

VISITORS' REGISTER

INSTITUTIONS AND CULTURAL EDUCATION SUBCOMMITTEE

BILL NO. _____

DATE February 21, 1985

SPONSOR _____

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
BRENDA SCHUE	MONT. ARTS ADVOCACY	✓	
Mike Dahlem	MFT		
Ann Parker	State Library	X	
R. Budd Gould	Missoula	X	
Teal Ralston	Great Falls	✓	
Lela Proctor	Kalispell	X	
Virginia Hutch	Great Falls	X	
David Billington	Helena	X	
Judy Mae Jones	State Law Library	✓	
Sheena Hamme	State Library	✓	
Zsuzsi Fitzpatrick	Carroll College Library	✓	
Marnie Kretow	VA Merrill Center 7 F. Garrison	✓	
Suzie Holt	Montana Library Service Advisory Council - Special Libraries	✓	
Henry McClellan	Library Commission	✓	
Matthia Lewis	Library Commission		
Gann Fallang	State Library	✓	
Paul Dundan	Helena Mt		
BOB HOLLIDA Y	" "	✓	
Deborah Schmidt	EQC	✓	

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
INSTITUTIONS AND CULTURAL EDUCATION SUBCOMMITTEE
49TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION
February 21, 1985

Tape 39, Side A

The meeting of the Institutions and Cultural Education Subcommittee was called to order by Chairman Steve Waldron on February 21, 1985, at 7:00 a.m. after a tour of the Montana Historical Society. The hearing was held in the Historical Society conference room.

ROLL CALL: All members were present. Also present were Bill Sykes of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst's Office (LFA), Francis Olson of the Office of Budget and Program Planning (OBPP), Bob Archibald, Executive Director of the Historical Society, and Sara Parker, State Librarian.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Mr. Archibald presented the committee with a packet of information on the Historical Society and the issues which need to be addressed in this budget (Exhibit 1). Exhibit 1 also includes a copy of the Summer of 1984 Montana: The Magazine of Western History which is published by the Historical Society.

The Montana Historical Society is 25 years older than the state of Montana, making it the oldest state agency. Mr. Archibald deferred opening testimony to Mr. George O'Connor, president of the Montana Historical Society.

Mr. O'Connor said the Historical Society is governed by a 15 member board of trustees, each serving a staggered 5 year term, and each appointed by the Governor. He noted that the Society has an excellent staff and thousands of dollars worth of volunteer labor by approximately 90 volunteers. He said, in the past, the state legislature and the state's citizens have passed up opportunities which only come around once in a lifetime. An example of this was the opportunity to purchase the Mint Collection of C.M. Russell art which we passed up and is now housed in Texas. Mr. O'Connor said he doesn't want this to happen again and he urged the committee to think about this example when these kinds of things come up.

Mr. O'Connor said an across-the-board cut in the agencies could do a lot of damage to the Historical Society. Chairman Waldron agreed that an across-the-board cut is an irresponsible method of balancing the budget and the fiscal leadership does not consider the method appropriate.

(120) Mr. Sykes went over the differences between the OBPP budget request and the LFA current level (Exhibit 2). He noted that office rent has increased and the Department of Administration is working on new rates which may also increase. The LFA didn't charge for warehouse space which is in addition to the office rent. The 2 position upgrades would cost approximately \$6,000 per year.

(225) The Historical Society Annex has been authorized but, as of the date of this hearing, the bids have not been let. Mr. Sykes said the projected date for completion would be September 1986. He also noted there was a decrease in operating expenses because all budget amendments were deleted. Also, there was a decrease in the Archives Program because \$38,000 for the Oral History Project will be funded with Cultural and Aesthetic Grant funds.

Chairman Waldron said the Long Range Planning Subcommittee has authorized Cultural and Aesthetic Grant funds for both the Oral History Project and the Folklife Project, two projects which this committee has expressed a desire to have funded regardless of whether the funding came from Cultural and Aesthetic Grants or general fund, if necessary.

Sen. Himsl wondered if we weren't cutting operating expenses too much. Mr. Sykes assured him that only the budget amendments were pulled out of that area of the budget. Private revenue, i.e., donations, are included in the same figures as federal revenue.

(350) Mr. Olson presented the OBPP's budget request (Exhibit 3). The OBPP budget includes six modifications, one in each program except the Education Program. Only one of these modifieds has to be funded with general fund money. Mr. Olson noted that the Historical Society has reorganized and this reorganization has brought about some changes and upgrades in positions. The accountant position was upgraded from a grade 15.2 to a 16.8 but there was also a downgrade in the Archives Program from a 15.8 to a 15.2. Mr. Sykes said this was not completely a wash.

(480) There are modifications to expand the staffing level in order to prepare for the centennial in 1989. One of the modifieds would authorize spending authority for \$99,093 in both fiscal years to renovate the formal museum for the new Montana History Exhibit. These people would remain on staff through FY 89. The modification for the Magazine Program would allow them to purchase and sell more products. It was noted that they have run out of items for sale in the past.

Rep. Menahan felt this authority should be granted because it would generate more revenue from sources other than general fund. He felt it was foolish to put a cap on the amount of goods this program can sell. Currently, the cap is \$77,504.

The Magazine Program has a modified to allow the publication of three books which have been turned down by national publication companies because they serve a narrow interest. The books would be: a traveler's companion to Montana history, the history of Butte labor in the first 20 years of Montana history, and a book about women on the Montana frontier.

Side B

(049) The LFA erred in using a non-legislative year as a base for the Education Program. During legislative years, more money is needed for Capitol tours and printing guides. The LFA agreed that this is an error and the corrected base will be available for executive session.

Mr. Olson explained the need to budget amend for Federal Regrant Survey and Planning funds (page 12 of Exhibit 1).

(092) Mr. Archibald went over Exhibit 1 and explained the agency's requests in detail. Regarding the spending authority for earned funds, the earned funds increased and the general fund was decreased by a like amount. Mr. Sykes explained that the LFA's computer neglected to pull that budget amendment out of the base. He said this will be corrected before the executive session.

Mr. Archibald explained the need for the new microform readers/printers. There is a high demand for this equipment. Presently, we have four which are in use most of the time and are constantly being used during holidays, weekends, and summers. The old equipment is about 14 years old and two of the machines were purchased used from banks.

One of the modifications not recommended by the OBPP was the processing of the Holter Collection. Mr. Archibald explained that Mr. Holter died this past biennium and his widow donated \$25,000 to process the collection. This would not require any general fund money.

(354) There was some discussion regarding the need for the clerk and accounting positions (page 5 of Exhibit 1). These positions are necessary to address an increased workload for processing accounting documents of 250% over a five year

period. The Historical Society has had virtually no increase in accounting staff in about 15 years.

PUBLIC TESTIMONY: (388)

Brenda Schye, member of the Montana Arts Advocacy, presented written testimony (Exhibit 4). The Advocacy urges favorable recommendations to this budget request.

(408) Mike Dahlem, Local #3367, the Historical Society Employees' Union, said they support the recommendations made by Mr. Archibald. Mr. Dahlem addressed the issue of a 4% vacancy savings for this agency. He said, in the past, employees have taken voluntary leave without pay to try and generate the vacancy savings set by the legislature. He asked that maybe a 2-3% rate should be set for this agency.

Mr. Archibald, in response to a question by Chairman Waldron, said the security problem has been solved.

There were no opponents to this budget. The hearing was closed to further testimony.

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY

(558) Sara Parker, State Librarian, outlined the people who use the State Library:

1. 661 Libraries
2. Federations
3. Blind and Physically Handicapped
4. 13,973 state employees
5. Residents of the 13 state institutions
6. 785,864 residents of the State of Montana

Ms. Parker handed out a packet of information for the State Library (Exhibit 5).

The six primary issues Ms. Parker wanted addressed were:

1. Grants to libraries
2. Maintaining general fund to continue present services
3. Adequate current level funds
4. Vacancy savings
5. Automation for services to the blind and physically handicapped
6. Inflation costs experienced by the library

PUBLIC TESTIMONY: (624)

Rep. Budd Gould, House District #61, said he has been blind since 1971. When he first began getting services from the State Library, he found there were not enough services nor staff to accommodate special services for the blind and physically handicapped. In 1973, he lobbied for blind and physically handicapped services but found he could probably do the job himself. That is why Rep. Gould became a legislator.

Rep. Gould said the patrol load for the blind and physically handicapped has increased and automation is necessary to meet the increased demand for services. He said it is just as important for the blind to keep up on current events as it is for the sighted and, without the services provided by the library, there would be no way to accomplish this. He referred to a taping program going on at the Prison. He received a letter from one of the inmates who is involved in this program. This inmate is in prison for committing a serious crime and he told the legislator he really feels good about helping others while he is serving his time.

Tape 40, Side A

Rep. Gould noted the program for blind and physically handicapped not only helps the blind but also the deaf, people with dyslexia, multiple sclerosis victims, or anyone else who, for one reason or another, cannot hold a book. Ms. Parker said there are approximately 9,000 to 10,000 Montanans who are eligible for this program. They are currently reaching 1,800 of these people but she felt they could reach more if they had more staff.

(083) Henry McClernan, Chairman of the Library Commission, thanked the committee for providing additional money to move the library to the Justice Building. He said he is aware of the fiscal constraints facing this legislature and asked only that the library be funded at Ms. Parker's estimated current level. He also said it is unrealistic to apply 4% vacancy savings to 25 FTE.

(106) Karen Everett, Chairman of the Montana Library Citizens' Advisory Council, outlined her concerns with written testimony (Exhibit 6).

(181) Ms. Deborah Schlesinger, representing the Montana Library Association, presented the committee with written testimony (Exhibit 7). She felt it was crucial to use

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coal tax funds for the federations and she did not want that money to go to general operating expenses for the State Library.

(217) Martha Davis of Dillon said she feels strongly about the library services, especially the interlibrary loan service. She noted that this service saves money because not every library has to have a certain book on hand. This helps the state from having a duplication of services. She also said the State Library trains people in outlying areas on how to run a library. She felt this is a valuable service. She felt her favorite author expressed her feelings better and submitted his words for testimony (Exhibit 8).

(300) Edward Robins of Sims said he lost his sight six years ago. He takes advantage of the talking book program to keep him up to date on current events. Among the publications he "reads" are the U.S. News and World Report, Kiplinger, and other national publications.

Mr. Robins felt Montana's blind and physically handicapped services were far superior to other states' programs and he wanted to continue adequate funding to ensure this program would remain one the state can be proud of.

Being a member of the school board in Sims, Mr. Robins said he knows all about budget problems but he asked that money be included to improve the state library services.

(362) (Mr.) Sharon Cromeenes gave an analogy of the beauty of automation by relating that, years ago, all votes taken in the House of Representatives had to be done by a roll call vote and tallied by hand. With 100 representatives and 50 senators and over 2,000 bills in today's legislature, he asked where we would be without our present system of automation. He said automation is necessary to provide quality service to the blind.

(420) Virginia Sutich, President of the Montana Association for the Blind, said talking books opens a whole new world for the blind. She thought these services were especially important to those in rural areas of the state. Ms. Sutich experienced a great deal of frustration working with other states like North Dakota, Minnesota, and Washington, when dealing with services for the blind because those states' programs are inferior to ours.

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Ms. Sutich related the story of a friend who was visiting from Washington. This friend was amazed that she could get machines and books from the State Library in two days. She said she was sorry she had to go back to Washington because they did not offer such excellent services.

Ms. Sutich said, for a "backward" state, Montana is far ahead of many other states in offering services for the blind and physically handicapped and she did not feel we should jeopardize this standing by cutting funds or not adequately funding this program. Ms. Sutich wished to thank the committee for past funding for this program.

(481) Lela Proctor, Secretary/Treasurer for the Montana Association for the Blind, said there are 250 members of the association and many non-members attend their chapter meetings. She said the blind and physically handicapped service provided by the State Library was the single most important individual service she receives from the state. This service gives people hope so they can keep up with the sighted world and the State Library is the only place people like her can get these services. She noted that the federal government provides the machines and books. All the state has to do is adequately staff and fund this program.

Blind and Physically Handicapped Services are funded as follows: 84% national program, 7% Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funds, 5% general fund, and 4% volunteer.

(557) Dave Billington, a native Montanan, said he has partial sight in that he can see silhouettes. He uses the talking book library and, in an hour, he can be on the Mediterranean or refighting the Vietnam war. He can go anywhere or do anything because the books are there for him, and other patrons like him, to read.

(618) Deborah Schmidt, Director of the Environmental Quality Council, said she uses the State Library a great deal for research. She said the staff at the library would go to the ends of the earth to assist her in finding something she needs. She said, if funding for this agency was decreased, funding for all other state agencies would have to be increased substantially to accommodate the manhours required to do the research that is presently on hand at the State Library. She said state agencies are not equipped to do the kind of research that is easily accomplished at the library.

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(667) Judy Meadows, State Law Librarian, said she works with the State Library staff extensively and these two libraries compliment one another. She explained that the two libraries do not provide the same kinds of materials and both are essential to state government.

Ms. Meadows reiterated statements by Ms. Schmidt that, if funding for this agency was decreased, other state agency budgets would have to be increased by a larger amount to provide the manhours and materials necessary to do research that, right now, is at one's fingertips in the state library.

Side B

Brenda Schye, Montana Arts Advocacy, submitted written testimony (Exhibit 9). She said many of the citizens of the state who receive services from the State Library probably don't even realize the part the State Library plays in their lives. She said blind and physically handicapped patrons don't take for granted the services which the sighted take for granted. They realize how important the State Library is to them. Ms. Schye asked that this agency be adequately funded.

(027) Bob Holliday, Chief of the Industrial Property Bureau, said he uses the library extensively. He noted that, if the State Library resources were not available, he would have to purchase the materials he would need and those materials would only be accessible to him. With the State Library, people can share reference material and save a lot of money. He said his budget could not afford the publications which are required in his job and, if the State Library didn't have these publications, his operating budget would have to include funds for them. Also, the State Library keeps him up to date.

Chairman Waldron entered a letter from Sally Halverson, Legislative Council Librarian, into the record (Exhibit 10). Also entered into the record were letters from Patricia Roberts, Program Officer for the Census and Economic Information Center in the Department of Commerce (Exhibit 11) and Cheri Bergeron, Librarian for the Office of Public Instruction (Exhibit 12).

There were no opponents to this budget. The hearing was closed to further testimony.

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Being no further business to come before this committee,
the meeting was adjourned at 9:50 a.m.

Respectfully Submitted:



Steve Waldron, Chairman

SW/lt

Budget Hearing

Introduction

1. Background of Society 120 years old, oldest agency of state government.
2. Preserver of Montana heritage and traditions. The past is what makes us unique and is vital to our future.
3. An institution which provides continuing education opportunities to a very diverse audience. (Close to 200,000 per year.)
4. Ten thousand members, largest in U.S.

Funding Structure

1. The Society has three major sources of revenues.
 - a. General Funds - approximately 50% of the budget. In general pays for basic operations.
 - b. Earned Revenue - In sales of merchandise, fees for services, and sales of our publications we operate as a small business. Revenues are earmarked, e.g., merchandise profits support the Society's book publishing efforts, sales of photographic prints support a portion of the costs associated with caring for 160,000 historic photos.
 - c. Donated fund and grants - generally support one time projects, although membership revenues support services offered to schoolchildren. (\$500,000 for museum renovation.) Our grants and donations are generally not repeatable, they are project specific. Most fundraising is my responsibility, with the help of the trustees. It is a treadmill of sorts.

Typical Grants; Formal Museum

- Atlantic Richfield; \$10,000
- Dousman Fund; \$40,000
- Burlington Northern; \$75,000
- M. J. Murdock; \$75,000
- Membership; \$20,000
- Wolfe Estate; \$25,000

Organization Structure - Organizational Chart

1. The Society is governed by fifteen member Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor for staggered five year terms. The Trustees elect their own officers.
2. The Society annually receives thousands of dollars of donated services from a group of 90 volunteers.
3. The Director is hired by and responsible to the Trustees.

The Society has two primary functions, one which involves its collections and the second which is service to the public.

Collections

I would conservatively value the Society's collections at close to a half billion dollars. This is not a haphazard collection. It has been carefully collected as a representative sample of Montana heritage.

1. We are charged with preserving these collections for the enjoyment and education of present and future generations.
2. The vast majority of these collections have been donated to the Society by Montanans or by people with an interest in Montana. The value of collections represents an enormous investment in this institution by private citizens who care deeply for this state. There is a clear public trust to care for these gifts and to make them available to all who desire access. (The legislature appropriates for books purchase and occasional purchases such as "When the Land Belonged to God.")
3. Types of Collections - Archeological and architectural which cannot be stored, oral history, state records, manuscripts, artifacts, art, books, maps, photographs.
4. Processing and conservation of these collections has fallen far behind.

Education and Service

Inherent in our collections are the traditions and values which make Montana unique. This institution exists to make these collections and the information contained in them available to as broad an audience as possible.

1. Audiences

- a. Museum visitors - over 100,000 per year (cross section of population, attracts tourists who spend dollars).
- b. Genealogists
- c. Schoolchildren
- d. Researchers
- e. Teachers
- f. Developers
- g. Scholars
- h. Other museums and art centers
- i. Publishers
- j. Libraries

2. Services

- a. Phone and mail reference
- b. School services
- c. Loans to other institutions
- d. Technical advice
- e. Publications
- f. Exhibits
- g. Traveling exhibits
- h. In-house reference service
- i. Original Governor's Mansion
- j. Capitol Tour Services
- k. Society Tour Services
- l. Annual Montana History Conference
- m. Lectures, classes and demonstrations
- n. Photo duplication

This is an educational institution. At a time when all educational institutions are criticized for straying from basics, this institution has been true to its charge. We reach a larger and more diverse audience with educational services than any other organization in Montana.

Budget

A comparison of the Society's budget requests and the Executive recommendation with the LFA current level is difficult because the LFA would not provide us with budget detail.

Current Level Issues

1. Vacancy Savings - In a small agency, vacancy savings is produced artificially or taken out of operating budgets. Its impact is cumulative.
2. Classification changes - Are largely beyond the control of the agency. Classification responsibility rests with

the personnel division. These changes are current level in that they accurately reflect the costs of continuing services which we now provide (biennial General Fund cost, \$26,108). (Other fund biennial cost, \$8,922.)

3. In general, we support the Executive current level because it more realistically portrays the costs of continued current level operations.

However, there are several items in the Executive Recommendation which we should bring to your attention.

- a. Appropriation to the Magazine was reduced by \$9,944 FY 86, and \$8,379 in FY 87. Reduction should come from Merchandising.
- b. Library Equipment - This is used for book purchases and the Executive recommends less than the amount appropriated in this biennium. Books have an annual inflation rate of 11.4%. We request an increase of \$1,223 in each year of the biennium which is actual current level.
- c. The Executive increased expenditures from the Photo Enterprise Fund in both years of the biennium by \$1,122 and \$1,370 as an offset to current level general fund in the Archives.
- d. L.F.A. is totally inadequate for Capitol Tours. It uses a non legislative year as the base and does not permit reprinting of the brochure.

Modifications Recommended by OBPP

General Fund

Program 01 - Accounting Specialist III, Grade 13 - General Fund

Salary	19,060 (86)	19,060 (87)
Benefits	2,775 (86)	2,784 (87)
Insurance	<u>1,200 (86)</u>	<u>1,200 (87)</u>
Total	23,035 (86)	23,044 (87)

Administrative Clerk II, Grade 7 (.5 FTE) - General Fund

Salary	6,081 (86)	6,081 (87)
Benefits	885 (86)	888 (87)
Insurance	<u>1,200 (86)</u>	<u>1,200 (87)</u>
Total	8,166 (86)	8,169 (87)

OBPP recommends these two positions as a modification less \$1,248 in FY 86 and \$1,249 in FY 87 in vacancy savings. This modification was not included in the LFA's budget analysis.

3. Increase in Library Operating and Equipment Budget

This modification requests additional funds in several expenditure categories to correct longstanding deficiencies in program operations. For a more complete discussion of the modification, see accompanying program justification.

FY 86 - Supplies & Materials	1,600
Repair & Maintenance	5,600
Other Expenses	800
Equipment	<u>2,000</u>
Total	10,000

FY 87 - Supplies & Materials	1,600
Repair & Maintenance	5,600
Other Expenses	800
Equipment	<u>2,000</u>
Total	10,000

It should be noted that of this request the LFA budget allows \$3,000 per FY for computer maintenance costs (in Repair & Maintenance category). All funds requested are general fund.

FY 87 - Personal Services	12,616
Goods Purchased for Resale	<u>31,200</u>
Total	43,816

These figures include vacancy savings programed by OBPP. This modification was not included in the LFA's budget analysis.

Program 06 - Anthropologist/Archaeologist and Historian. Two positions, both Grade 13, to work on back log of requests both for register nominations and compliance. In addition, there are also operational funds requested to facilitate the work of these positions. Funds are all federal grant money.

OBPP Recommendation:

FY 86 - Personal Services	44,387
Operation Funds	<u>30,118</u>
Total	74,505
FY 87 - Personal Services	44,406
Operation Funds	<u>30,295</u>
Total	74,701

These figures include vacancy savings programed by OBPP. This modification was not included in the LFA's budget analysis.

Program 07 - Administrative Assistant and program support. Clerical assistance (.5 FTE, Grade 9) for the program, as well as additional authority to purchase photographic supplies for darkroom operations. All funds are earned revenue from revolving fund for photographs.

OBPP Recommendation:

FY 86 - Personal Services	9,389
Supplies & Materials	<u>3,167</u>
Total	12,556
FY 87 - Personal Services	9,451
Supplies & Materials	<u>3,162</u>
Total	12,613

These figures include vacancy savings programed by OBPP. This modification was not included in the LFA's budget analysis.

Original Governor's Mansion Restoration

This request is to allow an appropriation of \$10,000 per fiscal year for renovation/redecorating of areas of the Original Mansion. This will allow the expenditure of current and future funds deposited in the Mansion restoration account. All of these funds are private donations. Expenditures would enable the purchase and installation of new wallcoverings and curtains and to acquire antique furnishings which may be available.

FY 86	10,000
FY 87	<u>10,000</u>
Total	20,000

Local Government Records Project

The Society's Archives Program (07) received a grant in May, 1984, from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission for \$38,427. This grant was originally planned to be completed by June 30, 1985, and was budget amended for FY 85. Several difficulties (most prominent being the difficulty in funding qualified staff for the project) caused the project not to begin until January 7, 1985. This will force the completion of the project to be delayed to approximately June 30, 1986. The project's primary goals are to access the condition and types of local government records and to propose a set of retention schedules which will assist in management of records of local government entities. All funds to be expended on the project are Federal and will be the remainder from the original grant award.

Requested authority FY 86 only	\$20,000
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Newspaper Cataloging Project

The Society's Library Program (02) received a \$102,569 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities in May, 1983, to identify and catalog all extant Montana newspapers. This is one of the first grants under NEH's National Newspaper Project. These funds were budget amended with the intention that the project would be completed by June 30, 1985. The work in locating and cataloging the many small Montana newspapers published since the 1860's proved much more time consuming and it will not be possible to complete the project by the end of this biennium. Consequently, we are asking for appropriation of a \$49,000 in federal funds to allow completion of the project in FY 86. All funds that would be expended in FY 86 would be Federal. This would include \$24,000 remaining from the current grant and a potential further \$25,000 to complete cataloging.

FY 86	<u>\$49,000</u>
Total	\$49,000

Holter Collection Processing

In April of 1984, \$50,000 was donated by the Holter Foundation to process the scientific and personal papers on N. J. Holter. This began in May of that year. It is projected that the processing of this collection will be completed by June, 1986. Funds for the first thirteen months were budget amended. This modification of \$25,000 is necessary to allow expenditure of the remaining funds and to complete the project. All funds involved in this modification are private donations.

FY 86	<u>\$25,000</u>
Total	\$25,000



MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 NORTH ROBERTS STREET • (406) 444-2694 • HELENA, MONTANA 59620-9990

January 22, 1985

To: Office of Budget and Program Planning

From: Brian Cockhill

Re: Appropriation of Survey and Planning Regrant Funds allocated to the Society by the Federal National Park Service for the coming biennium.

As a result of the Accounting Division's determination that the Federal regrant Survey and Planning funds from the National Park Service are now Federal and Private Special Revenue rather than agency funds, the Society must now request a budget modification to allow expenditure of the following funds in the biennium.

FY 86

Fed FY 84 Carryover	40,000
Fed FY 85 Carryover	270,000
Fed FY 86	<u>285,000</u>
Total	\$595,000

FY 87

Fed FY 85 Carryover	33,000
Fed FY 86 Carryover	260,000
Fed FY 87	<u>317,000</u>
Total	610,000

Corrected 1-22-75

Judy Tomaly - will represent
Docents

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
July 1, 1984

BEERY, JAMES R., Box 938, Wolf Point, MT 59201
Wolf Point, MT: Res. 653-2668

*BOVEY, MRS. CHARLES A., P. O. Box 1653, Great Falls, MT 59403
Great Falls, MT: Bus. 453-3869 or
Res. 452-8214
Bigfork, MT: 982-3268
Nevada City, MT: 843-5382

CONTWAY, JAY, Rte. 1 West, Box 126, Great Falls, MT 59401
Great Falls, MT: 452-7647

*ENNIS, BRUCE L., 3000 Walden Place, Billings, MT 59102
Billings, MT: 245-3531

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Roscoe, MT: 328-3311

*MALONE, MICHAEL P., 49 Hitching Post Road, Bozeman, MT 59715
or Graduate School, Montana State University, Bozeman
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*O'CONNOR, GEORGE W., 60 N. Lake Drive, Butte, MT 59701
Butte, MT: Bus. 723-5421 or
Res. 494-4091

REGER, JAMES W., P. O. Box 1315, Billings, MT 59103
Billings, MT: Bus. 252-8432 or

3139 Gregory Drive, Billings, MT 59102: Res. 656-5497

STEARNS, HAL, 1515 Highland Avenue, Helena, MT 59601
Res. 443-5599

TAYLOR, DEE C., 201 Mary Avenue, Missoula, MT 59801
or Anthropology Dept., University of MT. Missoula, 59801
Missoula, MT: Bus. 243-5921 or
Res. 549-0092

WERNER, WILBUR P., P. O. Box 438, Cut Bank, MT 59427
Cut Bank, MT: Bus. 873-2277 or
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BOARD OF TRUSTEES *
(15 Members)
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
(6 Members)

PUBLICATIONS (500)

- (41) *Revised 1/84*
- (42) EDITOR II
- 132002 *Redington 1/13/5*
- (43) EDITORIAL ASST.
- 132004 *Smith 8/10/7*
- (410) EDITOR I
- 132001 *Woolly/R 2/2(197)*
- (54) STORE MANAGER IV
- 185006 *Woolly/R 10/5*
- (58) CLERK, SALES I
- 290001 *5/1*
- (59) CLERK, SALES I
- 290001 *Schmitt/K 5/3*
- (9) TECHNICAL WRITER I
- 139001 *Woolly/R 11/4 HT*

EDUCATION (804)

- (81) INFORMATION OFCR III
- 165007 *Woolly/R 15/10*
- (82) ADMIN. ASST. I
- 169007 *Woolly/R 9/15*
- (83) TOUR GUIDE II
- 353002 *Woolly/R 5/1*
- (84) TOUR GUIDE II
- 353002 *Woolly/R 12. 5/2*

ARCHIVES-LIBRARY

- (21) LIBRARY SERVICES MGR.
- 100028 *Quirk/R 10/7*
- (24) LIBRARY TECHNICIAN II
- 249023 *Woolly/R 10/7*
- (25) LIBRARIAN II
- 100025 *Woolly/R 13/7*
- (27) LIBRARY CLERK II
- 249006 *Woolly/R 7/6*
- (28) LIBRARIAN II
- 249074 *Woolly/R 10/7*
- (22) LIBRARIAN II
- 100025 *Woolly/R 13/5*
- (23) LIBRARY CLERK II
- 249006 *Woolly/R 7/2*
- (70) ARCHIVIST III
- 101016
- (71) ARCHIVIST I
- 101014 *Woolly/R 13/5*
- (72) ARCHIVIST II
- 101015 *Woolly/R 14/4*
- (73) ARCHIVIST I
- 101014 *Woolly/R 13/8*
- (74) ARCHIVIST I
- 101014 *Woolly/R 13/7*
- (75) LIBRARY TECH. II
- 249024 *Kellie 10/6*
- (76) ARCHIVES TECH.
- 101010 *Woolly/R 9/5 - Woolly/R 9/5 (197)*
- (78) PHOTOGRAPHER II
- 143013 *Woolly/R 13/5*
- (79) HISTORIAN
- 052002 *Woolly/R 13/4*
- (710) ADMIN. ASST. I
- 169007 *Woolly/R 9/14 (197)*
- (711) LIBRARIAN I
- 100024
- (712) ARCHIVIST I
- 101014 *Woolly/R 13/2*
- (713) ARCHIVIST I
- 101014 *Woolly/R 13/1 - Bob Smith Award*
- (714) LIBRARY TECH. II
- 249023 *Woolly/R 13/1 (197)*

ADMINISTRATION (100)

- (1) CAREER EXEC. Assign.
- 188048 *Woolly/R 20/6*
- (2) ADMIN. ASSISTANT IV
- 169010 *Woolly/R 12/11*

HISTORIC PRESERVATION (604)

- (63) ADMIN. OFFICER III
- 169013 *Woolly/R 15/6*
- (64) SECRETARY II
- 201002 *Woolly/R 8/2*
- (65) ANTHROPOLOGIST/ARCHEOL. I
- 055002 *Woolly/R 13/7 - Schmidt/R 13/1*
- (66) ARCHITECT I (Historic)
- 001005 *Woolly/R 15/5*
- (67) HISTORIAN (Architectural)
- 052002 *Woolly/R 13/6*
- (68) ANTHROPOLOGIST/ARCHEOL. I
- 055002 *Woolly/R 13/2*

CENTRALIZED SERVICES

- (3) CENTRALIZED SERVICES MGR III
- 169099 *Woolly/R 10/8*
- (4) PERSONNEL TECH.
- 166023 *Woolly/R 7/6 (197)*
- (8) ACCOUNTING TECH. II
- 160004 *Woolly/R 10/8*
- (10) MUSEUM SECURITY OFFICER
- 102010 *Woolly/R 9/2*
- (11) MUSEUM INF. ASSISTANT
- 102009 *Woolly/R 8/5*
- (12) MUSEUM INF. ASSISTANT
- 102009 *Woolly/R 8/1*
- (14) MUSEUM INF. ASSISTANT
- 102009 *Woolly/R 8/1*
- (15) MUSEUM INF. ASSISTANT
- 102009 *Woolly/R 8/1 (197)*
- (53) STOCK CLERK SUPV. I
- 223010 *Woolly/R 10/11*
- (6) ACCOUNTING SPECIALIST III
- 160015 *Woolly/R 13/5*

MUSEUM (300)

- (31) CURATOR III
- 102004 *Woolly/R 15/4*
- (32) CURATOR I
- 102002 *Woolly/R 13/4*
- (33) CURATOR I
- 102002 *Woolly/R 13/2*
- (34) CARPENTER-MAINT.
- 998601 *Woolly/R 10/5*
- (35) MUSEUM TECH I
- 102074 *Woolly/R 9/4*
- (37) CURATOR I
- 102002 *Woolly/R 13/2*
- (38) MUSEUM REGISTRAR
- 102006 *10/1*

* Appointed by Governor - Five Year Terms

MONTANA

SUMMER 1984
PRICE: \$4

THE MAGAZINE OF WESTERN HISTORY



IN THE WAKE OF THE BUFFALO RUNNERS—oil by C. M. Russell, 1911

Charles M. Russell—A Special Issue

Montana Historical Society



MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

	FTE FY '87	1987 Biennium General Fund	Total Funds
Executive Budget	51.00	\$2,204,525	\$3,715,540
LFA Current Level	42.50	2,066,304	3,011,671
Executive Over (Under) LFA	<u>8.50</u>	<u>\$ 138,221</u>	<u>\$ 703,869</u>

The executive budget exceeds the LFA current level in general fund and total funds by \$138,221 and \$703,869, respectively. The following issues reflect the major differences between the executive budget and LFA current level.

ADMINISTRATION

Issue 1: Personal Services

The executive budget exceeds the LFA current level by \$12,199 in the 1987 biennium as the executive has included general fund for a position upgrade. Funding for the position upgrade is not included in the LFA current level.

Issue 2: Rent

The executive budget exceeds the LFA current level in office rent by \$17,980 in fiscal 1986 for the new addition to the Pioneer Building. The LFA current level does not provide a rent increase for the new addition until fiscal 1987--\$14,744 for ten months of occupancy. The architectural firm working on the design of the new addition indicated the building will not be ready for occupancy until September of fiscal 1986. The rent increase in both the executive and LFA current level budgets is provided for from the general fund.

Issue 3: Modified Request (1.50 FTE)

The executive budget has funded an agency request for an accounting specialist and administration clerk at a general fund cost of \$59,917 in the 1987 biennium. The LFA current level budget does not provide funding for the new positions.

LIBRARY

Issue 4: Modified Request

The executive budget includes \$20,800 in increased spending authority for the library's photocopy service. The requested increase in spending authority from service fees will be used to purchase supplies and materials. The LFA

current level budget does not include the requested increase in spending authority.

MUSEUM

Issue 5: Modified Request (2.50 FTE)

The executive budget provides \$198,185 in donated funds in the 1987 biennium for renovation of the formal museum. The current level budget presents the Montana Historical Society's request for the renovation project as an issue. The historical society requested authority to hire a 1 FTE carpenter, 1 FTE cataloger, and .50 FTE graphic artist to work on the renovation. The renovation project entails building modular exhibits for the display of artifacts, some of which will be purchased from the donated funds. The Charlie Russell collection, which currently occupies the formal museum, will be relocated in the new addition to the Pioneer Building when completed.

MAGAZINE

Issue 6: Operating Expenses

The executive budget exceeds the LFA current level budget by \$18,359 in the 1987 biennium. The difference results primarily from the executive budget including an agency requested increase in contract services.

Issue 7: Modified Request (2 FTE)

The executive budget has funded an agency request for a 1 FTE store clerk and 1 FTE editor for the society's press operation at a cost of \$151,076 in the 1987 biennium. The new positions will be funded from revenue generated by the sale of books and other society press publications. The LFA current level budget does not provide funding for the new positions.

HISTORIC SITES PRESERVATION

Issue 8: Modified Request (2 FTE)

The executive budget funded an agency request to hire an archaeologist and registration assistant at a cost in personal services and operating expenses of \$149,206 in the 1987 biennium. The society is requesting the archaeologist and registration assistant to work on a backlog of requests from communities seeking nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Funding for the positions and related operating expenses will be provided from federal historic preservation funds. The LFA current level budget does not provide funding for the requested positions and operating expenses.

ARCHIVES

Issue 9: Modified Request (.50 FTE)

The executive budget includes \$25,169 in the 1987 biennium to purchase darkroom supplies and materials, audio tapes to provide copies, and to hire a part-time cataloger (.50 FTE). The agency indicated funding for the increase in operating expenses and the new position will be provided from sales revenue. The LEA current level budget does not provide funding for the requested increase in operating expenses and the new position.

EDUCATION

Issue 10: Operating Expenses

The executive budget exceeds the LEA current level budget in general fund support for the Education Program by \$20,000 in the 1987 biennium. The difference occurs as the executive budget included more in contract services for a projected increase in printing costs and for extra tour guides to be hired in fiscal 1987. The LEA current level budget does not provide funding for the society's requested increase in contract services or for the extra tour guides.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	---Current Level---		% Change
	Fiscal 1984	Fiscal 1985	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	1985-87 Biennium
F.T.E	48.57	44.00	42.50	42.50	(8.2)
Personal Service	\$1,000,906	\$ 965,452	\$ 968,622	\$ 970,515	(1.3)
Operating Expense	528,425	548,065	487,785	487,681	(9.3)
Equipment	18,983	18,030	13,106	11,473	(33.5)
Inflation	-0-	-0-	26,032	46,457	--
Total Operating Costs	\$1,548,314	\$1,531,547	\$1,495,545	\$1,516,126	(2.2)
Non-Operating Costs	631,618	-0-	-0-	-0-	--
Total Expenditures	<u>\$2,179,932</u>	<u>\$1,531,547</u>	<u>\$1,495,545</u>	<u>\$1,516,126</u>	<u>(18.8)</u>
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
General Fund	\$ 979,892	\$1,014,978	\$1,027,466	\$1,038,838	3.5
State Special	38,127	42,033	-0-	-0-	--
Federal Revenue	253,436	216,086	188,688	193,566	(18.5)
Other Funds Approp.	631,618	-0-	-0-	-0-	--
Proprietary Fund	<u>276,859</u>	<u>258,450</u>	<u>279,391</u>	<u>283,722</u>	<u>5.1</u>
Total Funds	<u>\$2,179,932</u>	<u>\$1,531,547</u>	<u>\$1,495,545</u>	<u>\$1,516,126</u>	<u>(18.8)</u>

The purpose of the Montana Historical Society is to acquire, preserve, and protect historical records, art, archival and museum objects, historical places, sites and monuments for the use and enjoyment of the citizens of Montana. The society maintains a library, an archive, a museum, an art gallery, publishes the state historical magazine, provides traveling educational and historical exhibits, and coordinates implementation of the National Historic Preservation Act and the State Antiquities Act.

The level of FTE decreases by 6.07 FTE or 8.2 percent from the 1985 to the 1987 biennium. The decrease results as 4.33 FTE added by budget amendment and .24 FTE added by transferring funds from operating expenses to personal services in fiscal 1984 were removed from the budget. Additionally, 1.5 FTE employed on the society's oral history project in the 1985 biennium were deleted. This project was funded from a cultural and aesthetic project grant (coal tax). The 1983 legislature asked the Historical Society to seek non-coal tax funding for this project after the 1985 biennium.

Total expenditures decrease by 18.8 percent. The decrease results primarily from budget amended expenditures and cultural and aesthetic project expenditures being removed from the budget.

ADMINISTRATION

Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	---Current Level---		% Change
	Fiscal 1984	Fiscal 1985	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	1985-87 Biennium
F.T.E	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$237,131	\$235,966	\$242,616	\$242,991	2.6
Operating Expense	123,439	149,756	135,474	137,954	0.0
Equipment	3,244	1,000	3,524	-0-	(16.9)
Inflation	-0-	-0-	1,645	6,607	--
Total Expenditures	<u>\$363,814</u>	<u>\$386,722</u>	<u>\$383,259</u>	<u>\$387,552</u>	<u>2.7</u>
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
General Fund	\$334,530	\$329,171	\$343,967	\$346,295	4.0
Federal Revenue	<u>29,284</u>	<u>57,551</u>	<u>39,292</u>	<u>41,257</u>	<u>(7.2)</u>
Total Funds	<u>\$363,814</u>	<u>\$386,722</u>	<u>\$383,259</u>	<u>\$387,552</u>	<u>2.7</u>

The Administration Program is responsible for purchasing, accounting and budgeting, personnel, and overall management of the Historical Society. Funding in the 1987 biennium is provided from the general fund and from private donations.

Fiscal 1984: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1984 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1983 legislature in the appropriation. As indicated in the table, \$23,984 of the fiscal 1984 appropriation was not utilized. The majority of the unspent balance represents audits costs of \$12,775 that were not paid in fiscal 1984. The appropriation for audit costs will be expended in fiscal 1985. The balance of savings in operating costs occurred in travel. The difference in personal services occurs as the budgeted amount did not include funding for pay increases.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Legislature</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E.	11.00	11.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$236,459	\$237,131	\$ (672)
Operating Expenses	153,039	128,439	24,600
Equipment	<u>3,300</u>	<u>3,244</u>	<u>56</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$392,798</u>	<u>\$368,814</u>	<u>\$23,984</u>
<u>Funding</u>			
General Fund	\$337,614	\$334,530	\$ 3,084
Donated Funds	<u>55,184</u>	<u>34,284</u>	<u>20,900</u>
Total Funds	<u>\$392,798</u>	<u>\$368,814</u>	<u>\$23,984</u>

Current Level Adjustments

The increase in operating costs from fiscal 1984 to 1986 results from the following adjustments: (1) insurance costs increased from \$12,753 in fiscal 1984 to \$14,421 in each year of the 1987 biennium; (2) audit costs of \$12,264 are included in fiscal 1986; and (3) office rent increased by \$14,744 in fiscal 1987 for ten months of occupancy of a new addition to the Pioneer Building. The equipment budget provides for the purchase in fiscal 1986 of two calculators at a cost of \$350, a replacement typewriter at a cost of \$862, and four hand-held radios for security personnel at a cost of \$2,312.

LIBRARY

Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	---Current Level---		% Change
	Fiscal 1984	Fiscal 1985	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	1985-87 Biennium
F.T.E	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	(17.00)
Personal Service	\$142,921	\$107,921	\$114,657	\$114,705	(8.5)
Operating Expense	46,640	31,462	30,062	30,062	(23.0)
Equipment	10,137	10,075	8,082	8,082	(20.0)
Inflation	-0-	-0-	2,998	4,889	--
Total Expenditures	<u>\$199,698</u>	<u>\$149,458</u>	<u>\$155,799</u>	<u>\$157,738</u>	<u>(10.2)</u>
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
General Fund	\$137,819	\$134,743	\$145,101	\$146,505	6.9
Federal Revenue	<u>61,879</u>	<u>14,715</u>	<u>10,698</u>	<u>11,233</u>	<u>(71.3)</u>
Total Funds	<u>\$199,698</u>	<u>\$149,458</u>	<u>\$155,799</u>	<u>\$157,738</u>	<u>(10.2)</u>

Major functions of the society's library include collecting, preserving, organizing, and making accessible to the public, published material concerning the history of Montana and surrounding region. Photocopy funds are included in the budget at \$7,521 in fiscal 1986 and \$7,897 in fiscal 1987. Donations are included in the budget at \$3,177 in fiscal 1986 and \$3,336 in fiscal 1987.

Fiscal 1984: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1984 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1983 legislature. The difference in personal services of \$3,186 occurred as the budgeted amount did not include funding for pay increases. The society transferred salary savings of \$4,524 from the Archives Program to fund pay increases. This is the primary reason for general fund expenditures exceeding the budgeted amount by \$4,098. Two FTE (librarian II and library clerk II) were added by budget amendment to provide temporary help in cataloging the society's newspaper collections. Funding of the budget amended positions was provided from a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The grant award terminates on June 30, 1985.

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<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Legislature</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E.	5.00	5.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$108,162	\$111,348	\$ (3,186)
Operating Expenses	29,916	27,120	2,796
Equipment	9,775	9,194	581
Total Expenditures	<u>\$147,853</u>	<u>\$147,662</u>	<u>\$ 191</u>
<u>Funding</u>			
General Fund	\$133,721	\$137,819	\$ (4,098)
Federal Revenue	14,132	9,843	4,289
Total Funds	<u>\$147,853</u>	<u>\$147,662</u>	<u>\$ 191</u>
<u>Additions:</u>			
Budget Amendments	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$ 52,036</u>	<u>\$(52,036)</u>

Current Level Adjustments

The level of FTE decrease by two or 17 percent and personal services by 8.5 percent as 2 FTE added by budget amendment in fiscal 1984 were deleted. The decrease in total expenditures also results from removing budget amended expenditures. Maintenance expenditures were increased \$3,000 in each year of the 1987 biennium for maintenance of computer equipment used in the library. The equipment budget allows for the purchase of books and other published materials representative of Montana's history.

MUSEUM

Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	---Current Level---		% Change
	Fiscal 1984	Fiscal 1985	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	1985-87 Biennium
F.T.E	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$136,684	\$153,849	\$159,287	\$159,823	9.8
Operating Expense	63,533	53,508	49,994	50,006	(14.5)
Equipment	2,606	3,000	1,000	2,000	(46.4)
Inflation	-0-	-0-	4,497	7,334	--
Total Expenditures	<u>\$202,823</u>	<u>\$210,357</u>	<u>\$214,778</u>	<u>\$219,163</u>	<u>5.0</u>
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
General Fund	<u>\$202,823</u>	<u>\$210,357</u>	<u>\$214,778</u>	<u>\$219,163</u>	<u>5.0</u>

ISSUE: Cost (Savings)	-----Fiscal 1986-----		-----Fiscal 1987-----	
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
1. Renovation of Museum	-0-	\$101,845	-0-	\$101,842

The Museum Program is responsible for collecting, preserving, and interpreting art and artifacts representative of Montana's past. Funding is provided from the general fund.

Fiscal 1984: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1984 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1983 legislature. As indicated in the table, \$5,156 of the fiscal 1984 appropriation was not utilized. According to House Bill 902, unspent fiscal 1984 appropriation balances can be transferred into fiscal 1985 to be used in funding pay increases. The difference in personal services of \$17,502 represents vacancy savings. A museum curator position was vacant for 11 months of fiscal 1984 generating vacancy savings of 17 percent. All positions are currently filled. The difference in operating expenses of \$12,431 results from vacancy savings being transferred into operating expenses and spent in contract services.

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<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Legislature</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E.	7.00	7.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$154,186	\$136,684	\$17,502
Operating Expenses	51,102	63,533	(12,431)
Equipment	2,691	2,606	85
Total Expenditures	<u>\$207,979</u>	<u>\$202,823</u>	<u>\$ 5,156</u>
<u>Funding</u>			
General Fund	<u>\$207,979</u>	<u>\$202,823</u>	<u>\$ 5,156</u>

Current Level Adjustments

Operating expenses decrease from fiscal 1984 to 1986 primarily as a result of the following adjustments: (1) expenditures for contract services were reduced \$12,431; (2) expenditures of \$556 related to filling the curator position were removed from the budget; and (3) expenditures of \$325 related to the receipt of a damaged artifact were removed from the budget. Regarding item (1) above, the society transferred salary savings into contracted services. The society requested full funding of personal services, but not a commensurate reduction in contract services. Acceptance of this agency request would result in an increase in the budget over current level.

Issue 1: Renovation of Museum

The Historical Society is requesting authority to expend donated funds of \$101,845 in fiscal 1986 and \$101,842 in fiscal 1987 for renovation of the Charlie Russell Museum. According to the Historical Society, donations of approximately \$245,000 have been committed to the renovation project of which approximately \$75,000 has been received. The amount requested in each year of the 1987 biennium are preliminary estimates of the cost of renovation by the Historical Society.

The Charlie Russell collection is scheduled to be moved to the new addition to the Pioneer Building when completed in fiscal 1987. The society plans to hire 2.5 FTE (1 FTE carpenter, 1 FTE museum assistant and .5 FTE graphic artist) at a personal services cost of \$53,928 in fiscal 1986 and \$53,949 in fiscal 1987 to work on the renovation. The balance of the amount requested in each fiscal year is for operating expenses. The project entails building modular exhibits for the display of artifacts, some of which will be purchased from the donated funds.

Option a: Approve the renovation project at a cost in donated funds of \$101,845 in fiscal 1986 and \$101,842 in fiscal 1987.

MAGAZINE

Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	---Current Level---		% Change 1985-87 Biennium
	Fiscal 1984	Fiscal 1985	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	
F.T.E	4.75	4.00	4.00	4.00	(8.60)
Personal Service	\$ 96,614	\$ 85,016	\$ 95,622	\$ 95,763	5.3
Operating Expense	217,014	210,750	206,834	207,282	(3.1)
Equipment	(1,794)	-0-	-0-	-0-	--
Inflation	-0-	-0-	12,218	19,885	--
Total Expenditures	<u>\$311,834</u>	<u>\$295,766</u>	<u>\$314,674</u>	<u>\$322,930</u>	<u>4.9</u>
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
General Fund	\$ 34,975	\$ 37,316	\$ 35,283	\$ 39,208	3.0
Proprietary Fund	<u>276,859</u>	<u>258,450</u>	<u>279,391</u>	<u>283,722</u>	<u>5.1</u>
Total Funds	<u>\$311,834</u>	<u>\$295,766</u>	<u>\$314,674</u>	<u>\$322,930</u>	<u>4.9</u>

The Magazine Program is responsible for publishing Montana the Magazine of Western History, society sponsored quarterlies, books, brochures, catalogs, prints, and other publications. Additionally, this program is responsible for the operation of the society's museum store and Merchandising Program. General fund provides 21.8 percent of the cost of publishing Montana the Magazine of Western History. The remainder is financed from magazine sales--estimated at \$137,286 in fiscal 1986 and \$141,310 in fiscal 1987. Proprietary authority of \$41,000 in each year of the 1987 biennium is provided for the publication of books and \$101,105 in fiscal 1986 and \$101,412 in fiscal 1987 is provided for the merchandising operation. The Historical Society upgraded one position in the 1985 biennium which increased the biennial cost of personal services excluding benefits by \$3,752.

Fiscal 1984: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1984 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1983 legislature. The difference in FTE results from the Historical Society hiring two .25 FTE sales clerks at a personal services cost of \$5,986 for the merchandising function by transferring funds allocated for

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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operating expenses. The sales clerks staffed the sales counter during the summer months. The difference in operating expenses results from a savings in goods purchased for resale for the Merchandising Program. The society purchased through budget amendment \$65,000 in goods for the Merchandising Program to replenish inventory sold in fiscal 1984. The society also added .25 FTE by budget amendment at a personal services cost of \$4,866 to provide editorial assistance on a book being published by the society.

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Legislature</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E.	4.00	4.50	(.50)
Personal Service	\$ 85,200	\$ 94,485	\$ (9,285)
Operating Expenses	209,744	150,213	59,531
Equipment	-0-	-0-	-0-
 Total Expenditures	<u>\$294,944</u>	<u>\$244,698</u>	<u>\$ 50,246</u>
<u>Funding</u>			
General Fund	\$ 37,510	\$ 34,975	\$ 2,535
Proprietary Fund	<u>257,434</u>	<u>209,723</u>	<u>47,711</u>
 Total Funds	<u>\$294,944</u>	<u>\$244,698</u>	<u>\$ 50,246</u>
<u>Additions:</u>			
Budget Amendments	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$ 67,136</u>	<u>\$(67,136)</u>

Current Level Adjustments

The decrease in FTE of .75 or 8.6 percent results from FTE added by program transfer and budget amendment being removed from the budget. The increase in personal services of 5.3 percent results from vacancy savings in fiscal 1984 of 9.7 percent and the budgeted fiscal 1985 amount did not include funding for pay increases.

The decrease in operating expenses from fiscal 1984 to 1986 is caused primarily by removing from the budget: (1) expenditures added by budget amendment in 1984, (2) legal fees of \$2,584, and (3) expenditures of \$560 related to filling an editors position. The decrease in operating expenses resulting from the adjustments discussed above is offset by an increase in goods purchased for resale--from \$26,104 in fiscal 1984 to \$58,000 in fiscal 1986 and \$59,500 in fiscal 1987. The decrease in operating expenses from fiscal 1986 to 1987 is caused by audit costs of \$1,008 being included in fiscal 1986.

HISTORIC SITES PRESERVATION

Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	---Current Level---		% Change
	Fiscal 1984	Fiscal 1985	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	1985-87 Biennium
F.T.E	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	(9.1)
Personal Service	\$128,638	\$110,481	\$116,572	\$116,729	(2.4)
Operating Expense	24,651	25,575	26,645	23,601	0.0
Equipment	640	-0-	-0-	-0-	--
Inflation	-0-	-0-	1,401	2,404	--
Total Operating Costs	\$153,929	\$136,056	\$144,618	\$142,734	(0.7)
Non-Operating Costs	631,618	-0-	-0-	-0-	--
Total Expenditures	<u>\$785,547</u>	<u>\$136,056</u>	<u>\$144,618</u>	<u>\$142,734</u>	<u>(68.8)</u>
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
General Fund	\$ 67,828	\$ 67,841	\$ 72,309	\$ 71,367	5.9
Federal Revenue	86,101	68,215	72,309	71,367	(6.8)
Other Funds Approp.	631,618	-0-	-0-	-0-	--
Total Funds	<u>\$785,547</u>	<u>\$136,056</u>	<u>\$144,618</u>	<u>\$142,734</u>	<u>(68.8)</u>

This program is responsible for implementing the National Historic Preservation Act and the State Antiquities Act. Activities include nominating sites to the National Register, reviewing tax certification projects, administering federal grants-in-aid, reviewing federal projects to determine and comment on any impacts to historic and cultural properties and coordination with local governments, state agencies, and the public on matters relating to historic preservation. The general fund provides 50 percent of the program's funding support with the remainder financed from federal historic preservation funds.

Fiscal 1984: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1984 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1983 legislature. The difference in operating expenses of \$2,748 resulted primarily from a savings in communications costs of \$2,338. The balance of savings is distributed through several items. The society hired through budget amendment (federal historic preservation grant) an archaeologist (1 FTE) at a personal services cost of \$26,436 to provide technical assistance to local, state and federal agencies concerning federal grant compliance on the use of Federal Emergency Jobs Bill funds. Operating expenses were increased by approximately \$1,290 by the budget amendment. The State Historic

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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Preservation Office acted as a pass-through agency for \$621,469 in Federal Emergency Jobs Bill grants in fiscal 1984. These funds were spent through administrative appropriation.

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Legislature</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E.	5.00	5.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$110,740	\$110,275	\$ 465
Operating Expenses	26,109	23,361	2,748
Equipment	-0-	501	(501)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$136,849</u>	<u>\$134,137</u>	<u>\$ 2,712</u>
<u>Funding</u>			
General Fund	\$ 68,325	\$ 67,828	\$ 497
Federal Revenue	68,524	66,309	2,215
Total Funds	<u>\$136,849</u>	<u>\$134,137</u>	<u>\$ 2,712</u>
<u>Additions:</u>			
Budget Amendments	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$651,410</u>	<u>\$(651,410)</u>

Current Level Adjustments

The level of FTE decreases by 9.1 percent as a 1 FTE archaeologist added by budget amendment in fiscal 1984 has been deleted. The decrease in personal services also results from deletion of the budget amended position and from 4 percent vacancy savings in fiscal 1986 and fiscal 1987.

The following adjustments were made to operating expenses: (1) rent expense on office space was increased from \$720 in fiscal 1984 to \$1,161 in fiscal 1987 for ten months of occupancy of the new addition to the Pioneer Building; (2) expenditures of \$146 related to hiring a secretarial position in fiscal 1984 were removed from the budget. Total expenditures decrease by 68.7 percent as grant and operating expenditures added by budget amendment in fiscal 1984 have been removed from the budget. The decrease in operating expenses from fiscal 1986 to 1987 results as \$3,528 is included in fiscal 1986 for audit costs.

ARCHIVES

Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	---Current Level---		% Change
	Fiscal 1984	Fiscal 1985	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	1985-87 Biennium
F.T.E.	10.32	9.50	8.00	8.00	(19.3)
Personal Service	\$221,418	\$224,053	\$191,938	\$192,336	(13.7)
Operating Expense	26,900	24,519	12,523	12,523	(51.2)
Equipment	3,849	3,955	500	1,391	(75.7)
Inflation	-0-	-0-	1,051	1,716	---
Total Expenditures	<u>\$252,167</u>	<u>\$252,527</u>	<u>\$206,012</u>	<u>\$207,966</u>	<u>(17.9)</u>
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
General Fund	\$189,088	\$203,758	\$195,287	\$196,705	(0.2)
State Special	38,127	42,033	-0-	-0-	--
Federal Revenue	<u>24,952</u>	<u>6,736</u>	<u>10,725</u>	<u>11,261</u>	<u>(30.6)</u>
Total Funds	<u>\$252,167</u>	<u>\$252,527</u>	<u>\$206,012</u>	<u>\$207,966</u>	<u>(17.9)</u>

This program is responsible for collecting, preserving, organizing, and making accessible to the public, unpublished material relevant to Montana's history. Also included in this program is the society's oral history project funded from a cultural and aesthetic project grant. In the 1987 biennium, general fund provides 95 percent of the funding support. The remainder of funding support of \$10,725 in fiscal 1986 and \$11,261 in fiscal 1987 represents revolving fund authority associated with the costs of producing and selling photographs.

Fiscal 1984: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1984 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1983 legislature. As indicated in the table, \$11,174 of the fiscal 1984 appropriation was not utilized. The Historical Society transferred the savings in operating expenses to the Administration and Library Programs to fund pay increases. The savings in operating expenses occurred primarily in supplies and materials. The expenditure in donated funds of \$15,084 was added by budget amendment (.82 FTE were added). Expenditures of \$38,127 for the society's oral history project are presented in the other category. This program employs 1.5 FTE.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Legislature</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E.	8.00	8.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$189,174	\$187,169	\$ 2,005
Operating Expenses	16,781	8,603	8,178
Equipment	4,175	3,184	991
Total Expenditures	<u>\$210,130</u>	<u>\$198,956</u>	<u>\$ 11,174</u>
<u>Funding</u>			
General Fund	\$203,465	\$189,088	\$ 14,377
Federal Revenue	6,665	9,868	(3,203)
Total Funds	<u>\$210,130</u>	<u>\$198,956</u>	<u>\$ 11,174</u>
<u>Additions:</u>			
Budget Amendments	-0-	\$ 15,084	\$ (15,084)
Other Legislation	-0-	\$ 38,127	\$ (38,127)

Current Level Adjustments

The decrease in FTE of 19.3 percent and personal services of 13.7 percent results from .82 FTE added by budget amendment and 1.5 FTE employed on the oral history project being deleted.

Operating expenses decrease by 51.2 percent as a result of expenditures added by budget amendment being removed from the budget. Additionally, \$38,127 in expenditures for the oral history project were removed from the budget.

EDUCATION

<u>Budget Item</u>	Actual	Appropriated	---Current Level---		% Change 1985-87 Biennium
	Fiscal 1984	Fiscal 1985	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	
F.T.E	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.00
Personal Service	\$37,500	\$ 48,166	\$47,930	\$48,168	12.1
Operating Expense	26,248	52,495	26,253	26,253	(33.3)
Equipment	301	-0-	-0-	-0-	--
Inflation	-0-	-0-	2,222	3,622	--
Total Expenditures	<u>\$64,049</u>	<u>\$100,661</u>	<u>\$76,405</u>	<u>\$78,043</u>	<u>(6.2)</u>
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
General Fund	\$12,829	\$ 31,792	\$20,741	\$19,595	(9.6)
Federal Revenue	51,220	68,869	55,664	58,448	(4.9)
Total Funds	<u>\$64,049</u>	<u>\$100,661</u>	<u>\$76,405</u>	<u>\$78,043</u>	<u>(6.2)</u>

This program is responsible for providing exhibits and materials using society resources and expertise to schools, museums, libraries, and other public institutions throughout the state. Additionally, capitol tours are administered from this program. Funding is provided from the general fund and donations.

Fiscal 1984: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1984 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1983 legislature. As indicated in the table, \$32,006 of the fiscal 1984 appropriation was not utilized. According to House Bill 902, unspent fiscal 1984 appropriation balances can be transferred into fiscal 1985 to fund pay increases. The difference in personal services of \$12,522 represents vacancy savings on 1.50 FTE tour guide positions. The savings in operating expenses occurs in contracted services (\$3,882), communications (\$1,992), and travel (\$9,593). The balance of savings in operating expenses is distributed through several items.

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Legislature</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E.	2.50	2.50	0.00
Personal Service	\$50,022	\$37,500	\$12,522
Operating Expenses	44,983	26,248	18,735
Equipment	1,050	301	749
Total Expenditures	<u>\$96,055</u>	<u>\$64,049</u>	<u>\$32,006</u>
<u>Funding</u>			
General Fund	\$29,495	\$12,829	\$16,666
Federal Revenue	66,560	51,220	15,340
Total Funds	<u>\$96,055</u>	<u>\$64,049</u>	<u>\$32,006</u>

Current Level Adjustments

Personal services increase by 12.1 percent as a result of approximately 25 percent vacancy savings in fiscal 1984. Additionally, the budgeted fiscal 1985 amount did not include funding for pay increases.

Operating expenses decrease by 33.3 percent as a result of the savings in operating expenses in fiscal 1984 of \$18,735. The general fund decreases by 9.6 percent as a result of the savings in operating expenses and from 4 percent vacancy savings being applied to personal services.

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING
EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM
AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

REPORT EBSR99
DATE : 12/04/84
TIME : 17/30/40

AGENCY : 5117 HISTORICAL SOCIETY
PROGRAM : 01 ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM
CONTROL : 00000

EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	11.00	11.00	11.00		11.00	11.00		11.00
1100	SALARIES	195,060.45	194,917	212,015		212,015	212,259		212,259
1300	OTHER COMPENSATION	131.20	1,875						
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	41,939.83	28,614	32,859		32,859	33,000		33,000
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		10,560	14,400		14,400	14,400		14,400
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS			-10,371		-10,371	-10,386		-10,386
	TOTAL LEVEL	237,131.48	235,966	248,903		248,903	249,273		249,273
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES	42,609.95	38,973	55,098		55,098	43,098		43,098
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	6,169.79	4,630	6,389		6,389	6,389		6,389
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	7,749.69	13,795	8,527		8,527	9,061		9,061
2400	TRAVEL	10,063.55	20,123	9,581		9,581	9,581		9,581
2500	RENT	52,290.42	66,075	67,160		67,160	91,987		91,987
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	1,537.93	4,563	2,856		2,856	2,856		2,856
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	3,015.55	1,597	3,058		3,058	3,058		3,058
	TOTAL LEVEL	123,436.88	149,756	152,669		152,669	166,030		166,030
3100	EQUIPMENT	3,244.44	1,000	4,615		4,615	4,615		4,615
	TOTAL LEVEL	3,244.44	1,000	4,615		4,615	4,615		4,615
	TOTAL PROGRAM	363,812.80	386,722	406,187		406,187	419,918		419,918
01100	GENERAL FUND	334,529.40	329,171	366,895		366,895	380,626		380,626
03020	MT HIST SOCIETY DONATIONS	29,283.40	57,551	39,292		39,292	39,292		39,292
	TOTAL PROGRAM	363,812.80	386,722	406,187		406,187	419,918		419,918

REPORT EBSR99
 DATE : 12/04/84
 TIME : 17/30/40

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING
 EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM
 AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

AGENCY : 5117 HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 PROGRAM : 01 ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM
 CONTROL : 00102 ACCOUNTANT & CLERK

EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)		1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
1100	SALARIES		25,141	25,141	25,141	25,141	25,141	25,141	25,141
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		3,660	3,660	3,660	3,660	3,672	3,672	3,672
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS		-1,248	-1,248	-1,248	-1,248	-1,249	-1,249	-1,249
	TOTAL LEVEL		29,953	29,953	29,953	29,953	29,964	29,964	29,964
	TOTAL PROGRAM		29,953	29,953	29,953	29,953	29,964	29,964	29,964
01100	GENERAL FUND		29,953	29,953	29,953	29,953	29,964	29,964	29,964

Modification Requests

Workload Increases

The business office has experienced a 250% increase in transactions that reflect a general increase in demand for services and increases due to the recent addition of the Historic Preservation, Education, Society Press programs, and the Public Relations Office. There is a pressing need for accounting and clerical assistance to meet this expanded activity. We request general fund for the addition of an accounting specialist III, and a half time administration clerk II. (1.50 FTE)

Cost: FY 1986 - \$ 29,953 FY 1987 - \$ 29,964

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING
 EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM
 AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

AGENCY : 5117 HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 PROGRAM : 02 LIBRARY PROGRAM
 CONTROL : 00000

EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
0000			7.00	5.00	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00
1100	SALARIES		118,223.90	89,983	101,181		101,181	101,181		101,181
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		24,694.20	13,138	14,851		14,851	14,902		14,902
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE			4,800	6,000		6,000	6,000		6,000
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS				-4,881		-4,881	-4,883		-4,883
	TOTAL LEVEL		142,918.10	107,921	117,151		117,151	117,200		117,200
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES		26,082.05	12,502	13,543		13,543	13,543		13,543
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS		5,655.85	7,051	5,273		5,273	5,273		5,273
2300	COMMUNICATIONS		2,457.19	3,790	2,550		2,550	2,619		2,619
2400	TRAVEL		4,416.69	169	1,481		1,481	1,741		1,741
2500	RENT		2,112.05	2,111	1,040		1,040	1,040		1,040
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE		2,196.62	2,605	3,013		3,013	3,013		3,013
2800	OTHER EXPENSES		3,708.35	3,234	2,966		2,966	2,966		2,966
2900	GOODS PURCHASED FOR RESALE		8.80							
	TOTAL LEVEL		46,637.60	31,462	29,866		29,866	30,195		30,195
3100	EQUIPMENT		10,136.34	10,075	9,200		9,200	9,200		9,200
	TOTAL LEVEL		10,136.34	10,075	9,200		9,200	9,200		9,200
	TOTAL PROGRAM		199,692.04	149,458	156,217		156,217	156,595		156,595
01100	GENERAL FUND		137,815.67	134,743	146,217		146,217	146,595		146,595
03020	MT HIST SOCIETY DONATIONS		16,162.35	5,114	3,000		3,000	3,000		3,000
03024	PHOTOGRAPH PROGRAM		6,920.13	9,601	7,000		7,000	7,000		7,000
03102	FEDERAL GRANTS		38,793.89							
	TOTAL PROGRAM		199,692.04	149,458	156,217		156,217	156,595		156,595

REPORT IBSR99
 DATE : 12/04/84
 TIME : 17/30/40

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING
 EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM
 AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

AGENCY : 5117 HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 PROGRAM : 02 LIBRARY PROGRAM
 CONTROL : 00204 LIBRARY PHOTOGRAPHY

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS		
						REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS			10,400	10,400		10,400	10,400
	TOTAL LEVEL			10,400	10,400		10,400	10,400
	TOTAL PROGRAM			10,400	10,400		10,400	10,400
03024	PHOTOGRAPH PROGRAM			10,400	10,400		10,400	10,400
	TOTAL PROGRAM			10,400	10,400		10,400	10,400

Modification Requests

The Montana Historical Society requests increased spending authority for the Library revolving account to allow purchase of necessary supplies for the Library Photocopy Program. This request will permit increased sale of photo copies of library and materials to patrons.

Cost: FY 1986 - \$ 10,400 FY 1987 - \$ 10,400

REPORT EBSR99
 DATE : 12/04/84
 TIME : 17/30/40

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING
 EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM
 AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

AGENCY : 5117 HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 PROGRAM : 03 MUSEUM PROGRAM
 CONTROL : 00000

EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	7.00	7.00	7.00		7.00	7.00		7.00
1100	SALARIES	111,950.66	125,773	135,563		135,563	135,972		135,972
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	24,732.66	21,356	21,942		21,942	22,074		22,074
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		6,720	8,400		8,400	8,400		8,400
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS			-6,636		-6,636	-6,658		-6,658
	TOTAL LEVEL	136,683.32	153,849	159,269		159,269	159,788		159,788
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES	38,093.27	21,704	33,773		33,773	33,773		33,773
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	14,218.16	19,871	10,556		10,556	10,556		10,556
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	4,536.51	4,476	4,746		4,746	5,043		5,043
2400	TRAVEL	2,507.42	3,139	3,201		3,201	3,097		3,097
2500	RENT	579.24	1,110	333		333	333		333
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	508.75	1,351	323		323	323		323
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	3,054.50	1,857	1,587		1,587	1,587		1,587
2900	GOODS PURCHASED FOR RESALE	32.84							
	TOTAL LEVEL	63,530.69	53,508	54,519		54,519	54,712		54,712
3100	EQUIPMENT	2,605.83	3,000	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000
	TOTAL LEVEL	2,605.83	3,000	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000
01100	GENERAL FUND	202,819.84	210,357	214,788		214,788	215,500		215,500
	TOTAL PROGRAM	202,819.84	210,357	214,788		214,788	215,500		215,500
	TOTAL PROGRAM	202,819.84	210,357	214,788		214,788	215,500		215,500

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING
 EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM
 AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

REPORT EBSR99
 DATE : 12/04/84
 TIME : 17/30/40

AGENCY : 5117 HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 PROGRAM : 03 MUSEUM PROGRAM
 CONTROL : 00304 MUSEUM RENOVATION

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
1100	SALARIES			42,517	42,517	42,517	42,517	42,517	42,517
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS			7,193	7,193	7,193	7,215	7,215	7,215
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE			3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS			-2,132	-2,132	-2,132	-2,133	-2,133	-2,133
	TOTAL LEVEL			51,178	51,178	51,178	51,199	51,199	51,199
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS			47,915	47,915	47,915	47,893	47,893	47,893
	TOTAL LEVEL			47,915	47,915	47,915	47,893	47,893	47,893
	TOTAL PROGRAM			99,093	99,093	99,093	99,092	99,092	99,092
03020	MT HIST SOCIETY DONATIONS			99,093	99,093	99,093	99,092	99,092	99,092
	TOTAL PROGRAM			99,093	99,093	99,093	99,092	99,092	99,092

Modification Request

Workload Increases

In the years between now and the Centennial, the Museum staff will be involved in the largest museum project the Society has ever undertaken which is the complete renovation of the Formal Museum and the construction of an entirely new Montana history exhibition. When completed at the end of five years, the exhibition will occupy nearly 10,000 square feet of gallery space in the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Building. To complete this project we are requesting increased spending authority from Society donations to add a 1.0 FTE Cataloger (grade 7), a 1.0 FTE Carpenter (grade 10), and a 0.50 FTE Graphic Artist (grade 11). Additional spending authority is necessary for the employment of a Consultant Historian and for the purchase of supplies and materials for the Formal Museum renovation

Cost: FY 1986 - \$ 99,093 FY 1987 - \$ 99,092

REPORT EBSR99
 DATE : 12/04/84
 TIME : 17/30/40

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING
 EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM
 AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

AGENCY : 5117 HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 PROGRAM : 04 MAGAZINE PROGRAM
 CONTROL : 00000

EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	4.75	4.00	4.00		4.00	4.00		4.00
1100	SALARIES	81,145.68	70,569	80,083		80,083	80,169		80,169
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	15,466.75	10,607	11,860		11,860	11,914		11,914
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		3,840	4,800		4,800	4,800		4,800
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS			-3,870		-3,870	-3,875		-3,875
	TOTAL LEVEL	96,612.43	85,016	92,873		92,873	93,008		93,008
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES	49,504.37	27,887	56,903		56,903	66,727		66,727
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	2,947.57	951	3,063		3,063	3,063		3,063
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	15,486.19	10,846	16,716		16,716	17,762		17,762
2400	TRAVEL	3,380.50	3,256	5,960		5,960	5,600		5,600
2500	RENT	4,549.35	4,398	5,775		5,775	7,699		7,699
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	1,560.49	623	2,806		2,806	2,598		2,598
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	-20,248.80	373	5,186		5,186	5,186		5,186
2900	GOODS PURCHASED FOR RESALE	159,818.92	162,416	131,739		131,739	133,299		133,299
	TOTAL LEVEL	216,998.59	210,750	228,148		228,148	241,934		241,934
3100	EQUIPMENT	-1,795.27							
	TOTAL LEVEL	-1,795.27							
	TOTAL PROGRAM	311,815.75	295,766	321,021		321,021	334,942		334,942
01100	GENERAL FUND	34,972.31	37,316	39,559		39,559	40,112		40,112
06002	HISTORICAL SOCIETY ENTERPRI	133,700.92	77,504	110,906		110,906	124,509		124,509
06003	MAGAZINE SALES	121,422.49	137,420	129,556		129,556	129,321		129,321
06013	MT HISTORICAL SOCIETY PRESS	21,720.03	43,526	41,000		41,000	41,000		41,000
	TOTAL PROGRAM	311,815.75	295,766	321,021		321,021	334,942		334,942

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING
 EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM
 AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

REPORT EBSR99
 DATE : 12/04/84
 TIME : 17/30/40

AGENCY : 5117 HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 PROGRAM : 04 MAGAZINE PROGRAM
 CONTROL : 00405 MONTANA HISTORICAL PRESS

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS			TOTAL FY 87
							REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87	
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)		2.00		2.00	2.00				2.00
1100	SALARIES		28,218		28,218	28,218			28,218	28,218
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		4,185		4,185	4,185			4,200	4,200
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		2,400		2,400	2,400			2,400	2,400
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS		-1,392		-1,392	-1,392			-1,393	-1,393
	TOTAL LEVEL		33,411		33,411	33,411			33,425	33,425
2900	GOODS PURCHASED FOR RESALE		42,120		42,120	42,120			42,120	42,120
	TOTAL LEVEL		42,120		42,120	42,120			42,120	42,120
	TOTAL PROGRAM		75,531		75,531	75,531			75,545	75,545
06002	HISTORICAL SOCIETY ENTERPRI		43,808		43,808	43,808			43,816	43,816
06013	MT HISTORICAL SOCIETY PRESS		31,723		31,723	31,723			31,729	31,729
	TOTAL PROGRAM		75,531		75,531	75,531			75,545	75,545

Modification Requests

Workload Increases

The Museum Store operation of the Publications Program is an enterprise operation which needs sufficient spending authority to replenish stock and provide sufficient staff to serve tourists and mail order customers. The MHS Press operation of the Publications Program is committed to publishing three books in the coming biennium; therefore, it will need the services of an editor and sufficient spending authority in goods-purchased-for-resale to produce the books. We request the addition of one (1.00 FTE) Grade 5 Store Clerk and one (1.00 FTE) Grade 12 Editor to be paid from generated funds of this program to provide the necessary services.

Cost: FY 1986 - \$ 75,531 FY 1987 - \$ 75,545

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING
 EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM
 AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

REPORT EBSR99
 DATE : 12/04/84
 TIME : 17/30/40

AGENCY : 5117 HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 PROGRAM : 06 HIST SITES PRESERVATION PROG
 CONTROL : 00000

EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	6.00	5.00	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00
1100	SALARIES	106,873.01	91,721	100,399		100,399	100,494		100,494
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	21,765.63	13,960	15,000		15,000	15,065		15,065
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		4,800	6,000		6,000	6,000		6,000
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS			-4,856		-4,856	-4,862		-4,862
	TOTAL LEVEL	128,638.64	110,481	116,543		116,543	116,697		116,697
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES	5,087.55	2,247	6,697		6,697	4,697		4,697
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	1,730.14	1,575	1,677		1,677	1,677		1,677
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	7,478.86	6,012	8,663		8,663	8,796		8,796
2400	TRAVEL	6,493.46	10,096	7,734		7,734	7,734		7,734
2500	RENT	868.17	2,556	1,056		1,056	1,400		1,400
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	1,014.26	918	3,438		3,438	3,022		3,022
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	1,973.77	2,171	2,033		2,033	2,033		2,033
	TOTAL LEVEL	24,646.21	25,575	31,298		31,298	29,359		29,359
3100	EQUIPMENT	639.18		1,566		1,566	1,500		1,500
	TOTAL LEVEL	639.18		1,566		1,566	1,500		1,500
	TOTAL PROGRAM	153,924.03	136,056	149,407		149,407	147,556		147,556
01100	GENERAL FUND	67,826.52	67,841	74,703		74,703	73,778		73,778
03021	HISTORIC SITES PRESERVATION	86,097.51	68,215	74,704		74,704	73,778		73,778
	TOTAL PROGRAM	153,924.03	136,056	149,407		149,407	147,556		147,556

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING
 EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM
 AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

REPORT EBSR99
 DATE : 12/04/84
 TIME : 17/30/40

AGENCY : 5117 HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 PROGRAM : 06 HIST SITES PRESERVATION PROG
 CONTROL : 00606 ANTHROPOLOGIST / HISTORIAN

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)		2.00		2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00
1100	SALARIES		38,120		38,120	38,120		38,120	38,120
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		5,716		5,716	5,716		5,736	5,736
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		2,400		2,400	2,400		2,400	2,400
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS		-1,849		-1,849	-1,849		-1,850	-1,850
	TOTAL LEVEL		44,387		44,387	44,387		44,406	44,406
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES		6,878		6,878	6,878		6,858	6,858
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS		6,396		6,396	6,396		6,396	6,396
2300	COMMUNICATIONS		3,136		3,136	3,136		3,333	3,333
2400	TRAVEL		12,692		12,692	12,692		12,692	12,692
2500	RENT		600		600	600		600	600
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE		416		416	416		416	416
	TOTAL LEVEL		30,118		30,118	30,118		30,295	30,295
	TOTAL PROGRAM		74,505		74,505	74,505		74,701	74,701
03021	HISTORIC SITES PRESERVATION		74,505		74,505	74,505		74,701	74,701
	TOTAL PROGRAM		74,505		74,505	74,505		74,701	74,701

Modification Requests

Workload Increases

The Preservation Office's workload has increased as a result of State agency commitment, within the last two years, to meeting State statute requirements for stewardship of heritage properties on state land. Correspondence with state agencies has increased sixfold in the last two years. An amendment to the State Antiquities Act passed in 1983 permits the agency to nominate historic districts to the National Register of Historic Places. The inability to do so for five years created a backlog of communities seeking district nomination. Failure to secure nomination precludes developers in those communities from using federal tax incentives for preservation. To meet these increased commitments we request the addition of a Archeologist/Anthropologist (1.00 FTE) and a Survey and Registration Assistant (1.00 FTE). Operational expenses and additional FTE are to be paid from the Historic Sites Preservation fund.

REPORT EBSR99
 DATE : 12/04/84
 TIME : 17/30/40

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING
 EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM
 AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

AGENCY : 5117 HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 PROGRAM : 07 ARCHIVES PROGRAM
 CONTROL : 00000

EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	10.32	9.50	8.00		8.00	8.00		8.00
1100	SALARIES	180,474.24	156,221	159,398		159,398	159,673		159,673
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	40,943.93	24,845	26,292		26,292	26,419		26,419
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		7,680	9,600		9,600	9,600		9,600
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS			-7,812		-7,812	-7,828		-7,828
	TOTAL LEVEL	221,418.17	188,746	187,478		187,478	187,864		187,864
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES	10,033.45	958	2,017		2,017	2,017		2,017
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	5,055.52	10,580	4,869		4,869	4,869		4,869
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	4,113.13	3,554	3,284		3,284	3,217		3,217
2400	TRAVEL	5,159.72	1,672	2,460		2,460	2,460		2,460
2500	RENT	199.16	396	171		171	171		171
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	1,513.73	485	1,478		1,478	1,478		1,478
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	817.58	147	798		798	798		798
	TOTAL LEVEL	26,892.29	17,793	15,077		15,077	15,010		15,010
3100	EQUIPMENT	3,848.73	3,955	3,253		3,253	5,800		5,800
	TOTAL LEVEL	3,848.73	3,955	3,253		3,253	5,800		5,800
	TOTAL PROGRAM	252,159.19	210,494	205,808		205,808	208,674		208,674
01100	GENERAL FUND	189,082.95	203,758	199,072		199,072	201,938		201,938
02406	CULTURAL AND AESTHETIC PROJ	38,125.31							
03020	MT HIST SOCIETY DONATIONS	4,441.65							
03024	PHOTOGRAPH PROGRAM	14,855.43	6,736	6,736		6,736	6,736		6,736
03102	FEDERAL GRANTS	5,653.85							
	TOTAL PROGRAM	252,159.19	210,494	205,808		205,808	208,674		208,674

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING
 EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM
 AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

REPORT EBSR99
 DATE : 12/04/84
 TIME : 17/30/40

AGENCY : 5117 HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 PROGRAM : 07 ARCHIVES PROGRAM
 CONTROL : 00707 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)				.50	.50		.50	.50
1100	SALARIES			7,490	7,490	7,490	7,543	7,543	7,543
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS			1,090	1,090	1,090	1,102	1,102	1,102
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE			1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS			-391	-391	-391	-394	-394	-394
	TOTAL LEVEL		9,389	9,389	9,389	9,389	9,451	9,451	9,451
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS			3,167	3,167	3,167	3,162	3,162	3,162
	TOTAL LEVEL			3,167	3,167	3,167	3,162	3,162	3,162
	TOTAL PROGRAM			12,556	12,556	12,556	12,613	12,613	12,613
03024	PHOTOGRAPHY PROGRAM			12,556	12,556	12,556	12,613	12,613	12,613
	TOTAL PROGRAM		12,556	12,556	12,556	12,556	12,613	12,613	12,613

Modification Requests

Workload Increases

The Society requests an increase in appropriation to the Photo Archives Revolving fund for purchase of darkroom supplies and materials, audio tapes for provision of copies, and the hiring of a part-time cataloger (0.50 FTE). This request accommodates necessary activities of the subprograms and will be paid from earned funds of the Photography Program.

Cost: FY 1986 - \$ 12,556 FY 1987 - \$ 12,613

REPORT EBSR99
 DATE : 12/05/84
 TIME : 18/29/51

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING
 EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM
 AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

AGENCY : 5117 HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 PROGRAM : 08 EDUCATION PROGRAM
 CONTROL : 00000

EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	2.50	2.50	2.50		2.50	2.50		2.50
1100	SALARIES	32,114.69	39,814	43,374		43,374	43,563		43,563
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	5,383.99	5,952	5,343		5,343	5,394		5,394
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		2,100	1,200		1,200	1,200		1,200
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS			-1,997		-1,997	-2,006		-2,006
	TOTAL LEVEL	37,498.68	48,166	47,920		47,920	48,151		48,151
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES	17,316.78	26,924	28,444		28,444	31,564		31,564
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	2,965.77	7,605	3,083		3,083	3,083		3,083
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	1,984.66	4,536	2,127		2,127	2,260		2,260
2400	TRAVEL	1,879.96	11,205	1,734		1,734	1,734		1,734
2500	RENT	259.64	250	279		279	279		279
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	220.86	175	230		230	230		230
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	1,618.91	1,800	1,728		1,728	1,728		1,728
	TOTAL LEVEL	26,246.58	52,195	37,625		37,625	40,878		40,878
3100	EQUIPMENT	301.03							
	TOTAL LEVEL	301.03							
	TOTAL PROGRAM	64,046.29	100,661	85,545		85,545	89,029		89,029
01100	GENERAL FUND	12,828.65	31,792	20,838		20,838	23,987		23,987
03020	MT HIST SOCIETY DONATIONS	51,217.64	68,869	64,707		64,707	65,042		65,042
	TOTAL PROGRAM	64,046.29	100,661	85,545		85,545	89,029		89,029

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING
 EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM
 AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

REPORT EBSR99
 DATE : 12/03/84
 TIME : 17/00/02

AGENCY : 5117 HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 PROGRAM : 00 HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 CONTROL : 00000

EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	48.57	44.00	42.50	8.50	51.00	42.50	8.50	51.00
1100	SALARIES	825,842.63	768,998	832,013	1,111,486	973,499	833,311	1,141,539	974,850
1300	OTHER COMPENSATION	131.20	1,875						
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	174,926.99	118,472	128,147	21,844	149,991	128,768	21,925	150,693
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		40,800	50,400	12,000	62,400	50,400	12,000	62,400
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS			-40,423	-7,012	-47,435	-40,498	-7,019	-47,517
	TOTAL LEVEL	1,000,900.82	930,145	970,137	1,168,318	1,138,455	971,981	1,168,445	1,140,426
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES	188,727.42	131,195	196,475	6,878	203,353	195,419	6,858	202,277
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	38,742.80	52,263	34,910	67,878	102,788	34,910	67,851	102,761
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	43,806.23	47,009	46,613	3,136	49,749	48,758	3,333	52,091
2400	TRAVEL	33,901.30	49,660	32,151	12,692	44,843	31,947	12,692	44,639
2500	RENT	60,858.03	76,896	75,814	600	76,414	102,909	600	103,509
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	8,552.64	10,721	14,144	416	14,560	13,520	416	13,936
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	-6,060.14	11,179	17,356		17,356	17,356		17,356
2900	GOODS PURCHASED FOR RESALE	159,860.56	162,416	131,739	42,120	173,859	133,299	42,120	175,419
	TOTAL LEVEL	528,388.84	541,339	549,202	133,720	682,922	578,118	133,870	711,988
3100	EQUIPMENT	18,980.28	18,030	19,634		19,634	22,115		22,115
	TOTAL LEVEL	18,980.28	18,030	19,634		19,634	22,115		22,115
	TOTAL PROGRAM	1,548,269.94	1,489,514	1,538,973	302,038	1,841,011	1,572,214	302,315	1,874,529
01100	GENERAL FUND	979,875.34	1,014,978	1,062,072	29,953	1,092,025	1,082,536	29,964	1,112,500
02406	CULTURAL AND ALSTHETIC PROJ	38,125.31							
03020	MT HIST SOCIETY DONATIONS	101,105.04	131,534	106,999	99,093	206,092	107,334	99,092	206,426
03021	HISTORIC SITES PRESERVATION	86,097.51	68,215	74,704	74,505	149,209	73,778	74,701	148,479
03024	PHOTOGRAPH PROGRAM	21,775.56	16,337	13,736	22,956	36,692	13,736	23,013	36,749
03102	FEDERAL GRANTS	44,447.74							
06002	HISTORICAL SOCIETY ENTERPRI	133,700.92	77,504	110,906	43,808	154,714	124,509	43,816	168,325
06003	MAGAZINE SALES	121,422.49	137,420	129,556	31,723	129,556	129,321	31,729	129,321
06013	MT HISTORICAL SOCIETY PRESS	21,720.03	43,526	41,000		72,723	41,000		72,729
	TOTAL PROGRAM	1,548,269.94	1,489,514	1,538,973	302,038	1,841,011	1,572,214	302,315	1,874,529

Montana Arts Advocacy

committee of the Montana Institute of the Arts Foundation

TESTIMONY TO THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONS AND CULTURAL EDUCATION
February 21, 1985
MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY BUDGET

I am Brenda Schye, and I represent the Montana Arts Advocacy, a cross-section of Montanans who are committed to the development of our state's cultural resources.

Montana has a rich multi-cultural heritage of which her residents are justifiably proud. The Montana Historical Society plays a central role in preserving our cultural, artistic, scientific, and historic heritage.

This is one agency of state government which citizens can and do understand and value highly, even though most Montanans are not fully aware of the total spectrum of the Historical Society's activities and services. The broad public support that exists for these programs is evident by the Society's growing membership, its strong volunteer program, and the successful fundraising efforts for many of its projects.

We want to express our strong support of the valuable contributions this agency is making for all Montanans, including those of the past, the present, and the future. We urge your favorable recommendations on their requested budget.

K. Paul Stahl—Helena
James Poor—Great Falls
Mary Hudspeth—Glendive
Charles Tooley—Billings
Eric Myhre—Helena

Donna Gray—Pray
B.J. Hawkins—White Sulphur Springs
Claudette Morton—Helena
Reed Robinson—Missoula
Deborah Schlesinger—Helena

Sydney Sonneborn—Miles City
C. Karen Stanton—Hardin
J.D. Holmes—Helena
John Koch—Miles City
Joan Hendricks—Executive Secretary-Billings

INSTITUTIONS AND CULTURAL
EDUCATION SUBCOMMITTEE

HEARING ON

LIBRARY COMMISSION
BUDGET

FEBRUARY 21, 1985

STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION - AUTHORITY

22-1-103. STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION - AUTHORITY. The state library Commission shall have the power to:

(1) give assistance and advice to all tax-supported or public libraries in the state and to all counties, cities, towns, or regions in the state which may propose to establish libraries, as to the best means of establishing and improving such libraries;

(2) maintain and operate the state library and make provisions for its housing;

(3) accept and expend in accordance with the terms thereof any grant of federal funds which may become available to the state for library purposes;

(4) make rules and establish standards for the administration of the state library and for the control, distribution, and lending of books and materials;

(5) serve as the agency of the state to accept and administer any state, federal, or private funds or property appropriated for or granted to it for library service or foster libraries in the state and establish regulations under which funds shall be disbursed;

(6) provide library services for the blind and physically handicapped;

(7) furnish, by contract or otherwise, library assistance and information services to state officials, state departments, and residents of those parts of the state inadequately serviced by libraries;

(8) act as a state board of professional standards and library examiners and develop standards for public libraries and adopt rules for the certification of librarians;

(9) designate areas for the establishment of federations of libraries and designate the headquarters library for such federations.

The State Library Commission serves

- Libraries
 - 131 public libraries
 - 531 other libraries
 - 17 academic libraries
 - 406 school libraries
 - 108 special libraries
 - 6 library federations
- Citizens and local governments establishing and improving libraries
- The Legislature as the agency administering its appropriations for library service
- Montana residents who cannot use printed materials because of blindness or physical handicaps
- State officials and state departments
 - 13,973 state employees
- Residents of 13 state institutions
- 785,864 Montana people through:
 - a statewide interlibrary loan network
 - a statewide reference and information program
 - the State Publications Library Distribution Center
 - a collection of approximately a quarter million pieces of material

**SOME ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION
FOR THE BIENNIUM 1984-85**

To strengthen and improve library service throughout the state

- The Montana Library Services Advisory Council became an active, influential voice for citizens and librarians.
- Statewide committees began to work actively on improving interlibrary loan services, automation and library collections of materials.
- A major study of Montana's library federations was completed.
- Long range planning is underway.
- A statewide data base showing the materials owned by many libraries, MonCat, is a reality.
- New Public Library Standards and an update of library laws were published.
- Nine major training programs were conducted for librarians and library trustees.
- Ten libraries were enabled to have building or remodeling projects.
- A public information program provided increased communication to all libraries.
- A stronger partnership and closer working relationship with all types of libraries were combined with Commission leadership to increase service to state residents.

continued...

To increase the effectiveness of the State Library

- The State Library moved into a new building and began new services.
- The agency was reorganized to form stronger departments and to create a new library development unit.
- The budget was reorganized to have operations and grants aligned with the programs and services the agency provides.
- Major emphasis on staff development included an agency-wide performance appraisal system, rewritten job descriptions, orientation, staff meetings, and continuing education.
- Uniform personnel procedures were incorporated into all hiring, promotion and disciplinary actions.
- The computer capacity of the agency was increased. Some processes were automated and an automation plan was prepared.
- Seven new agency policies were adopted by the Commission.
- The Volunteer Program has expanded. The State Library uses the Green Thumb Program. The agency provided work experience for Helena Industries and Helena High School special education students.
- The Program Review of the State Library, done in 1982, provided an agency workplan. Many of the recommendations have been implemented.

MAJOR ISSUES IN STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION BUDGET

1. Keeping CST and LSCA funds for Federation services and grants to public libraries.

Coal Severance Taxes and Federal library funds (LSCA) appropriated for operations at the State Library to replace General Fund reduce services in Federations and programs maintained through grants to local public libraries.
2. General Fund must be at a level to provide the current services to state government and maintain the existing programs. The OBPP recommendations for current level are \$22,207 less than the 1984-85 biennium; the LFA's figures are \$64,161 less. The amount of Federal money used to support the agency is recommended to increase.
3. There must be adequate funds to cover present expenses. Categories in which the proposed figures are not adequate are contracted services, repair and maintenance and other expenses.
4. Vacancy savings - If required for an agency as small as the State Library (25.5 FTE), vacancy savings are equivalent to 1.1 professional positions or 1.6 clerical positions.
5. Program 4, automation for the Blind and Physically Handicapped Services Program. Procedures are very labor intensive. Automation would improve service to current users and allow service to be provided to those not receiving it. The Governor's recommendation includes this automation.
6. Price increases which affect the State Library Commission budget. Expenditures for some items are rising in price and the inflation allowances recommended are not great enough to cover these.

BUDGET ISSUE NO. 1

GRANTS TO LIBRARIES

Coal severance tax grants to library federations

Actual amount distributed in \$ 383,222
last four quarters (last quarter of FY 1984 and first three quarters of FY 1985)

Estimated 1986-87 biennium *	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>FY 1987</u>
OBPP	\$ 453,259	\$ 418,552
LFA	381,624	376,371

	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>FY 1987</u>
State Library Commission recommends	\$ 388,724	\$ 342,077 **

Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) grants to libraries

Estimated 1986-87 biennium ***	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>FY 1987</u>
OBPP	\$ 545,511	\$ 407,033
LFA	185,674	167,900

	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>FY 1987</u>
State Library Commission recommends ****	\$ 321,099	\$ 235,668

* Estimates may need to be adjusted if new legislation is passed. HB 19 reduces FY 1986 by 12%; SB 270 reduces both years by 8%.

** Reduced by 12% as the Department of Highways amount affects the earmarked account.

*** Estimates will have to be adjusted if LSCA appropriated for operating expenses of the State Library is substantially increased or decreased.

**** Calculations on back of this sheet.

STATE LIBRARY ESTIMATES FOR LSCA GRANTS

1986-87 Biennium

	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>FY 1987</u>	<u>Total</u>
1984 Title I	\$ 12,496	\$ 0	\$ 12,496
1985 Title I	36,190	4,784	40,974
1985 Title II	82,828	82,828	165,656
1985 Title III	43,086	5,649	48,735
1986 Title I	53,461	0	53,461
1986 Title III	93,038	0	93,038
1987 Title I	0	49,369	49,369
1987 Title III	<u>0</u>	<u>93,038</u>	<u>93,038</u>
Totals	321,099	235,668	556,767

"....1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the State Library Commission for the purpose of providing basic library services for the residents of all counties through library federations...."

LIBRARY FEDERATIONS AND THE COAL SEVERANCE TAX

Since 1956, Montana has had libraries join together in federations "to pool resources and information and avoid duplication of effort" (MCA 22-1-401). In 1979 the Legislature allotted coal severance taxes to enable federations to aid local libraries in providing basic service.

Last year (FY 1984) federations received \$352,849, or the equivalent of 45 cents per capita. The allocation ranged from \$33,311 in Golden Plains Federation (Northeastern Montana) to \$76,880 in Tamarack Federation (western part of the State).

These funds support several key services which are important to everyone who lives in Montana:

- interlibrary loan of materials - the ability to get a book or piece of material which the local library doesn't have - usually from another library in the State or Pacific Northwest
- reference and information services - being able to go into a community library and have it be part of an information system that is regional and nationwide
- collection of books and other materials - at one's own library and at the headquarters library
- a better local library - through staff training, joint planning, participation in automation, help in serving children; a support system that helps in many ways.

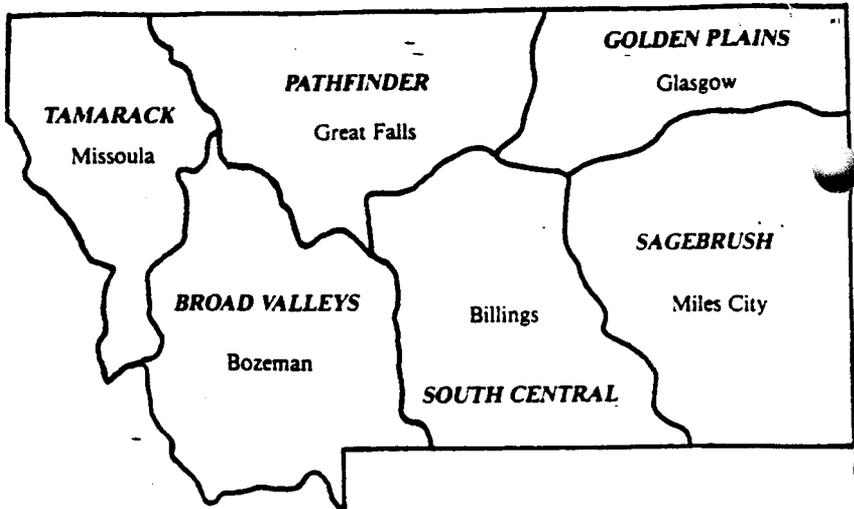
The \$352,849 was used for 44,424 interlibrary loan requests for materials, 35 library meetings and workshops, and approximately 3,000 hours of assistance to local libraries by the staff of the Federations. \$69,477 was used to purchase books and materials.

Coal Severance Tax Revenues are used each year for services and operation of the Federations. They are not accumulated as a growth fund.

FEDERATION	FY 1980	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983	FY 1984
Broad Valleys	\$ 78,022	\$ 73,121	\$ 73,175	\$ 67,205	\$ 73,001
Golden Plains	41,879	33,579	33,365	31,524	33,311
Pathfinder	71,668	62,776	62,228	57,394	62,087
Sagebrush	47,687	41,096	41,152	38,504	41,075
South Central	69,714	66,027	66,649	61,357	66,495
Tamarack	74,598	75,435	77,065	70,692	76,880
State Library *			77,300	73,549	61,268
TOTALS	\$383,568	\$352,033	\$430,934	\$400,225	\$414,117

* used to provide book and information location services

FEDERATIONS AND HEADQUARTERS LIBRARY LOCATIONS



BROAD VALLEYS FEDERATION OF LIBRARIES

- Beaverhead County
Dillon City
- Broadwater County
Townsend, Broadwater Co.
- Deer Lodge County
Anaconda, Hearst Free
- Gallatin County
Belgrade Public
Bozeman Public****
Manhattan Community
Three Forks Community
West Yellowstone Public
- Granite County
Drummond Public
Philipsburg Public
- Jefferson County
Boulder Community
Whitehall, John Gregory
- Lewis & Clark County
Helena, Lewis & Clark
- Madison County
Ennis, Clancy Memorial
Sheridan Public
Twin Bridges Public
Virginia City, Thompson
Hickman
- Meagher County
White Sulpher Springs
Meagher County
- Park County
Livingston Public
- Powell County
Deer Lodge, Kohrs
Memorial
- Silver Bow County
Butte-Silver Bow Public

GOLDEN PLAINS FEDERATION OF LIBRARIES

- Daniels County
Scobey, Daniels Co.
- Phillips County
Malta, Phillips Co.
- Roosevelt County
Wolf Point, Roosevelt
- Sheridan County
Plentywood, Sheridan
- Valley County

PATHFINDER FEDERATION OF LIBRARIES

- Blaine County
Chinook, Blaine Co.
Harlem Public
- Cascade County
Belt Public
Cascade, Wedsworth
Memorial
Great Falls Public****
- Chouteau County
Fort Benton, Chouteau Co.
- Glacier County
Cut Bank, Glacier Co.
- Hill County
Havre, Havre-Hill Co.
- Liberty County
Chester, Liberty Co.
- Pondera County
Conrad Public
Valier Public
- Teton County
Choteau Public
Dutton Public
Fairfield Public
- Toole County
Shelby, Toole Co.

SAGEBRUSH FEDERATION OF LIBRARIES

- Carter County
Ekalaka, Carter Co.
- Custer County
Miles City Public****
- Dawson County
Glendive Public
- Fallon County
Baker, Fallon Co.
- Garfield County
Jordan, Garfield Co.
- McCone County
Circle, McCone Co.

- Powder River County
Broadus, Malley Memorial
- Prairie County
Terry, Prairie Co.
- Richland County
Sidney Public
- Rosebud County
Forsyth, Rosebud Co.
- Treasure County
- Wibaux County
Wibaux Public

SOUTH CENTRAL FEDERATION OF LIBRARIES

- Big Horn County
Hardin, Big Horn Co.
- Carbon County
Bridger Public
Red Lodge Carnegie
- Fergus County
Denton Public
Lewistown City
Moore Memorial
- Golden Valley County
- Judith Basin County
Stanford, Judith Basin Co.
- Musselshell County
Roundup Community
- Petroleum County
Winnett, Petroleum Co.
Community
- Stillwater County
Columbus, Stillwater Co.
- Sweet Grass County
Big Timber, Carnegie
- Wheatland County
Harlowton Public
- Yellowstone County
Billings, Parnly****
Laurel Public

TAMARACK FEDERATION OF LIBRARIES

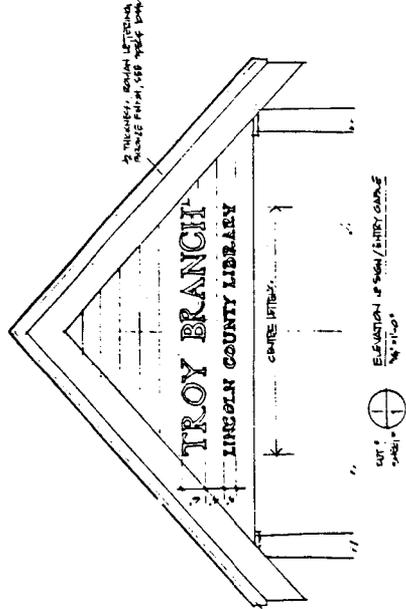
- Flathead County
Kalispell, Flathead Co.
- Lake County
Polson City
St. Ignatius Public
Swan Lake Library
- Lincoln County
Libby, Luncoln Co.
- Mineral County
Superior, Mineral
- Missoula County
Missoula, City-Co.****
- Ravalli County
Darby Public
Hamilton Public
Stevensville Public
- Sanders County
Dixon Public
Hot Springs Public
Plains Public
Thompson Falls Pub

****Headquarters Library

After ten years absence, LSCA public library construction funds were available in 1984. \$220,523 was awarded for projects in ten communities in areas with high unemployment. Projects were for general construction, energy conservation remodeling, and to improve access for the handicapped.

- o Construction of the Troy branch of the Lincoln County Library
- o Remodeling projects in Plains, Bigfork, Kalispell, and Superior
- o Energy conservation remodeling in St. Ignatius, Missoula, Butte, Great Falls, and Glasgow
- o Remodeling for handicapped access in Butte and Glasgow.

Additional construction projects estimated at \$166,000 will be funded in 1985. All construction projects are matched with 50% local funds.



WHAT IS LSCA?

Federal funds for libraries began in 1956 with the Library Services Act. It provided support to public libraries, primarily in rural areas.

In 1964 library funding was broadened with the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA). It provides grant funds under three titles:

- o Title I - public library services:
 - extension of library services to citizens without services or inadequately served because of distance, physical handicaps, or other disadvantages.
- o Title II - public library construction:
 - construction of new facilities
 - remodeling existing facilities to improve energy conservation and meet standards, particularly, access for the handicapped.
- o Title III - interlibrary cooperation:
 - coordination of resources of school, public, academic and special libraries
 - the establishment and operation of local, regional and interstate cooperative networks.

THE LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT IN MONTANA



GRANTS TO LIBRARIES 1983 to 1985

Innovative library and information services must meet the challenges of Montana's great distances, sparse population, and needs for up-to-date information in an ever-changing world. Grant funds from the federal Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) provide the impetus to get such programs in motion.

Since 1956 Montana libraries have benefited from federal library grant programs. These funds helped begin Montana's six public library federations. Grant funds are now used for projects to:

- o build or remodel public library facilities
- o develop a computer data base identifying what materials libraries own
- o train librarians in essential skills for a fast-changing profession
- o bring services to Montanans presently underserved by libraries
- o plan the future of library and information services in Montana.

Libraries are participating in the development of Moncat, a shared data base which contains records of materials owned by Montana libraries. Moncat, the Montana union catalog, is being developed through a multi-state computer library system, the Washington Library Network. It is used to streamline library operations as well as to allow libraries to share materials with each other. In 1983 and 1984 libraries received nearly \$190,000 in grant funds to participate in Moncat. These include:

- o Flathead County Library, Kalispell, and nine neighboring college, health science, public and school libraries in northwest Montana
- o City-County Library of Missoula University of Montana Mansfield Library
- o Butte-Silver Bow Public Library
- o Lewis and Clark Library along with two health science and one film library in Helena
- o Montana State University Renne Library.

Funds also supported the Pilot Moncat project to test the use of a shared catalog, the updating of magazine holdings in Moncat, and the production of the first edition of Moncat on microfiche.

In 1985 an additional \$125,000 will support Moncat participation. Local level match is required for all Moncat grants.

Grant funds support library planning and demonstration projects.

o The Federation Review recommends a change to multi-type library governance for Montana's six federations - participation by public, academic, school, and special libraries.

o The draft Long Range Plan establishes visions for libraries in 1989, Montana's Centennial year, and charts ways of attaining them.

o A public information project increases awareness of libraries through radio and television spots.

o A project to demonstrate how a school library could provide public library services on the Rocky Boy Reservation will be conducted in 1985.

o Planned for 1986 is a demonstration project on how to develop core collections of materials for public libraries in remote areas.

A variety of training workshops has been provided with LSCA funds.

o Financial management workshops were held in 5 communities. Topics were the budget process, audits and record keeping, and the political process.

o Training in the use of Moncat for interlibrary loans was offered in 1984, to be repeated in ten communities in 1985.

o Librarians serving residents of Montana's institutions attended a workshop designed to increase awareness of services for residents of correctional facilities, mental institutions, and geriatric programs.

o Trustees and public librarians participated in training to define the roles of trustees in policy making and public relations, held in six communities.

o Grant writing/fund raising workshops will be offered in spring 1985.

STATE LIBRARY SERVICES

LSCA funds are also used to support services from the State Library, currently 36% of budgeted operating costs. Federally funded operations primarily support statewide library development, reference and interlibrary loans for local libraries, library services to residents of the state's institutions, and services for blind and physically handicapped persons.

LSCA IN MONTANA

Total Grant Award	Appropriated for State Library Services	Grants to Libraries
1983 \$440,909	\$376,445 (85%)	\$126,888 ¹
1984 \$469,556 ²	\$364,560 (78%)	\$104,996 ²
1985 \$508,131 ³	\$359,560 (71%)	\$148,571 ³

1) Included \$62,424 carried forward from FY82 grant award. 2) Does not include \$220,523 appropriated under Emergency Jobs Bill for public library construction. 3) Does not include \$165,656 appropriated under LSCA Title II for public library construction.

BUDGET ISSUE NO. 2

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT LEVEL FUNDING
FOR STATE LIBRARY OPERATIONS*

1984/1985 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION

	<u>FY 1984</u>	<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
General Fund	\$ 539,229	\$ 551,136	\$ 1,090,365
Coal Severance Tax	61,268	64,944	126,212
Federal Special Fund	<u>367,560</u>	<u>362,560</u>	<u>730,120</u>
Totals	968,057	978,640	1,946,697

GOVERNOR'S 1986/1987 RECOMMENDATION

	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>FY 1987</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
General Fund	\$ 539,393	\$ 528,765	\$ 1,068,158
Coal Severance Tax	64,741	65,448	130,189
Federal Special Fund	<u>364,632</u>	<u>368,724</u>	<u>733,356</u>
Totals	968,766	962,937	1,931,703

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST'S ANALYSIS

	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>FY 1987</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
General Fund	\$ 519,670	\$ 506,534	\$ 1,026,204
Coal Severance Tax	66,480	69,804	136,284
Federal Special Fund	<u>389,150</u>	<u>408,609</u>	<u>797,759</u>
Totals	975,300	984,947	1,960,247

* Grant funds and modifications are subtracted to give clear analysis

NARRATIVE

- Grants and Modifications complicate the numbers. Once these are taken out, the LFA's figures are closer to current level. The LFA gives a \$13,550 increase over the biennium; OBPP a \$14,994 decrease.

- The LFA analysis for General Fund in the agency is \$64,161 less than last biennium; OBPP is \$22,207 less. Either of these would mean service to state government would have to be reduced.

- The loss of General Fund is spread through all programs. Analysis is attached.

- The amount of General Fund needed by the State Library to maintain current level services is \$1,122,830 distributed through the programs as follows:
 - Program I - \$558,684 - Provides program at FY 85 level
 - Program II - \$84,145 - OBPP recommendation
 - Program III - \$39,421 - OBPP recommendation
 - Program IV - \$109,366 - Provides program at FY 85 level
 - Program V - \$203,848 - OBPP recommendation
 - Program VI - \$127,366 - Provides program at FY 85 level

GENERAL FUND ANALYSIS BY PROGRAMS

	Appropriated for 1984/85 Biennium *	Recommended OBPP 1986/87	Recommended LFA 1986/87	% Change from 84/85 Biennium OBPP	% Change from 84/85 Biennium LFA
Program 1 Reference and Information Services	535,754	525,170	520,100	-2.0	-2.9
Program 2 Library Development	85,659	84,145	72,944	-1.8	-14.8
Program 3 Institutional Library Services	37,693	39,421	31,290	+4.6	-17.0
Program 4 Service to Blind and Handicapped	108,205	103,156	97,325	-4.7	-10.1
Program 5 Administration	193,873	203,848	202,928	+5.1	+4.7
Program 6 Technical Services	129,181	112,418	101,617	-13.0	-21.3
TOTALS	1,090,365	1,068,158	1,026,204	-2.0	-5.9

* After reorganization

**FEDERAL LIBRARY FUNDS:
INCREASING DIFFICULTIES IN THEIR USE BY THE STATE LIBRARY**

Each year it becomes harder to satisfy the U.S. Department of Education on how Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) money is used internally within the agency. These directives have required compliance and are now in effect:

- Funds cannot be used to fund any activity which serves state officials or employees.
- Personnel positions cannot be funded with 100% of LSCA when only a portion of time is spent on LSCA activities.
- Pay increases cannot be 100% LSCA - only a percent based on the time spent on LSCA activities.
- No funds can be used to pay for any activities or expenses of the State Library Commission.
- Program I, Reference and Information Services, must be funded in a ratio between federal and state funds that is the same ratio of use by state government and public libraries.
- No activity or object of expenditures can be funded 100% with LSCA if statistics show only part of the use is for public libraries.
- Revision of the act will place a ceiling on the amount that can be used for administration.

Text in the Legislative Fiscal Analyst's narrative may indicate all inflation additions are to be funded through LSCA (P. 735, Issue #3, "The difference occurs as federal LSCA and coal tax funds used for state library operations increase with inflation in the current level analysis."/P. 736, Second Paragraph, Line 4). This would not be possible under the way LSCA is regulated by the federal program officers.

TITLE I - LIBRARY SERVICES *

GRANTS TO STATES FOR LIBRARY SERVICES

Sec. 101.

The Secretary shall carry out a program of making grants from sums appropriated pursuant to section 4(a)(1) to States which have approved basic State plans under section 6 and have submitted annual programs under section 103--

- (1) for the extension of public library services to areas and populations without such services and the improvement of such services to areas and populations to ensure that such services are adequate to meet user needs and to make library services accessible to individuals who, by reason of distance, residence, handicap, age, literacy level, or other disadvantage, are unable to receive the benefits of public library services regularly made available to the public;
- (2) for adapting public library services to meet particular needs of individuals within the States;
- (3) for assisting libraries to serve as community information referral centers;
- (4) for assisting libraries in providing literacy programs for adults and school dropouts in cooperation with other agencies and organizations, if appropriate;
- (5) for strengthening State library administrative agencies; and
- (6) for strengthening major urban resource libraries.

* from Library Services and Construction Act, P.L. 98-480, as amended in 1984

BUDGET ISSUE NO. 3

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT LEVEL FUNDING
FOR EXPENDITURES CATEGORIES
IN STATE LIBRARY OPERATING BUDGET

- ° Last biennium the State Library shifted \$42,391 from the operating budget to fund the 4% salary increase for employees. This amounted to a 6% reduction in the operating budget.
- ° Current level services cannot be maintained with the Contracted Services allocated by OBPP. Analysis by program follows. Category is complicated by biennium audit costs.
- ° Rent is difficult to determine. OBPP and LFA use different figures to compute rent for Department of Administration buildings. Department of Administration has not announced a cost per square foot.

FY 1984 actual - \$117,816
DOA cost for FY 1985 - \$126,528

<u>OBPP</u>	<u>LFA</u>
1986 - \$112,503	1986 - \$119,467
1987 - 113,649	1987 - 124,561

- ° Repair and Maintenance

Montana State Library has some very aged office equipment. The agency's 1986-87 request contained a request for a modest replacement budget - \$4419 for the biennium. OBPP recommended \$3500; LFA \$1792. If the equipment cannot be replaced on a regular basis, good maintenance is vital. In addition, some equipment will require maintenance contracts for the first time. OBPP recommendation of \$3083 each year is approximately \$2000 short of Montana State Library need; LFA is approximately \$3000 short.

- ° Other

This category includes newspaper subscriptions for both the State Library and the libraries in state institutions. Recommendations are not high enough to cover increases for Independent Record and Great Falls Tribune. Two newspaper subscriptions for the State Prison increased 16%.

This also includes what the State Library pays Personnel Division for staff training. Training emphasizes personnel management to avoid future problems and costs for the state.

ANALYSIS OF CONTRACTED SERVICES

Program 1 - Reference and Information Services

Provides data base searching, printing and interlibrary loan reimbursement to University System.

<u>Actual '84/ Budgeted '85</u>	<u>OBPP 1986-87</u>	<u>LFA 1986-87</u>	<u>NEED</u>
73,376	75,600	80,296	80,296

Program 2 - Library Development

Provides printing of newsletter and library directory and reimbursement for public library film service.

43,615	42,834	45,785	45,785
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Program 3 - Institutional Library Services

Provides public library services to residents of state institutions through nearest public library.

16,735	15,080	15,674	17,404
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Program 4 - Service to Blind and Physically Handicapped

Provides braille materials to Montana residents through Utah State Library.

5,576	5,108	5,466	5,799
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Program 5 - Administration

Provides membership in regional and national networking groups, audit fees, legal fees and state payroll and insurance costs.

With audit	17,388	20,801	25,518	25,518
Without audit	10,531	11,801	16,518	16,518

Program 6 - Technical Services

Provides services from Washington Library Network

45,352	45,136	45,900	47,166
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AGENCY

With audit	202,042	204,559	218,639	221,968
Without audit	195,185	195,559	209,639	212,968

INTERLIBRARY LOAN REIMBURSEMENT

REIMBURSEMENT TO THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM LIBRARIES FOR PROVIDING MATERIALS TO RESIDENTS OF MONTANA

THE CURRENT SITUATION: Libraries of the University System make their collections of materials available to all Montana citizens. This is done by a request made from a local library. The interlibrary process includes the academic libraries who may eventually receive the request. In FY 1984 the University System libraries handled approximately 6200 interlibrary loan requests from public libraries. They also worked on 1870 requests from State Government forwarded to them from the State Library.

Four of the libraries receive no assistance to cover the costs of this work. The Montana State University and the University of Montana libraries each receive \$3,250 a year for clerical help through the Contracted Services budget of the State Library. They also receive payment for photocopies through the same account (approximately \$5,500 for each year of the biennium).

WHAT HAPPENED IN 1984: Faced with increased costs and a \$36,000 cut in the library budget at the University of Montana, the University System discussed interlibrary loan fees in a series of meetings beginning in Spring, 1984. The State Librarian submitted a budget modification of \$71,400 for the 1986/87 biennium for better reimbursement of costs to all six units and requested that fees not be established. It was agreed not to establish fees now. It was also noted this issue might need to be reconsidered if the modification was not funded.

RELEVANT INFORMATION:

- ° The University System is not funded for this role. Funding formulas for peer schools do not include these costs.
- ° The Federations and the libraries in the State do not have large enough budgets to absorb fees.
- ° The State Library does not have enough funds in current level to pay the University System or to pay for the interlibrary loans needed by State Government if fees are established.
- ° If the people who use the materials have to pay fees, we will begin a change in Montana from making information available to all people to providing it to those wealthy enough to pay for it.
- ° Interlibrary loan services are very important to people in Montana where people live great distances from libraries and where many libraries have collections that are small, very general and lacking new materials.
- ° This importance will grow as people need and use more information, as automation makes information more available and as costs continue to rise.

BUDGET ISSUE NO. 4

VACANCY SAVINGS AND THE STATE LIBRARY

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY

Vacancy savings (FY 1986 - \$23,524; FY 1987 - \$23,569) are 1.10 professional positions or 1.6 clerical positions for each year. Of 27 Montana State Library employees, 63% receive longevity increments; 25 permanent employees have an average of 6.2 years of state service; average age is 43 years; only one employee is within 5 years of retirement age of 65. This represents a long-term, younger work force with a low attrition rate.

PROGRAM 1 - REFERENCE AND INFORMATION SERVICES

Vacancy savings (FY 1986 - \$6,104; FY 1987 - \$6,117) are 41% of one clerical position or 29% of one professional position for each year.

PROGRAM 2 - LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT

Vacancy savings (FY 1986 - \$3,759; FY 1987 - \$3,764) are 25% of one clerical position or 18% of one professional position for each year.

PROGRAM 3 - INSTITUTIONAL LIBRARY SERVICES

Vacancy savings (FY 1986 - \$1,920; FY 1987 - \$1,921) are 9% of one professional position for each year.

PROGRAM 4 - SERVICE TO BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Vacancy savings (FY 1986 - \$3,983; FY 1987 - \$3,998) are 19% of one professional position or 26% of one clerical position for each year.

PROGRAM 5 - ADMINISTRATION

Vacancy savings (FY 1986 - \$4,131; FY 1987 - \$4,133) are 19% of one professional position or 27% of one clerical position for each year.

PROGRAM 6 - TECHNICAL SERVICES

Vacancy savings (FY 1986 - \$3,627; FY 1987 - \$3,636) are 17% of one professional position or 24% of one clerical position for each year.

MSL
2/85

LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED FACT SHEET

1. Approximately 70% of the people who use this service are 60 years of age and older. Users receive about 1500 items per week from the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH) - talking books, machines to play them on, form letters, catalogs and other materials. The LBPH is presently reaching about 1800 users, about 20% of the eligible population of Montana.
2. Volunteers contributed 112 hours per week, or a total of 5,884 hours, last fiscal year at a fair market value of \$49,651. A total of 818 cassette and talking book machines were repaired by Telephone Pioneer volunteers at a contributed \$25.00 per unit. It would cost the State \$20,540 for these repairs. The breakup of the Bell System will eventually impact this volunteer service.

Some volunteers come to LBPH five days a week, four hours a day; some have come on a regular basis for twelve years; some are handicapped and on Social Security. The volunteer experience is so important that they pay their own transportation costs. Many of these volunteers are retired professionals who have testified that volunteering to help others has become a most important factor in their lives.

3. All book selection for the LBPH is done at the national level, so each state-level library is responsible for production of materials unique to its region. Through a project coordinated by the LBPH, a sound booth was constructed at the Montana State Prison to record Montana materials. This program not only provides Montana literature to users, but also gives inmates a paid position, "good time", on the job training, plus the satisfaction of providing a much-needed service to Montana's handicapped population. Montana materials are also recorded at the LBPH.
4. The LBPH is part of a team of service providers and civic organizations which strives to provide quality service to the blind and physically handicapped. This team includes: Montana Association for the Blind, Lion's Sight and Hearing Foundation, educators, health care professionals, Green Thumb, Visual Services Division of Social and Rehabilitative Services, Montana State Prison, Retired Senior Volunteer Program, Montana School for the Deaf and Blind, Low Vision Service, and the Coordinator of Handicapped Students at Montana State University. This team has collaborated by giving seminars and training for volunteers, staff, educators and health care professionals.

continued...

5. Letters, telephone calls and postcards from users tell us how much the service means to them to "soften the blow of lost eyesight". This service is the same as all library service because it plays an important part in the lives of the users.

The following quotes from users' letters:

"I used to teach college English. I still preach now and then and do considerable speaking. I don't know what I would do without the talking books."

"It has been so great getting the records and cassette tapes from your library. Thank you again for making my life tolerable. I cannot imagine what I would do if these items were not available."

"Please know how much my husband appreciates your talking books. It has opened up an entire 'new world' for him - given him an independence and enjoyment which he previously was denied; and also given him a great deal to look forward to."

6. A special rapport develops between the user and the staff members who serve them. An important aspect is the communication with the user, such as 6,481 telephone calls and 8,452 pieces of correspondence in FY 1984. Positive feedback from appreciative users helps also with this rapport.
7. Under MCA 22-1-103 the Montana State Library Commission has a mandate to provide library services to residents of Montana who cannot read conventional print because of a physical or visual handicap. As a cooperating regional library in the National Library Service of the Library of Congress, the Montana State Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped is the only "Talking Book" library in the State.

WHY AUTOMATE?

In an average month*
The Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped...

- o supplies 5739 recorded materials to users
- o mails 390 form letters
- o processes 258 book selection sheets
- o receives 232 new talking books
- o issues 111 machines to users

and also

- o circulates deposit collections
- o puts books away
- o manages a volunteer program
- o records Montana books
- o publicizes the program

with 5.0 FTE

operating on \$11,768

with 448 volunteer hours
(the equiv. of 2.5 FTE's)

LBPH is NOT able to...

- o reach 80% of potential user group
- o inspect returned books
- o provide in-depth service through
personal contact
- o give reference service

*measured July - December 1984

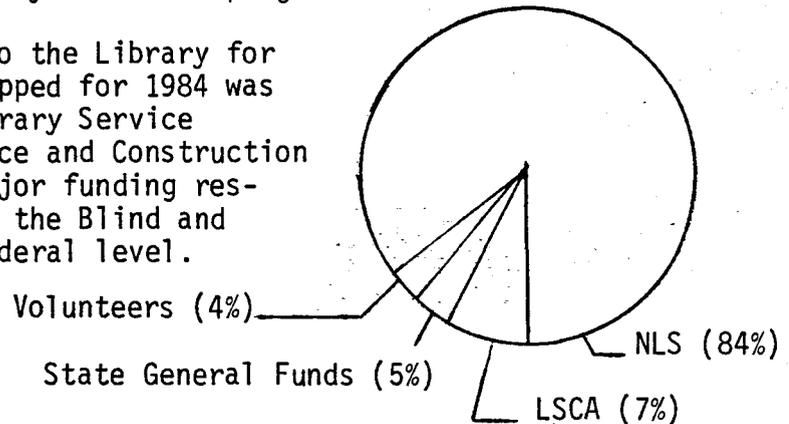
REASONS FOR AUTOMATING THE LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

1. The Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH) serves 1800 users. This represents just 20% of the estimated 9000 Montana users who would be eligible for the service. The LBPH is increasing its efforts to reach the 80% of the potential users who are not now receiving services. In the last year book circulation increased 25%, the number of readers increased 8.6%, and the deposit collections grew by 70%. For the LBPH to continue to produce a service equivalent to the needs of its users, the increases will require either additional FTE's or automation of the present system.
2. Automation would allow present staff to provide better services to the LBPH users through more personal contact. Most users are unable to select specific titles, so they must rely on staff for selection in their areas of interest. This is presently the area that requires the greatest amount of staff time and is prone to error. Automation would allow more accuracy. It would also free the present staff to do other duties essential to quality service - inspecting the books for damage and proper contents, checking the machines, assisting readers with special needs, preparing bibliographies, outreach services and more personal interaction to insure that the users receive exactly what they want to read.
3. The present system of book selection and circulation is labor intensive, routine, time consuming and slow. It is the type of clerical work which is best suited for automation. Automation would not only provide a more rapid and accurate selection of the books but would also prevent the errors that are inherent in using the present manual numerical system.
4. The LBPH has responsibility for an extensive inventory of over 50,000 books and 4,230 machines. This collection is partially inventoried by a manual system. Computerization would provide for greater inventory control of both machines and books, more accurate statistical reporting and more effective collection management.
5. If the LBPH were to automate, system software would be provided to the State of Montana at no charge by the Library of Congress National Library Service. Arizona recently spent \$45,000 for similar software. The State Library would need to supply the hardware.
6. Automation would keep the LBPH in the mainstream by allowing interaction with other automated libraries in the network. New users who move to the state or Montanans moving other places could have records transferred.
7. The LBPH users are the most technically oriented persons the Montana State Library serves. These users are accustomed to state-of-the-art technology which has provided them with major breakthroughs such as personal computers which read various types of print, and talking watches and calculators. Technology makes their lives more productive and less restrictive. Their library services should be as efficient and accurate as the other technology they rely upon.

**WHY LIBRARY SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED
SHOULD BE PROVIDED FROM THE STATE'S GENERAL FUND**

1. The current state effort funds only 5% of the program.

The total federal contribution to the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped for 1984 was 91%. This includes National Library Service support of 84% and Library Service and Construction Act funds of 7%. This places major funding responsibility for the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped at the federal level.



2. Local public library service could be strengthened through the increase in LSCA funds in the grants program.

Local libraries struggle hard to provide services on limited operational budgets. They often cannot afford additional projects such as automation, specialized training for staff, or outreach and program activities. The re-allocation of the LSCA funds, currently in the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped budget, could assist public library programs. This increase would provide a stronger base of funds for special project grants which are needed at the local level.

3. Needs of special users for library services are often not met.

Local public libraries rely on property tax revenues as 80% of their primary funding source. Areas with a higher population of special needs users* may have a lower level of tax support for the public library. LSCA grants could aid local public libraries by funding programs to target, improve and expand services to the under-served and special needs users in the community. The addition of LSCA funding would also allow the public libraries to strengthen the availability of their resources through interlibrary cooperation.

4. More general fund support would provide equity to special Montana taxpayers

Users of the service are taxpayers who contribute to tax-supported local public libraries. These persons, however, are unable to utilize the traditional print library materials their taxes and the coal severance tax finance. These Montana taxpayers should receive equity, therefore, at the state level for their financing of traditional print library materials at the local level.

- * Special needs users include the economically disadvantaged, the elderly, the handicapped, the functionally illiterate, rural and Indian reservation populations, the non-English speaking, and persons in group homes and half-way houses.

BUDGET ISSUE NO. 6

PRICE INCREASES WHICH AFFECT THE
STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION BUDGET

Audit costs are 12.5% higher for the 1986/1987 biennium.

Rent increase in FY 85 was 7.4% over FY 84.

Average beginning salary for graduates of library schools is \$17,705; Montana state classification is \$16,250.

The February, 1985, postage increases were:

first class letters	- 10.0%
nonprofit bulk rate	- 14.0%
library rate	- 14.3%

Periodicals and serials subscriptions had a 12% price increase in 1983, the latest year for which we have data.

WLN (Washington Library Network) price increases based on average monthly bills are:

telecommunications	- 14.64%
network service fees	- 25.00%
online inquiry	- 16.67%
catalog cards	- 7.69%

Telecommunications is 25% of the WLN bill.

**MAJOR AREAS OF STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION RESPONSIBILITY
WHICH ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR IN CURRENT LEVEL BUDGET**

These were submitted as Budget Modifications and not recommended for funding:

- ° State Library Publications Distribution Center (MCA-22-1-211 through 218)

There is no one to work with the agencies to ensure publications reach the State Library or to work with local libraries to set up the collections. Approximately 10,000 publications are not cataloged. There is no index or list published. The state needs a program where publications are microfilmed. This would save space costs for local libraries and might save publications costs to some state agencies.

FY 86 - \$30,957
FY 87 - \$31,033
\$61,990 *

- ° Statewide Library Development

The 18-member Montana Library Services Advisory Council plays an important role in advising the Commission. Four statewide committees representing public, academic, school and special libraries are active. The State Library needs to provide information to the 640 libraries in the state as well as inform the general public about them. Travel reimbursement, printing, telephone and mailing costs are needed. There is need for more staff to support this work.

FY 86 - \$36,126
FY 87 - \$36,975
\$73,101 *

- ° Ongoing operational costs for MonCat, the catalog of materials owned by libraries throughout the state, including work to support the list of periodicals

These projects are now supported by grant funds. They need to be incorporated into the State Library budget.

FY 86 - \$ 52,761
FY 87 - \$ 54,792
\$107,553

* Includes one FTE

Karen Everett, Billings

As chair of the Advisory Council, I have participated in the grant process which uses LSCA funds to extend library services beyond what the state library is already doing.

On the first page of the LSCA brochure, five general areas of the grants are mentioned. Allow me to elaborate on these areas.

The first mentions building or remodeling public library facilities. In 1984 as you read in the brochure, the construction funds went to areas of high unemployment; our 1985 funds of approximately \$166,000 will address needs of communities to build or remodel their libraries to better serve their ^{population.} ~~community.~~ You know that \$166,000 will not go far, but it will spur local interest to meet the 50 percent match, create more local funding, and I feel that the effects of this construction money will be felt beyond the original dollars available because of the interest it has aroused.

Second, the brochure mentions development of a computer database, the Montana union list of holdings called MonCat. Again, this project has generated interest in all types of libraries to cooperate in sharing materials. By careful funding, we have spread this money from the Sheridan County Library in Plentywood to an entire group of school and public libraries in the Libbey area. One of the most exciting things is the fact that the cities like Billings are sponsoring smaller communities like Roundup Community-school combination library to help them get on the data base. The grants foster helping and helpful relationships among libraries of all types and sizes. We are seeing public, academic, school and special libraries work together to produce a catalog of Montana's library holdings to be shared by all.

This brings me to the third item on the brochure: training. As you can tell, changes are occurring in Montana's libraries, and with change comes the need for education. Our LSCA grants have addressed these needs by sponsoring workshops for librarians, trustees, and lay supporters so that we can bring

new ideas to the state and educate ourselves to the best use of those ideas.

The fourth item we have only begun to address: bringing library service to the underserved. As the number of institutions increases, our Council is concerned that library services be designed to accommodate them. This is an LSCA priority we need to examine more closely and we need those LSCA grant dollars to try to improve service to institutions.

Another group of underserved is the elderly, the shut-ins or residents of nursing homes or senior citizen retirement homes who do not qualify for service from the blind and physically handicapped division but need regular and dedicated library service. Grants here could address the need to train librarians and volunteers in ways to serve this population as well as how to coordinate volunteers to help.

A third group of the underserved is obvious--the adult non-reader. The current media campaign about literacy as a national crisis applies to Montana as well. LSCA grants could help coordinate a statewide effort to reach these people through our local public libraries and other educational agencies in our communities. Montana does have a large population which is functionally illiterate, and we need funds to help with this problem.

A fourth group of underserved is the Native Americans--in our state largely unserved by any library system. The recent LSCA law gives a percentage of the total LSCA authorization to tribes directly, but that small amount needs to be met with willingness to help and the expertise to make a difference so this population can see and appreciate library service.

And LSCA grants should address the rural and isolated population--a group that includes the elderly, the Native Americans, adult non-readers, but beyond that, families with children who need regular library service. Our grants here could encourage schools and community libraries to extend hours and service for vacation months, or grants could find an efficient ^{helper for} alternative to bookmobile service such as books by mail. We need to assess this area of need and assure

~~that library~~

our rural citizens that library service is for all Montanans.

Finally, the brochure address^s the need to plan the future of library services for Montanans--We have begun as you might have seen the draft of the document A Choice of Futures, a Future of Choices which is a plan for our library future in this state. This is the first time input has been sought from all segments of our population and I hope when we finish this process, we will have a five-year plan to give these LSCA grants even more options and define our future course even more clearly. Further, we hope that this planning process at the state level is adapted at the local level as a way to define library service in each community and provide for well-planned library goals for each funding body to address.

That is, in sum, the purpose of all these grants--to give impetus to local efforts and to spur local funding. Our LSCA grants were never intended to do it all for anyone, but the need for these grants during the current funding crisis is even more important--to show local governments that we can help in some small ways if they can match our funds. And we continually prove that old adage that a little bit can go a long ways and do much when we foster an open spirit of cooperation and caring. These LSCA grant funds, preserved in this current budget, will help us to continue what we have begun.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, my name is Deborah Schlesinger and I represent the Montana Library Association. The Montana Library Association is extremely concerned that Coal Severance Tax monies remain available for funding the ongoing programs of the six library Federations which exist in Montana.

PAGE 8

In your materials is a page¹ which explains the Coal Severance Tax and its impact on library Federations and service to Montana residents.

Coal Severance Tax monies pay for the loaning of materials to local libraries so that even the most isolated rural patrons have access to library resources. Coal Severance Tax monies pay for reference and information services, for access to trained professionals and to diverse materials for all Montanans. Coal Severance Tax monies pay for books and other materials, both at the local level and at the Federation level, and Coal Severance Tax monies pay for better libraries through support for staff training and support for a variety of library services.

It is crucial to the Montana Library System that Coal Severance Tax funds remain available to fund Federation services and that these Coal Severance Tax funds not be diverted to the operating budget of the State Library. Both the Office of Budget and Program Planning and the Legislative Fiscal Analyst have recommended that between 84.4% and 87.5% of the Coal Severance Tax monies go out to Federations to fund ongoing programs and for this the Montana library community is very grateful.

Since 1979, the Montana Library Association has maintained that Coal Severance Tax monies must be used for the benefit of Montana citizens through the continued funding of the Federation system. We continue to support that position and urge that only a small proportion of the Coal Severance Tax monies - the 12 - 14% recommended by the OBPP and the LFA, be used to fund the State Library operating expenses. Federations are important to Montana and Coal Severance Tax monies are important to federations.

When our genes could not store all the information necessary for survival, slowly invented brains. But then the time came, perhaps ten thousand years ago, when we needed to know more than could conveniently be contained in brains. So we learned to stockpile enormous quantities of information outside our bodies. We are the only species on the planet, so far as we know, to have invented a communal memory stored neither in our genes nor in our brains. The warehouse of that memory is called the library. A book is made from a tree. It is an assemblage of flat, flexible parts (still called "leaves") imprinted with dark pigmented squiggles. One glance at it and you hear the voice of another person—perhaps someone dead for thousands of years. Across the millennia, the author is speaking, clearly and silently, inside your head, directly to you. Writing is perhaps the greatest of human inventions, binding together people, citizens of distant epochs, who never knew one another. Books break the shackles of time, proof that humans can work magic.

Some of the earliest authors wrote on clay. Cuneiform writing, the remote ancestor of the Western alphabet, was invented in the Near East about 5,000 years ago. Its purpose was to keep records: the purchase of grain, the sale of land, the triumphs of the king, the statutes of the priests, the positions of the stars, the prayers to the gods. For thousands of years, writing was chiseled into clay and stone, scratched onto wax or bark or leather; printed on bamboo or papyrus or silk—but always one copy at a time and, except for the inscriptions on monuments, always for a tiny readership. Then in China between the second and sixth centuries, paper, ink and printing with carved wooden blocks were all invented, permitting many copies of a work to be made and distributed. It took a thousand years for the idea to catch on in remote and backward Europe. Then, suddenly, books were being printed all over the world. Just before the invention of movable type, around 1450, there were no more than a few tens of thousands of books in all of Europe, all handwritten; about as many as in China in 100 B.C., and a tenth as many as in the Great Library of Alexandria. Fifty years later, around 1500, there were ten million printed books. Learning had become available to anyone who could read. Magic was everywhere.

More recently, books, especially paperbacks, have been printed in massive and inexpensive editions. For the price of a modest meal you can ponder the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, the origin of species, the interpretation of dreams, the nature of things. Books are like seeds. They can lie dormant for centuries and then flower in the most unpromising soil.

The great libraries of the world contain millions of volumes, the equivalent of about 10 billion bits of information in W.C.S., and perhaps 10 billion bits in pictures. This is ten thousand times more information than in our genes, and about ten times more than in our brains. If I finish a book a week, I will read only a few thousand books in my lifetime, about a tenth of a percent of the contents of the greatest libraries of our time. The trick is to know which books to read. The information in books is not preprogrammed at birth but constantly changed, amended by events, adapted to the world. It is now twenty-three centuries since the founding of the Alexandrian Library. If there were no books, no written records, think how prodigious a time twenty-three centuries would be. With four generations per century, twenty-three centuries occupies almost a hundred generations of human beings. If information could be passed on merely by word of

mouth, how little we should know of our past, how slow would be our progress! Everything would depend on what ancient findings we had accidentally been told about, and how accurate the account was. Past information might be revered, but in successive retellings it would become progressively more muddled and eventually lost. Books permit us to voyage through time, to tap the wisdom of our ancestors. The library connects us with the insights and knowledge, painfully extracted from Nature, of the greatest minds that ever were, with the best teachers, drawn from the entire planet and from all of our history, to instruct us without tiring, and to inspire us to make our own contribution to the collective knowledge of the human species. Public libraries depend on voluntary contributions. I think the health of our civilization, the depth of our awareness about the underpinnings of our culture and our concern for the future can all be tested by how well we support our libraries.

From *Cosmos* by Carl Sagan

Montana Arts Advocacy

committee of the Montana Institute of the Arts Foundation

TESTIMONY TO THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONS AND CULTURAL EDUCATION
February 21, 1985
STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION BUDGET

I am Brenda Schye, and I represent the Montana Arts Advocacy, a cross-section of Montanans who are committed to the development of our state's cultural resources.

Libraries exist so that experiences and ideas can pass across time and space from one person to another. They are centers for information and research, recreation, and lifelong learning. As such, they constitute a major cultural resource for the citizens of Montana.

In a state as rural as ours, it is critical that library services be organized and coordinated in such a way as to maximize existing resources and avoid duplication. The planning, coordination, and direction provided by the State Library has created a strong network of local libraries that do a tremendous job of serving the needs of all Montanans--young and old, urban and rural. Local libraries that you and I take for granted at home could not offer nearly the quantity nor quality of services if it were not for the State Library, yet most individuals are unaware of this "behind the scenes" role. Likewise, most citizens are totally unaware of the services being provided to agencies of state government, residents of Montana institutions, and the blind and physically handicapped. In other words, few Montanans can have an appreciation for the vital role that the State Library plays in seeing that Montana residents have access to a broad range of resources, provided in the most economical and cost-effective manner.

Therefore, you might not be getting reams of mail from your constituents asking you to support additional funding for such things as automated cataloging, because even though they may benefit extensively from it, they probably don't know it exists. We hope that this will not deter you from granting the budget requests of the State Library Commission, as these resources are truly beneficial for all Montana citizens.

K. Paul Stahl—Helena
James Poor—Great Falls
Mary Hudspeth—Glendive
Charles Tooley—Billings
Eric Myhre—Helena

Donna Gray—Pray
B.J. Hawkins—White Sulphur Springs
Claudette Morton—Helena
Reed Robinson—Missoula
Deborah Schlesinger—Helena

Sydney Sonneborn—Miles City
C. Karen Stanton—Hardin
J.D. Holmes—Helena
John Koch—Miles City
Joan Hendricks—Executive Secretary-Billings



Montana Legislative Council

State Capitol
Helena, MT. 59620

(406) 449-3064

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DIRECTOR, LEGAL SERVICES

February 19, 1985

TO: Representative Steve Waldron, Chairman
Joint Subcommittee on Institutions and Cultural Education

FROM: Sally Halverson, Librarian
Legislative Council Library

RE: State Library appropriation

I hope that you will not consider this note to be a lobbying effort, but rather a sincere expression of concern for the quality of the State Library and the need for the appropriation request made for it. The Legislative Council staff probably uses the State Library as much as any other state agency and is, therefore, indirectly affected by appropriations decisions.

Legislative research requires good library resources. Research requests from legislators, interim committees, and the general public can be handled quickly and accurately when high-quality information tools are readily available. The Legislative Council relies on the State Library and other libraries in the area for materials and assistance.

The State Library has identified two areas where improvements are needed. The increased use of the in-house collection since the move to the capitol complex has revealed the need to shore up an undistinguished book, journal and reference collection. A more specialized reference librarian is needed to handle complex reference questions.

Improvements to the State Library will benefit all of state government. I urge the Committee to give careful consideration to the need to continue to improve the State Library.

EXHIBIT 11
February 21, 1985

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
CENSUS AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION CENTER



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

CAPITOL STATION
1424 9TH AVENUE

STATE OF MONTANA

(406) 444-2896

HELENA, MONTANA 59620-0401

February 21, 1985

Representative Steve Waldron, Chair
Institutions and Cultural Education
Appropriations Subcommittee
Montana State Legislature
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Representative Waldron:

The Montana State Library is a component agency of the Montana State Data Center, a cooperative program with the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The Census and Economic Information Center is the lead agency for the Montana State Data Center. MSL supporting activities in the State Data Center include distribution of documents to affiliate data centers, providing reference service to public libraries and state government, and co-sponsoring training in the use of Census items.

The Census and Economic Information Center is an affiliate member in the Washington Library Network through the principal membership of the Montana State Library. This support of the State Library permits CEIC to participate in the network and to make available for resource sharing its specialized collection of economic and demographic statistical materials.

I have listed the above examples to illustrate to the subcommittee the support and reciprocal, but specialized, activities of the various information and research units in state government. Each of us depends upon the other while providing our unique services. I would respectfully encourage your full funding of the general fund activities of the Montana State Library.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Patricia A.B. Roberts".

Patricia A.B. Roberts,
Program Officer



OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATE CAPITOL
HELENA, MONTANA 59620
(406) 449-3095

Ed Argenbright
Superintendent

February 20, 1985

To: Steve Waldron, Chair
Appropriations Joint Subcommittee on Institutions
and Cultural Education

From: Cheri Bergeron, Librarian *Cheri Bergeron*
Resource Center
Office of Public Instruction

Re: Montana State Library appropriation

As a state agency which uses the Montana State Library's services, we urge you to fund the State Library adequately so that materials and services can be provided to state agencies in the following areas:

1. **Reference collection and services.** The Montana State Library has a large and comprehensive reference collection tailored to the needs of state government. Our agency uses this collection on a daily basis. If funds are decreased and materials are not purchased and available to our agency from the Montana State Library, duplication on our part will be necessary and expensive.

2. **Interlibrary loan.** The Montana State Library, with its direct online tie to the Washington Library Network and its electronic mail capabilities, borrows materials for use by our agency staff. If the Montana State Library's funds are decreased, these materials will be slower in getting to our staff and our expense will increase greatly. It would cost over \$7,700 for the Office of Public Instruction to get WLN's services directly, an amount prohibitively expensive for our budget.

3. **Materials and periodicals.** The Montana State Library collection serves as a backup and supplement to ours. If one of our staff needs an article or book of a general nature, it is borrowed from the State Library. If funds are decreased, the materials will not be readily accessible to our staff. We will have to either borrow, purchase, or go without the material.

Finally, if funds for reference services are curtailed, information seekers ordinarily served by the State Library will be on their own. This will mean more pressure on each individual agency to supply information. Please remember, I am addressing the needs of only one state agency, the Office of Public Instruction. If services at the Montana State Library are curtailed, the duplication, expense and lack of service will affect all state agencies.