

Points of Clarification on H.B. 164

- HB 164 is **NOT** designed to be a primary funding source to cover **administrative overhead** for the Society.
- For H.B. 164, the Historical Society is willing to **limit administrative expenses to 5%** of the total.
- H.B. 164 can be amended to remove the six-year period for Lewis and Clark grants and make it as long as the funds last.
- There are many Lewis and Clark interpretative signs along the trail, which will be viewed by visitors. There is **no funding to replace signs** as they deteriorate. H.B. 164 would provide the source through local grants. More signs will be needed to provide a "complete" story for the 2,000 mile trail route in Montana.

What MHS will do with ½ of the appropriated funds:

- Complete Lewis and Clark Permanent Exhibit.
- Create **traveling Lewis and Clark Exhibit, Curriculum and Educational Materials** for schools (are doing currently this will allow us to continue)
- **Learning Trunks** for Lewis and Clark
- Maintain Lewis and Clark **Website** which over the past five years has compiled a wealth of resource information.
- **Purchase rare books, magazines, manuscripts on Lewis and Clark for statewide collection.**

Points of Clarification on H.B. 301

- Pompey's Pillar (BLM) and the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center (U.S. Forest Service) are owned and operated by the federal government. Why are we using state dollars to fund federal facilities? Why are they not competing for the funds with community-based groups?
- Travelers Rest is a state park. State parks received over \$1 million in new money from the \$4 license fee last session. Why are we giving them more outside of a competitive grant process?
- All three sites in H.B. 301 have other funding options. Small communities have more limited options. Many communities have focused on the Bicentennial to launch new projects and programs that have positive social and economic implications to their communities—a small amount of money has larger implications for them.
- With H.B. 301 no funds go to Indian tribes or local communities who have participated all along; the Bicentennial has always been a statewide effort.
- There are duties required after the Lewis and Clark Commission terminates that must be done by some state agency. MHS has been the parent agency all along. Examples of these duties include:
 - Fiscal duties
 - Payment of any outstanding bills received after 12/31/2006
 - Close out of financial reports after 12/31/2006
 - "Legacy Document"
 - Finalization of summary of nine years of Commission effort for state archives.
 - Final report to NPS for challenge grant.
 - Web Site
 - Continued access to the public, and upkeep in some form.
 - Fund Raising
 - Management of outstanding pledges into 2007 and 2008.
 - Preparation of quarterly reports for the Coordinating Committee through 2008.
 - Grants Administration
 - Grants could be active past 12/31/2006
 - MTTA support grant in FY07
 - \$5,000 admin grant
 - Earmarked PPL Funds pledged through Legacy Campaign
 - \$20,000 in Aug. 2006
 - \$20,000 in Aug. 2007