

MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 54th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE ON LONG-RANGE PLANNING

Call to Order: By **CHAIRMAN ERNEST BERGSAGEL**, on January 10, 1995, at 8:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Rep. Ernest Bergsagel, Chairman (R)
Sen. Ethel M. Harding, Vice Chairman (R)
Sen. B.F. "Chris" Christiaens (D)
Rep. Matt McCann (D)
Rep. Tom Zook (R)

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Nan LeFebvre, Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst
Jane Hamman, Office of Budget & Program Planning
Tracy Bartosik, Committee Secretary

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

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: LONG-RANGE BUILDING PROGRAM - HB 5
- Montana University System
- Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks
Executive Action: None

{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 000; Comments: n/a.}

Chairman Bergsagel informed the committee that the bids have been let for the Motor Pool to be privatized. If it goes through, the committee will not have to deal with approving funds for a new Motor Pool Building.

HEARING ON HB 5 LONG RANGE BUILDING PROGRAM

Montana State University

Bob Lashaway, Director of Facilities for Montana State University, said he will be presenting four of the MSU campus projects which include Havre, Billings, Great Falls, and Bozeman. **Mr. Lashaway** said the projects that will be presented on the overhead projector are part of HB 5.

Project 1: One of the buildings on the campus of Northern Montana College has six columns that have deteriorated over time and need to be rebuilt. A study has been done and determined the cost

will be approximately \$100,000 or less compared with the initial review determined at over \$300,000. He will be meeting with Tom O'Connell from the A & E Division this evening and will have the accurate figures for the committee at their next meeting.

Project 2: **Mr. Lashaway** referred to Priority #8 in HB 5 regarding roof requests for the MSU campus for Reed Hall and Sherrick Hall.

Project 3: **Mr. Lashaway** addressed Life Safety and the ADA projects. He said they currently have \$800,000 for the Life Safety Projects. Some of the money will be used for a study to determine a final recommendation on the code problems, and \$4.4 million to be used for ADA projects. **Mr. Lashaway** said the balance of the authority only projects requested by Montana State University are as follows:

1. The Energy Conservation Project will give MSU the authority to develop energy projects throughout the biennium and allow them to use the various funds as they are generated;
2. MSU-Northern - renovation of the laboratory in the Hagener Science Center, stating this will only take care of deferred maintenance and not the entire lab building. He said the funds will come from federal, state, and private grants, and are not appropriated funds;
3. MSU-Northern - request for lab ventilation equipment. The cost is estimated at \$60,000, and will come from federal grants and private funds; and
4. MSU-Northern - request for a storage facility that will be an unheated and uninsulated steel building approximately 4,000 to 5,000 square feet. He said campus equipment will be stored here, and it will also be funded with private funds.

Mr. Lashaway addressed the maintenance budgets of MSU and the cost to maintain the campus buildings. He said the MSU facilities budget is separated into several areas, including maintenance for classrooms and the preventative maintenance budget. The buildings budget includes painting, flooring, and lighting, etc. for non-classroom maintenance. He discussed the major maintenance budget stating it is used for projects that are too large for the campus carpenters, painters, etc.

He discussed deferred maintenance items that are funded from other sources. He said the 1995 figure of \$7.4 million was used mainly for the steam condensate tunnel project which is a bonded program he will address during the bonding bill hearing. Approximately \$5 million of the \$7.4 million is from auxiliary bonds used for MSU infrastructure, and \$1.5 million for the campus central lighting system. The program modification request

for \$970,000 will be used for on-going construction projects, i.e., replacing Ryan Lab.

{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 925; Comments: n/a.}

Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks

Pat Graham, Director, FWP, provided an overview and slide presentation on FWP capital project requests. He informed the committee there are a total of 29 projects for the biennium for a total of \$20 million. The FWP has three categories for use of their funding:

1. major maintenance and repair of existing lands, facilities, and state parks;
2. habitat improvements in wildlife and fisheries; and
3. land protection projects.

He addressed the funding and where it comes from: state special revenue includes license accounts and earned revenue from state parks; federal special revenue includes Pitman Roberts excise taxes on hunting, i.e., hunting and fishing equipment, and mitigation from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), which is a trust fund from the hydroelectric projects. These mitigation funds are distributed over the life of the projects rather than up front.

He gave an overview of the distribution from the accounts. The license account includes both general and earmarked funds. Earmarked funds are habitat acquisition funds that are specifically allocated by law for certain projects. He said about one-third of the program funds fisheries and wildlife, and a little less than one-third funds parks and administrative sites. **EXHIBIT 1**

Mr. Graham addressed major categories in the fisheries program which include the hatchery construction and maintenance, the fishing access program, the river restoration program, the Tongue River restoration program, and the repair of South Sandstone Dam. **EXHIBIT 2**

{Tape: 1; Side: B; Approx. Counter: 000; Comments: n/a.}

Mr. Graham addressed the three major areas of the Wildlife Division in FWP: 1) The Wildlife and Habitat Protection Enhancement Program; 2) property development and maintenance; and 3) the BPA mitigation trust fund. He said the Wildlife Enhancement Program was started in 1985 by the legislature who authorized one license to be auctioned off for one big horn sheep. He said the lowest amount that anyone has paid for that license is \$66,000. In 1994, the highest bidder paid \$300,000 for the opportunity to hunt big horn sheep in Montana, but did

not find a sheep that suited him. This money helps maintain the sheep's habitat, the transplanting of the sheep, and protection of the sheep.

Mr. Graham addressed another project also developed by the 1985 Legislature--the Montana Waterfowl Stamp Program. He said there is a contest held each year to select an artist to paint the stamp. The sale of the stamps and the art prints generate money to maintain waterfowl habitat.

Mr. Graham reviewed the development of Spring Meadow Lake and the wildlife habitat that is open to the public in Helena. He addressed Ulm Pishkun State Park, and a project they are currently involved in at the end of Flathead Lake in Elmo.

{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 000; Comments: n/a.}

Mr. Graham summarized his presentation stating there is approximately \$10 million in major maintenance and repair, \$3.3 million in habitat improvements, and \$6.8 million in land protection.

After the summary and slide presentation of the projects, **Mr. Graham** addressed each individual project and answered questions from the committee members.

{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 168; Comments: n/a.}

Arnie Olsen, Administrator of the Parks Division, FWP, addressed the Spring Meadow State Park Project. He distributed a handout showing the location and property "inholding". He spoke of the Mikal Kellner Foundation who will be purchasing a piece of "inholding property" (property owned by another individual) for an animal rehabilitation and educational center next to Spring Meadow Lake, which will be part of the State Park. This shelter will allow the animals to be rehabilitated and returned to the wild.

Mr. Olsen said the center will allow FWP to bring in teachers and students and give them the opportunity to learn the skills and education that is in high demand to experience nature. This area will also be used to consolidate the resource offices that are spread throughout Helena. He said the resource office will be the main place where people will come when they need to deal with fish and wildlife issues. He informed the committee if this plan is approved another landowner has offered to donate 38 acres for educational purposes along Ten Mile Creek for a total of 80 acres for the State Park. **EXHIBITS 2 and 3**

Questions from Committee Members:

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked if an environmental assessment has been done on the property to be purchased through the Mikal Kellner Foundation to determine any potential liability. **Mr. Olsen** said

yes. The Olympus Company in Helena has done a two-phase study that tested soil and water samples to assess tailings and to check for asbestos in the buildings. He said most of the study was paid for by the current landowner.

SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS asked how many FTE will be added to the new center. **Mr. Olsen** said the consolidation will remain with the current FTE who will be relocated to this center. He said the current shelter on Custer Avenue is in need of additional assistance and he would like to have a .5 FTE for long term. He feels there will be more volunteers to help with the duties of the shelter. He said the Department has been downsizing and has reduced the potential for additional FTE.

SEN. CHRISTIAENS asked if there will be additional funds from the Mikal Kellner Foundation to assist with the improvements of the buildings. **REP. ED GRADY, HD 55**, said that most of the money will come from private donors.

Kelly Kuntz, Chairman of the Mikal Kellner Foundation, said the Foundation is a 501(C)(3) tax exempted organization that was created in 1988. He said the Foundation's objective is to fund worthy and well managed projects both wild and domestic. The Foundation has arranged with the U.S. Forest Service and FWP an understanding to work with orphaned and injured animals. He said this project is a way for them to enhance education regarding wildlife in Montana.

Mr. Kuntz informed the committee that the cost of the property to adjoin Spring Meadow State Park is \$2.8 million. He said the Mikal Kellner Foundation have currently held fundraisers to raise half or \$1.4 million for this project. He said the Helena Chamber of Commerce and other resources, i.e., mining and industry throughout Montana, have committed their support to this project. There is currently \$600,000 allocated for the "inholding property" and the Foundation would like to make this a gift back to the state. He said that Spring Meadow Resources, who assists disabled people, is a major supporter of this project. Resources has been informed that their area is too large and is in a flood plain which cannot be developed, so they will be donating 28 acres adjacent to Spring Meadow Lake, to the Foundation. He urged the committee to support the Foundation so they can accomplish this mission.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked if the \$1.4 million from the Foundation will be for operational costs or is it for the acquisition of the property. **Mr. Kuntz** said the Foundation's money is handled professionally by the Trust Corp company in Great Falls. He said the money is divided into the project fund and the endowment fund, which was created for use of the interest to support projects that are on-going through the Foundation. He said the Foundation would like to have either a user fee or gift shop to be operated as a private entity on the property to generate funds to be placed back into the Foundation. He said the endowment

fund was established for interest and dividend income to defray the operational expense of the project.

Mikal Kellner, Helena, read a statement in support of the Spring Meadow Wildlife Rehabilitation and Education Center. She stressed that educational programs like this are necessary to insure sustainable ecosystems in Montana in the future. **EXHIBIT 4**

Ernie Nunn, Executive Director of the Helena Chamber of Commerce, said the importance of the DFWP is becoming the number one economic resource in Montana. He gave praise to FWP for the work they have done in Montana and their approach of the Spring Meadow State Park and the proposed expansion.

Shirley Gannon, Board Member of the Mikal Kellner Foundation for Animals, said she understands the hesitation of the committee members and informed them that most of the 21 board members have contributed personal collateral to purchase this property for a long-term commitment. She urged support from the members to achieve this project.

Carla Wambach, Helena School Teacher, read her testimony supporting the Spring Meadow Project. **EXHIBIT 5**

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL inquired about the current use of and future plans for the Custer Avenue property where the wildlife shelter is presently located. **Mr. Graham** explained how the property is utilized and stated that FWP will consider trading the property once the facilities are moved to the Spring Meadow complex. Income from the sale of the property would be used to fund the Spring Meadow Wildlife Rehabilitation and Education Center, however, **Mr. Graham** noted that sale of this property is not a critical element as to whether or not the Spring Meadow project can proceed.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked if a formal appraisal had been done on the Custer Avenue property. **Mr. Olsen** said no appraisal has been done, but based on the value of land nearby, FWP estimates the value of their property to be \$500,000. **CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL** asked what the sale proceeds would be used for and for clarification on the total funding and cost of the project, including the \$1.4 million donation by the Foundation and the \$625,000 funding request. **Mr. Graham** said that funding for the project would come from a number of sources, including the redirection of resources used to fund the existing shelter. He explained potential contributions by the U.S. Forest Service, including labor, and the potential donation of acreage by Spring Meadow Resources.

Mr. Olsen informed the committee the first phase of the project will include the completion of a comprehensive plan and the transfer of the existing animal shelter to Spring Meadow, for a total cost of \$625,000. In response to **CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL**, **Mr. Olsen** said the actual land acquisition will be handled by the Foundation, who will then donate the land to the state. He said

the Custer Avenue property may be "traded" to the Foundation for the Spring Meadow property, with the intention being the Foundation will in turn sell the Custer Avenue property and donate the proceeds to the Center to fund other phases of the project and/or operational and maintenance costs. **Mr. Olsen** informed the committee that the entire cost of the project (all three phases) would be about \$3.6 million and would take approximately six years to complete.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL said the first phase will cost \$625,000, and asked **Mr. Graham** when will they be back before the committee for the second phase. **Mr. Graham** said they expect to present the second phase to the 1997 Legislature. **CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL** asked if they will be asking for the remaining balance of the \$2.4 million. **Mr. Graham** said they didn't know at this time, as that cannot be determined until the first phase is completed. **Mr. Graham** said he would like each project or phase to be independent from the other.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL commented he is concerned that if the committee makes this commitment for the first phase, they may be obligated for funding the remaining phases, the committee will have to discuss this.

{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Counter: 880; Comments: n/a.}

FWP - Ulm Pishkun, Phase I

Handouts were distributed on the Ulm Pishkun project and **Mr. Olsen** discussed the land acquisition combined with Ted Turner's land. The buffalo jump is one mile in length and it is thought to be the largest in the world. A visitor's center at the site offers education information and is used as security to protect the natural resources and rich history. **EXHIBITS 6 and 7**

{Tape: 3; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 000; Comments: n/a.}

Melinda Gopher, Director of Loud Thunder International, said International is a 501(C)(3) cultural advocacy program involving the Chippewa Indian Tribe in Great Falls. **Ms. Gopher** said that Loud Thunder is proposing to change the name of the Ulm Pishkun project to Feeding Thunder State Park. She urged the committee to approve the funding of this project which is symbolic of the Native American Indian culture and history.

Raymond Gone, member of the Fort Belknap Reservation and the Cultural Indian Advisory Board for the City of Great Falls, urged the committee to support this project that will carry on the heritage of the Native American Indians in Montana.

Cindy Kittredge, Director of the Cascade County Historical Society, and President of the Museums Association of Montana, said the Association is made up of area residents, business people and anyone who has helped in the development of the Ulm

Pishkun project. She named three major reasons why the committee should be in support of the project:

1. Economics. She said the center is a very affordable project that will bring additional revenue into the state. Statistics from the American Association of Museums show an increase in museum visitations throughout the country. She said 43% of the 57,000 plus visitors to museums in Montana were from out-of-state.
2. Educational purposes. The access of material proof of Ulm Pishkun has shown there is over 1,500 years of human usage and history. They have received \$25,000 from Ted Turner to continue their digs at the site.
3. Sociological reasons. She said the project has been community driven. Over \$100,000 has been donated from local businesses, organizations and the private sector for the preservation of this site.

Stan Meyer, Great Falls, first chairman of the Ulm Pishkun Committee, urged the committee to support this project.

Gretchen Olheiser, Great Falls, distributed and read her written testimony in support of the FWP development at Ulm Pishkun State Park. **EXHIBIT 8**

{Tape: 3; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 38; Comments: n/a.}

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL addressed the Ulm Pishkun budget stating the maintenance cost of \$10,000, and operating expenses for \$50,000 seemed too low. **CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL** was informed that additional costs will be paid from private funding, and the operating expenses are low due to the many volunteers that help out. The center charges \$1 per person or \$3 dollars per family, resulting in a revenue projection of approximately \$40,000.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked that the leveling off of state expenditures for state parks be addressed.

{Tape: 3; Side: B; Approx. Counter: 000; Comments: n/a.}

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL was informed there are federal dollars involved and earned revenues. There is a potential of earning more revenue over a long period of time that will decrease expenditures from the state, and documentation will be given to the committee.

REP. DIANA WYATT, HD 43, Great Falls, testified in support of the Ulm Pishkun project.

The committee was dismissed until 1:30 p.m.

FWP - Fisheries

Larry Peterman, Director of Fisheries, discussed the hatchery projects.

Blue Water Hatchery Phase II

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked **Mr. Peterman** to address Phase I. The first phase included the initial design and the layout of the hatchery. He informed the committee the major fish in the hatchery is rainbow trout with a production of 1.5 million fish. **CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL** asked if the increase in production will increase the operational cost and FTE. **Mr. Peterman** said no. They are replacing three buildings with one hatchery and expect the same operational cost with no additional FTE.

SEN. CHRISTIAENS asked if there will be another phase. **Mr. Peterman** said yes. There will be a third phase with an expected cost of \$750,000 that includes clean-up, landscaping, and more internal work on the hatchery building.

Mr. Peterman said there is request of \$192,000 for fish hatchery maintenance. There are several residences at the hatcheries that were built back in the 1930s and 1940s that need to be remodeled in Lewistown, Big Timber and Anaconda. The remodeling will cost \$40,000 and includes updating of the electrical systems, more insulation and expansion. He said the fisheries personnel are required to stay on station for security reasons 24 hours a day and 7 days a week. He said \$32,000 of the above figure will go toward repair of raceways (fish runs), pipelines and unanticipated repairs.

Miles City Hatchery Pond

Mr. Peterman said there is space for an additional four rearing ponds. The current ponds are at their capacity. He said the cost of the ponds will be \$110,000. There is a cost to the State of \$85,000, and they would like to have sport businesses donate another \$25,000. Walleye Unlimited is interested and has committed to the project, and Berkley Pit has given \$500 towards the project. **CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL** asked what account will the \$85,000 come from. **Mr. Peterman** replied the money will come from the 2409 license account. The increased operational costs will be \$500 per year for feed/fertilizer of the ponds and to transport the fish when they are ready to be planted into the lakes and rivers.

Fish Health Lab/Giant Springs Hatchery Residence

Mr. Peterman said the health lab has two proposals. He said Fisheries is asking for \$230,000 towards a new fish health lab at the Giant Springs Hatchery in Great Falls. He said they have relied on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Fort Oregon, Colorado, to handle the viral and parasitology testing. He said

the Fish and Wildlife Service is getting out of the fish testing business for state and private hatcheries by July 1, 1995. Because of the Fish and Wildlife Service's plans and the discovery of whirling disease (a European disease that came into the U.S. in the 1950s and has spread to western states), the State needs their own lab. He said they just discovered whirling disease in Montana in December 1994.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked what the other states do for a fish health lab. **Mr. Peterman** said most of them have their own labs, such as Idaho, Utah, Colorado, and Wyoming. He said Montana was the major state relying on the lab in Fort Oregon.

{Tape: 3; Side: B; Approx. Counter: 829; Comments: n/a.}

Statewide Fishing Access Site Acquisition

Mr. Peterman informed the committee that the fishing access site program is funded by \$1 from each resident fishing license, and \$5 from each non-resident fishing license. He said by statute the money is split 75:25, 75% goes into acquisition, and 25% into maintenance. He said there are 20 more sites where they are trying to obtain floating access on the rivers. **Mr. Peterman** said the Department through negotiations, can acquire two to three access sites per year.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL said that \$400,000 per year for two fishing access sites is extremely high and asked for comment from the Department. **Mr. Peterman** said the sites can cost up to \$200,000 for a prime location.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked if there would be additional costs associated with the site acquisition programs, i.e., restrooms, handicap access, etc. **Mr. Peterman** said the actual acquisition does not include additional costs for the access site. Until it becomes developed, it falls into the site protection program and averages about \$2,500 per year in operational costs.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked what the cost is for site development. **Mr. Peterman** said it can depend on the length of the road to be built to the site. He said the cost can be from \$25,000 to \$150,000. **CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL** wanted to know how many sites have been purchased since the start of this program. **Mr. Peterman** said there are 312 sites, but twelve are not actively used sites. Two-thirds of the sites are developed or improved sites.

Statewide Fishing Access Site Protection

Mr. Peterman said the site protection project is for improvements are made at a fishing access site. These improvements are developed according to levels of use. He said 12.5% of the funds are DJ federal monies which is required for motor boat access sites. Currently, they have allocated \$375,000 from DJ federal monies for motor boat sites.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked what account 2410 is. **Mr. Peterman** said it is the land trust account that interest earnings are allocated from. **CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL** asked if the property mentioned earlier was is sold, will that money go into the trust and the revenue generated from the interest go into the 2410 account? **Mr. Peterman** replied that is correct. **CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL** wanted to know how much revenue is received from the land trust account biennium. He was informed it is approximately \$400,000 per year. The total balance in the account will be \$3 million at the end of this fiscal year, and the corpus is earning about 8% interest totaling \$450,000 for the biennium.

Thompson Chain of Lakes Fishing Access Site

Thompson Lakes is a chain of lakes between Kalispell and Libby. The committee was informed the Department would like an appropriation of \$200,000 that will come from the revenue that is generated from the sale of timber they have for sale to be used towards the improvement of this site.

{Tape: 4; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 000; Comments: n/a.}

River Restoration

Mr. Peterman said the restoration program for rivers was started a number of years ago and .50 cents is earmarked from every fishing license to fund the upkeep. **EXHIBIT 9**

Tongue River Restoration

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL informed the committee this is the project that FWP matched funds for to get the Tongue River Dam started. He said the total of the dam was over \$4 million, of which \$3 million was federal, and \$1 million from the state.

South Sandstone Dam Rehabilitation

Mr. Peterman said the South Sandstone Dam was built in the mid-1970s. The dam is 90 surface acres and close to Plevna. He said the spillway and the main structure are in need of improvements. The original cost for these repairs was estimated at \$250,000, and a current revised report from the engineers estimates the cost of repairs at \$264,000. He said there is a water users association that uses the water down river and are responsible for the spillway maintenance. The estimate to breach the dam was \$360,000 and did not include mitigation for wetlands, restoring the riverbed site, or the interest of the water users association. The options being considered for repairing the dam was to negotiate and pay the water users in cash and let them repair the dam, or the state could repair the dam are to turn it over to the water users association. **Mr. Peterman** said the water users have not informed him of their decision at this time.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked the Department to find out information on the dam, i.e., what are the water users going to do, and what is the most viable and cost-effective solution, to sell the dam or turn it over to the water users.

Bighorn Sheep Program

Don Childress, Administrator of the Wildlife Division, reiterated the auction of the one Bighorn Sheep license that takes place every year, and the price of \$310,000 that was paid for the license last year. The program is directed towards two types of projects: 1) acquisition, and 2) the enhancement of the Bighorn Sheep habitat. He said funds have been spent in the last biennium on the Lost Creek and Thompson Falls areas for Bighorn Sheep habitat.

Waterfowl Stamp Program

Mr. Childress said the stamp program is a contest which is restricted to in-state art residents. This contest takes place every year and the winning art is placed on the waterfowl stamp. The money generated from the stamp and the art prints is the sole source of revenue for the program. He said the program is focused extensively on private land, the development of waterfowl projects, stock dams, grazing systems, and nesting islands. He said the total expenditure since the beginning of the Program is over \$1 million, and is due to cost share revenue from Ducks Unlimited and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service private lands program.

Habitat Montana

Mr. Childress distributed a fact sheet and gave a review of the land acquisitions that have taken place for wildlife. The funding for this program comes from various licenses, 94% of the total from nonresident licenses and 6% from state resident licenses. The program manages over 432,000 acres of habitat.

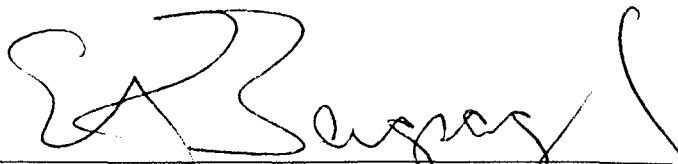
Mr. Childress said they are negotiating leases with several landowners in eastern Montana and the negotiations are almost completed. The leasing program requires the Department to go through the public review process and it is anticipated this will happen in the next couple of months. The State Board of Land Commissioners' approval is required for purchases over \$100,000 in value or over 100 acres in size. **EXHIBIT 10**

{Tape: 4; Side: B; Approx. Counter: 000; Comments: n/a.}

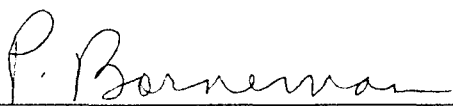
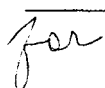
CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL informed the committee they will complete this agenda at 7:00 a.m. tomorrow morning.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 3:00 p.m.

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. Bergsagel', written over a horizontal line.

ERNEST BERGSAGEL, Chairman

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Barneman', written over a horizontal line.
A handwritten word 'for' in black ink, positioned to the left of the signature line.

CLAUDIA JOHNSON, Recording Secretary

EB/cj

EXHIBIT 1
DATE 1/10/95
SB _____



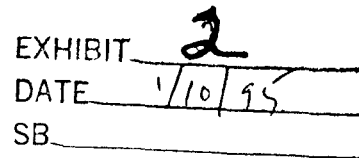
EXHIBIT #1
JANUARY 10, 1995

THE ORIGINAL OF THIS BOOKLET IS STORED AT THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY AT 225 N.
ROBERTS ST., HELENA MT 59620-1201. PHONE NO: 444-2694

1995 LEGISLATURE

FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS PROPOSAL

Bell Inholding 5.3 Acres



Spring Meadow Lake State Park



Location

3 Lewis & Clark County, Helena

XHIBIT

DATE

SB

Size

56 Acres

Access

Country Club Avenue and Broadwater Avenue.
Take State 12 West go North on Joslyn to
Country Club.

Recreational Opportunities

This 30-acre, spring-fed, man-made lake is noted for its clarity and depth. Open to non-motorized boats only, the lake is popular for swimming, picnicking, canoing, sunbathing and scuba diving. An .8 mile, self-guided nature trail circles the lake. The park is home to a variety of birds, turtles and other wildlife and has had trout, bass and sunfish introduced to its waters. There is a fishing ramp for mobility impaired anglers. Special events are held periodically during the year to promote the park's natural assets.

Season

Open all year (day use only)

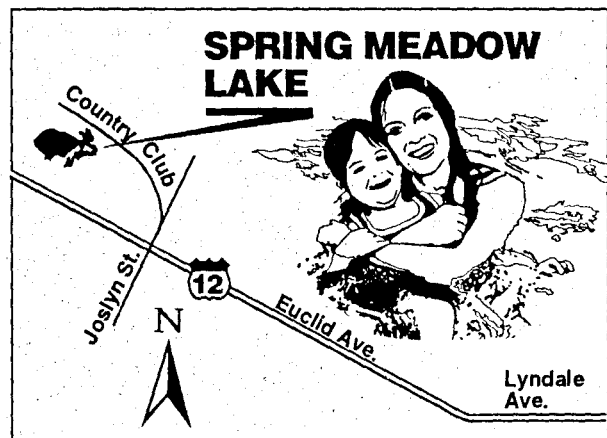
Fees

\$1/adult, \$.50/10 and under
Free with a \$15 annual State Park passport
which is valid at all State Parks

Spring Meadow Lake State Park's future began when Helena Sand & Gravel opened in 1927. By 1946 the pit had reached a depth of 90 feet. After 10 years of operation, clay was all that the pit produced. When the owner Bill Carson died in 1964 the gravel operation was closed down.

The lake sat dormant for over two decades before the State of Montana purchased it in 1981. To satisfy the needs of both recreationalist and conservation groups, Fish, Wildlife & Parks developed the north end of the lake for swimmers, picnickers and sunbathers. The rest of the lake's shore was left undeveloped, except for the gravel trail that serves nature lovers and joggers.

Today the park serves as a diverse urban recreation site, but especially as a good old fashioned "swimming hole." On a hot day as many as 1,000 people can be seen in the water and on the shore. Close to town, it provides a great place for enjoying the outdoors.



**Montana Department of
Fish, Wildlife & Parks**

The Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks receives federal funds and prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, age, national origin, or handicap. For information or concerns regarding discrimination, contact the Personnel Officer, Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, 1420 East Sixth Avenue, Helena, MT 59620, 406-444-2535, or Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

HOUSE BILL NO.5

Spring Meadow Wildlife Rehabilitation and Education Center

EXHIBIT

DATE

4
1/12/95

SB

The MIKAL KELLNER FOUNDATION FOR ANIMALS exists to help finance worthy projects for animals. We can't think of a more important project than the proposed Spring Meadow Wildlife Rehabilitation and Education Center, not only for injured and orphaned wildlife, but for the educational value to the entire State of Montana.

As Montana increases in population, residents and especially students are beginning to appreciate the value of conservation and the necessity to preserve natural habitat.

Ecology clubs are forming in high schools across the state showing students concern for conservation and wildlife. One such club, the Eco Club at Capital High School in Helena supports this project and is very excited about the educational opportunities the Spring Meadow facility would provide.

In addition, Key Clubs, in all the major High Schools in Montana, will be coordinating the effort to raise money for the project by organizing students to take financial pledges for each mile they run in the 1995 Governor's Cup Race this spring in Helena. Montana students are excited about the prospect of "Running for Wildlife."

The state of Montana has, with this project, the perfect opportunity to increase FWP's ability to provide high quality education programs that focus on ecological systems and their interrelationships. Such education programs are necessary to insure sustainable ecosystems in Montana in the future. The size and location of the Spring Meadow site would also be perfect for future expansion and outdoor conservation classrooms.

Finally, this unique partnership between Federal and State agencies and a private Foundation may provide a model for future projects of similar importance to this state and its citizens.

Mikal Kellner
1015 University
Helena, MT 59601

EXHIBIT 5
DATE 1/10/95
SB _____

January 10, 1995

I am CARLA WAMBACH, a Helena School District elementary teacher and science coordinator. I am a State Facilitator for PROJECT WILD, an outdoor education-conservation program, sponsored by the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks. I regularly give workshops and convention sectionals in environmental education for area teachers, frequently along with Dept. of Fish, Wildlife and Parks personnel. I have for five years assisted the Department with the development of the Bald Eagle Program at Canyon Ferry Lake Visitor Center.

In 1992, I received the National Presidential Award for excellence in teaching science!

My long time professional goals have been to guide youth, (our future adults) by nurturing their natural curiosity, providing for their sense of wonder while encouraging responsible behavior toward the environment. Are these not also the goals of Montana's Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks? The establishment of this Wildlife-Rehabilitation-Education Center will most definitely enhance scientific educational, hands-on experiences for youth. Displays and programs will promote understanding and appreciation for wildlife. This is an opportunity to create a model nature-education center, a resource for teachers of kindergarden to university students as well as for public citizenry of all ages. In employing the expertise of professionals and in welcoming the help of volunteers this center will provide for the wonder of discovery. The Wildlife-Rehabilitation-Education Center is an opportunity to offer adventures in learning!

For these reasons, I offer my enthusiastic support and seek your wholehearted approval.

Carla Wambach

World's largest buffalo jump?



Tribune photos by Jay Schweitzer

Jaomi Cleghorn scrapes away sediment from the upper and lower jaw of a juvenile buffalo. Scientists can determine what time of year the buffalo was killed from the development of the juvenile's teeth.

Archaeologists find evidence for such a claim at Ulm Pishkun

By MARK DOWNEY
Tribune Staff Writer

The Ulm Pishkun just south of Great Falls appears to be the world's largest buffalo jump, scientists said this week. "I want to be careful about this," Tom Roll, a Montana State University archaeologist, said Thursday with the mile-long cliff behind him. "But this could be one the largest kills, one of the largest jumps in the world."

That was from a scientist who weighs his words and conclusions with painful care.

He and a seven-member team of MSU faculty and students are at the end of a three-week study of the site where Indians stampeded buffalo over a 20-foot cliff for food.

The Cascade County Historical Society's Ulm Pishkun Support Committee invited the team to conduct the survey and answer some questions: Among them: Is there anything of importance left after several commercial ventures at the site and years of vandalism? For how many years was the site used? And was the entire mile-long cliff a buffalo jump?

"Every place we put a hole, there's been bone," said Roll. Not just bone, but "cultural deposits" where bone is there because of human activity. The diggers have collected about 50 arrowheads and stone tools used to kill the wounded buffalo at the base of the cliff and butcher their carcasses.

They found a hand-sized chunk of shiny black obsidian that was probably carried by the Indians as a source for more arrowheads. The stone points, tools and obsidian found with the bones confirm that humans had a hand in killing the buffalo.

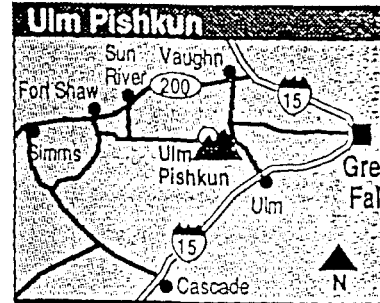
Roll's crew has dug a series of short trenches along a half mile of the cliff. Indians drove buffalo toward the cliff along at least three lines, Roll said, but there is no reason to believe that the entire cliff wasn't host to the drama of buffalo bellowing and tumbling over its edge.

Roll and his team believe that the site was used from A.D. 500 to the early 1700s.

Four years ago, Steve Aaberg, another MSU archaeologist and consultant, came to the site to survey the cliff. Working casually with only a shovel, he says he found bone along its entire length.

There are buffalo jumps in the West where the bone deposits are deeper and more concentrated than at Ulm Pishkun, such as one near Highwood and another in southern Alberta called Head Smashed In.

But Roll says he suspects that nowhere in North America and therefore the world is there a longer, bigger buffalo jump than the



Essentials...

- **What:** Latest conclusions and thumbnail historical sketch of the Ulm Pishkun (buffalo jump).
- **Size:** In the first substantive study of the site, scientists said this week it appears to be the world's largest buffalo jump.
- **Where:** Partly in a state park about five miles west of Ulm. Signs point the way.
- **When:** Indians ran buffalo off the mile-long cliff for meat from about A.D. 500 to the early 1700s. In contemporary plains Indian tribes in at least Montana, Wyoming and Alberta, Pishkun means buffalo jump.
- **Later developments:** From 1889 to 1905, the cliff was used as a sandstone quarry. From 1945 to 1947, some 100 tons of bone and dirt was hauled from the base of the cliff, sacked and sold as fertilizer. In 1992, media magnate and recent land baron Ted Turner bought the bulk of the jump ostensibly for preservation, and several people surmise, for a future trade with the state for other land.

Ulm Pishkun.

In addition to surveying its size, Roll wanted to know if anything of importance was left at the site.

There was reason to believe it had been ruined.

From 1889 to 1905, the cliff served as a sandstone quarry. Rock taken from the site was used to build the Presbyterian Church and other structures in Helena.

But the quarry work may have actually preserved parts of the site because discarded heavy rocks ended up covering some of the bone deposits and made them inaccessible.

See JUMP, 3B

Many helpful hands at dig site

The Ulm Pishkun has produced several interesting finds for scientists in the last several weeks.

Most have to do with science. One does not.

Tom Roll and his Montana State University crew have found the finest hospitality they've ever come across from communities near an archaeological site and want to extend their thanks.

"It's come from all over," said Jack Fisher, former Smithsonian Institute bone expert who has dug

sites all over the world and now teaches at MSU. "The support is tremendous."

Those who contributed to the dig were so many that Roll was certain he couldn't name all of those that helped, but he tried.

Members of the Cascade County Historical Society catered lunches to the crew every day for three weeks. The High Noon Optimist Club and the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks which oversee the state park at the buffalo jump

helped out. The Heritage Inn in Great Falls donated a total of 50 nights of free lodging. Among other restaurants, Elmer's Pancake House, Dagwoods, Perkins and the Country Store have chipped in many meals, Roll said.

A backhoe was donated for digging trenches and an operator donated his time to do it. And it goes on, Roll said.

He and the others involved asked that their thanks be extended to all who helped.

— Mark Downey



"Every place we put a hole, there's been bone." Not just bone, but "cultural deposits" where bone is there because of human activity.

— Tom Roll
MSU archaeologist

Jump: Ulm Pishkun

FROM 1B

weekend arrowhead diggers.

Then, from 1945 to 1947, a 12-foot layer of bone and soil was removed from areas beneath the cliff. With a state permit granted, at least 100 tons of the rich mixture of bone, buffalo parts, dirt and possibly some arrowheads was hauled to the nearby community of Ulm where it was sacked and sold as fertilizer.

"The Ulm Pishkun is probably growing tomatoes in New Jersey," Aaberg quipped.

Surprisingly enough, some of the bone deposits at the site have been thoroughly burned. Fish, Wildlife and Parks signs at the state park suggest the Indians burned the buffalo carcasses. The signs say nothing though of how early Indians got the carcasses to burn in an area with few trees nearby for firewood.

Roll doubts the Indians set the fires and suggests the layers of bones and body parts were so rich that, after being buried, they spontaneously caught fire and then smoldered slowly the way coal seams burn. He wants to

In spite of the fires, there is plenty left — six to eight feet of bone and debris.

For many years it attracted amateur diggers that Roll and his team call vandals. Much of the cliff's base is pocked with their small pits.

Many aspects of the site spur the imagination to times past.

The scientists will be looking in samples for charred and therefore preserved berry seeds that could mean the Indians were making pemmican at the Ulm Pishkun, Roll said. Besides his expertise in unearthing the bones, he's studied enough buffalo jumps to know something about what is believed to have happened there.

First, it's been suggested that it's impossible for two cowboys on horseback to push a small herd of five buffalo off a cliff. Hazing 15 buffalo, they might get a couple over the edge. But those same two cowboys can probably push an entire herd of 100 buffalo off the cliff because the bigger herd

stampedes harder, gets going and follows itself off the cliff.

In other words, there is a critical mass at which point pushing buffalo off cliffs works much better, said Roll.

It's believed that some tribes used callers who imitated wounded buffalo calves to get the herd toward the cliff. Then runners and others frightened the herd to stampede over the edge.

Once the dead buffalo were butchered, most bones were boiled for their fat and marrow. Fat was hard to come by from the lean-meated wild game animals of the plains.

Roll says it's likely most of the meat was dried, pounded into pulp and mixed with fat and berries to make pemmican. Like most berries, the chokecherry and golden current that grow at the Ulm Pishkun today contain ascorbic acid that would preserve meat. Aaberg called the pemmican mix-

Also intriguing are the enormous numbers of buffalo found. Those from animals less than 3½ years old interested Jack Fisher, a former Smithsonian Institute bone specialist.

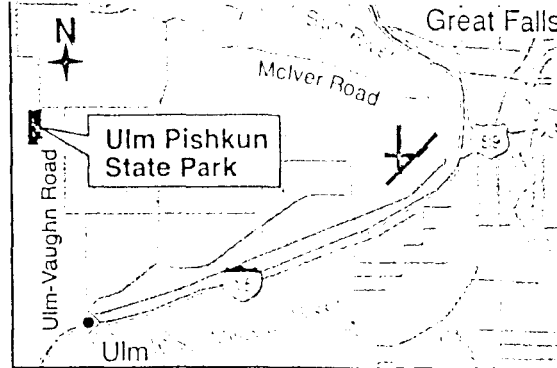
He can tell what season an animal died within one-tenth of a year, thereby showing when Indians used the cliff. Fisher also tell from the teeth whether food was abundant or scarce then.

These scientists already believe Indians used the jump in spring or late winter because they found a buffalo fetus leg bone indicating that a pregnant animal died there.

All of the recent activity at the cliff in the name of science has been watched by Delwyn Firemoon, an elder from the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation. He was invited to see that the site is treated properly. Firemoon said there have been no problems.

"They respect the things

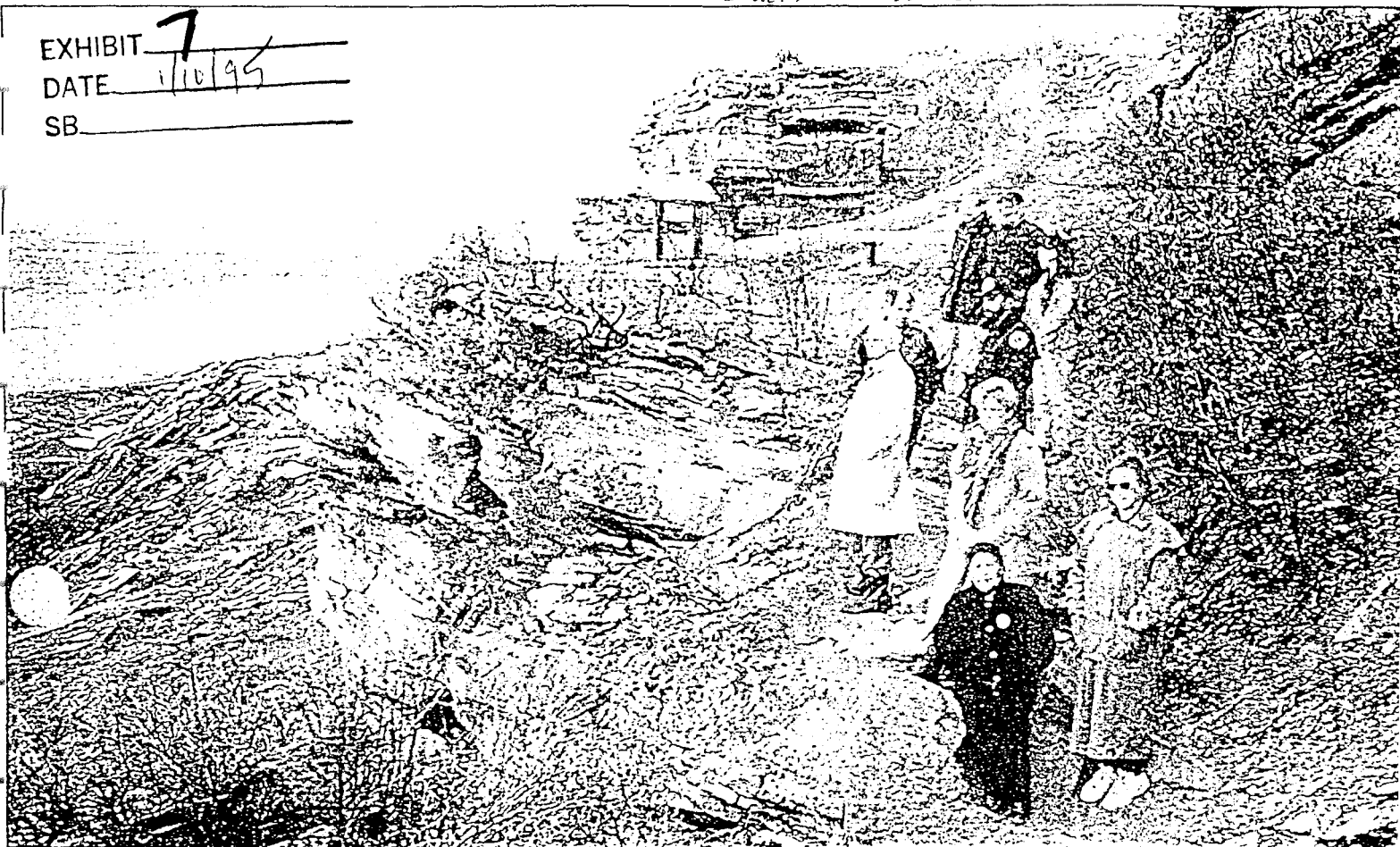
Preserving the Ulm Pishkun



Great Falls Tribune 12-4-94

Take Uda/T

EXHIBIT 7
DATE 1/10/95
SB _____



Tribune photo by Stuart S. Wayne

A broad-based coalition is involved in developing the Ulm Pishkun. Down the path, from the top, are Stan Meyer, Roy Gopher, Mary Gopher, John Toenyes, Dave Todd (in hat), Dirk Larsen, JoAnn Roach, Cindy Kittredge and Deanna Parisian.

Area buffalo jump coming alive again

By MARK DOWNEY
Tribune Staff Writer

The Ulm Pishkun's story is of a time before Columbus when the American Indians were immersed entirely in the old ways.

The smoke of their cooking fires drifted into the Missouri River bottom cottonwoods? There were days of ceremonies, preparation and movement in the big camps before the running buffalo.

Then came the hunt, in which the buffalo the Indians worshipped were pushed and stampeded headlong, into the blinding morning sun and off a cliff into a writhing brown mass.

That story and the rest of the Ulm Pishkun's

"(When) they invited various spiritual leaders to come out to the pishkun ... they opened the lines of communication to the past there, not only with the people that used the jump, but also the spirit of the buffalo that gave their lives there."

— Deanna Parisian, director
public school Indian Education Program

that has come to be synonymous with buffalo jump.

A group of activists have been working to

about 15 miles west of Great Falls.

They want to share the story of what appeared to be the world's largest buffalo jump, and to use it for educational and cultural enrichment and economic enhancement.

The efforts may be about to bear fruit.

Conceptual plans for a \$2 million, 4,500-square-foot visitor and education center, interpretive trail and powwow grounds are expected to be submitted to the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks by mid-December.

The plan will be reviewed by the FWP commission, probably in January, said commission Chairman Stan Meyer of Great Falls. After that, development of the park, a half of which is called for in the FWP biennial state budget, must be funded by the 1995

Legislature.

In its 1993 session, the Legislature approved \$200,000 to develop a master plan for the buffalo jump.

The initial \$1,063,000 of the park's funding would come from federal land and water conservation funds, along with state bed, coal and highway fuel taxes and parks-earned revenue, said Mike Aderhold, FWP Region 4 supervisor in Great Falls. The rest would be budgeted in FWP's 1997-1998 budget, when the center could be opened, he said.

Exhibit areas planned

Charrette Collaborative of Bozeman is drafting the master plan. Charrette's project manager, Larry Lomax, said the plans call for a building with exhibit areas, a central lobby and restrooms. It would feature a multi-media, audio and visual presentation, classrooms and interpretation of the pishkun's story with oversight by at least two Native American boards.

The building is planned to be discreet and with the location situated in a low swale back from the cliff face. An interpretive trail where people would tour the buffalo jump, stopping at stations to hear about land, the people and the buffalo so planned, Lomax said.

And at least one outdoor activity center is planned. It could accommodate future Great Falls powwows as well as the already popular Evenings Atop the Pishkun.

It has also been suggested, said Meyer, that opportunities be made for Native Americans to practice religious ceremonies, including sweat lodges, in the undisturbed portions of the existing, 170-acre state park.

Interest high

The Native American interest in the pishkun appears substantial. Representatives of nearly every tribe in Montana have either attended or been invited to planning meetings on the pishkun.

"One of the things that they did is that a few years ago they invited various spiritual leaders to come out to the pishkun," noted Deanna Parisian, director of the Great Falls Public School District's Indian Education Program. "Along with that ceremony... they opened the lines of communication to the past there, not only with the people that used the jump, but also the spirit of the buffalo that gave their lives there."

She said that meeting at the pishkun event and the public process that has led to the drafting of the master plan for the park has fostered trust between Native Americans and others who support developing the park.

Although wary of the economic reasons for developing the buffalo jump and making it a major tourist attraction in the Great Falls area, she said she generally supports development of the park, but specifically because of its cultural and educational resources.

Robert Gopher, an Ojibway, also supports the project in principle. Through his organization, Loud Thunder, he speaks for some of the 5,000 or so Native Americans who live in Great Falls.

"Any history that pertains to the Indian people is very important for our future children..." said Gopher. "It is very important to us yesterday and today. It is even more important to us today than when they were doing the buffalo jumps. It is very important today for us to know how we took care of the land ages ago. The buffalo has provided us with just about everything, clothing, tepees, tools..."

"To be able to tell the bison story here could be very important," said Aderhold. "This is the kind of project the state is interested in. You invest for a return."

Some 12,000 Great Falls school children live less than 30 minutes away from the pishkun and another 10,000 students live within one and a half hours of the site, he said.

Parisian envisions school field trips and summer camps at the pishkun, where historically accurate interpretation of the site may be presented by Native Americans.

"I think that by having something like this right within their community, it only serves to help educate (Native American children) about their past, as well as the non-Indian children,..." she said.

Supporters of the pishkun have an ally on the FWP Commission. Meyer has long been a proponent of preserving the site and, prior to his appointment as commission chairman, served for several years as chairman of the Ulm Pishkun Support Group committee of the Cascade County Historical Society.

His vision for Great Falls future includes a triad of culturally important attractions to the area. The pishkun — with its story of the American Indians and the buffalo — is one of them.

The second attraction would be the proposed Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center near Giant Springs.

Add the already popular Charlie Russell Museum and you have "the genesis of the West" featured in Great Falls, Meyer said.

"It has tremendous potential," said John Toenyas, active with the

Great Falls Chamber of Commerce and owner of Elmer's Pancakes and Steaks just off Interstate 15. The pishkun is "a worldwide thing."

He said his staff gives out thousands of maps to tourists every year and many of them want to know about sight-seeing in the Great Falls area.

Enticing tourists

The vaunted stream of tourists traversing Montana between Glacier and Yellowstone national parks could be enticed to stay overnight if there were more attractions in Great Falls, he said.

"Right now if they stop at the museum, it isn't enough to hold them," he said. "We'd like to old them in Great Falls to bring some of those tourist dollars into the community."

Development of a multi-million visitor center at Alberta's Head Smashed In buffalo jump has proved to be a tourist boon to nearby Lethbridge, he said.

As similar tourist attractions in Montana go, Meyer said that 25,000 to 30,000 people visit Pictograph State Park near Billings every year and that Ulm Pishkun is a considerably more spectacular place.

"It's an interesting site because it's been used through time by different groups of people," said Cindy Kittredge, director of the Cascade County Historical Society.

"It's a really good example of how a site can give a community a sense of place because it's related to many, many components of the community," she said. "Of course it's

heavily integrated with the culture and history of the first nations (Native Americans.) There is this wonderful history of bison killing activity that goes from 400 to 800 AD to around 1700. So it's closely tied with American Indian uses of that site. But it's also tied to other people's uses."

She noted that the modern history of the pishkun includes homesteading, ranching and mining in the late 1930s and early 40s of the mineral-rich bone beds below the escarpment for fertilizer and animal feed. Later, a quarry at the site shipped sandstone out on the railroad at Ulm. The basement of the Helena

For the last three summers, Montana State University archeologist Tom Roll has brought summer crews to investigate the pishkun. The historical society has just received a \$25,000 grant from the Turner Foundation to fund more work by Roll and his colleagues, said Kittredge.

In a 1992 summary of his work, Roll wrote:

"Our work at Ulm Pishkun was designed to answer two basic ques-

tions: 1. Is the site a significant cultural resource? 2. Do substantial intact cultural deposits remain? The answer to both questions is a resounding "Yes." "

More evidence exposed

As though to prove his point, a grass fire at the pishkun this summer exposed more tepee rock rings that were previously covered. There are already several encampments in the pishkun's vicinity that have been documented. Roll said there was likely a huge, communal effort of processing the buffalo for everything from hides to meat for pemican, which is a rich mixture of pounded, dried meat, wild berries and fruit and rendered animal fat.

An expert on buffalo jumps, it was Roll who said Ulm Pishkun appears to be the largest buffalo jump in the world.

One thing that's apparently slated for change is the name of the pishkun.

In a position statement to FWP, Robert Gopher's Loud Thunder group suggested the name be changed to Speaking Thunder, not something like Head Smashed In, which the group said "further(s) the stereotype of the Indian savage."

The name "Ulm" is German and came from a family of early settlers in the area, said Meyer.

"We want to change the name," he said. "It has an inappropriate name and Loud Thunder is very much involved with that process ... We need a name that speaks to the Indian heritage there. We need a name that is memorable and distinctive."

Whatever it's called, Meyer and Aderhold of FWP both are optimistic about development at the pishkun.

"I feel there is very broad-based support," said Meyer. "I think it will happen. I absolutely think it will happen. The money is in sight if the Legislature will agree."

Land swap at pishkun may come up in February

By MARK DOWNEY
Tribune Staff Writer

A proposal for the state to swap its land on media magnate Ted Turner's Flying D Ranch near Bozeman for about 1,000 acres at Ulm Pishkun and other property could be decided in February, said state officials.

"I would say the earliest the Land Board would see it is early February," said Jeff Hagener, administrator of the Lands Division of the Department of State Lands.

The board, headed by Gov. Marc Racicot, is set to meet Feb. 22.

"At this point, it's largely out of our hands," said Russell Miller of Bozeman, general manager of Turner's ranches in Montana and New Mexico.

The outcome of the proposed land swap will not immediately affect plans for development of Ulm Pishkun. That plan calls for a \$2 million visitor and interpretive center only on the 170 acres of the Ulm Pishkun State Park, established in 1972, said Mike Aderhold, Great Falls regional supervisor for the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks.

According to Hagener and Miller, the deal Turner has proposed is:

To trade 1,059 acres of Turner's land at Ulm Pishkun and 11,630 acres he owns in the Snowcrest Mountains southeast of Dillon in exchange for 7,400 acres of state school trust land in 15 parcels on the Flying D Ranch in Gallatin and Madison counties.

Miller said Turner bought the Ulm Pishkun property for two reasons — to preserve the site and to be able to offer the state land with archeological significance to offset any such values that were found on the existing state lands on the Flying D Ranch.

The pishkun land was bought in anticipation of a swap, he said.

Turner wants to consolidate his holdings on the Flying D, Miller said.

"It creates a ranch that we think

is more manageable," he said.

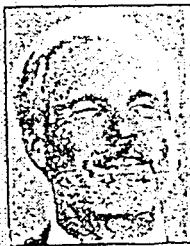
The state is required to get equal or greater acreage, value and revenue-producing potential in all such land swaps, Hagener said.

A draft environmental assessment of the swap should be given to the Department of State Lands in the next several weeks, he said. Once the draft document is released, at least three public meetings will follow. The as-yet-unscheduled meetings will be held, probably in January, in each of the three affected counties — Cascade, Madison and Gallatin.

Following the meetings, a final decision on the swap will be made by the State Land Board.

Miller said there is likely to be opposition. A hunting outfitter leases the outfitting rights on some of the state land in the Flying D, he said. And there is established public access to some of those state lands on the Flying D. However, he said the trade would gain more public access.

Hagener said several sporting groups have voiced concern of the relative values of the public hunting access that would emerge.



Turner

EXHIBIT 8
DATE 1/10/95
SB _____

495 South Park
Helena, MT 59601

January 9, 1995

The Honorable Ernest Bergsagel, Chair
Long Range Building Sub-Committee
Montana State Legislature
Capitol Station
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Representative Bergsagel:

I am writing in support of Fish, Wildlife and Parks 1996-97
proposal for development at Ulm Pishkun State Park in Cascade County.

This significant site tells the story of the emergence from a land of
prehistoric uses by those peoples who inhabited this area we now call
Montana to the a state which can take pride in the diversity of our cultures
and land uses.

We need to tell this story. For ourselves. For our own pride in
who we are. For our children and their children.

It can reasonably be argued that development of a visitor center, the
initiation of some interpretation of the site and the improvement to the
existing trail system will benefit the state through the increased tourist
visitation that must be expected. Each year thousands of people visit
Canada's Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump just to the north of us in Alberta.
It is not hard to imagine that those same visitors would seek out the Ulm
Pishkun on their vacations into this varied and interesting past.

The time has come to protect and interpret this precious resource.
I urge the committee to support development of visitor facilities at Ulm
Pishkun State Park.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Gretchen Olheiser

Gretchen Olheiser

EXHIBIT 9
DATE 1/10/95
SB _____

**SUMMARY OF
RIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM PROJECTS
MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS
1990 - 1994**

Fisheries Division
1420 East 6th Avenue
Helena, MT 59620

Prepared by:

ALCON Ecological Consulting
713 Tower
Helena, MT 59607

EXHIBIT #9
JANUARY 10, 1995

THE ORIGINAL OF THIS PHAMPLET IS STORED AT THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY AT 225 N. ROBERTS ST., HELENA MT 59620-1201. PHONE NO: 444-2694

November 1994

EXHIBIT

10

DATE

1/16/95

SB

HABITAT MONTANA FACT SHEET
WILDLIFE HABITAT ACQUISITION/LEASE/EASEMENT (HB 526)
Inception to Date

PROJECT	LOCATION	YEAR	COST	ACRES	METHOD
Robb Ledford WMA	Sheridan	1988	\$1,820,000 20,000 12,020/yr	17,170.66 120.00 10,657.90	Fee Title Fee Title Lease (DSL)
Blackfoot-Clearwater WMA (Dreyer)	Ovando	1989	\$1,480,000 2,698/yr	2,960.00 18,650.00	Fee Title Lease (DSL, Champion Intl. & Plum Creek
Dome Mtn. WMA (Nelson)	Gardiner	1989	\$1,478,925 90,000	2,098.05 160.00	Fee Title Conservation Easement
Brewer WMA	Powderville	1990	\$1,100,000 4,506/yr	<17,845.50> 4,265.65	Fee Title ¹ Lease (DSL)
Mt. Silcox WMA (Wilson) TNC Donation	Thompson Falls	1990	\$ 690,000 10,000	1,552.30	Fee Title
Point of Rocks (Waples)	Red Lodge	1992	\$ 457,150	639.0	Fee Title
Grady Ranches	Canyon Creek	1992	\$ 350,000	16,317.00	5 Yr. Agreement
Rogers	Utica	1992	\$ 785,650	1,893.00	Fee Title
Allen Property	Allentown	1993	\$ 176,500	155.00	Fee Title
Page/Whitham-Brewer	Glasgow/ Powderville	1994	Brewer Property 40,804.00 title w/easements attached plus \$575,000 exchanged for easement on Page/ Whitham properties.		Land Exchange/ Conservation Easement
Mannix Property	Helmville	1994	\$ 350,000	3,000.00	Conservation Easement
Maher Property	Bozeman	1994	\$ 276,016	880.00	Conservation Easement
Bear Creek Angus	Ennis	1994	\$1,658,000	5,278.00	Conservation Easement
TOTALS			\$11,307,241 19,224/yr	126,601.00	

HABITAT MONTANA1940 - 1994 Wildlife Management Areas - 65

Conservation Easement: 50,122 acres (40%)
Lease: 33,574 acres (27%)
Fee Title: 26,588 acres (21%)
Mgmt. Agreement: 16,317 acres (12%)
126,601

Conservation Easement: 50,122 acres (11%)
Lease: 142,553 acres (33%)
Fee Title: 223,521 acres (52%)
Mgmt. Agreement: 16,317 acres (4%)
432,513

Presently - 46 leases on 24 WMA's (29 grazing leases and 17 sharecropping). This produces 18,000 AUMs and 4,500 acres farmland.

1993 Taxes: \$154,954.

¹ Exchanged for easements on additional private land.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR REGISTER

Long-Range Planning

SUBCOMMITTEE

DATE 1-10-95

DEPARTMENT(S)

DIVISION

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME	REPRESENTING	
Rob Specter	MSU - Bozeman	
Bob Lashaway	MSU	
Edwin Nunn	Debra Chamber	
Shirley Gannon	Nikal Kellner Foundation	
Nikal Kellner	Nikal Kellner Foundation	
Carla Wambach	Helena School District I	
Dorothy Gopher	Lord Thunder Int'l	
Melinda Gopher	Lord Thunder Int'l	
Raymond Gore	J. Bell Preservation AD.com	
Larry Peterman	MT. FWP	
Karlee Smith	" "	
Gretchen Olheiser	Ulm Pishkun Support	
Cindy Fittredge	Cascade County Historical Society / Ulm Pishkun Support Com	
Stan Meyer	Ulm Pishkun Support	
Anna Wyatt	Rept. HD # 43 support	
Don Childress	MT FWP	
Carv mott	FWP	
Pat Graham	FWP	

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR REGISTER

SUBCOMMITTEE

DATE

1-10-95

DEPARTMENT(S)

DIVISION

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME	REPRESENTING	
Arnie Olsen	FWP	
Bill Hargis	FWP	

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FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.