board.
- *Organization of foundation: structure and ideas.
- Recommend priorities for funding all projects to the Board.

MEMBERSHIP

- Initiate a summer pot luck where members bring a guest. Free walk through tour for guests.
- Explore a Seniors membership category.
- Investigate an after hours Chamber party.
- Year book.
- BBQ - Bring a prospective member.
- *Start targeted promotions and phone and letter campaign.

MOSS MANSION VOLUNTEERS IN PRESERVATION

- *Organize and support the Country Fair.
- *Meet with budget committee to decide where funds will go.

PUBLIC RELATIONS, PUBLICITY & MARKETING

- Establish a yearly review and determination of results from visitation records, tour income, fundraising and special events as to whether it warrants repeat action.
- Develop a timeline showing activities and special events.
- *Print yearly calendar of events and distribute to local hotel/motel/convention centers.
- *Newsletter format established.
- Produce monthly television programs on community tv to promote the inner structure of Mansion.
- Develop a speakers bureau for community education.
- Develop produced articles and photographs to national or regional publications.
- *Contact bus and tour operators and provide tour packages.
- Provide a summer plan to attract tourists and encourage winter

visitors to visit Mansion.

- Determine demographics of tourists and off-tourist season visitors and arrive at a plan to attract visitations to maintain a financial level of self-sustainment.

TOUR COMMITTEE

- Develop special tours geared to suit special interest groups. Recruit or train tour guides with expertise in art, interior decorating, architecture, furnishings, history, landscaping, and industrial arts. Advertise selection of tours available.
- *Publish guest rules, emergency procedures, guide rules, group tour rules, where light switches are located, special functions rules, and house opening and closing procedures as part of training.
- Refine the plan for recruitment, *training, and retention of volunteers.
- *Update the interpreter's manual as needed for volunteer training.
- *Publish revised manual.
- Explore the possibility of a volunteer funded newsletter.

EXHIBIT 20

(Continuation of Jan. 26, 1993 Testimony of Ruth Towe, Executive Director of the Moss Mansion before the Long Range Planning Joint Subcommittee of the 53rd Montana Legislature)

Now, I would like to testify on behalf of grant number 613 requesting funding for an endowment development challenge grant for The Billings Preservation Society.

This is a very modest proposal requesting challenge funds to begin our endowment trust.

Frankly, the stabilization and restoration of the Moss Mansion building and grounds and the struggle to raise the funds needed for the operation and maintenance of the mansion have taken most of our energy and resources. This year, in addition to completing our kitchen restoration we will also be adding storm windows and trying to provide handicapped access. The mansion has 103 windows and putting appropriate storm windows which will not distract from the historic nature of the building, on them will be costly.

Our Board has been cognizant of the value of an endowment fund since we began operations seven years ago. For this reason, they have applied for and received the 501(C)(3) status for the Billings Preservation Society Endowment trust fund. The \$4,000 recommended for funding will be matched by \$12,000 from us.

For the start up campaign, the Endowment Trust Committee will create and publish a brochure setting forth how the endowment would be used and various options for contribution. This would be part of our in-kind contribution. This publication will be distributed to foundations, current membership and supporters and used in conjunction with other ongoing fundraising efforts.

We will begin a long-term awareness of the Endowment Trust with a graphic box in each issue of our quarterly newsletter. The Endowment Trust Committee will write an informative feature article for our newsletter explaining planned giving and memorials.

Part of the funds will come from earmarked money currently in our savings account designated for an endowment fund.

We anticipate having to raise money for our basement restoration projects and find it difficult to have two fund drives at one time however, we do not anticipate any problem with meeting the required match.

Although this is a small request, we believe it is better to start small than not to start at all. Once it has begun, we believe we can begin a structured growth for the endowment. We would appreciate your support.

MONTANA INSTITUTE OF THE ARTS FNDN, BOZEMAN, MT
PLAINS INDIAN BUFFALO CULTURE MUSEUM STUDY
PROJECT DIRECTOR IS JOHN C. BARNES

Page 97

APPLICATION NUMBER: 587	START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 1325	END DATE: 06/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: ?	DISCIPLINE CODE: MULTI-DISCIPLINARY
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 0	PROJECT CATEGORY: HISTORY
VOLUNTEERS: 3	GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: FACILITY CONST/MAINT/RENOVATE	

% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 488,500	LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 81,811	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 0 0%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 61,517	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 50,700 13%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 69,500	-15%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 253,000 65%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 69,500	12%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 72,000	3%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 72,000	3%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 0 0%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 303,700 78%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 84,800 21%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 388,500		
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 100,000		
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 15,000		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Big Horn County requests support for Phase II of the Plains Indian Buffalo Culture Museum architectural and engineering studies. The Paul Dyck Foundation, a Montana non-profit corporation, currently owns the largest private scientifically collected assembly of Plains Indian artifacts, dating from 1700 to 1900, outside the Smithsonian Institute - and desires to make this collection available for public education and benefit. The Dyck Foundation further proposes to build a museum, which honors all the Plains Tribes, on 40 acres it owns near the Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument entrance. Based on preliminary information, it is anticipated the museum will be self-sustaining and have significant impact on employment of Crow tribal members.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

This proposal created the most concern for the committee. The collection is apparently very large and significant. However the owner is unwilling to donate it to an existing institution and was previously unable to come to an agreement with the State of Montana regarding its disposition. The committee was concerned about using public funds to support a private foundation, the large nature of the request, the sketchy information provided, the relationship with Indian tribes and the high cost of some of the expenses. It consulted with the director of the State Historical Society about this application but still had numerous questions. While realizing the importance of the collection to Montana it recommended partial funding.

Contingency: Grant must be used for preliminary design consultation, feasibility study and pre-planning. Documentation must be received regarding continued active participation in the project of representatives of Northern Plains Indian tribes.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1988/89 MIAF RENOVATION LOAN	27,375	0	
1988/89 GENERAL OPERATING SUPPORT	42,450	10,300	0
1990/91 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	19,990	15,000	0
1992/93 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	20,500	15,000	?
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		40,300	

MONTANA PERFORMING ARTS CONSORT., BOZEMAN, MT
 FOUR-PART SPECIAL PROJECT
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS JOHN C. BARNES

Page 98

APPLICATION NUMBER: 588	START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 5100	END DATE: 06/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 105,000	DISCIPLINE CODE: MULTI-DISCIPLINARY
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 3,000	PROJECT CATEGORY: ART
VOLUNTEERS: 0	GRANT CATEGORY: SPECIAL PROJECT
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: INSTITUTION/ORG SUPPORT	

	% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 503,095		LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 42,639	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 22,975	5%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 40,374	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 7,800	1%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 73,950	73%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 33,360	7%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 73,950	83%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 11,350	2%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 79,890	8%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 79,890	8%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 310	0%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 75,795	18%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 343,300	81%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 419,095			
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 84,000			
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 40,000			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Montana Performing Arts Consortium requests support for Dance on Tour fee support, small rural presenter development Quick Grants, commissioning of two new works by Montana artists and operating support for existing programs and service to Montana presenters and performing artists.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee recognized the essential statewide and national role this service organization plays in terms of its impact, effectiveness and program. However, the committee was concerned that the request was very large. It wanted the majority of the grant to help with operations and the quick grant program that supports the presenting of performing arts in rural communities. It was not willing to support the commissioning of work, but would support Dance on Tour in special circumstances. Partial funding was recommended.

Contingency: Grant is limited to funding operations, the quick grant program, and the state component of a National Endowment for the Arts Dance on Tour grant, if available.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1986/87 RURAL & EMERGING PERFORMING SPONSOR DEVL	20,930	20,930	0
1988/89 FEE SUPPORT FOR PERFORMING ARTS SERIES	38,400	30,000	0
1990/91 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	31,550	25,000	0
1992/93 DANCE ON TOUR/UNDERWRITING ASSIST/ADMIN.	75,400	40,000	?
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		115,930	



Crow Country

CROW TRIBAL COUNCIL

P.O. Box 159
Crow Agency, MT 59022
(406) 638-2601

EXHIBIT 22
DATE 1-26-93
SB _____

CLARA NOME, Madame Chairman
JOSEPH PICKETT, Vice Chairman
BLAINE SMALL, Secretary
KAYLE K. HOWE, Vice Secretary

January 11, 1993

Mr. Paul Dyck
THE PAUL DYCK FOUNDATION
P.O. Box 207
Rimrock, Arizona 86335

Dear Mr. Dyck:

This letter will serve notice to you and your Foundation to commence negotiations for a Crow Tribal Museum on the Crow Indian Reservation.

Messrs. John Pretty On Top, Chairman, Crow Cultural Commission; Arlo Daves, Executive Assistant; Rusty Rokita; and C.T.A. firm are authorized by me to act in behalf of this office and the Crow Tribe on this project.

Resolution No. 87-55, adopted July 11, 1987, and Resolution No 87-8, adopted October 11, 1986, by the Crow Tribal Council provides sufficient authority to proceed in behalf of the Crow Tribal Council for the Crow Tribe.

I am deeply honored that this long awaited dream will now be in the process of becoming a reality. I am with hopes the construction of the museum will start within my administration.

Should you have any questions on this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me or Mr. Arlo Daves, Executive Assistant.

Sincerely,

Clara Nome, Madam Chairman
Crow Tribal Council

GARNET PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION, DRUMMOND, MT
RESTORATION OF 3 BUILDINGS IN GARNET GHOST TOWN
PROJECT DIRECTOR IS KURT LUOMA *Chuck Hollenbach*
Dwight Gappert

APPLICATION NUMBER: 540 START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 5310 END DATE: 06/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 22,000 DISCIPLINE CODE: HUMANITIES
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 3,000 PROJECT CATEGORY: HISTORY
VOLUNTEERS: 10 GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION

	% of TOTAL REVENUE	CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 61,684		
EARNED INCOME: \$ 0	0%	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 0	0%	
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 30,000	58%	
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 0	0%	
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 30,000	58%	
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 21,684	41%	
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 51,684		
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 10,000		
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 9,000		
LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 13,714		
LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 12,728		
PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 17,397		26%
PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 14,325		12%
NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 18,267		5%
NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 15,749		9%

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of stabilization/restoration work on three buildings in the Garnet Ghost Town: the Mountain View Mine/Mill, the Honeymoon Cabin and the Mahone House. All structures date to 1895-1920 when Garnet flourished as a hard rock mining town. Work on the Mountain View Mill entails constructing foundation piers, structural straightening and bracing, rebuilding the ore shoot and re-roofing. Work on the two log buildings would include constructing foundation piers, replacing rotted logs, and re-roofing. All work would be supervised by Bureau of Land Management (BLM) professional engineering and archeological staff.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

While the committee recognized the fragile nature of the town and the innovative nature of the organization, it expressed a number of concerns. It was not clear about why the house is a priority for restoration and couldn't get this question clarified. SHPO has expressed some concerns about commercializing the town and the ore truck traffic through town may destabilize the structures. In addition, the group reverted a challenge grant in the past. In light of the above, the committee recommended partial funding.

Contingency: Grant available upon documentation from State Historic Preservation Office concerning compliance with historic preservation standards.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1986/87 DAHL CABIN AND SALOON RESTORATION	35,000	20,000	0
1988/89 ENDOWMENT DEVELOPMENT	16,250	15,000	15,000
1990/91 GARNET GHOST TOWN INTERPRETIVE PLAN	24,220	10,000	0
1992/93 DIRECTOR - GARNET PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION	17,000	0	
1992/93 RESTORATION -OR- DIRECTOR	8,000	5,000	?
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		50,000	

NORTHERN SHOWCASE, HAURE, MT
 RESTRUCTURING NORTHERN SHOWCASE
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS RANDY WALN

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APPLICATION NUMBER: 538	START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 0250	END DATE: 06/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 3,000	DISCIPLINE CODE: MULTI-DISCIPLINARY
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 2,000	PROJECT CATEGORY: ART
VOLUNTEERS: 11	GRANT CATEGORY: SPECIAL PROJECT-\$4,500 OR LES
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT/ADMIN	

	% of TOTAL REVENUE	CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 44,500		
EARNED INCOME: \$ 20,000	50%	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 10,000	25%	
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 10,000	25%	
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 0	0%	
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 40,000	100%	
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 0	0%	
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 40,000		
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 4,500		
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 2,500		

LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 18,658	
LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 24,858	
PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 19,390	3%
PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 16,300	-34%
NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 19,390	0%
NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 16,300	0%

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Northern Showcase has functioned for 10 years with Northern Montana College Faculty responsible for all operations. The restructuring of this performing arts series is necessary if it is to grow and better serve the community. To increase involvement, a volunteer committee of college and community members has been established to oversee its operations. Vital to the restructuring is a paid Fine Arts Coordinator with responsibility for day-to-day operations. This person will make all arrangements for performances, act as coordinator, and see that all necessary duties are undertaken to successfully present performances for the public.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee recognized the need to support this small community northern Montana presenter that sponsors six to eight performing arts events annually. However, it thought the faculty people should be able to present themselves better in the proposal. It was unclear if the personnel desired would be a staff person or outside contract. There was concern that too little money was budgeted for the operation, the proposal didn't reflect in-depth planning and the audience tends to be university students and faculty. The committee thought more time needed to be spent marketing the events to the community and surrounding area. Thus partial funding was recommended.

Contingency: Grant to pay for staff time to market the series, with more emphasis spent on outreach to the community.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

1988/89 HAURE FIRST-SERVICE PUBLIC BROADCASTING

REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
100,000	12,000	7,006

TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED

12,000

GARNET

MONTANA

EXHIBIT 24
DATE 1-26-93



Montana's most intact ghost town wasn't built to last. Enterprising miners were more interested in extracting the riches below ground than building above. As a result, buildings grew quickly, most lacking foundations. They were small and easy to heat.

Yet, a century after Garnet emerged, remnants of the town stand, hidden high in the Garnet Mountain Range east of Missoula. It was named for the semi-precious ruby-colored stone found in the area.

Garnet was a good place to live. The surrounding mountains were rich in gold-bearing quartz. There was a school. The crime rate was low. Liquor flowed freely in the town's many saloons. The bawdy houses did brisk business. Missoula and Deer Lodge were just close enough for necessary supplies.

In the 1860s miners migrated north from played-out placer mines in California and Colorado. The Garnet Mountains attracted miners who collected the gold first by panning, then by using rockers and sluice boxes as the free-floating gold diminished.

Placer mining of gold or other minerals is done by washing the sand, gravel, etc. with running water, but by 1870 most area placer mining was no longer profitable. Although miners had located gold-bearing quartz veins, the lack of decent roads and refined extracting and smelting techniques made further development unfeasible at that time. Silver mines elsewhere drew the miners out of the Garnets.

In 1895, the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act set off a panic throughout the region. Silver mines closed, and within weeks, thousands of unemployed miners were on the move. This event, combined with improved technology, led to a renewed interest in gold mining in the Garnets. Miners began a steady trickle back.

At the head of First Chance Gulch in 1895, Dr. Armistead Mitchell erected a stamp mill to crush local ore. Around it grew the town of Garnet. The town was originally named Mitchell, but in 1897 became known as Garnet.

Soon after Mitchell erected his mill, Sam Ritchey hit a rich vein of

ore in his Nancy Hanks mine just west of the town. The "boom" began. By January 1898 nearly 1,000 people resided in Garnet. The school had 41 students. Four stores, four hotels, three livery stables, two barber shops, a union hall, a school, a butcher shop, a candy shop, a doctor's office, an assay office, and thirteen saloons comprised the town. Eager miners and entrepreneurs built quickly and without planning. A haphazard community resulted. Most of the buildings stood on existing or future mining claims. About twenty mines operated.

After 1900 many mine owners leased their mines out, the gold having become scarcer and harder to mine. The Nancy Hanks yielded about \$500,000 worth of gold. An estimated \$950,000 was extracted from all the mines in Garnet by 1917.

By 1905, many of the mines were abandoned and the town's population had shrunk to about 150. A fire in the town's business district in 1912 destroyed many commercial buildings and dealt a death blow to the remnants of Garnet. The coming of World War I drew most remaining residents away to defense-related jobs. By the 1920s, Garnet was a ghost town. Cabins were abandoned, furnishings included, as though residents were merely vacationing. F.A. Davey still ran the store, however, and the hotel stood intact.

In 1954 when President Roosevelt raised gold prices from \$16 to \$52 an ounce, Garnet revived. A new wave of miners moved into abandoned cabins and began re-working the mines and dumps.

World War II drew the population away again. The use of dynamite for domestic purposes was curtailed, making mining difficult. Garnet again became a ghost town. Once again F.A. Davey and a few others remained.

Several new cabins were constructed following the war, and in 1948 an auction was held with items from the Davey store. Much remained, however, and souvenir hunters soon stripped the town not only of loose items, but of doors, woodwork, wallpaper, and even the hotel stairway.

The future of this historic town now depends on the work of volunteers and contributions from the public.

#1 The Dahl Saloon, often called "The Joint" by locals, was built by Ole Dahl in 1938. It stands on the site of a log saloon/restaurant that was run in the late 1800's by Mel Stairs. When Mel left, Charlie Davis, a teamster who owned a livery stable and drove ore wagons, took over. His saloon was lit by showy but dangerous gas lamps that resembled slide trombones. However, it was a fire that burned down the saloon, not his gas lamps.

Ole Dahl's Saloon operated until the middle of the 1960's. It was run on electricity generated from the Dahl's electric light plant. It is now the site of Garnet's Visitor Center.

#2 Kelly's Saloon is a two-story frame building constructed before 1898. The owner at that time was Robert Moore and it was called the "Bob Moore Saloon." On October 21, 1898, L.P. Kelly purchased the saloon from Moore for \$1,500. Part interest in the business was sold to Thomas Fraser and it became known as the "Kelly and Fraser Saloon." In 1907, Nellie Fraser sold it to Ward Mulleneux who resold it to the Montana Liquor Company in 1908, but Kelly continued to operate the saloon. It was one of the thirteen bars in Garnet during the "boom period" that offered male-oriented entertainment.

#3 The exact founding date of Frank A. Davey's Store is unknown; however, it was one of the earliest in Garnet, built about 1898. Typical of western general stores of the time, Davey's Store sold dry goods and shoes in the front, groceries and canned goods further back, and meat in the rear. The store boasted a hardware section, an office that weighed gold, and in the 1910's functioned as a post office. The meat and other perishables were stored in an icehouse which also contained three secret compartments built into the back wall. There gold would safely await shipment down the hill. The annex was added to the east side of the store to keep a supply of essentials such as flour and sugar. These items were only sold in emergency situations, a policy that angered many of the townspeople. Frank Davey operated the store until 1947. Before moving to Garnet, Davey worked in the grocery department of the Missoula Mercantile which is now the Bon Marche. Davey had received the patent for the Garnet Claim, so a majority of the town was built on his land. But it never made him rich. When he died in 1947 while out walking to one of his mining claims, it was the Elk's organization that buried him because his assets could not cover the cost. His belongings, along with the store items, were auctioned off in July of 1948. This officially marked the passing of Garnet into a ghost town.

#4 The J.K. Wells Hotel was erected in the winter of 1897 and was the most impressive building in Garnet. Mrs. Wells designed it after one she owned in Beartown. With its elaborate woodwork, it was equal to the luxurious buildings in Helena.

Before weather and vandals took their toll, one would have entered through beautifully carved doors with stained glass windows. To the left was the ladies parlor, on the right stood the hotel office, and moving forward the guest would enter the grand dining room. Such events as the Grande Masquerade, the Hard Times Ball, and the St. Patrick's Day Calico Ball were held in this room.

Although this was a very modern building, there were no plaster walls or insulation. The walls were covered by cloth-backed paper. Heating a large building required two stoves in the dining room. Upstairs rooms were heated by rising warm air. Access to these rooms was by an oak staircase. Miners who could not afford a private room would rent floor space on the third floor. Lines on the floor divided it into spaces for the men to lay out their bedrolls under the sky lights.

The outhouse was behind the hotel and could be reached by descending a few steps from the second floor. The interior of the lower regions was heavily whitewashed for the ultimate in sanitary conditions.

After the Wells Hotel closed in the 30's, Frank Davey moved into the kitchen. Davey maintained several rooms for visiting friends, but in unkept rooms mushrooms grew out of the still-made beds. When Davey died in 1947, everything left in the hotel was sold at auction.

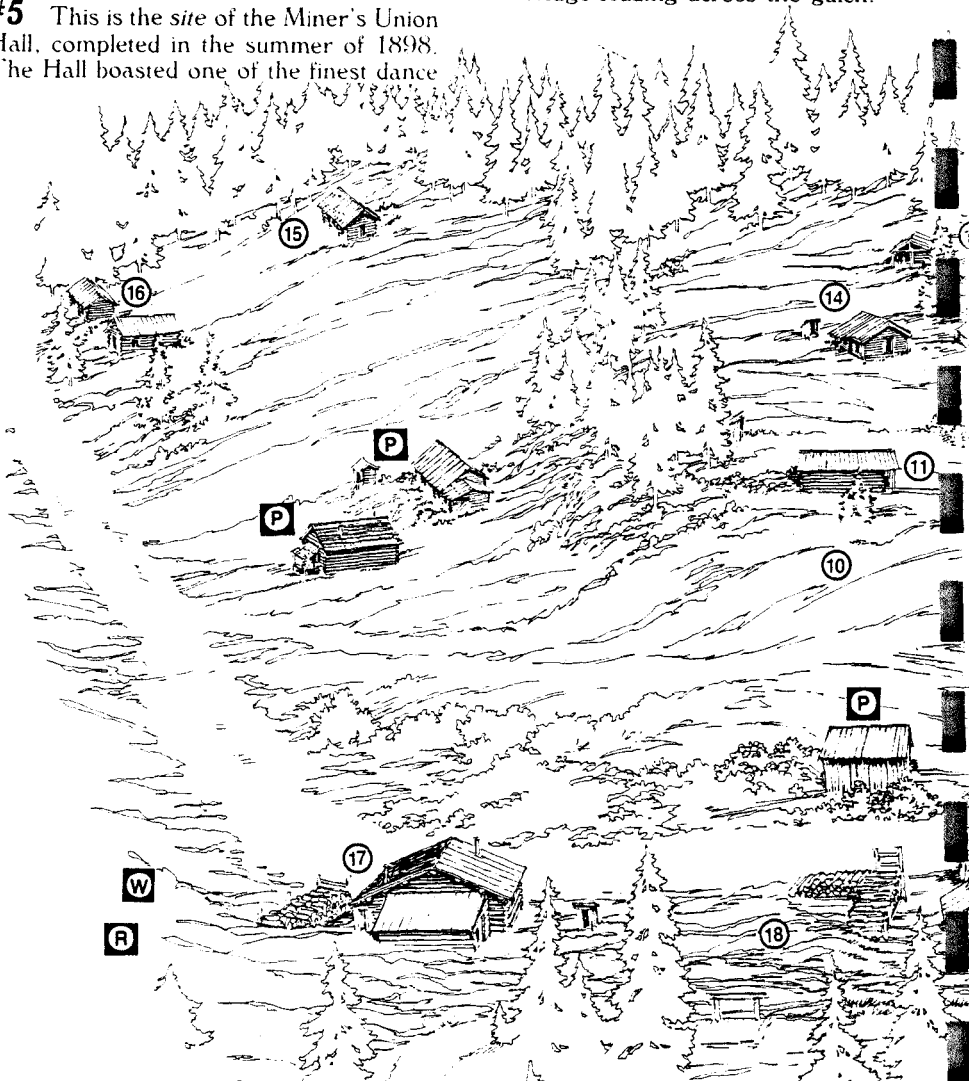
#5 This is the site of the Miner's Union Hall, completed in the summer of 1898. The Hall boasted one of the finest dance

floors in Montana, made from maple board. The stage had a grand piano and an Edison cylinder phonograph when one was up to playing. The ceiling was high, with flags and bunting hanging from the rafters. Community dances on Saturday night and three or four social functions a week were held there.

The union in Garnet was strong and dealt effectively with mine owners in negotiating demands, so there were no major strikes or labor disputes in the Garnet area. No one worked in the Garnet mines unless they were a member of the union.

#6 The jail was erected in 1867 but never received much use. During the 1890's days there were shootings and problems with claim jumpers, but people generally would work out these messes without using the jail. Supposedly the only person ever seen in the jail was Frank Kearn, a man who killed someone's dog when he was drunk. It wasn't unusual for someone to be carrying a rifle in town but they were not used for hunting game - whether in season or not. In the 1960's Mr. Stoddard lived in the jail while collecting weather data.

#7 This building is now privately owned. It was built in 1938 and served as the Garnet School. The original Garnet School was constructed near this site in 1897, being the road where there was a high bridge leading across the gulch.



The blacksmith shop opened between 1896 and 1900. The best blacksmith in Garnet was Billy Liberty. He made horses and common forged items as well as wagons. Billy worked for the mines and also driving ore wagons to the mines. He also drove the stage to Bearmouth. Frank Davey in the early 1920's.

This log barn was built between 1896 and 1900 and used as a stable. There is a loft above the stables for storing feed for horses.

This is the site of a false front building that was built between 1896 and 1900. It was a carpenter's shop owned by Daniel Adams until 1927 and later became Link's Cigar Store. The stagecoach stopped here on its trips through Garnet. The building collapsed in the 1970's.

Built between 1896 and 1900, the moon cabin was constructed by a miner on Frank Davey's land. Davey acquired the cabin when the miner left and he was letting newlyweds live in it rent free until 1917. They could stay until a new couple married and needed a place to stay.

These cabins were the homes of miners. They built their cabins quickly using whatever material was most easily obtained. Little time could be put into mining. Logs

notched at the corners fit closer together requiring less chinking to fill the spaces. Chinking material came from whatever was on hand, usually mud, grass and moss. Despite this attempt to keep heat in, the cabins were still very cold in the winter. The board roofs leaked badly, so later corrugated iron was used to make them more waterproof. Glass windows were so expensive that putty was used to put broken pieces back in the hole. Occasionally miners put too much wood into their woodstoves, causing them to become red-hot. Several cabins were known to have burned down in this manner.

#13 The Post Office was built between 1896 and 1900 as a miner's cabin. In the 1930's, Nels Seadin was Postmaster when he moved into the Adams house. After his death in 1959, Walter Moore took over.

#14 The Adams house was built between 1896 and 1900. It was among the nicer homes in Garnet, although constructed from logs, not boards, as it appears. A covered passageway led to the woodshed and outhouse. Mrs. (Jennie) Adams filled her parlor with plants and owned an organ which further added to its fine appearance. They lived there from 1904 to 1927. Mrs. Adams had the Post

Office in the house until 1910. A second family, Nels & Lena Seadin moved in in 1927.

#15 The Wills cabin was built sometime in the 1930's rather than the late 1800's since it doesn't have the board-on-board roof typical of the earlier cabins. *This cabin can be rented in the winter.*

#16 This cabin was a rented residence of the Joseph & Catherine Fitzgerald family. They later built a permanent residence up Dublin Gulch in 1911. Their son, Frank Fitzgerald, currently occupies this home in Dublin Gulch. Joseph operated a saloon with a rooming house upstairs on main street until it burned in the fire of 1912.

#17 The Bill Hebner cabin was built in 1949 and now serves as the guards quarters. *Please do not enter.* Hebner and his son planned to live there but never did. They had rebuilt the Mussigbrod mill which ran for a short time.

#18 This is the site of H.M. Stringham's general grocery store constructed in 1897. Originally it was called Adams and Shipler Grocery. Samuel Adams operated the store until the early 1900's. Stringham bought it and began spreading out by delivering goods. He would load his wagon and travel the rough mountain trails to miners who didn't want to leave their claims unattended. Stringham stopped doing business in the 1930's and in 1971 the store was destroyed by arsonists.

#19 This log and frame cabin was the residence of Ole Dahl. Ole and Marion Dahl moved into this building in 1958 and built their own saloon down the road, Dahl's Bar. They added a kitchen to the rear of the cabin, a garage, and a generator shed that provided electricity to the house and saloon. Marion Dahl was living in Garnet as late as the 1960's. *This cabin can be rented in the winter.*

#20 This log building was constructed between 1896 and 1900. It originally was quite a nice cabin, but during World War I, F.A. Davey acquired it and turned it into a livery shed. By removing a few logs, Davey could store his stage coach inside. Known as a "democrat," the coach was actually a spring wagon with two seats and a fancy name. Charlie Moore operated this business for Davey for four years.

#21 The Hanifen house is a 1½ story board and batten unique structure which was built in the early 1900's by Hugh Hanifen and he lived in it until 1916. Mrs. Cleary, a school teacher, lived there in 1926. It represents one of the nicer homes in Garnet, being built with vertical boards instead of the typical logs. The house also has a ten foot ceiling in the kitchen — a mark of a fine home during the Victorian Era. This kind of construction made heating the home expensive.





Looking up Main Street Garnet in early 1900's

Society in Garnet differed from that of earlier mining camps. While single males were predominant in the early mining camps, Garnet had a larger number of families. Social life, therefore, was quite different. Although drinking, gambling, and houses of prostitution were still enjoyed by men, married women were far more numerous in Garnet. They rarely visited the saloons and only went to the business district to shop for necessary food and clothing. Also, unlike earlier camps, a school house was established in Garnet soon after its founding.

A variety of social activities were available to the residents of Garnet. Family-oriented activities, such as dinner parties, card games, and hay rides were common. Family picnics, fishing trips, and shopping trips took place during the summer months. Sleigh rides, sledding parties, and skiing were favorites in the wintertime.

One of the largest community celebrations in Garnet was the annual Miners Union Day gathering held at the Miners Union Hall. Many of the social functions were held at the Hall which was completed in June of 1898. Community dances were held there every Saturday night, and in the early years of Garnet's history, there were often three or four social functions a week. The Hall with its one large room and small stage often "was scarcely large enough for the crowd."



Garnet School — 1902

Pearl Woods taught at the Garnet School in 1902. Some of the other teachers were Mr. Ralston, Claude Moss, Maggie Ryan, Katherine Anderson, Hazel (Charley) Brown, Nettie McPhail, Roy McPhail, Rose Winnighoff Brogran, Mrs. Terry, Elsie Seadin, Mrs. Prader, Mrs. Cleary, and Jennie McDonald.

Garnet is managed by the Bureau of Land Management and the Garnet Preservation Association, a non-profit organization. This cooperative effort is preserving the town for the enjoyment of the public.

Several buildings are privately owned and private land is common in the Garnet area. Please respect private landowner's property rights by not trespassing.

Mining and logging activities exist on both private and public lands in the Garnet area. Be careful and watch for heavy truck traffic on some roads. Open mine shafts, trenches, and other safety hazards exist in areas where old mining as well as current mining activities occur.

Other major co-operators have contributed to the use and management of Garnet. The Garnet Mining Corporation has granted the use of a foot trail across a portion of its property. Garnet Mining Corporation, Pegasus Gold Corporation, Granite County, and Missoula County have entered into cooperative road use agreements to enhance the use, safety, and management of roads in the Garnet area.

Please observe the following rules when visiting Garnet:

**NO smoking in the buildings
open campfires or camping
firearms or fireworks
metal detectors or digging
removal of artifacts
unleashed pets or littering**

To join GPA: just pick up an application at the Visitor's Center or print your name, address, and phone number on a piece of paper. Mail this information to: Garnet Preservation Association.

P.O. Box 8531
Missoula, MT 59807

For information on the Winter Cabin Rental Program, write or call:
Cabin Rental Program
P.O. Box 8531
Missoula, MT 59807
(406) 329-3914

Partial funding for this project was provided by a legislative grant from Montana's Cultural Trust.

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The only Exclusively Grocery
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any).....25¢
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Per gallon90¢
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Pickled onions qts. in jars50¢
Orange cider per glass5¢

H.M. STRINGHAM,
GARNET, - - MONTANA

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New, Neat,
Clean and
Comfortable

Headquarters for Mining
Men and Transient
Visitors.

J. K. WELLS,

PROPRIETOR

Garnet, - - - Montana

EXHIBIT 25
DATE 1-26-93
SB

Granite County Museum and Cultural Center -1993

Mr. Chairman, and members of the committee, for the record, my name is Esther McDonald and this is Peggy Zimmerman. We are directors of the Granite County Museum and Cultural Center in Philipsburg. We are testifying on behalf of grant #508, requesting funding for operational support for our emerging museum.

Granite County Museum and Cultural Center opened its doors May 1992, after extensive renovation of the historic Courtney Hotel in Philipsburg. This effort was staffed by volunteers and financed, for the most part, privately. The renovation required many hours of hard and unpleasant work, and much sacrifice from an all volunteer force just to get the project off the ground.

In addition to the ghost town gallery, we have obtained a photo exhibit of early Philipsburg and Granite, one of the early mining camps. After our doors opened, many of the pioneer mining and ranching families donated artifacts of heirloom value for the museum, many of which are now on display.

Since opening, we have enjoyed welcoming over 3000 visitors to our museum and gift shop. Admission to the museum has been set at \$1.00 per person. Well over 1000 volunteer hours have been donated to staffing the museum and gift shop. In place at this time for museum support, is a memorial donation program, wall tiles, life membership and annual family membership, and gift store profits. We also

derive income from rental of our community meeting room. In its first year of operation, the project has proven itself to be a much needed and appreciated facility used by all age groups. It has been rented by churches, clubs, and private parties. We have hosted art shows, concerts and grand openings.

There are few places as untouched as Philipsburg. The town is like a step back in time...almost a walk-in time capsule. The county is primarily supported by ranching, with most ranches still operated by descendants of the original settlers in the 1860's. Our other industries are mining and timber, both of which are in decline at this time. This, in part, has caused us to rethink who we are, and how we want to present ourselves if we are to survive. The answer is in our HISTORIC PAST.

The main street of Philipsburg is lined with nineteenth century brick buildings. Since the renovation of the Courtney Hotel building, which now houses our museum, several of the businesses have followed suit and restored their buildings to their original splendor.

In our request, it is stated the project will benefit 2,500 people, the population of Granite County. We are hopeful this is a very low estimate, and have plans to impact many more.

Sapphire mining in our county is available to the public, and draws between 12,000 and 14,000 visitors during a single summer season. We plan to attract a portion of these mining enthusiasts, and share with them a piece of Montana history.

The museum is an integral part of this promotion effort in conjunction with the town itself, and the nine county tourism region, Gold West Country.

Both the ghost towns of Garnet near Drummond, and Granite above Philipsburg, offer a very special look at a unique time in the Treasure State's history. The museum is currently blueprinting the town of Granite, which boasted a population of 5000 miners and support people. The blueprint will ultimately be made into a scale model display, depicting Granite in its heyday.

This autumn, in conjunction with Montana history courses, Granite County Museum and Cultural Center hopes to offer its historical treasures and surroundings as a field trip destination. We will plan special exhibits to depict early development of the state and Granite County. We see this as a singular opportunity to give young people of our state an active picture of Granite County's past, as well as to instill pride and a sense of heritage in our county's youth.

Our goals as an organization are: (1) Preservation, (2) Education, (3) Economics, (4) Sense of community.

Granite County is a sparsely populated county of approximately 2,500 people, with a low per capita income.

The people of this county do care, although much history has been lost simply because an organized, concentrated effort has not been made to preserve it until now.

We have reached a point where our museum board feels we need a paid curator to manage our facility, and continue

DATE 1-26-93

SB

of our volunteers who have generously contributed this past year, have full time jobs and families. To be successful with this project, which will require at least the same level of involvement, will surely tax our volunteer staff beyond their limits. We cannot afford to lose any talent or energy to burn out. We note in your comments that you feel our salary projection is low, though it is not low for our area. Hours would be more demanding in the summer months, with the curator directing volunteer display and planning staff in the off season. We hope the committee recognizes that we receive no monetary support from the county and sources of revenue are limited.

We initially requested \$18,900 and the committee has recommended \$9,500. A handful of elderly residents, some of whom have made the study of Granite County's history their life's passion, are a wealth of unwritten history. We must get these octogenarians on record in order to document our past.

Having a curator to coordinate and lend a fitting continuity to our day to day operation, is absolutely imperative to the success of our museum in particular, and to the revitalization of our county as a whole. We have made a quality beginning, and request your sincere consideration, that we may continue our project.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR REGISTER

Long Range Planning SUBCOMMITTEE DATE 1/26/93
DEPARTMENT (S) _____ DIVISION _____

PLEASE PRINT

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NAME	REPRESENTING	
Rusty Rokita	Plains Indian Buffalo Culture Proj.	
Arlo Dawes	CROW NATION	
LORNE RENDER	E.M. RUSSELL MUSEUM	
JIM CARON	MCT INC	
Nancy Caron	MCT INC	
Josh DeLesse	Archie Brann Foundation	
Jan Parsting	" " "	
Fred Vogel	" " "	
Luth Teve	Moss Manson Billings Preservation Society	
Steve Owens	Wm. K. Kohns Memorial Library	
Liz Smith	# 48	
Richard T. Miller Jr.	MT State Library	
Norva M. John	Yellowstone Art Center	
Kenneth Hike	Yellowstone County Billings area change of Commerce Mountain Project Authority	
	City of Billings	
Oreign Hinbaugh	Montana Arts Council	
N.C. Hollenbaugh	Garnet Ghost Town BLM Missoula	
Dwight Gappert	C.P.H. Garnet Ghost Town	# 540

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT
FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR REGISTER

Long Range Planning SUBCOMMITTEE

DATE 1/26/93

DEPARTMENT(S) _____

DIVISION _____

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PLEASE PRINT

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PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

BLAINE COUNTY MUSEUM, CHINOOK, MT
RENOVATION OF BLAINE THEATRE BUILDING
PROJECT DIRECTOR IS STUART C. MACKENZIE

APPLICATION NUMBER: 596	START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 5600	END DATE: 06/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 20,000	DISCIPLINE CODE: HUMANITIES
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 0	PROJECT CATEGORY: HISTORY
VOLUNTEERS: 45	GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION	
% of TOTAL REVENUE	
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 220,000	LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 42,650
EARNED INCOME: \$ 8,000 4%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 19,053
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 16,000 9%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 45,700 7%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 22,841 19%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 9,000 5%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 50,200 9%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 25,000 15%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 50,200 119%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 2,000 1%	
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 60,000 36%	
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 105,000 63%	
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 165,000	
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 55,000	
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 10,000	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Bank of Montana of Chinook has donated the Blaine Theatre Building to the Blaine County Museum. The theatre building contains approximately 8,500 square feet of usable space. The Museum will renovate the building into a historic wildlife and animal museum, housing displays, utilizing art work, carvings, painted and natural backgrounds to tell the story of the historic and contemporary relationship between Montanans and their wildlife and domesticated animals. The Museum will include a gallery to display the work of Montana artists, carvers and taxidermists, as well as incorporating their work within the various exhibits and displays. The talents of other Montanans will be used for narrative sound effects and lighting and video presentations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

While the committee was impressed with the complete nature of the proposal and the efforts of this small community organization it was concerned about establishing another museum in Chinook. This museum would be for display of wildlife and how appropriate this was for cultural and aesthetic grant funds was deemed dubious. There was also a question about the historic preservation aspects of the project. The committee did realize the importance of the renovation in Chinook's downtown revitalization efforts and the economic development aspects of the project. The committee recommended partial funding.

Contingency: Grant must be used for historic preservation and restoration of the building.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1984/85 BATTLE OF BEAR'S PAW PROJ	53,600	40,000	0
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		40,000	

4/5 from community

INTERNATIONAL CHORAL FESTIVAL, MISSOULA, MT
ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT ENDOWMENT
PROJECT DIRECTOR IS JOHN TALBOT

Page 105

APPLICATION NUMBER: 595	START DATE: 07/01/93	
HISTORY NUMBER: 7020	END DATE: 06/30/95	
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 23,000	DISCIPLINE CODE: MUSIC	
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 1,500	PROJECT CATEGORY: ART	
VOLUNTEERS: 30	GRANT CATEGORY: ENDOWMENT DEVELOPMENT	
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: OTHER		
	% of TOTAL REVENUE	CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 81,950	LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 8,400	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 0	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 8,088	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 60,000	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 29,000	245%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 29,000	258%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 90,000	210%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 80,000	175%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 1,700		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 61,700		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 250		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 61,950		
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 20,000		
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 8,000		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This application requests assistance for the first phase of building a permanent endowment for the International Choral Festival to raise \$80,000. At this time the board intends to invest the endowment with the Montana Community Foundation. The endowment will be established to provide continuing support for International Choral Festivals patterned on the two successful festivals held in Missoula in 1987 and 1990.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee recognized that this festival has had substantial success and garnered community-wide support. As this will be the organization's first attempt to raise endowment funds, the committee thought an achievable goal would be prudent and recommended partial funding.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1992/93 DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING FOR 1993 CHORA	15,000	5,000	?
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		5,000	

ROSEBUD COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, COLSTRIP, MT
 RENOVATION OF HEATING/COOLING, ELECT.& PLUMBING
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS BECKY MILLER

Page 108

APPLICATION NUMBER: 598	START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 7103	END DATE: 06/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 6,000	DISCIPLINE CODE: HUMANITIES
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 2,700	PROJECT CATEGORY: OTHER/CULTURAL
VOLUNTEERS: 32	GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION	

	% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 139,778		LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 9,115	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 17,575	15%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 9,620	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 53,000	48%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 8,025	-11%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 3,403	-64%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 26,000	223%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 17,893	425%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 20,400	18%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 90,975	82%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 18,803	17%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 109,778			
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 30,000			
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 10,000			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In 1987, the Society purchased the old Colstrip school building in order for it to become a cultural facility housing high quality, revolving historic and artistic exhibitions and programs. The Society must replace and update the heating/cooling, electrical and plumbing systems. The building currently has three coal stokers for heating, no air conditioning, and outdated wiring and plumbing. In order to bring the building up to code, and to properly house future exhibits, these systems must be replaced.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

While the committee was aware of the importance of cultural development in this rural, coal impacted, community, the application only addressed facility rather than community need. It was sketchy, with little documentation for the work that needs to be done. While a historical museum in the county receives county mill levy funds, the committee was uncertain how amenable the county would be in extending support to this multi-disciplinary cultural center. The committee recommended partial funding and suggested future applications should document plans more substantially.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

REQUEST	GRANT	AMOUNT
AMOUNT	AMOUNT	RETURNED

THIS ORGANIZATION HAS NO PAST CULTURAL & AESTHETIC HISTORY

BILLINGS STUDIO THEATRE, BILLINGS, MT
 RENOVATION OF BILLING'S STUDIO THEATRE
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS MICHELE SCHINDELE

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APPLICATION NUMBER: 597 START DATE: 07/01/93
 HISTORY NUMBER: 0450 END DATE: 07/31/94
 INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 30,000 DISCIPLINE CODE: THEATRE
 SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 70 PROJECT CATEGORY: ART
 VOLUNTEERS: 40 GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
 TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION

	% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 92,000		LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 221,249	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 10,000	14%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 154,831	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 28,000	40%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 178,080	-19%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 178,080	15%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 207,185	16%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 207,185	16%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 25,000	36%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 63,000	91%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 6,000	8%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 69,000			
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 23,000			
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 11,500			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Billings Studio Theatre is in need of repair. The proposed capital projects are: improve a splintered, weak, 21-year old stage floor, replace water-stained, torn and fire hazard curtains, remodel both restrooms to meet the Americans with Disabilities regulations, install a wheelchair lift in the auditorium, and add more stalls in the women's restroom.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee recognized that this application is comparable to one reviewed last biennia for upgrading a community theatre facility. This strong community group has been in existence for quite some time and the grant would allow it to refurbish a badly worn stage surface and provide wheelchair access. The committee recommended partial funding.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

1984/85 TEARS OF JOY PUPPET THTR

REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1,624	0	

GRANITE COUNTY MUSEUM & CC, PHILIPSBURG, MT
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT
PROJECT DIRECTOR IS CONNIE LORD

Page 19

APPLICATION NUMBER: 508	START DATE: 07/01/93	
HISTORY NUMBER: 7052	END DATE: 06/30/95	
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 2,500	DISCIPLINE CODE: MEDIA ARTS	
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 500	PROJECT CATEGORY: OTHER/CULTURAL	
VOLUNTEERS: 20	GRANT CATEGORY: OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: INSTITUTION/ORG SUPPORT		
% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 67,500	LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 583	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 12,600 25%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 7,686	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 15,000 30%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 21,200	3536%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 23,900	210%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 13,400	-36%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 23,100	-3%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 0 0%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 27,600 56%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 21,000 43%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 48,600		
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 18,900		
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 9,500		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

We plan to hire a curator to oversee county acquisitions, plan exhibits, catalog historical data, coordinate educational programs, and manage the Granite County Museum and Cultural Center.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

This grant would support an emerging group that is an all volunteer organization with lots of community support in a rural county where there has been limited support of cultural activities. However the proposal is minimal with it not specifying why the project is needed. In addition, the salary seems to be quite low. The proposal also appeared to be more of a special project request than an operational support one. The committee suggested that the staff person take advantage of any training opportunities in non-profit management and fund-raising. The committee recommended partial funding for this first priority of two requests, limiting support to current level operations.

Contingency: Grant is for current level operating expenses and may not be used for increased staff.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1992/93 REHABILITATE HISTORIC BUILDING FOR CENTE	40,160	5,000	?
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		5,000	

TOBACCO VALLEY IMPROVEMENT ASSN., EUREKA, MT
 RESTORATION OF FIRST CABIN ON SITE IN EUREKA
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS CATHRYN W. SCHROEDER

Page 20

APPLICATION NUMBER: 509	START DATE: 07/01/93	
HISTORY NUMBER: 7104	END DATE: 05/30/94	
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: ?	DISCIPLINE CODE: HUMANITIES	
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 0	PROJECT CATEGORY: HISTORY	
VOLUNTEERS: 30	GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION		
% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 4,965	LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 3,836	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 200 20%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 6,124	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 0 0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 427	-88%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 757	-87%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 15,615	3556%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 19,340	2454%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 175 17%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 375 38%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 600 61%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 975		
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 3,765		
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 1,000		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The grant will support renovation of Eureka's first cabin which was subsequently moved to the Historical Village Museum. We have replaced several logs to stabilize the building and plan to re-roof it, replace the floor, windows and doors, and paint one room and interior woodwork. TVIA is a non-profit organization begun in 1945. The Historical Village was begun in 1969, when buildings were moved into Eureka to preserve them from flooding as of the new Libby Dam was built.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee believed that this all volunteer organization will carry out the restoration of the cabin on this historical site cluster no matter what. SHPD's not involved because the buildings have already been moved. while this was the only application from Eureka it didn't meet the 3 to 1 match requirement. The committee recommended partial funding.

Contingency: Funds available upon receipt of revised budget that reflects \$3.00 in matching funds or in-kind goods and services for each dollar in Cultural Trust grant funds.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

REQUEST	GRANT	AMOUNT
AMOUNT	AMOUNT	RETURNED

THIS ORGANIZATION HAS NO PAST CULTURAL & AESTHETIC HISTORY

ROSEBUD COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, COLSTRIP, MT Page108
RENOVATION OF HEATING/COOLING, ELECT.& PLUMBING
PROJECT DIRECTOR IS BECKY MILLER

APPLICATION NUMBER: 598	START DATE: 07/01/93	
HISTORY NUMBER: 7103	END DATE: 06/30/95	
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 6,000	DISCIPLINE CODE: HUMANITIES	
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 2,700	PROJECT CATEGORY: OTHER/CULTURAL	
VOLUNTEERS: 32	GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION		
% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 139,778	LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 9,115	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 17,575 16%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 9,620	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 53,000 48%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 8,025	-11%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 3,403	-64%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 26,000	223%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 17,893	425%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 20,400 18%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 90,975 82%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 18,803 17%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 109,778		
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 30,000		
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 10,000		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
In 1987, the Society purchased the old Colstrip school building in order for it to become a cultural facility housing high quality, revolving historic and artistic exhibitions and programs. The Society must replace and update the heating/cooling, electrical and plumbing systems. The building currently has three coal stokers for heating, no air conditioning, and outdated wiring and plumbing. In order to bring the building up to code, and to properly house future exhibits, these systems must be replaced.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS
While the committee was aware of the importance of cultural development in this rural, coal impacted, community, the application only addressed facility rather than community need. It was sketchy, with little documentation for the work that needs to be done. While a historical museum in the county receives county mill levy funds, the committee was uncertain how amenable the county would be in extending support to this multi-disciplinary cultural center. The committee recommended partial funding and suggested future applications should document plans more substantially.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
THIS ORGANIZATION HAS NO PAST CULTURAL & AESTHETIC HISTORY			

BILLINGS STUDIO THEATRE, BILLINGS, MT
 RENOVATION OF BILLING'S STUDIO THEATRE
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS NICHELE SCHINDELE

Page 107

APPLICATION NUMBER: 597	START DATE: 07/01/93	
HISTORY NUMBER: 0450	END DATE: 07/31/94	
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 30,000	DISCIPLINE CODE: THEATRE	
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 70	PROJECT CATEGORY: ART	
VOLUNTEERS: 40	GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION		
% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 92,000	LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 221,249	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 10,000 14%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 154,831	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 28,000 40%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 178,080	-19%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 178,080	15%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 207,185	16%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 207,185	16%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 25,000 36%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 63,000 91%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 6,000 8%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 69,000		
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 23,000		
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 11,500		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Billings Studio Theatre is in need of repair. The proposed capital projects are: improve a splintered, weak, 21-year old stage floor, replace water-stained, torn and fire hazard curtains, remodel both restrooms to meet the Americans with Disabilities regulations, install a wheelchair lift in the auditorium, and add more stalls in the women's restroom.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee recognized that this application is comparable to one reviewed last biennia for upgrading a community theatre facility. This strong community group has been in existence for quite some time and the grant would allow it to refurbish a badly worn stage surface and provide wheelchair access. The committee recommended partial funding.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1984/85 TEARS OF JOY PUPPET THTR	1,624	0	

BLAINE COUNTY MUSEUM, CHINOOK, MT
 RENOVATION OF BLAINE THEATRE BUILDING
 PROJECT DIRECTOR IS STUART C. MACKENZIE

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APPLICATION NUMBER: 598	START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 5600	END DATE: 06/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 20,000	DISCIPLINE CODE: HUMANITIES
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 0	PROJECT CATEGORY: HISTORY
VOLUNTEERS: 45	GRANT CATEGORY: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: REPAIR/RESTORE/CONSERVATION	
% of TOTAL REVENUE	
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 220,000	LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 42,650
EARNED INCOME: \$ 8,000 4%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 19,053
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 16,000 9%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 45,700 7%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0 0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 22,841 19%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 9,000 5%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 50,200 9%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 25,000 15%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 50,200 119%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 2,000 1%	
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 60,000 36%	
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 105,000 63%	
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 165,000	
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 55,000	
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 10,000	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Bank of Montana of Chinook has donated the Blaine Theatre Building to the Blaine County Museum. The theatre building contains approximately 8,500 square feet of usable space. The Museum will renovate the building into a historic wildlife and animal museum, housing displays, utilizing art work, carvings, painted and natural backgrounds to tell the story of the historic and contemporary relationship between Montanans and their wildlife and domesticated animals. The Museum will include a gallery to display the work of Montana artists, carvers and taxidermists, as well as incorporating their work within the various exhibits and displays. The talents of other Montanans will be used for narrative sound effects and lighting and video presentations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

While the committee was impressed with the complete nature of the proposal and the efforts of this small community organization it was concerned about establishing another museum in Chinook. This museum would be for display of wildlife and how appropriate this was for cultural and aesthetic grant funds was deemed dubious. There was also a question about the historic preservation aspects of the project. The committee did realize the importance of the renovation in Chinook's downtown revitalization efforts and the economic development aspects of the project. The committee recommended partial funding.

Contingency: Grant must be used for historic preservation and restoration of the building.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

1984/85 BATTLE OF BEAR'S PAW PROJ

REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
53,600	40,000	0
	40,000	

TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED

4/5 from community

INTERNATIONAL CHORAL FESTIVAL, MISSOULA, MT
ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT ENDOWMENT
PROJECT DIRECTOR IS JOHN TALBOT

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APPLICATION NUMBER: 595	START DATE: 07/01/93
HISTORY NUMBER: 7020	END DATE: 06/30/95
INDIVIDUALS TO BENEFIT: 23,000	DISCIPLINE CODE: MUSIC
SPECIAL POPULATIONS TO BENEFIT: 1,500	PROJECT CATEGORY: ART
VOLUNTEERS: 30	GRANT CATEGORY: ENDOWMENT DEVELOPMENT
TYPE OF ACTIVITY: OTHER	

	% of TOTAL REVENUE		CHANGE %
TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 81,950		LAST YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 8,400	
EARNED INCOME: \$ 0	0%	LAST YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 8,088	
PRIVATE REVENUE: \$ 60,000	95%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 29,000	245%
FEDERAL SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	PRESENT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 29,000	258%
STATE SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING INCOME: \$ 90,000	210%
CITY/COUNTY SUPPORT: \$ 0	0%	NEXT YEAR OPERATING EXPENSES: \$ 80,000	175%
APPLICANT CASH: \$ 1,700	2%		
TOTAL CASH REVENUE: \$ 61,700	99%		
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIB.: \$ 250	0%		
TOTAL REVENUE: \$ 61,950			
GRANT REQUEST: \$ 20,000			
AMOUNT RECOMMENDED: \$ 8,000			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This application requests assistance for the first phase of building a permanent endowment for the International Choral Festival to raise \$80,000. At this time the board intends to invest the endowment with the Montana Community Foundation. The endowment will be established to provide continuing support for International Choral Festivals patterned on the two successful festivals held in Missoula in 1987 and 1990.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee recognized that this festival has had substantial success and garnered community-wide support. As this will be the organization's first attempt to raise endowment funds, the committee thought an achievable goal would be prudent and recommended partial funding.

CULTURAL & AESTHETIC GRANTS HISTORY

	REQUEST AMOUNT	GRANT AMOUNT	AMOUNT RETURNED
1992/93 DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING FOR 1993 CHORA	15,000	5,000	?
TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED		5,000	

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR REGISTER

Long Range Planning SUBCOMMITTEE DATE 1/26/93
DEPARTMENT(S) _____ DIVISION _____

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NAME	REPRESENTING	
Rusty Rokita	PLAINS Indian Buffalo Culture Proj.	
Arlo Dawes	CROW "NATION"	
LORNE RENDER	C.M. RUSSELL Museum	
JIM CARON	MCT INC	
Nancy Caron	MCT INC	
Josh Deh Jese	Archie Bray Foundation	
Jan Paustians	" " "	
Fred Vogel	" " "	
Luth Teve	Moss Mansion Belling Preservation Society	
Steve Owens	Wm. K. Kohrs Memorial Library	
Riz Smith	# 48	
Richard T. Miller, Jr.	MT State Library	
Dorinda M. John	Yellowstone Art Center	
Kenneth Heike	Yellowstone County Belling area change of Commerce Mountain Traveler Authority	
	City of Belling	
Arlynn Hinsbaugh	Montana Arts Council	
M. C. Hollenbaugh	Garnet Ghost Town BLM Missoula	
Dwight Gappert	G. P. H. Garnet Ghost Town	# 540

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Long Range Planning SUBCOMMITTEE

DATE 11/26/93

DIVISION _____

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