

MONTANA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr		FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
<u>Distr</u>	<u>Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
				<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
	00 Big Hole NB	331,000	346,000	9,000	0	355,000
	00 Bighorn Canyon NRA	2,247,000	2,582,000	56,000	0	2,638,000
	00 Fort Union Trading Post NHS	526,000	619,000	16,000	0	635,000
	00 Glacier NP	9,182,000	10,077,000	349,000	0	10,426,000
	00 Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	1,005,000	1,028,000	30,000	0	1,058,000
	00 Little Bighorn NM	743,000	814,000	25,000	0	839,000
	00 Yellowstone NP	24,508,000	25,122,000	762,000	1,200,000	27,084,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for bison management at Yellowstone National Park.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

MONTANA
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	Potential New Start

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Fort Union Trading Post NHS	33 acres	\$100

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Glacier NP	Stabilize Many Glacier Hotel; fire safety repairs	\$7,750
Glacier NP	Reconstruct Apgar & headquarters water system	\$5,485

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$784

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$7,012

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 20

Location: Near junction of the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers, in the States of Montana and North Dakota

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of Montana/Richland and Roosevelt Counties/Congressional District At Large

State of North Dakota/McKenzie and Williams Counties/Congressional District At Large

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	33	\$100,000
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Largely undeveloped.

Description: Authorized in 1966, Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site preserves the location of the principal fur-trading post of the American Fur Company on the Upper Missouri River. Fort Union served the Assiniboine, Crow, Cree, Ojibway, and Blackfoot tribes.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Visitation to this national historic site is expected to increase significantly due to the upcoming bicentennial commemoration of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. The expedition established nearby Fort Mandan where they spent a productive winter gathering information about the Indian tribes and the lands to the west.

Threat: The land protection plan recommends acquisition of all remaining privately owned tracts. Acquisition is necessary to protect and preserve the historic resources of the site.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, \$100,000 is needed to acquire five tracts containing a total of 32.99 acres. Two of the tracts to be acquired are needed for a gravel road to access Bodmer Overlook, from which artist Karl Bodmer created a classic painting of the fort in 1833. The tracts are components of a plan to develop the Bodmer Overlook and Trail to provide hikers with a unique and historic view of the fort. The remaining tracts are undeveloped and much like they were at the time Lewis and Clark traversed the area. The tracts contain mature cottonwood trees and lush undergrowth. Several of the landowners have threatened to convert the tracts to irrigated farmland, thereby destroying the historic integrity of the site.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: In contacts with National Park Service, the landowners have been receptive to Federal acquisition of the tracts. Local communities are very supportive of the commemoration efforts. The mayor of Williston, North Dakota, where Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site is located, is a supporter of the site and welcomes enhancements to its physical composition. The economic development coordinator sees the historic site as a resource for the community and preservation of its historic character through acquisition will enhance the tourism industry and the quality of life in the community.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET	Priority: 3
	Planned Funding Year: 2002
	Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Title: [Many Glacier Hotel Emergency Stabilization and Fire Safety Repairs](#)

Project No: GLAC 425	Park Name: Glacier National Park	
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 01	State: Montana

Project Description: Funding proposed in this package is work begun with Title VI funds for the emergency stabilization of the Many Glacier Hotel. The National Park Service holds the fee title to the facility. The structure is a national historic landmark and is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Project Justification: The Many Glacier Hotel (140,000 square feet) is in an advanced state of disrepair and requires full restoration and rehabilitation. The hotel provides the primary guest service facility in the Many Glacier Valley and is of great importance for serving park visitors. The hotel signifies an important period in the development of the National Park Service and is a highly recognized national historic landmark facility. Structural deterioration is in an advanced stage and emergency stabilization is required to protect both park visitors and the historic hotel. The scope of this project deals with only the initial emergency stabilization of the most significant structural problems of the hotel. The building is essentially a wood frame structure with stone, masonry, steel, and concrete added as structural components. As a result of this standard construction, which closely resembles simple residential framing, problems have developed over the years due to the harsh climatic conditions to which the facility is subjected. The contract will evaluate current information, identify necessary additional information, and shall perform additional structural analysis to verify best use of available funds for stabilization. The contract will develop a historical structural analysis for the Many Glacier Hotel consistent with the scope of the stabilization actions proposed. After approval by the National Park Service, Glacier Park Incorporated, and appropriate NEPA and National Historic Preservation Act section 106 compliance, stabilization and rehabilitation construction will be performed on the structure.

Ranking Categories

50% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	25% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
25% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Imp.	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: Total Project Score: [775](#)

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	7,750,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$1,750,000
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 :	\$6,000,000
Total Project Estimate:	7,750,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002 :	\$6,000,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$7,750,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Through:	Dec. 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	3rd/2002		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: April 12, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET	Priority: 23
	Planned Funding Year: 2002
	Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Title: Reconstruct Apgar and Headquarters Water System

Project No: GLAC 418	Park Name: Glacier National Park
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Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 01	State: Montana
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Project Description: This package proposes to replace a deteriorated 40 year old water system that serves Apgar Village, Apgar Campground, concession operations, private holdings, park headquarters, park housing and the community of West Glacier, Montana. Work will consist of constructing an approved cover over the water source at Rubideau Springs, installing approximately eight miles of 8" distribution main, two miles of service lines, fire hydrants and appurtenances. Covering this water source will allow the source to retain its ground water designation forestalling the need for a complete water treatment facility.

Project Justification: The existing water system consists of approximately eight miles of asbestos cement piping from the source at Rubideau Springs to a storage tank above park headquarters. The system was originally designed as a flow-through seasonal system and therefore, the piping is not buried below frost depth. The wastewater, from the flow-through system, must be chemically dechlorinated prior to discharge into the Middle Fork of the Flathead River. The existing piping is in poor condition, valves and meters are no longer functioning, and breaks occur due to deterioration and freezing. Without this project, failures and freeze-ups will continue, facilities will be left without water until repairs are complete, and the expensive practice of dechlorinating and discharging waste water will continue. The possibility of microorganisms entering the water system, which has been a Public Health Service concern since 1993, will continue.

Ranking Categories

0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
100% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X Total Project Score: 900	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	5,485,000	100	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$5,485,000
Total Project Estimate:	5,485,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002:	\$5,485,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$5,485,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	<i>Sch'd</i>	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001