RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN

HOVENWEEP NATIONAL MONUMENT

Approved By: Linda A. Towle for Superintendent, Hovenweep Date 3/20/98

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I. Introduction

A. Location

Hovenweep National Monument contains six units situated in the Four Corners area. The Square Tower and Cajon units are located in San Juan County, Utah. The Goodman Point, Hackberry/Horseshoe, Holly and Cutthroat units are located in Montezuma County, Colorado.

B. Park Purpose

Warren G. Harding's Presidential Proclamation 1654 of March 2, 1923 (42 Stat. 2299), states in part, "Whereas, there are in southwestern Colorado and southeastern Utah four groups of ruins, including prehistoric structures, the majority of which belong to unique types not found in other National Monument's, and show the finest prehistoric masonry in the United States; and ... it appears that the public good would be promoted by reserving these prehistoric remains as a National Monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof, ... that there is hereby reserved, subject to prior valid claims and set apart as a National monument to be known as Hovenweep National Monument ..."

Subsequent Presidential Proclamations 2924, April 29, 1951; 2998, November 20, 1952; 3132, April 6, 1956; and Public Land Order 2604, February 5, 1962, adjusted the boundaries of the monument. Given the proclamations listed above and the Organic Act of August 25, 1916 (Public Law 235, 39 Stat. 535) the National Park Service's mandate is to preserve and protect the cultural and natural resources associated with the six ruin groups and to assist visitors in understanding the life and culture of the prehistoric inhabitants and their adaptation to the environment.

C. Resource Values

Hovenweep's resource values consist of significant cultural resources and their associated pristine natural settings.

The primary resource value at Hovenweep is cultural (archaeological). The Cajon, Square Tower, Holly, Hackberry/Horseshoe, and Cutthroat units contain clusters of late Anasazi pueblos and towers situated near permanent springs at canyonhead locations on Cajon Mesa. Other archaeological sites representative of Paleo-Indian, Archaic, and early Anasazi occupation are also found here. These five units are significant because of the large number of structures possessing a high degree of physical and locational integrity. In addition, the towers are noteworthy because of their many stylistic variations.

The Goodman Point unit consists of an immense, unexcavated pueblo in the Montezuma Valley. These remains reflect its position as a regional center for the Mesa Verde Anasazi. In addition, it is the best preserved settlement in the valley.

The natural environment at Hovenweep is characterized by rugged topography, with small canyons divided by narrow mesa tops. The primary geologic formation is Cretaceous age Dakota sandstone. Shallow to deep aeolian soils are found on the mesa tops, with shallow colluvium on the canyon slopes, and shallow to deep alluvium in the canyon bottoms. While permanent water sources are limited, a few springs and seeps located in the canyonheads produce water year-round. Residual water trapped in potholes or flowing in washes after rains or snow melt is seasonally available.

Vegetation zones range from shrubland to mixed sage and juniper woodland to pinyon juniper forest. Riparian communities are also found. Wildlife populations consist of large and small mammals, reptiles, rodents, bats, snakes, lizards, and toads. Birds include ravens, hawks, owls, and a variety of small species.

The climate in this high desert environment is dry, with an average of 12 inches of precipitation per year. Temperatures range from winter lows -10 to 0 degrees F to summer highs averaging 100 to 105 degrees F, with a mean annual temperature of 52 degrees F.

D. Management Objectives

The following management objectives can best be realized by implementing a baseline inventory and monitoring program for both cultural and natural resources. Such a program will enable management to know when to effectively take action where necessary and reverse or mitigate impacts to these resources.

1. Cultural Resources

- To preserve the original fabric of the monument's prehistoric structures via a cyclic monitoring and maintenance program.
- To protect the monument's cultural resources from natural and human caused impacts in order to provide for present and future scientific and socio-cultural uses.
- To educate the public about the Anasazi culture and proper site etiquette so that they will develop an appreciation and sensitivity regarding the monument's cultural values.

2. Natural Resources

- To protect the monument's natural environment from impacts caused by visitor use, thereby maintaining its primitive character.
- To protect the monument's resources from such outside threats as oil and gas exploration and development, coal fire generating plants, and grazing trespass, thereby preserving the natural setting.
- To restore the natural condition of the monument's lands, especially the plant communities, altered by human activities.

E. Resources Management Plan Purpose

This resources management plan is intended to be a working guide for the management of the resource of Hovenweep National Monument. It is designed to be used by the Superintendent to meet the legal mandates outlined in the presidential proclamations that created and expanded the monument as well as other legal mandates. The purpose of the plan is to describe the nature, significance, and condition of the monument's natural and cultural resources. In addition, it summarizes the management actions that are needed to preserve and protect these resources via project statements.

II. PRESENT RESOURCE STATUS

A. Cultural Resources

1. Baseline Information

The status of cultural resource baseline information is indicated on the Cultural Resource Documentation Checklist (Appendix A).

The only comprehensive baseline inventory for cultural resources was conducted from 1974-1977 by San Jose State University. Their work, which focused on all units except Goodman Point, consisted of an intensive archaeological survey. While the level of documentation of archaeological sites as prepared by this institution was good, the absence of a base map makes this data difficult to use. Because documentary standards have been upgraded, additional descriptive information is required, especially in regards to location, evaluation, and treatment.

2. Condition/Threats

a. Archaeological Sites

San Jose State documented 158 archaeological sites, all of which contribute to the nationally significant Hovenweep National Monument Archaeological District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1985. The six units, which comprise the Monument, are monitored on an irregular basis and are considered to be in fair condition with minor disturbance and deterioration caused by cultural and natural forces. The condition of the remaining 152 archaeological sites is unknown.

Since the majority of the monument's archaeological sites are located in open settings, natural forces, primarily erosion, pose a significant threat. The large boulder on which Square Tower was built is deteriorating. Because of the significance of this well known structure, studies are now being initiated to determine the appropriate corrective action. Human caused impacts result from visitors climbing on and adjacent to walls, walking off trail, and illegally collecting surface artifacts. The level of impact at the six units is considered to be low, with no significant damage occurring to the sites nor threats to visitor or staff safety. The level of impact to the remaining 152 archaeological sites is unknown (Appendix B).

b. Structures

No Historic Resource Study nor List of Classified Structures has been prepared. Consequently, no determination has been made as to which archaeological sites are structures. Therefore, a summary of their significance, condition, impacts, and documentation is not available (Appendix C). However, structures have been included on the chart for archaeological sites.

c. Objects

A total of 100,055 objects are located at the Mesa Verde Research Center, most of which are archaeological or archival in nature. All of the archaeological objects and most of the archival materials have been accessioned and cataloged. The condition of approximately three fourths of these objects, most which are lithic and ceramic materials, is excellent, with no damage or deterioration occurring. The remaining one fourth, most of which consist of more fragile organic materials, are in good condition, with minor damage and no active deterioration. Only a small percentage (3%) have been evaluated as being in fair to poor condition (Appendix D).

d. Cultural Landscapes

The six units comprising Hovenweep are all considered to be nationally significant cultural landscapes. The cultural landscape at Cutthroat is in good condition, remaining essentially unchanged. The cultural landscapes at Square Tower, Holly, and Hackberry/Horseshoe are in fair condition. While the major features making up these cultural landscapes are intact, noticeable changes have occurred since the period from which they derive their significance. The cultural landscape at Cajon is in poor condition. As a result of oil and gas development and grazing occurring outside of the unit, this cultural landscape bears little resemblance to its original appearance. Impacts from these activities are clearly visible from inside the unit.

The level of impact to the six cultural landscapes is considered to be low. No form of mitigation or preventative action exists that would change their present condition. The level of documentation for cultural landscapes is poor, with insufficient information concerning identification, evaluation, and treatment (Appendix E).

e. Ethnographic Resources

The possibility exists that Hovenweep contains ethnographic resources that have traditional subsistence, religious, or other cultural meanings for members of contemporary Native Americans, including Pueblo, Navajo, and Ute peoples. However, no documentation exists to verify the use and significance of ethnographic resources. Consequently, information concerning their condition and impacts is unknown.

3. Context

The draft Cultural Resources Management Plan of 1983 identified the theme of prehistoric peoples, with subthemes of agricultural adaptation to a changing environment, available water and water control, and archaeoastronomy. This cultural context has been subsequently revised according to the following themes listed in History and Prehistory in the National Park System and the National Historic Landmarks Program (1987):

- Theme/Cultural Developments: Indigenous American Populations

  - Subtheme/Post-Archaic and Pre-Contact Developments Facet/Southwestern Farming

  - Subtheme/Prehistoric Archaeology Facets/Prehistoric Architecture, Agriculture, and Science

B. Natural Resources

1. Baseline Information

Considerable baseline information on geology, soils, water, vegetation, and wildlife was collected by San Jose State University from 1974-1977 as part of an intensive archaeological survey. However, this data does not meet the minimum Level 1 standard as defined in the servicewide "Standards for Natural Resources Inventory and Monitoring". Additional information in these topic areas is required. No baseline information exists for air quality and sound levels.

2. Condition

The lack of baseline information for natural resources makes it difficult to provide an accurate assessment of their condition. Although continually subject to erosion through natural processes, geologic resources are in good condition. However, acid rain deposition may be a factor in rock

deterioration such as that which is occurring at the Square Tower boulder. While the condition of soils is considered good, visitors walking off trail presents a significant threat to soils, resulting in erosion, compaction, and loss of cryptogamic crusts. Grazing (livestock) trespass also threatens soils, though to a lesser degree. A couple head of cattle make their way into the Square Tower unit for a few days each year and trample the soils. The condition of water resources is good. A potential threat includes the contamination of the monument's culinary water supply from drilling for oil and gas on adjacent lands.

While the condition of vegetation is considered good, visitors walking off trail and illegally gathering firewood in the campground presents a significant threat to vegetation, resulting in loss of cover. Grazing trespass and the invasion of exotic plants also threaten vegetation, though to a lesser degree. While the number of livestock that illegally come into the monument is low, vegetation is still damaged and lost through trampling and consumption. Tamarisk has invaded canyon bottoms in all of the units. Acid rain deposition may also threaten vegetation. A recent study of cryptogamic crusts documented the negative effect acid rain deposition has on vegetation (Belnap 1990). The condition of wildlife resources is considered good, with no significant threats.

Air quality is considered fair, having degraded since coal fire generating plants came onto the Colorado Plateau in the last two decades. Visibility problems have reduced the viewshed from the monument. Sound pollution from nearby oil and gas well pumps has also diminished the silence typically experienced at the monument. A constant drumming noise is routinely heard, especially in the campground.

III. RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

A. Overview of Current Program and Needs

Hovenweep has a permanent staff of one superintendent and one park ranger, with one seasonal park ranger. With such a small staff, the major management focus is on supporting day to day operations, including keeping the ranger station open, conducting site patrols at the six units, and performing routine maintenance of the monument's physical facilities. With an FTE of 2.3, it is estimated .5 is spent on activities whose primary purpose is resource protection. Of the .5 FTE, .2 goes to cultural resource protection, .1 to cultural resource interpretation, and .2 to natural resource protection. In addition to this base funding, .4 FTE in cultural cyclic funding from Mesa Verde goes to stabilization of prehistoric structures. Because of the low staffing level, the monument is hard pressed in meeting the critical resource management needs. While several funding sources are available to support resource related projects, an overall increase in the monument's base is needed to establish and maintain a viable resources management program. Appendices F-K provide detailed information on resource personnel and funding, as well as funded and unfunded activities for both cultural and natural resources.

1. Cultural Resources

The most significant problems and issues facing the monument's cultural resources are inadequate documentation, treatment, monitoring, and protection programs. As regards documentation, the monument is operating under a draft General Management Plan (GMP)/Development Concept Plan (DCP) published in 1985. This GMP/DCP is presently under review at the Washington Office. There is no Cultural Sites Inventory (CSI) nor List of Classified Structures (LCS). Neither is there an adequate National Register evaluation. This critical need for baseline information is not addressed under the current program. However, meeting this need for adequate documentation, especially for a CSI, is the essential first step in developing an effective long-term strategy for managing cultural resources. This data can best be organized into a useable format via inputting into a Geographic Information System (GIS). The monument's collections are managed by a professional curator at the Mesa Verde Research Center, under the umbrella of their Scope of Collections. While most of the collections have been accessioned and cataloged, some archival materials need to be processed. Documentation is also needed for ethnographic resources and cultural landscapes, albeit on a less urgent basis. In addition, an administrative history of the monument is required. Documentation of Quaternary resources will be undertaken by Northern Arizona University in 1993.

The monument was primarily established to preserve the standing prehistoric structures. In recognition of this fact, it is essential to support an adequate treatment program, including comprehensive stabilization and cyclic maintenance. While the Mesa Verde stabilization crew performs limited maintenance at five of the units using cultural cyclic funding, stabilization needs to be a base funded program in order to meet overall preservation requirements. In support of this work, historic structure reports and preservation guides need to be prepared.

In order that the monument fulfill the legal mandate to preserve and protect cultural resources, a monitoring program is critically needed to identify the nature and extent of impacting agents, especially human caused. Under the current program, monitoring of the six units is performed on an irregular basis. Greater emphasis needs to be placed on systematic monitoring.

Another critical need is to protect the monument's cultural resources by conducting regular site patrols. Under the current program, patrols are conducted at all units except Goodman Point. Increasing the number of site patrols would benefit these vulnerable sites through an expanded law enforcement presence. Protection of cultural resources would also be augmented by upgrading interpretive services, especially in regards to what constitutes appropriate behavior when visiting archaeological sites.

2. Natural Resources

The most significant problems and issues facing the monument's natural resources are inadequate documentation and monitoring and external threats. As regards documentation, there is a lack of basic data on the natural environment. Natural resources are only understood on a cursory level. As with cultural resources, this baseline information is the essential first step in developing an effective long-term strategy for managing natural resources. Therefore, a critical need exists to compile data on geology, soils, water, vegetation, and wildlife from existing source materials. Inventory also needs to be performed in topic areas such as air quality and sound levels where no data exists. This data can best be organized via inputting into a GIS.

Under the current program, monitoring of impacts to natural resources caused by visitors walking off trail is performed on a regular basis at Square Tower. These problems are typically treated by re-cairning trails, painting trail signs, performing minor trail maintenance, and educating

visitors about the importance of staying on the trails. A critical need exists to systematically monitor visitor use impacts at Square Tower and the other units. In addition, all of the Square Tower trails require maintenance.

Several activities occurring outside of the monument have been identified as threats to natural resources. Oil and gas exploration and development adversely affect sounds levels and potentially threaten the culinary water supply. In addition, associated heavy traffic from tanker trucks pose the threat of a toxic waste spill at the monument's entrance. Coal fire generating plants adversely affect air quality. In conjunction with baseline studies of sound levels and water and air quality, there exists a critical need to continually monitor these outside activities in order to detect changes in resource condition. Although all units are completely fenced, livestock still manage to break into the monument. While this problem usually only happens once a year, when it does, soils and vegetation are adversely affected. In addition to performing the required fence maintenance, the monument needs to be regularly patrolled during the grazing season (November-April) to detect trespass.

Under the current program, vegetation and wildlife management are not addressed. While the critically needed work in these areas consists of baseline studies, additional work is also required. As regards vegetation management, an Integrated Pest Management approach needs to be developed to control the invasion of tamarisk in the canyon bottoms. An inventory for threatened, endangered, and rare plant species needs to be conducted. Special studies are required to assess the pre-Columbian state of vegetation resources and to determine the fire history of the monument. As regards wildlife management, special studies are required concerning certain species. In addition, an inventory for the Mexican spotted owl needs to be conducted to determine their presence/absence.

Active Filter: (No filter)

Output Selections:
 Sorted by: Project Number + Resource Type + Priority
 Years: All years
 Subtotal after change in Resource Type
 Grand total

02/10/98 PROJECT LIST Page: 0001
08:29:35

PRIORITY	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	SUB-TITLE	FUNDED	UNFUNDED	PROP YEAR	LAST UPDATE
2	HOVE-C-001.000	INVENTORY AND ASSESS SITE CONDITION		0.00	285.00	1992	03/27/97
5	HOVE-C-002.000	STABILIZATION-PREHISTORIC STRUCTURES		25.00	319.00	1992	03/03/97
4	HOVE-C-003.000	PROTECTION		0.00	60.00	1992	03/26/96
7	HOVE-C-004.000	INTERPRETATION		15.00	45.00	1992	03/26/96
1	HOVE-C-005.000	GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN		6.00	52.50	1992	03/26/96
12	HOVE-C-006.000	COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT		0.00	10.00	1992	03/26/96
8	HOVE-C-007.000	ETHNOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW AND ASSESSMENT		0.00	30.00	1992	03/27/97
10	HOVE-C-008.000	ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY		0.00	10.00	1992	03/26/96
9	HOVE-C-009.000	CULTURAL LANDSCAPES		0.00	10.00	1992	03/26/96
11	HOVE-C-010.000	QUATERNARY RESOURCES		0.00	5.00	1992	03/26/96
3	HOVE-C-011.000	HOVENWEEP SQUARE TOWER / PRESERVATION		30.00	10.00	1995	03/03/97
6	HOVE-C-012.000	GIS/SEARCH OF GEOSPATIAL REPOSITORIES		0.00	5.00	1995	03/26/96
Resource Type Sub-total----------				76.00	841.50		
3	HOVE-N-001.000	INVENTORY AND MONITOR-GENERAL		0.00	95.00	1992	03/26/96
1	HOVE-N-002.000	VISITOR USE MANAGEMENT		0.00	90.00	1992	03/26/96
4	HOVE-N-003.000	EXTERNAL THREATS		0.00	57.50	1992	03/26/96
5	HOVE-N-004.000	VEGETATION MANAGEMENT		0.00	59.00	1992	03/26/96
9	HOVE-N-005.000	WILDLIFE RESOURCES BIRDS		0.00	5.00	1992	03/26/96
7	HOVE-N-006.000	WILDLIFE RESOURCE REPTILES		0.00	5.00	1992	03/26/96
8	HOVE-N-007.000	WILDLIFE RESOURCES INVERTEBRATES		0.00	5.00	1992	03/26/96
2	HOVE-N-080.000	GEOREFERENCE & DIGITAL CONVERSION OF BASE MAPS		0.00	38.50	1994	03/26/96
6	HOVE-N-361.001	FLORA - REVEGETATION AND SEEDS	SQUARE TOWER UNIT @ HOVE	0.00	120.00	1996	08/12/96
Resource Type Sub-total----------				0.00	475.00		
Grand total==========				76.00	1316.50		

21 projects printed

Active Filter: (No filter)

Output Selections:
 Unfunded data only
 Initial fiscal year: 1996
 Summary Report: Unfunded $ by Activity

02/10/98 RMP Summary Report Page: 0001
08:07:10 Unfunded $ by Activity FY: 1-4
Park: HOVE
Cluster: CPSO

ACTIVITY	1	2	3	4	TOTAL
Research	117,500	74,500	70,000	65,000	327,000
Mitigation	77,500	42,000	52,500	80,500	252,500
Monitoring	22,500	10,000	25,000	25,000	82,500
Protection	125,000	160,000	140,000	130,000	555,000
Interpretation	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	45,000
Administration	34,500	20,000	0	0	54,500
-=<<TOTALS>>=-	392,000	321,500	302,500	300,500	1,316,500

Active Filter: (No filter)

Output Selections:
 Funded data only
 Initial fiscal year: 1996
 Summary Report: Funded $ by Activity

02/10/98 RMP Summary Report Page: 0001
08:08:13 Funded $ by Activity FY: 1996-1999
Park: HOVE
Cluster: CPSO

ACTIVITY	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
Research	25,000	5,000	0	0	30,000
Mitigation	0	25,000	0	0	25,000
Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0
Protection	0	0	0	0	0
Interpretation	15,000	0	0	0	15,000
Administration	6,000	0	0	0	6,000
-=<<TOTALS>>=-	46,000	30,000	0	0	76,000

Active Filter: (No filter)

Output Selections:
Resource types included: CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL
Initial fiscal year: 1996

02/10/98 FUNDED TABLE Page: 0001
08:05:43 CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL FY: 1996
FUNDED AMOUNTS Park: HOVE
($ in thousands - by activity type) Cluster: CPSO

FUNDING SOURCE	TOTAL	RES	MIT	MON	PRO	INT	ADM
PCR2	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PSPA	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
RCCM	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00
TOTAL	46.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	6.00

Active Filter: (No filter)

Output Selections:
Resource types included: CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL
Initial fiscal year: 1996-1999

02/10/98 UNFUNDED TABLE Page: 0001
08:06:02 CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL FY: 1996-1999
UNFUNDED AMOUNTS Park: HOVE
($ in thousands - by funding type) Cluster: CPSO

FUNDING TYPE	TOTAL	RES	MIT	MON	PRO	INT	ADM
Cyclic	319.00	150.00	169.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Onetime	792.50	157.00	73.50	45.00	495.00	0.00	22.00
Recur.	205.00	20.00	10.00	37.50	60.00	45.00	32.50
TOTAL	1316.50	327.00	252.50	82.50	555.00	45.00	54.50

Active Filter: (No filter)

Output Selections:
Resource types included: CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL
Initial fiscal year: 1996
Include projects even if no funding data entered

02/10/98
08:03:36

PROGRAMMING SHEET 1
CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL
FUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	T Y P	CURRENT YEAR 1996 $$	CURRENT YEAR 1996 FTE	OUTYEAR 1 1997 $$	OUTYEAR 1 1997 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 1998 $$	OUTYEAR 2 1998 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 1999 $$	OUTYEAR 3 1999 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
001.000 C	INVENTORY AND ASSESS SITE CONDITION	139	COMB	C02 C07	No funded data												
002.000 C	STABILIZATION-PREHISTORIC STRUCTURES	126	STRC	C12 C05	TEMP$-CR	MIT	C	.00	.00	25.00	0.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	25.00	0.25
003.000 C	PROTECTION		SITE	C20	No funded data												
004.000 C	INTERPRETATION	136	COMB	C26	RG-CR-MTN	INT	R	15.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	15.00	0.00
005.000 C	GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	125	COMB	C01	SPECIAL-$	ADM	R	6.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	6.00	0.00
006.000 C	COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT		OBJC	C46 C41	No funded data												
007.000 C	ETHNOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW AND ASSESSMENT		ETHN	C04	No funded data												
008.000 C	ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY		COMB	C08	No funded data												
009.000 C	CULTURAL LANDSCAPES		CULL	C11	No funded data												
010.000 C	QUATERNARY RESOURCES		SITE	C26 N24	No funded data												
011.000 C	HOVENWEEP SQUARE TOWER / PRESERVATION		COMB	C54	TEMP$-CR	RES	R	25.00	.00	5.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	30.00	0.00
012.000 C	GIS/SEARCH OF GEOSPATIAL REPOSITORIES		COMB	N20	No funded data												
001.000 N	INVENTORY AND MONITOR-GENERAL			N20	No funded data												
002.000 N	VISITOR USE MANAGEMENT			N22	No funded data												
003.000 N	EXTERNAL THREATS			N10 N14	No funded data												
004.000 N	VEGETATION MANAGEMENT			N05 N03	No funded data												
[illegible]	WILDLIFE RESOURCES BIRDS			N24 N02	No funded data												

continued...

PROGRAMMING SHEET 1
CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL
FUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PROJECT	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	T Y P	CURRENT YEAR 1996 $$	CURRENT YEAR 1996 FTE	OUTYEAR 1 1997 $$	OUTYEAR 1 1997 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 1998 $$	OUTYEAR 2 1998 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 1999 $$	OUTYEAR 3 1999 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
006.000 N	WILDLIFE RESOURCE REPTILES			N24 N02	No funded data												
007.000 N	WILDLIFE RESOURCES INVERTEBRATES			N24 N02	No funded data												
080.000 N	GEOREFERENCE & DIGITAL CONVERSION OF BASE MAPS		COMB	N20 N16	No funded data												
361.001 N	FLORA - REVEGETATION AND SEEDS SQUARE TOWER UNIT @ HOVE		COMB	N24	No funded data												
21 projects printed																	
					Grand Total $$			46.00		30.00		0.00		0.00		76.00	
					Grand Total FTE			0.00		0.25		0.00		0.00			0.25

Active Filter: (No filter)

Output Selections:
Resource types included: CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL
Initial fiscal year: 1996
Sort by PROJECT within each park and type
projects even if no funding data entered

02/10/98
08:04:37

PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

FY: 1996
Park: HOVE
Cluster: CPSO

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	ACT TYP	T Y P	CURRENT YEAR 1996 $$	CURRENT YEAR 1996 FTE	OUTYEAR 1 1997 $$	OUTYEAR 1 1997 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 1998 $$	OUTYEAR 2 1998 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 1999 $$	OUTYEAR 3 1999 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
2 C	001.000	INVENTORY AND ASSESS SITE CONDITION	139	COMB	C02 C07	PRO	O	60.00	2.00	75.00	2.00	75.00	2.00	75.00	2.20	285.00	8.20
5 C	002.000	STABILIZATION-PREHISTORIC STRUCTURES	126	STRC	C12 C05	MIT	C	39.00	0.60	40.00	0.60	40.00	0.80	50.00	1.00	169.00	3.00
						RES	C	.00	.00	50.00	1.00	50.00	1.00	50.00	1.00	150.00	3.00
				Subtotal				39.00	0.60	90.00	1.60	90.00	1.80	100.00	2.00	319.00	6.00
4 C	003.000	PROTECTION		SITE	C20	PRO	R	15.00	0.60	15.00	0.60	15.00	0.60	15.00	0.60	60.00	2.40
7 C	004.000	INTERPRETATION	136	COMB	C26	INT	R	15.00	.00	15.00	.00	15.00	.00	.00	.00	45.00	0.00
1 C	005.000	GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	125	COMB	C01	ADM	R	32.50	0.80	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	32.50	0.80
						ADM	O	.00	.00	20.00	0.80	.00	.00	.00	.00	20.00	0.80
				Subtotal				32.50	0.80	20.00	0.80	.00	.00	.00	.00	52.50	1.60
12	006.000	COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT		OBJC	C46 C41	RES	O	5.00	0.20	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	5.00	0.20
						MON	O	.00	.00	5.00	0.20	.00	.00	.00	.00	5.00	0.20
				Subtotal				5.00	0.20	5.00	0.20	.00	.00	.00	.00	10.00	0.40
8 C	007.000	ETHNOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW AND ASSESSMENT		ETHN	C04	RES	O	30.00	0.50	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	30.00	0.50
10 C	008.000	ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY		COMB	C08	RES	O	10.00	0.40	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	10.00	0.40
9 C	009.000	CULTURAL LANDSCAPES		CULL	C11	RES	O	10.00	0.40	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	10.00	0.40
11 C	010.000	QUATERNARY RESOURCES		SITE	C26 N24	RES	O	2.50	.00	2.50	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	5.00	0.00
3 C	011.000	HOVENWEEP SQUARE TOWER / PRESERVATION		COMB	C54	RES	R	10.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	10.00	0.00
6 C	012.000	GIS/SEARCH OF GEOSPATIAL REPOSITORIES		COMB	N20	RES	O	5.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	5.00	0.00
3 N	001.000	INVENTORY AND MONITOR-GENERAL			N20	RES	O	20.00	0.80	20.00	0.80	.00	.00	15.00	0.50	55.00	2.10
						MON	O	.00	.00	.00	.00	20.00	0.80	20.00	0.80	40.00	1.60
				Subtotal				20.00	0.80	20.00	0.80	20.00	0.80	35.00	1.30	95.00	3.70
1 N	002.000	VISITOR USE MANAGEMENT			N22	PRO	O	10.00	0.50	30.00	.00	10.00	0.25	40.00	.00	90.00	0.75
[illegible]	003.000	EXTERNAL THREATS			N10 N14	MON	R	22.50	0.10	5.00	0.20	5.00	0.20	5.00	0.20	37.50	0.70
						RES	R	10.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	10.00	0.00
						MIT	R	.00	.00	.00	.00	10.00	.00	.00	.00	10.00	0.00
				Subtotal				32.50	0.10	5.00	0.20	15.00	0.20	5.00	0.20	57.50	0.70

continued...

PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
CULTURAL/INTEGRATED/NATURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PK	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	ACT TYP	T Y P	CURRENT YEAR 1996 $$	CURRENT YEAR 1996 FTE	OUTYEAR 1 1997 $$	OUTYEAR 1 1997 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 1998 $$	OUTYEAR 2 1998 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 1999 $$	OUTYEAR 3 1999 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
5	004.000	VEGETATION			N05 N03	ADM	O	2.00	0.10	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	2.00	0.10
N		MANAGEMENT				MIT	O	.00	.00	2.00	0.10	2.50	0.10	30.50	0.10	35.00	0.30
						RES	O	.00	.00	2.00	.00	20.00	.00	.00	.00	22.00	0.00
				Subtotal				2.00	0.10	4.00	0.10	22.50	0.10	30.50	0.10	59.00	0.40
9	005.000	WILDLIFE RESOURCES			N24 N02	RES	O	5.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	5.00	0.00
N		BIRDS															
7	006.000	WILDLIFE RESOURCE			N24 N02	RES	O	5.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	5.00	0.00
N		REPTILES															
8	007.000	WILDLIFE RESOURCES			N24 N02	RES	O	5.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	5.00	0.00
N		INVERTEBRATES															
2	080.000	GEOREFERENCE &		COMB	N20 N16	MIT	O	38.50	0.20	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	38.50	0.20
N		DIGITAL CONVERSION OF BASE MAPS															
6	361.001	FLORA -		COMB	N24	PRO	O	40.00	0.50	40.00	0.50	40.00	0.50	.00	.00	120.00	1.50
N		REVEGETATION AND SEEDS SQUARE TOWER UNIT @ HOVE															
	21 projects printed																
				Grand Total $$				392.00		321.50		302.50		300.50		1316.50	
				Grand Total FTE				7.70		6.80		6.25		6.40		27.15	