



ARCHITECTURE &
ENGINEERING DIVISION

LONG-RANGE BUILDING PROGRAM

GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE BUDGET FISCAL YEARS 2026-2027 2027 BIENNIUM

SECTION F, VOLUME 3



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
STATE OF MONTANA

GREG GIANFORTE
GOVERNOR



KRISTEN JURAS
LT. GOVERNOR

December 20, 2024

Members of the Sixty-Ninth Legislative Assembly
State of Montana
State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Honorable Members of the Sixty-Ninth Legislature:

I am pleased to present my recommendations for the Long-Range Building Program for the 2027 biennium, in accordance with 17-7-201 through 17-7-204 and 18-2-102, MCA.

This session's Long-Range Building Program is comprised of cash programs within the Major Repair and Capital Development categories. Highest priorities for the 2027 biennium are numerous projects addressing critical life safety, mechanical/heating systems, essential re-roofing needs, and other significant deferred maintenance issues within existing state-owned facilities. The state's favorable cash position also affords the opportunity to continue making long-lasting improvements within Capitol Complex, the Department of Corrections, and the University System, among other capital development needs to more effectively serve Montanans.

Sincerely,


GREG GIANFORTE
Governor



**MONTANA
DEPARTMENT OF
ADMINISTRATION**

Director's Office

Greg Gianforte, Governor
Misty Ann Giles, Director

December 15, 2024

Honorable Greg Gianforte
Governor of Montana
P O Box 200801
Helena, Montana 59620-0801

Dear Governor Gianforte:

In accordance with 17-7-201 through 17-7-204, 17-7-223, and 18-2-102, MCA, we respectfully submit the enclosed agency capital project requests for the Long-Range Building Program for the 2027 biennium.

The Architecture & Engineering Division has solicited the needs of all State agencies and the University System, reviewed all facility requests, and we recommend the Long-Range Building Program as described in the following pages for inclusion in your Executive Budget.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Misty Ann Giles".

Misty Ann Giles
Director

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Russ Katherman".

Russ Katherman, Administrator
Architecture & Engineering Division

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
LONG-RANGE BUILDING PROGRAM



LONG-RANGE BUILDING PROGRAM

The Long-Range Building Program (LRBP) was initiated in 1965 to provide funding for construction and major maintenance of state buildings. The LRBP was developed in order to present a single, comprehensive and prioritized plan for allocating state resources for capital construction and maintenance of state-owned facilities. Primary statutory authority is Title 17, Chapter 7, Part 2, MCA.

The LRBP prioritizes projects in two categories:

MAJOR REPAIR

- Renovation, alteration, replacement, or repair project(s) with a total cost of less than \$2.5 million.
- A new facility with a total construction cost of less than \$250,000.



CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

- Renovation, construction, alteration, site, or utility project with a total cost of \$2.5 million or more.
- A new facility with a construction cost of \$250,000 or more.



SELECTED PROJECTS COMPLETED SINCE THE LAST LEGISLATIVE SESSION

AGENCY	PROJECT
DMA	Billings AFRC New Backup Generator
DMA	Great Falls AFRC Roof Replacement
DMA	Kalispell AFRC & Lewistown Readiness Center Roof Replacement
DMA	Silver Bow Readiness Center
DNRC	Eastern Land Office & Shop
DOA	2800 Airport Road Mechanical Upgrades
DOA	5 South Last Chance Gulch Mechanical Upgrades
DOA	Commodities Warehouse Expansion
DOA	Scott Hart VRF Piping Replacement
DOC	MSP Unit F Boiler System & Controls
DPHHS	D-Wing Flooring Replacement, Montana Mental Health Nursing Care Center
DPHHS	Fascia Replacement, Eastern Montana Veterans' Home
DPHHS	MSH Wastewater Treatment Improvements
DPHHS	Roof Replacement, Montana Veterans' Home
DPHHS	Special Care Unit Courtyard Improvements, Montana Veterans' Home
MDT	Billings Welding Shop
MDT	Equipment Storage Buildings in White Sulphur Springs, Phillipsburg and Custer
MSDB	Bitterroot & Mustang Center Fire Sprinkler System
MSDB	Campus Security Cameras
MSDB	New Bus Loop and Parking Lot Improvements
MUS	Block Hall Roof Replacement
MUS	Campus Heating System Upgrades Phase 1, Montana Tech
MUS	Cosmetology Program Renovation, Helena College
MUS	Donaldson Building HVAC Upgrades, Helena College
MUS	Heating System Replacement & Repair, UM – Western
MUS	Lewis Hall Roof Replacement
MUS	Mansfield Library Roof Repair, UM
MUS	Reid Hall Fire System Upgrades, MSU
MUS	Stone Hall Roof Replacement, UM
OPI	Learning Center Site Infrastructure Upgrades

SELECTED PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION SINCE THE LAST LEGISLATIVE SESSION

AGENCY	PROJECT
AG/LIVESTOCK	Combined Labs Building
DMA	Gallatin Readiness Center Roof Replacement
DNRC	Seedling Nursery Improvements
DNRC	Stillwater Shop Replacement
DNRC	Swan Lake Office Siding Replacement
DOA	Mazurek Building Renovation
DOA	Old Board of Health Building Renovation
DOA	Renovation of Capitol Complex Office Buildings (ROWS)
DOA	State Health Lab Renovation
DOC	MCE Food Factory New Emergency Generator
DOC	MSP Roof Replacements
DOC	MSP Water Line Replacement
DOC	MWP Heating & Cooling System Upgrade
DOJ	MLEA Scenario Training Building
DOR	Liquor Warehouse Expansion
DPHHS	Cottage Connectors, SW Veterans' Home
DPHHS	MSH Compliance Upgrades
MDT	Yellowstone Airport Terminal
MUS	Barnard Hall Chiller Replacement, MSU
MUS	Block Hall Renovation, UM-Western
MUS	Brockmann Center HVAC Upgrade, MSU – Northern
MUS	Campus Building Envelope Repairs, UM – Western
MUS	Campus Heating Plant Boiler Controls Upgrade, MSU
MUS	Campus Heating System Upgrades, UM - Montana Tech
MUS	Electrical Distribution, UM- Montana Tech
MUS	Electronics Technology Building HVAC & Lighting Upgrade, MSU – Northern
MUS	Facilities Yard Relocation, MSU
MUS	Gianforte Hall, MSU
MUS	Jones College of Nursing in Kalispell, Great Falls, Missoula and Bozeman, MSU
MUS	P.E. Building Roof Replacement
MUS	Pershing Hall Renovation, MSU – Northern
MUS	Replace Electrical Equipment, UM
MUS	Roof Replacements, UM
MUS	Upgrade Elevators, UM
MUS	Vande Bogart Library Roof Replacement, MSU – Northern
MUS	Water and Sewer System Replacements, UM – Flathead Biological Station

TABLE F-2: REVENUE ESTIMATE

MAJOR REPAIR LONG-RANGE BUILDING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

PROJECTIONS AS OF DECEMBER 23, 2024

2027 BIENNIUM

Beginning Cash Balance (July 1, 2025)	\$12,430,134
Non-General Fund Revenue:	\$17,136,733
Cigarette Tax	\$2,310,000
Coal Severance Tax	\$11,521,000
Interest Earnings	\$2,943,851
Supervisory Fees	\$300,000
DEQ Transfer - Energy Savings	\$61,882
	<u>\$17,136,733</u>
Non-General Fund Revenue Available (Sum of Beginning Cash Balance & Non-General Fund Revenue)	\$29,566,867
Expenditures:	(\$6,113,232)
Operating Costs - A & E Division	(\$6,113,232)
Debt Service (Current debt service is paid from the General Fund)	\$0
Total Expenditures	<u>(\$6,113,232)</u>
Non-General Fund Available for Major Repair Projects	\$23,453,635
<i>Major Repair Funding Level Required by 17-7-222 MCA (.6%*Current Replacement Value*Two Fiscal Years)</i>	<i>\$42,253,842</i>
Funding Proposals	\$18,800,207
HB2 OTO General Fund Transfer(s)	\$18,800,207
(Per 17-7-222 MCA, The difference of non-GF funds and the minimum major repair funding level requirement)	
HB5 OTO General Fund Transfer(s)	\$0
Total funding Proposals	<u>\$18,800,207</u>
Major Repair Account Funded Proposals	\$43,315,000

See Table F-3 for list of prioritized projects included in the Governor's Executive Budget and requesting appropriation, per 17-7-223 MCA.

MAJOR REPAIR PROJECTS

TABLE F-3 SUMMARY

	FUNDING SOURCE				TOTAL
	LRBP MR	STATE SPECIAL	FEDERAL SPECIAL	AUTHORITY ONLY	
ADMINISTRATION	\$4,395,000				\$4,395,000
AGRICULTURE	\$150,000				\$150,000
CORRECTIONS	\$5,930,000				\$5,930,000
JUSTICE	\$2,650,000				\$2,750,000
LABOR & INDUSTRY	\$325,000				\$325,000
LIVESTOCK	\$1,000,000				\$1,000,000
MILITARY AFFAIRS			\$6,310,000		\$7,310,000
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	\$700,000				\$700,000
PUBLIC HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	\$2,330,000				\$2,330,000
SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & BLIND	\$2,780,000				\$2,780,000
UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	\$23,055,000			\$300,000	\$23,355,000
TOTALS	\$43,315,000		\$6,310,000	\$300,000	\$49,925,000

TABLE F-4: REVENUE ESTIMATE

CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT LONG-RANGE BUILDING PROGRAM ACCOUNT PROJECTIONS AS OF DECEMBER 23, 2024 2027 BIENNIUM

Beginning Cash Balance for 69th Biennium			\$133,860,331
2027 Biennium Revenue			
Interest Earnings Estimate			
	FY 2026	22,469,133	
	FY 2027	13,460,738	
		<u>35,929,871</u>	
Present Law General Fund Transfer per 17-7-208(5) MCA			
	FY 2026	\$33,250,000	
	FY 2027	\$33,250,000	
		<u>\$66,500,000</u>	
Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund Transfer per 17-7-130(5) MCA			
	FY 2026	\$50,000,000	
	FY 2027	\$0	
		<u>\$50,000,000</u>	
Accommodations & Campgrounds Tax 15-68-820 (4)(d) MCA			
	FY 2026	4,550,000	
	FY 2027	4,810,000	
		<u>9,360,000</u>	
	Total Revenues Available:		295,650,202
Capital Development Funding Project Proposals			\$397,315,000
Governor's Budget OTO Transfer Requests for the 69th Session			\$150,000,000
Remaining Capital Development Account Balance:			\$48,335,202

See Table F-5 for list of prioritized projects included in the Governor's Executive Budget and requesting appropriation, per 17-7-223 MCA.

CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

TABLE F-5 SUMMARY

	FUNDING SOURCE				TOTAL
	LRBP CD	STATE SPECIAL	FEDERAL SPECIAL	AUTHORITY ONLY	
ADMINISTRATION	\$46,850,000				\$46,850,000
BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING (OBPP)	\$50,000,000				\$50,000,000
COMMISSIONER OF HIGHER ED (OCHE)				\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
CORRECTIONS	\$179,750,000				\$179,750,000
FISH WILDLIFE & PARKS		\$96,192,500	\$10,877,500		\$107,070,000
JUSTICE	\$10,000,000				\$10,000,000
MILITARY AFFAIRS	\$28,325,000		\$74,565,000		\$101,890,000
NATURAL RESOURCES & CONSERVATION	\$12,390,000	\$600,000			\$12,990,000
PUBLIC HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	\$15,200,000				\$15,200,000
SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & BLIND	\$5,120,000				\$5,120,000
TRANSPORTATION		\$18,500,000			\$18,500,000
UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	\$49,680,000			\$75,950,000	\$125,630,000
TOTALS	\$397,315,000	\$115,292,500	\$85,442,500	\$95,950,000	\$694,000,000

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED PROJECTS

STATEWIDE BY AGENCY



SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED PROJECTS

STATEWIDE BY AGENCY 2026-2027

	FUNDING SOURCE					TOTAL
	LRBP MR	LRBP CD	STATE SPECIAL	FEDERAL SPECIAL	AUTHORITY ONLY	
ADMINISTRATION	\$4,395,000	\$46,850,000				\$51,245,000
AGRICULTURE	\$150,000					\$150,000
BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING (OBPP)		\$50,000,000				\$50,000,000
COMMISSIONER OF HIGHER ED (OCHE)					\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
CORRECTIONS	\$5,930,000	\$179,750,000				\$185,680,000
FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS			\$96,192,500	\$10,877,500		\$107,070,000
JUSTICE	\$2,650,000	\$10,000,000				\$12,650,000
LABOR & INDUSTRY	\$325,000					\$325,000
LIVESTOCK	\$1,000,000					\$1,000,000
MILITARY AFFAIRS		\$28,325,000		\$80,875,000		\$109,200,000
NATURAL RESOURCES & CONSERVATION		\$12,390,000	\$600,000			\$12,990,000
PUBLIC HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	\$2,330,000	\$15,200,000				\$17,530,000
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (OPI)	\$700,000					\$700,000
SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & BLIND	\$2,780,000	\$5,120,000				\$7,900,000
TRANSPORTATION			\$18,500,000			\$18,500,000
UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	\$23,055,000	\$49,680,000			\$76,250,000	\$148,985,000
TOTALS	\$43,315,000	\$397,315,000	\$115,292,500	\$91,752,500	\$96,250,000	\$743,925,000

MAJOR REPAIR PROJECTS

TABLE F-3



MAJOR REPAIR PROJECTS

TABLE F-3

Priority	Agency	Page	Project Description	FUNDING SOURCE				Total
				LRBP MR	State Special	Federal Special	Authority Only	
MR-01	MUS	19	Completion of Montana Hall Life-Safety Improvements	\$2,100,000				\$2,100,000
MR-02	DPHHS	20	Completion of Door Access Controls	\$130,000				\$130,000
MR-03	MUS	21	Mechanical, Electrical and Accessibility Upgrades	\$2,200,000				\$2,200,000
MR-04	MUS	22	Selected Upgrades to Exterior Steps, Stairs, and Ramps	\$710,000				\$710,000
MR-05	DPHHS	23	Additional Security Cameras	\$300,000				\$300,000
MR-06	MUS	24	Selected Fire Alarm System Upgrades	\$500,000				\$500,000
MR-07	DOC	25	MCE New Emergency Generators	\$200,000				\$200,000
MR-08	DOA	26	Aviation & Support Facility Shop Building New Fire Suppression System	\$950,000				\$950,000
MR-09	MUS	27	Campus Heating Plant Boiler System Upgrade	\$2,400,000				\$2,400,000
MR-10	AG	28	State Grain Lab Heating System Upgrades	\$150,000				\$150,000
MR-11	MUS	29	Campus Heating & Domestic Hot Water Upgrades	\$400,000				\$400,000
MR-12	DOJ	30	Boulder Highway Patrol/IBC Campus Heating System Upgrade	\$2,350,000				\$2,350,000
MR-13	MUS	31	Donaldson Campus Boiler System Replacement - Helena College	\$150,000				\$150,000
MR-14	DOA	32	Original Governor's Mansion Heating & Fire Alarm Systems Upgrades	\$300,000				\$300,000
MR-15	MUS	33	Swysgood Technology Center HVAC Cooling System Replacement	\$370,000				\$370,000
MR-16	DOC	34	Continuation of Xanthopoulos Building Repairs	\$2,200,000				\$2,200,000
MR-17	MUS	35	Linfield Hall Roof Replacement	\$850,000				\$850,000
MR-18	DOA	36	State Print & Mail Building Roof Replacement	\$825,000				\$825,000
MR-19	MUS	37	Cowan Hall Exterior Envelope Upgrades	\$1,725,000				\$1,725,000

Priority	Agency	Page	Project Description	FUNDING SOURCE				Total
				LRBP MR	State Special	Federal Special	Authority Only	
MR-20	DPHHS	38	Water Infiltration Investigation & Exterior Envelope Repairs - EMVH	\$1,900,000				\$1,900,000
MR-21	MUS	39	Automotive Technology Building Roof Replacement	\$460,000				\$460,000
MR-22	MUS	40	Donaldson Campus Roofing Replacement	\$2,400,000				\$2,400,000
MR-23	DOC	41	MCE Roof Replacement	\$1,350,000				\$1,350,000
MR-24	DOA	42	Aviation Support Facility Hangar Door Reconstruction & Replacement	\$320,000				\$320,000
MR-25	MUS	43	Campus Wide Building Electrical System Upgrade	\$1,300,000				\$1,300,000
MR-26	MSDB	44	Completion of Parking Lot Improvements	\$780,000				\$780,000
MR-27	MUS	45	Selected Sewer Main Repair & Replacement	\$690,000				\$690,000
MR-28	DOC	46	Completion of Perimeter Security	\$600,000				\$600,000
MR-29	OPI	47	Montana Learning Center Site Infrastructure Upgrades	\$700,000				\$700,000
MR-30	MUS	48	Steam Distribution System Upgrades	\$475,000				\$475,000
MR-31	DOC	49	Utility Tunnel/Heating System Repairs	\$1,200,000				\$1,200,000
MR-32	MUS	50	Selected Building Electrical System Upgrades	\$1,100,000				\$1,100,000
MR-33	MUS	51	South Campus Primary Electrical Distribution Upgrades	\$1,750,000				\$1,750,000
MR-34	DOC	52	Gravel Pit Equipment Generator Replacement	\$180,000				\$180,000
MR-35	DLI	53	Kalispell Job Service Center Renovations	\$325,000				\$325,000
MR-36	MUS	54	Selected Elevator System Upgrades	\$1,675,000				\$1,675,000
MR-37	MUS	55	Science & Engineering and ELC Building Elevator Modernization	\$400,000				\$400,000
MR-38	DOL	56	New Lab Casework and Fixed Lab Equipment - Combined Labs	\$1,000,000				\$1,000,000
MR-39	MSDB	57	Selected HVAC System Upgrades	\$2,000,000				\$2,000,000
MR-40	MUS	58	McCall Hall Demolition	\$1,100,000			\$300,000	\$1,400,000
MR-41	DOA	59	Capitol Building Interior Lighting Restoration	\$125,000				\$125,000

Priority	Agency	Page	Project Description	FUNDING SOURCE				Total
				LRBP MR	State Special	Federal Special	Authority Only	
MR-42	DOA	60	Capitol Complex Restroom Renovations	\$625,000				\$625,000
MR-43	DOC	61	MCE Toilet Room Repairs	\$200,000				\$200,000
MR-44	DOJ	62	MLEA Air Conditioning Installation	\$300,000				\$300,000
MR-45	MUS	63	Mining & Geology Building Temperature Control Replacement	\$300,000				\$300,000
MR-46	DOA	64	Statewide Facility Condition Assessment Services for Agencies	\$750,000				\$750,000
MR-47	DOA	65	Statewide Selected Feasibility Studies for Agencies	\$500,000				\$500,000
MR-48	DMA	66	Statewide Indoor Firing Range Remediation			\$2,450,000		\$2,450,000
MR-49	DMA	67	MTARNG Buildings MEP Repairs			\$1,970,000		\$1,970,000
MR-50	DMA	68	Fort Harrison Building 1009 New Generator			\$255,000		\$255,000
MR-51	DMA	69	Helena AFRC New Underground Stormwater Piping System			\$230,000		\$230,000
MR-52	DMA	70	Fort Harrison New Powered Fire Department Access Gate			\$225,000		\$225,000
MR-53	DMA	71	Fort Harrison Range Operations Center Sitework			\$380,000		\$380,000
MR-54	DMA	72	Fort Harrison Building 1017 New Shower Rooms			\$110,000		\$110,000
MR-55	DMA	73	MTARNG Buildings New PV Solar Arrays & Repairs			\$690,000		\$690,000
MAJOR REPAIR TOTALS				\$43,315,000	\$0	\$6,310,000	\$300,000	\$49,925,000

DETAILED PROJECT INFORMATION
MAJOR REPAIR PROJECTS



PRIORITY MR-01

COMPLETION OF MONTANA HALL LIFE-SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY
\$2,100,000

Project Highlights

- Significant investment to protect one of Montana’s historic properties.
- Continuation of the initial appropriation from the 67th Legislative Session to complete life-safety systems.
- #1 Major Repair priority for MSU.



Current Challenges

Montana Hall, built in 1896, is one of the oldest and most iconic buildings on the Montana State University (MSU) campus. As the administrative hub, it includes offices such as the President’s Office, Registrar, and Financial Aid, and plays a crucial role in university operations. However, it lacks a comprehensive fire suppression system, posing safety risks to occupants. The existing fire alarm and emergency lighting systems are outdated and unreliable, compromising emergency response capabilities. Additionally, the City of Bozeman has stated that no further renovations will be permitted in Montana Hall until these critical life-safety improvements are made.

Proposed Solution

This project will install a code-compliant fire suppression system throughout Montana Hall, greatly enhancing the building’s ability to control and extinguish fires. The fire alarm and emergency lighting systems will also be replaced with state-of-the-art systems, ensuring effective occupant notification and evacuation during emergencies. These upgrades are essential for meeting current fire safety codes and ensuring the long-term safety and preservation of Montana Hall. The improvements will also allow for future renovations, ensuring the building remains a functional and safe part of the MSU campus.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$2,100,000
TOTAL	\$2,100,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,780,000
Engineering Services	\$130,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$190,000
TOTAL	\$2,100,000

PRIORITY MR-02

COMPLETION OF DOOR ACCESS CONTROLS

MONTANA MENTAL HEALTH NURSING CARE CENTER

\$130,000

Project Highlights

- Continuation of the initial appropriation from the 67th Legislative Session to improve access control for at-risk residents.
- 100% of door openings accessible to residents in facility will be access-controlled.

Current Challenges

The Montana Mental Health Nursing Care Center (MMHNCC), a 76,707-square-foot facility built in 1952, provides long-term care to a vulnerable population. To address security needs, the facility began installing a key card access control system. While the initial phase secured 14 doors, many areas of the facility still rely on outdated keyed locks. These traditional locks are difficult to manage and do not offer the real-time monitoring necessary for the facility’s security demands. In a facility that serves individuals requiring intensive care, unauthorized access to certain areas poses significant safety risks to both residents and staff. The existing system lacks the efficiency and control that the facility requires for its critical operations.

Proposed Solution

The completion of the key card access control system is essential for enhancing security throughout the MMHNCC. With the additional \$130,000 in funding, the project will extend the key card system to 25 more doors, covering offices and workspaces that remain unsecured. This expansion will provide real-time tracking of access, allowing staff to monitor and control entry points more efficiently. The completed system will ensure that only authorized personnel can access sensitive areas, reducing risks and improving safety outcomes. Additionally, the system will streamline emergency response efforts, ensuring that doors remain securely locked when necessary.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$130,000
TOTAL	\$130,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$105,000
Engineering Services	\$10,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$15,000
TOTAL	\$130,000

PRIORITY MR-03

MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL & ACCESSIBILITY UPGRADES

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA - MISSOULA COLLEGE WEST

\$2,200,000

Project Highlights

- Major mechanical and electrical upgrades in 2 buildings for welding, carpentry, diesel tech and large engine programs.
- Replacement of building systems allows increase of students enrollment and strengthens industry certifications & partnerships.
- Provides accessible facilities at this campus for the first time.



Current Challenges

The Trade and Technology Buildings at Missoula College West provide facilities for Welding, Carpentry and Construction, Woodworking, and Diesel Technology programs. These buildings, built in 1972 and 1977, face many building system issues creating safety issues for students and faculty, and limit the capacity for instruction and program growth. The ventilation and exhaust systems are inadequate creating indoor air quality concerns. Capacity of electrical service cannot support simultaneous use of existing equipment and restricts programs from purchasing any new equipment. Proper lighting levels and lighting controls in the shop areas can compromise student and faculty safety. Current restrooms do not meet accessibility requirements.

Proposed Solution

This project will comprehensively upgrade the mechanical, electrical, and accessibility features of both buildings. By increasing the capacity of electrical switchgear and distribution systems, the facility will support up to 10 additional welding stations and future equipment for all programs. Improved ventilation systems in the welding and diesel shops will ensure an improved learning environment. Lighting enhancements with modern LED fixtures will provide better visibility and energy efficiency. Upgraded restrooms will provide accessibility for all users. These improvements will increase safety, expand capacity for student enrollment, and ensure that the programs continue to operate effectively.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$2,200,000
TOTAL	\$2,200,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,800,000
Architecture/Engineering Services	\$180,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$220,000
TOTAL	\$2,200,000

PRIORITY MR-04

SELECTED UPGRADES TO EXTERIOR STEPS, STAIRS, & RAMPS

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA
\$710,000

Project Highlights

- Will impact the life of every student, faculty and staff on campus.
- Provides compliant, accessible, pedestrian routes to building entrances.
- Corrects potential trip/falls at main entrances.
- A reoccurring request to repair exterior steps, stairs and accessible routes at building entrances.



Current Challenges

The exterior steps, stairs, sidewalks and ramps to the entrances of many campus buildings have deteriorated creating tripping hazards and limit accessible pedestrian routes to entrances. Certain existing ramps fail to meet accessibility



requirements making them difficult to navigate safely. Temporary repairs have helped but do not serve as a permanent solution. These issues need to be addressed to avoid future incident reports and potential liability to the State.

Proposed Solution

As part of a recurring campus-wide project, the focus of this request is to replace the entrances to some of the oldest buildings on campus, Main Hall, the Fine Arts building, the Liberal Arts building and Brantley Hall, all over 70 years old. The goal is to comprehensively replace deteriorating concrete, rusted railings, failing masonry, and non-compliant ramps restoring the most highly trafficked areas that students, faculty, staff and campus visitors use every day. As budget allows, similar repairs at McGill Hall may be included in the request.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$710,000
TOTAL	\$710,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$590,000
Architecture/Engineering Services	\$50,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$70,000
TOTAL	\$710,000

PRIORITY MR-05

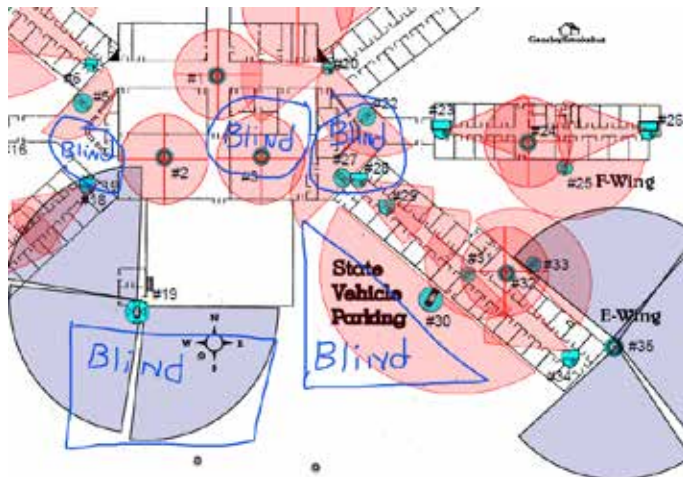
ADDITIONAL SECURITY CAMERAS

MONTANA MENTAL HEALTH NURSING CARE CENTER

\$300,000

Project Highlights

- An investment for the safety and security of the State's most at-risk residents.
- Integrates 36 additional cameras to existing security camera system to complete coverage of interior and exterior blind spots.



Current Challenges

The Montana Mental Health Nursing Care Center (MMHNCC), DPHHS' long-term care facility in Lewistown, has limited security camera coverage. Past security events and changes in regulations and policies are catalysts for the facility to complete the installation of cameras in interior and exterior locations as soon as possible. These unmonitored areas continue to pose safety and accountability risks. Without the additional surveillance, it is difficult to ensure full supervision and safety of the residents.

Proposed Solution

This request is to install 36 additional security cameras for interior and exterior locations to address current blind spots and enhance overall security. The increased coverage will improve resident and staff safety by providing a comprehensive, recordable surveillance system for the facility. With these upgrades, MMHNCC will meet modern security standards, providing a safer and more secure environment.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$300,000
TOTAL	\$300,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$250,000
Engineering Services	\$20,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$30,000
TOTAL	\$300,000

PRIORITY MR-06

SELECTED FIRE ALARM SYSTEM UPGRADES

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA - WESTERN

\$500,000

Project Highlights

- An investment to positively impact health and safety of the campus.
- Restores confidence in campus FA systems.
- Migrating from copper phone lines to an IP-connected system.

Current Challenges

The existing fire alarm system relies on an outdated, unreliable and unsustainable, analog alarm transmission to send a signal from a specific campus location to the local fire department for a fire event. This transmission is commonly called POTS, or “plain old telephone service” increasingly difficult to predict due to the decline in support and service from telecommunications providers. Delays, or worse, failures, in notifications to the fire department increases risks to occupant safety and potential for property damage. Without these upgrades, the systems remain susceptible to failure, compromising campus safety and emergency response times.

Proposed Solution

This project will enhance the current fire alarm infrastructure by adding new communication cards to the existing fire panels. These cards will enable better communication with a centralized front-end fire panel, which will directly notify the fire department in the event of an alarm. This approach improves response times without replacing the fire panels in individual buildings. Additionally, the upgrade includes replacing the outdated master panel workstation and transitioning to Emergency Services (ES) networking technology. This digital communication system will ensure reliable, real-time monitoring and faster detection of fire alarms, significantly improving overall campus safety.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$500,000
TOTAL	\$500,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$410,000
Engineering Services	\$35,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$55,000
TOTAL	\$500,000

PRIORITY MR-07

MCE NEW EMERGENCY GENERATORS

MONTANA STATE PRISON
\$200,000

Project Highlights

- When there is power outage buildings go dark and power equipment stops.
- Properly functioning environments support correctional staff in doing their job.

Current Challenges

The most fundamental goal of every jail and prison is to maintain a safe and secure environment for staff and inmates. Two buildings that are used by the Montana Correctional Enterprises, the Motor Vehicle Maintenance Shop and the Industries Building, are without emergency generators for backup power. Unexpected outages due to grid failures or weather leave the custody staff with inmates in compromised security-related situations and create safety issues as moving machine parts are shutting down.

Proposed Solution

This project will provide backup power to each of the buildings through the addition of generators providing illumination and special loads in the event of failure of the normal power supply. It is not the intention to provide continuous power to maintain shop production but to create a resilient facility that is safe for staff and inmates.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$200,000
TOTAL	\$200,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$165,000
Engineering Services	\$15,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$20,000
TOTAL	\$200,000

PRIORITY MR-08

AVIATION & SUPPORT FACILITY SHOP BUILDING NEW FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
\$950,000

Project Highlights

- Covers 44,000 sf of previously-unprotected space with an automatic fire suppression system.
- Provides protection of valuable state assets during a fire event with a non-chemical solution.



Current Challenges

In working with the City of Helena's Fire Department, DOA has identified this facility as a high priority to add fire suppression. The Aviation Support Facility was built in 1958 at a time when sprinkler systems were not required. The building includes offices for many agencies including DOA, DEQ, DPHHS, and DRNC. A third of the building is used to shelter 8-10 state-owned aircraft with associated workspace for aircraft repairs. Without a sprinkler system, the state is at risk for the safety of state employees and loss of aircraft essential to wildland firefighting.

Proposed Solution

An automatic fire sprinkler system will be installed throughout the 44,000 square-foot facility. The benefits to the state include automatic activation without human intervention, notification sent to Helena Fire Department, protection of building and its content, improvements in evacuating a building by limiting the spread of flames and production of smoke and lives are saved.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$950,000
TOTAL	\$950,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$790,000
Engineering Services	\$70,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$90,000
TOTAL	\$950,000

PRIORITY MR-09

CAMPUS HEATING PLANT BOILER SYSTEM UPGRADE

MONTANA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

\$2,400,000

Project Highlights

- A generational physical plant improvement.
- The completion of a multi-phase, multi-year project to modernize the campus' central heating system.

Current Challenges

There are 3 boilers in the central Heating Plant Building that serve the campus. 2 of the 3 are over 55 years old exceeding their expected useful lifespan. These aging boilers are inefficient and require constant monitoring and frequent maintenance. Replacement parts are becoming increasingly obsolete adding to operational strain on the campus facility team.

Proposed Solution

The boilers will be replaced. New associated piping, valves and controls will be reestablished in support of the new boilers. These upgrades will complete a \$10.2 million overhaul of the campus steam distribution system, which has been implemented in multiple phases. This effort included new and reconstructed tunnels, piping, and equipment funded through prior appropriations. The modernization of the heating system will reduce the need for constant maintenance, improve energy efficiency, and provide reliable heating for decades to come, benefiting the entire Montana Tech community.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$2,400,000
TOTAL	\$2,400,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$2,000,000
Engineering Services	\$170,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$230,000
TOTAL	\$2,400,000

PRIORITY MR-10

STATE GRAIN LAB HEATING SYSTEM UPGRADES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
\$150,000

Project Highlights

- The State Grain Lab is Montana’s only USDA Federal Grain Inspection Service-approved grading and inspection laboratory.
- A timely replacement of the boiler will ensure business continuity and operational reliability.

Current Challenges

The existing boiler, now 19 years old, is nearing the end of its useful life. The State Grain Laboratory, constructed in 1935, serves as Montana’s sole federally approved facility for grain, pulse crop, and oilseed inspections. This critical laboratory relies on its heating system to maintain a safe and functional environment. With outdated components and limited availability of replacement parts, the heating system is at risk of failure, which could disrupt essential inspection services and impact operational safety.



Proposed Solution

The project will replace the aging boiler with a modern, energy-efficient unit, along with associated components, to enhance heating reliability and operational resilience. These upgrades will ensure that the State Grain Laboratory continues its vital inspection services throughout the winter months, providing a safe and stable working environment for staff, and maintains appropriate temperatures for the inspected samples.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$150,000
TOTAL	\$150,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$125,000
Engineering Services	\$10,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$15,000
TOTAL	\$150,000

PRIORITY MR-11

CAMPUS HEATING & DOMESTIC HOT WATER UPGRADES

GREAT FALLS COLLEGE

\$400,000

Project Highlights

- An investment to minimize down-time disruption to essential services for a single building campus.
- Replaces boilers and water heaters with modern, energy-efficient equipment.
- Allows for connectivity to the building management system resulting in improved temperature regulation and staff efficiencies.



Current Challenges

Components of the central heating and hot water systems that collectively serve the 199,616 square-foot, one-building campus have exceeded their operational life expectancies. The condition of the equipment has progressed to a point where they can no longer be effectively repaired with many parts now obsolete. The boilers have been in service since 1998, and the majority of the hot water heaters are over 15 years old. The existing components are not compatible with the campus-wide building management system making it difficult to regulate temperatures and causing inconsistent heating

environments. The lack of reliability compromises the comfort and functionality of the campus, with growing concerns about unplanned equipment failure.

Proposed Solution

This project will replace two boilers, six natural gas water heaters, associated piping and controls resulting in a modern, energy-efficient heating and hot water system, integrated with the campus-wide building management system, allowing for centralized control and improved temperature regulation. These improvements will ensure long-term functionality, provide a more comfortable environment for students, faculty, and staff and decrease the campus' energy consumption.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$400,000
TOTAL	\$400,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$330,000
Engineering Services	\$30,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$40,000
TOTAL	\$400,000

PRIORITY MR-12

BOULDER HIGHWAY PATROL/IBC CAMPUS HEATING SYSTEM UPGRADE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

\$2,350,000

Project Highlights

- Create separate heating systems for two agencies currently sharing the same heating source.
- Replacement of aging boilers create opportunity to think beyond a simple replacement project.

Current Challenges

State-owned facilities at the Boulder Campus serve the Montana Highway Patrol (MHP), an agency of the Dept. of Justice, and the Intensive Behavior Center (IBC), managed by Dept. of Public Health and Human Services. In-service since 1996, two boilers provide hot water for MHP buildings and steam for the IBC building creating a comingled system that introduces mechanical complexities. Leaks or failures in one building affects the ability to effectively heat the other. The boilers have exceeded their expected useful life, repair parts are non-existent, and heating units are bypassed due to leaks. This codependence across agencies creates unique challenges operating the facilities and allocating resources.

Proposed Solution

This project will provide a separate heating system for each agency. Each will have complete control of their own heating operations, reducing the risks of interdependence between buildings and improving facility management effectiveness. The aging boilers will be replaced with modern, energy-efficient systems tailored to the needs of each agency. Energy consumption is expected to be reduced. Safe, reliant and dedicated heat will be provided to all.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$2,350,000
TOTAL	\$2,350,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,970,000
Engineering Services	\$160,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$220,000
TOTAL	\$2,350,000

PRIORITY MR-13

DONALDSON CAMPUS BOILER SYSTEM REPLACEMENT

HELENA COLLEGE

\$150,000

Project Highlights

- Proactive mechanical equipment replacement to avoid unplanned disruptions in academic spaces.
- A new boiler results in energy-consumption savings.

Current Challenges

The original Donaldson Campus building was built in 1966 and provides facilities for Helena College’s primary academic and administrative uses. The campus heating system relies on three gas boilers. Two boilers were installed in 2012 during an energy upgrade planned project, are in good condition and can remain. The third boiler was installed as part of the 2005 North Addition project and is nearing the end of its expected useful life. Compared to new boilers, this aging boiler is also energy-inefficient, leading to higher operational costs.



Proposed Solution

This project will replace the third boiler with a new high-efficiency gas unit, ensuring a reliable heating source with lower energy consumption. With this investment, Helena College can improve their heating resiliency, minimize the risk of emergency repairs, and ensure that academic and administrative functions remain in properly conditioned spaces.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$150,000
TOTAL	\$150,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$125,000
Engineering Services	\$10,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$15,000
TOTAL	\$150,000

PRIORITY MR-14

ORIGINAL GOVERNOR’S MANSION HEATING & FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS UPGRADES

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

\$300,000

Project Highlights

- Replaces a 42-year-old boiler and upgrades the existing heating system with digital controls.
- Replaces obsolete fire alarm components to help protect a valuable historical landmark and its contents in a seasonally occupied building.



Current Challenges

The Original Governor’s Mansion, built in 1888, is a 12,825 square-foot historical site that once served as the official residence of Montana governors. Its current heating system, installed in 1982, has become unreliable due to age, posing a risk to both the building and its irreplaceable historical artifacts. In addition, the existing fire alarm system is outdated with deficiencies flagged during city inspections. With components such as detectors, strobes, and alarms reaching the end of their life, the fire

alarm system is unreliable in response to a fire event. The combination of these issues threatens the preservation of the building, its historical contents, and the safety of staff and visitors.

Proposed Solution

This project will replace the mansion’s aging heating system with a modern, reliable system, ensuring consistent controlled heating. The HVAC system will also be updated with remote monitoring capabilities for improved control and staff efficiencies. Additionally, the fire alarm system will be upgraded to meet current fire safety regulations by replacing outdated components such as panels, detectors, and alarms. These enhancements will ensure comprehensive protection for the building and its artifacts, safeguarding this important historical site for future generations and improving safety for visitors and staff.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$300,000
TOTAL	\$300,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$250,000
Engineering Services	\$20,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$30,000
TOTAL	\$300,000

PRIORITY MR-15

SWYSGOOD TECHNOLOGY CENTER HVAC COOLING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA - WESTERN
\$370,000

Project Highlights

- An investment to replace a 25-year-old mechanical system that serves an academic technology center.
- Maintains properly conditioned spaces from heat-generating computing equipment.
- Will phase-out the use of R-22 refrigerant.

Current Challenges

The coils that are a component of the original HVAC cooling system are leaking refrigerant and need to be replaced. Without a fully functioning system, the building’s capacity to maintain the proper temperatures for occupants and computing equipment within the spaces is compromised. The Swysgood Technology Center is the “nerve center” to campus, providing students universal access to technology and instructional labs and provides public access to the Great Room, a conferencing space that hosts symposiums, presentations, and forums. In addition to component replacement, the project will allow the University to phase-out the use of R-22 refrigerant, an EPA-regulated Class II ozone-depleting substance, in their HVAC systems.



Proposed Solution

This project will systematically replace failing cooling system components to provide the Center with a HVAC system that improves the building’s cooling efficiency and operations, ensures an appropriate teaching environment is provided for students, faculty, and staff, and maintains business continuity of a facility central to the life of a campus.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$370,000
TOTAL	\$370,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$310,000
Engineering Services	\$25,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$35,000
TOTAL	\$370,000

PRIORITY MR-16

CONTINUATION OF XANTHOPOULOS BUILDING REPAIRS

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

\$2,200,000

Project Highlights

- Many building components and systems reaching their expected life at the same time after 40 years of use.
- Part of multi-year plan to restore basic functions of the building.



Current Challenges

From the 68th Legislative Session, \$2,950,000 was appropriated for “Xanthopoulos Building Repairs”. The funding was prioritized to address those repairs in most need, namely the replacement of the roof, the generator and the fire alarm system. Construction for those projects will start construction in the spring of 2025. The architectural firm was then asked to furnish a Conditions Report for remaining spaces and systems providing a multi-year plan identifying other building repairs to occur in the future creating a road map for the Agency. For building components that are very worn, create a safety or maintenance issue, have exceeded useful life, and mostly original to the 1983 building, were recommended to be replaced first. The removal of abandoned utility tunnels to the X Building were added to the list due to recent safety concerns.

Proposed Solution

This project will replace aging instantaneous water heaters and make modifications to the hot water system, replace over 17,000 square feet of worn flooring materials in toilet/shower rooms, laundry, control rooms, administrative, and common spaces, upgrade 8 toilet rooms to make accessible by replacing fixtures and toilet partitions, replace over 400 linear feet of casework, replace the second floor intercom system that is not working and demolish and fill over 200 feet of abandoned utility tunnels that are cracked and flooded. Remaining funding from the original appropriation will be applied to these repairs.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$2,200,000
TOTAL	\$2,200,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,800,000
Architecture/Engineering Services	\$180,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$220,000
TOTAL	\$2,200,000

PRIORITY MR-17

LINFIELD HALL ROOF REPLACEMENT

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY
\$850,000

Project Highlights

- Replaces 14,000 square feet of an existing roofing system over academic classroom and instructional lab space.
- Maintaining a weather-resistant building envelope is one of the state’s highest priorities for major repairs.



Current Challenges

Deficiencies were first noted in 2019 by MSU’s Facility Condition Assessment for the roof on the south wing of Linfield Hall as the modified bitumen roofing system was nearing its expected lifespan of 20 years. Since the installation of the roof in 2003, the mineral granules that protect the roof membrane are lost due to age and constant exposure to changing weather conditions resulting in today’s frequent leaks and water infiltration causing damage to the building’s interior finishes.

Proposed Solution

This project will involve the full replacement of Linfield Hall South’s asphalt roof system with 20-30 year roofing solution. The new roof will be designed to withstand the region’s extreme weather conditions, providing superior



protection against water infiltration. It will include replacement of existing insulation, improving the building’s overall energy efficiency and reducing long-term operational costs. By addressing the recurring leaks and enhancing the roof’s durability, the project

will protect the building’s academic spaces, prevent further damage, and extend the lifespan of the facility. The roof replacement will also contribute to reducing deferred maintenance issues, allowing the university to focus resources on other critical infrastructure needs.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$850,000
TOTAL	\$850,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$720,000
Architecture Services	\$60,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$70,000
TOTAL	\$850,000

PRIORITY MR-18

STATE PRINT & MAIL BUILDING ROOF REPLACEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

\$825,000

Project Highlights

- The Print Shop fills over 6,600 print orders and the Mail Shop handles over 600,000 pounds of mail annually.
- Replaces a 47-year-old metal roofing system that has active leaks.
- Investment protects valuable state equipment that provides continuous print & mail services to State agencies.



Current Challenges

The State Print & Mail Building, purchased by the State in 2018, has a 47-year-old metal roof that is leaking and has surpassed its expected useful life. Despite multiple repairs, persistent leaks continue to jeopardize business continuity and potentially damage valuable automated printing and mail processing equipment. Ongoing repairs is no longer an effective solution to maintain the integrity of the building envelope.



Proposed Solution

This request will replace over 20,000 sf of roof and insulation with a new roofing system designed for durability and long-term protection. By addressing the roofing issues comprehensively, maintenance costs will be reduced for unnecessary repairs and the facility can continue to provide critical services to State agencies without interruption.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$825,000
TOTAL	\$825,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$675,000
Architecture Services	\$60,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$90,000
TOTAL	\$825,000

PRIORITY MR-19

COWAN HALL EXTERIOR ENVELOPE UPGRADES

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY - NORTHERN

\$1,725,000

Project Highlights

- A building envelope project targeting masonry restoration and a failing roofing system.
- Good stewardship of an historic property that makes up part of the State’s inventory.
- Provides long-term protection of the building’s infrastructure, interior spaces and finishes for academic classrooms and departmental offices.



Current Challenges

There are 3 issues with the building envelope of Cowan Hall (built in 1953). First, the roof has had numerous leaks and has surpassed its expected useful life. Patching is no longer effective to keep water out. The resulting water infiltration has caused damage to the interior of the building. Second, the terra-cotta units used as exterior wall tile, trim around door and window openings, and parapet coping have spalled and cracked exposing the exterior wall to accelerated water infiltration. Third, the mortar is cracked or is missing leading to more extensive damage to the brick and terra-cotta. Without intervention, the continued deterioration of the roof and wall surfaces will lead to higher repair costs.



Proposed Solution

This project will remove over 22,000 sf of roofing and be replaced with a new roofing system, including insulation and a roofing membrane, warranted for 20-30 years. As the aged insulation is replaced, greater thermal efficiency and lower energy costs are anticipated. This system will ensure long-term protection for the building’s structure and interior, providing a dry and functional space for academic and administrative use. In consultation with the Montana State Historic Preservation Office, the terra-cotta elements will be repaired in place as much as possible or replaced if the damage is too great. Mortar joints will be re-pointed to restore the bond between the brick and terra-cotta. The goal of this request is to comprehensively solve the water infiltration problems and preserve this historical state asset.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$1,725,000
TOTAL	\$1,725,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,400,000
Architecture Services	\$140,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$185,000
TOTAL	\$1,725,000

PRIORITY MR-20

WATER INFILTRATION INVESTIGATION & EXTERIOR ENVELOPE REPAIRS

EASTERN MONTANA VETERANS' HOME

\$1,900,000

Project Highlights

- 50,000 square foot facility constructed in the 1990's has a history of water infiltration related problems.
- Despite well-intended efforts, a roof replacement and multiple repairs have not stopped the leaks.
- Investigate and identify probable causes of leaks through the exterior envelope, primarily the roofing system.



Current Challenges

The exterior building envelope has not provided a weather-resistant barrier to the facility for the past several years. A shingle roof replacement was completed in 2008, and multiple repairs have addressed several suspect areas, but the building continues to experience leaks impacting interior spaces and likely the roof structure, insulation and sheathing in concealed spaces. Short-term fixes seem to help, such as caulking joints and roof penetrations, but will not solve greater long-term problems and is not sustainable, given limited staff resources and available dollars for routine maintenance. The root cause(s) of the water infiltration must be identified.

Proposed Solution

This is a two-part project. First, a thorough investigation of the building's exterior envelope will be initiated to identify probable causes with recommendations and priorities. The investigation may involve deconstruction evaluation methods to fully understand the issues. This is the removal of suspect building elements to observe concealed conditions. Second, based on the findings of the investigation, this request will establish a comprehensive building envelope repair and replacement construction project, including but not limited to, new roof shingles, eave reconstruction, roof sheathing where damaged, new siding, new flashing, and mechanical ventilating equipment. The budget requested will be applied to as many of the highest priorities as possible but may result in a multi-year program.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$1,900,000
TOTAL	\$1,900,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,550,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$150,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$200,000
TOTAL	\$1,900,000

PRIORITY MR-21

AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY BUILDING ROOF REPLACEMENT

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY - NORTHERN
\$460,000

Project Highlights

- Replaces a 41-year-old asphalt shingle roof and repairs roof deck and connections.
- Provides protection of interior space, finishes and auto tech equipment.



Current Challenges

There are 2 issues with the existing roof system for this building. First, the asphalt shingles, believed to be original to the 1984 construction, have deteriorated and exceeded their expected useful life. Second, shingles have buckled over the main structural roof beams increasing the possibility of water infiltration through the building envelope at critical locations. A proactive response to the roof replacement would avoid disruption to the Automotive Technology programs.



Proposed Solution

This project is a complete tear-off of the existing shingles down to the sloping roof deck and will be replaced with a new roofing system warranted for up to 25 years. When the existing roof is removed, the roofing components, including the condition of the roof sheathing and structure, fasteners, and roof ventilation, will be inspected with repairs made to ensure the integrity of the roof's structure prior to the installation of the shingles. By addressing all the issues of a roofing system simultaneously, this request will extend the building's life, mitigate future maintenance concerns, and maintain business continuity for the academic programs.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$460,000
TOTAL	\$460,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$385,000
Architecture Services	\$30,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$45,000
TOTAL	\$460,000

PRIORITY MR-22

DONALDSON CAMPUS ROOFING REPLACEMENT

HELENA COLLEGE

\$2,400,000

Project Highlights

- Replaces over 46,000 square feet of the oldest portions of building’s roofing system.
- Energy efficiency of roofing envelope will be improved by insulation to meet today’s energy code requirements.

Current Challenges

There are 2 issues with the existing roofing system for this building. First, over 60% of the total roofing system on this building is beginning to fail and has exceeded its expected lifespan by 10 years. Temporary repairs have been made for multiple recurring leaks but are no longer effective to stop the progression of water infiltration. Secondly, the insulating value of the insulation installed along with the membrane in 1994 will not meet the requirements of today’s energy codes.

Proposed Solution

This project will remove over 46,000 sf of existing roofing materials down to the structural deck will allow a thorough investigation of the condition of the structure and make repairs as necessary. The new roofing system, including insulation and membrane, will increase the performance of the building envelope and will be warranted for 20-30 years.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$2,400,000
TOTAL	\$2,400,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$2,000,000
Architecture Services	\$170,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$230,000
TOTAL	\$2,400,000

PRIORITY MR-23

MCE ROOF REPLACEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

\$1,350,000

Project Highlights

- Replaces over 32,000 square feet of metal roofing with sections over 53 years old.
- Maintains business continuity for MCE that employs civilians and inmates daily for their Furniture, Print & Sign, and Sewing and Upholstery production shops.

Current Challenges

The original 10,000 square foot shop/warehouse building was moved to this site in 1971. Since then, two additions have been added to create over 32,000 square feet of enclosed space under roof to make a single facility known today as the Furniture Factory building, a part of Montana Correctional Enterprises. In addition to the age of metal roofing, intersections between building additions are most susceptible to leaks that can jeopardize business continuity and potentially damage valuable equipment, stored materials, and finished wood products.



Proposed Solution

This request will replace all the metal roof and insulation with a new roofing system designed for durability and long-term protection warranted for 25-40 years. By addressing the issues comprehensively, the entire roof will be under one warranty, costs will be reduced for emergency repairs and the facility can continue uninterrupted production instead of unplanned downtime.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$1,350,000
TOTAL	\$1,350,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,150,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$90,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$110,000
TOTAL	\$1,350,000

PRIORITY MR-24

AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY HANGAR DOOR RECONSTRUCTION & REPLACEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
\$320,000

Project Highlights

- Reliable operation of hangar doors is critical to dispatch aircraft on emergency-notice quickly and safely.
- Replaces failing 46-year-old hangar doors for two, large separate openings.
- Weather-tight openings help to protect expensive aircraft and equipment assets housed in facility.



Current Challenges

The hangar doors at the Aviation Support Facility, originally installed in 1978, are outdated and frequently malfunction, delaying the deployment of aircraft for critical missions. These failures have caused operational disruptions, particularly during wildfire emergencies, where fast response times are essential. The existing doors no longer provide adequate protection from the elements, allowing wind and moisture into the hangar. The aircraft and equipment stored in the hangar, valued between \$12 million and \$25 million, are at risk, and a safe workplace for employees is compromised.



Proposed Solution

This project will restructure the existing openings and replace the east (60' x 16') and north (70' x 23') hangar doors with a self-supporting, hydraulic-powered cantilever door system. The new system will improve operational efficiency by allowing faster and more reliable aircraft deployment and protect high-value state assets.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$320,000
TOTAL	\$320,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$260,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$25,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$35,000
TOTAL	\$320,000

PRIORITY MR-25

CAMPUSWIDE BUILDING ELECTRICAL SYSTEM UPGRADE

MONTANA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

\$1,300,000

Project Highlights

- Campus has recent history of failing underground medium/high voltage cable causing power outages and emergency repairs.
- This is part of multi-year comprehensive upgrade of the buildings' electrical systems.



Current Challenges

Components of the electrical system at Montana Tech are deteriorating, including the underground high-voltage cables and sectionalizers that have been in use for over 30 years. In 2022, an explosion in one of the electrical vaults caused emergency repairs, and another power failure resulted in the temporary rerouting of electricity. These incidents highlight the vulnerability of the aging infrastructure, which is prone to failures and increasingly difficult to maintain. Without significant upgrades, the risk of power outages remains high, potentially disrupting campus operations and increasing the need for costly emergency repairs.

Proposed Solution

This project will replace underground high-voltage wiring, sectionalizers, transformers, and switchgear that are at risk. These improvements will reduce the risk of system disruptions and enhance the efficiency of the campus's electrical system ensuring that its academic and administrative buildings have a dependable power supply. The project will also improve the safety of the electrical infrastructure, protecting both the campus from potential hazards associated with aging electrical systems.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$1,300,000
TOTAL	\$1,300,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,110,000
Engineering Services	\$85,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$105,000
TOTAL	\$1,300,000

PRIORITY MR-26

COMPLETION OF PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS

MONTANA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & BLIND

\$780,000

Project Highlights

- Completes a project appropriated in the 68th Legislative Session.
- Smooth, even paved surfaces are essential to the safety of the students.
- Added parking capacity encourages community use of the Mustang Center.



Current Challenges

There are two challenges with the existing parking lot, condition and capacity. First, the “Create Bus Loop & Update Parking Lot” project, appropriated in the 68th Session, was completed in October 2024. While the intention of the project was to repave the entire parking lot as stated in the narrative, the funding requested represented only the cost to create the bus loop, about 25% of the total paved surface. The parking lot remains in poor condition mostly from heavy traffic and poor drainage causing a trip/fall safety exposure to the students and the school. Additionally, MSDB welcomes community organizations to use the Mustang Center, a multi-purpose building for recreation, ceremonies



and performance, including public schools, Malmstrom Air Force Base families, and the Foothills Christian School. During these hosted events, vehicles will often fill the existing lot, block designated fire lanes and park in the grass.

Proposed Solution

Much was accomplished with the original appropriation. Safety of the students was improved with a designated bus loop, laydown curbs were installed for accessibility, and a snow laydown area was provided. This project will regrade and repave the remaining 75% of the parking lot, addressing the drainage and safety problems. An extension to the parking lot south of the Mustang Center providing approximately 40 new spaces to add capacity during well-attended events at MSDB.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$780,000
TOTAL	\$780,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$650,000
Engineering Services	\$50,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$80,000
TOTAL	\$780,000

PRIORITY MR-27

SELECTED SEWER MAIN REPAIR & REPLACEMENT

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA - WESTERN

\$690,000

Project Highlights

- Replaces 60-70 year old sewer system up to 14 feet below the surface.
- Continual blockages and deteriorated piping caused by encroaching tree roots.
- \$125,000 that was appropriated in the 68th Leg Session has been accounted for in this budget request with added scope of work.

Current Challenges

Root encroachment into an aged sewer service is ongoing along with accelerated deterioration of the vitrified clay pipe. The service was constructed in the 1950's and 1960's and is past its expected useful life. In June 2024 an engineering analysis determined due to the frequency and severity of the maintenance issues, manholes and piping should be replaced as soon as possible. The City of Dillon has verified root encroachment which is compromising piping integrity. In addition to the age of pipe, the depth of pipe adds to the cost of repairs, with some sections as deep as 14 feet. Catastrophic failure of these clay pipe sections remains a constant possibility.



Proposed Solution

This project will replace the sewer service in its entirety with PVC pipe, connecting 5 campus buildings to the City of Dillon sewers. Trenchless technology was evaluated but tradition open-cut method is recommended due to necessary adjustments in sewer slopes and increase in pipe size. The disturbed area for the trench is expected to be 15 foot-wide and will require the restoration of irrigated lawn areas, paved surfaces, curbs and gutters, retaining walls and a bridge. Diversion of water running in a canal channel will be required where the pipe routes under the Dillon Canal.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$690,000
TOTAL	\$690,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$580,000
Engineering Services	\$45,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$65,000
TOTAL	\$690,000

PRIORITY MR-28

COMPLETION OF PERIMETER SECURITY

MONTANA WOMEN'S PRISON \$600,000

Project Highlights

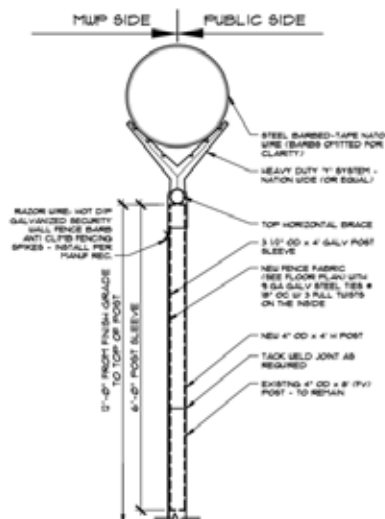
- Continues initial investment of \$1,000,000 appropriated in the 68th Session.
- 100% of the perimeter will be secure to meet today's standards for correctional facilities.

Current Challenges

From the 68th Legislative Session, \$1,000,000 was appropriated to address the perimeter security fence and an internal separation fence for the Prison Paws program. That appropriation funded the establishment of a 12-foot-high perimeter security barrier along the west and south property boundaries and a fence replacement for the dog-training program, totaling a quarter mile of fence. The current challenge is to convert the existing fence at the Industries Building delivery zone from 8-foot-high to 12-foot-high with enhanced anti-climb protection and to add a second perimeter fence along the exercise yard providing separation between officer and inmate to circulate around the east property boundary without entering the exercise yard.

Proposed Solution

This project will retrofit the existing 8-foot-high chain link fence at the delivery zone by extending the existing posts to 12 feet, adding a layer of anti-climb razor wire from top to bottom, and topped with continuous, 24" diameter coils of barbed tape (designed to meet NATO military requirements). Four swinging gates into that area will be replaced and protected with the same barbed tape. The new 12-foot-high fence along the north and west limits of the exercise yard is approximately 570 feet in length with 4" diameter steel posts set in concrete and protected by 6 layers of razor wire and topped with a continuous, 24" diameter coils of barbed tape. With these improvements, 100% of the Women's Prison will have a secure line meeting today's correctional facility standard for perimeter security.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$600,000
TOTAL	\$600,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$490,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$40,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$70,000
TOTAL	\$600,000

PRIORITY MR-29

MONTANA LEARNING CENTER SITE INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES

OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
\$700,000

Project Highlights

- Expansion of student and teacher programs have increased the number of people attending summer camps and other hosted events.
- This is part of a multi-year implementation plan of capital improvements for the Learning Center.



Current Challenges

The buildings and infrastructure, now today's Learning Center, were built in the late 1940s as part of the construction of Canyon Ferry Dam and were used as sleeping barracks for the laborers working on the dam. The water distribution system serving the cottages and paved areas have exceeded their useful life and were not intended to serve 1,500 visitors that come to the Center annually. Typical of water piping of that age, the pipe will be rusted and corroded making it more susceptible to leaks. Unplanned shutdowns during the summer camp season would be disruptive and lead to costly emergency repairs. The asphalt paving of the main 2-lane street through campus has failed



and is beyond repair. The condition is a tripping hazard to the campers especially when dark. The connecting sidewalks adjacent to the street do not provide an accessible route to the cottages and main program areas.

Proposed Solution

This project will replace all existing water piping from the wellhouse to the furthest cottages, reconstruct the failed roadway, and replace sidewalks to provide accessible routes through the campus. With these infrastructure upgrades, the Center can continue to expand its programs knowing that it can do so safely for all concerned.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$700,000
TOTAL	\$700,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$590,000
Engineering Services	\$45,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$65,000
TOTAL	\$700,000

PRIORITY MR-30

STEAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM UPGRADES

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA - WESTERN

\$475,000

Project Highlights

- Replaces critical components of the campus-wide steam distribution system.
- Addresses safety issues and operational cost savings.
- Generated steam, as an energy source, provides 90% of the campus’ heat and domestic hot water.

Current Challenges

The isolation valves of the campus steam distribution system have exceeded their useful life and are leaking. This increases the operational costs to maintain these systems, are sources for energy loss and are a safety hazard to employees. In addition to the valves, parts have become obsolete for other components of the steam system. Without timely attention, the worsening condition of the aged parts will accelerate and remain a concern for unplanned outages and costly emergency repairs.



Proposed Solution

This project will replace the isolation valves, associated piping, and other necessary components of the system improving facility operations, energy-efficiencies, and safety. With these upgrades, the campus will continue to move towards reducing the risk of system failures by creating a reliable and resilient heating system.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$475,000
TOTAL	\$475,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$400,000
Engineering Services	\$30,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$45,000
TOTAL	\$475,000

PRIORITY MR-31

UTILITY TUNNEL / HEATING SYSTEM REPAIRS

PINE HILLS CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

\$1,200,000

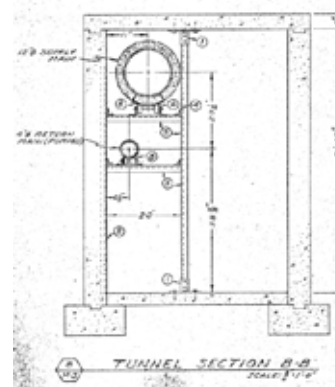
Project Highlights

- A multi-year project to incrementally make concrete repairs to a deteriorating, 1000 feet +, 60-year-old tunnel system and replace the heating water piping, sumps and racking support system within the tunnel.



Current Challenges

There are two issues associated with the utility tunnel, the condition of the tunnel and the condition of the utilities within the tunnel. First, the underground utility tunnel, constructed mostly in the mid-1960's, is approximately 3 1/2 feet wide by 6 feet high and over 1000 feet in length. Cracks have developed in its concrete structure, allowing water into the tunnel, affecting the structural integrity of the tunnel top, which also serves as sidewalk. Second, the water infiltration, along with the heating pipes, creates a humid and corrosive environment accelerating the worsening condition of the piped system. The majority of the campus relies on this system to deliver 160- degree water used for heating, including the Main Administration Building, the Shop, Range Rider, and the school.



Proposed Solution

This project will selectively repair and replace the sections of the tunnel top that are in the worst condition restoring its structural integrity and correcting water infiltration issues. With the remaining budget, as much of the 60-year-old heating water pipe and related components will be replaced ensuring a reliable and resilient source of heat. By addressing these issues now, the correctional facility can avoid structural failures, unplanned shutdowns, and costly emergency repairs.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$1,200,000
TOTAL	\$1,200,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,000,000
Engineering Services	\$90,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$110,000
TOTAL	\$1,200,000

PRIORITY MR-32

SELECTED BUILDING ELECTRICAL SYSTEM UPGRADES

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

\$1,100,000

Project Highlights

- This is a multi-year initiative to replace electrical panels in older buildings on campus.
- New electrical panels will be sized to accommodate existing loads and evolving needs for technology in instructional space.

Current Challenges

Electrical panels, specifically those original to buildings over 50 years old, are difficult to maintain as replacement parts have become obsolete. Without a reliable source for replacement circuit breakers, the older breakers must be left in place and tend to trip less frequently or not at all. Additionally, the panels no longer meet grounding requirements of today’s electrical codes further increasing the risk of electrical failures and safety hazards. The campus’s aging electrical infrastructure is also ill-equipped to support modern technology needs, such as increased power demands in academic spaces.



Proposed Solution

Fifteen buildings were identified by UM prioritizing academic buildings first and those most in need. This budget request will support the following buildings: Main Hall, Rankin Hall, Math Building, Natural Science Building, Forestry Building, Schrieber Gym and Fine Arts. Other buildings may be added as funds allow. The project will replace the outdated panels and associated wiring as necessary and comply with Article 250 of the National Electrical Code for grounding and bonding. The new panels will be sized to support the need for more receptacles in instructional spaces and for future technology. By addressing these electrical deficiencies now, the university will improve safety and ensure its buildings are equipped to handle future growth.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$1,100,000
TOTAL	\$1,100,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$930,000
Engineering Services	\$80,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$90,000
TOTAL	\$1,100,000

PRIORITY MR-33

SOUTH CAMPUS PRIMARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION UPGRADES

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY
\$1,750,000

Project Highlights

- Necessary infrastructure modifications have lagged behind concentrated growth of campus facilities south of Grant Street.
- Last significant upgrade to primary service was 17 years ago.
- Will provide redundancy of electrical service to academic and research facilities.

Current Challenges

There are 2 challenges with the existing campus primary electrical system, capacity and redundancy. First, the system has the potential to support 18,618 kVA worth of total connected load, although, it would be nearly impossible to distribute this load evenly among the two incoming private utility provider circuits and campus circuits without overloading them. Most of the growth is occurring in the South Campus District, with over 260,000 sf coming online in the next 2-5 years. Second, with future growth there would be no redundancy left in the event of an outage emergency to switch feeders or circuits. Emphasis should be given that the campus is served by a single, utility provider substation and issues at that location in the past have caused the campus to curtail load. The lack of capacity and backup options jeopardizes the continuity of operations for academic, research, and other served buildings creating risks for the university as it continues to grow.

Proposed Solution

As identified in MSU’s 2024 report “Primary System Review and Long-Range Plan”, this project will proactively support the expansion of primary electrical infrastructure to the South Campus District by increasing capacity for future

increases and providing continuity of operations through redundancy. Service will be added to planned and projected building sites with infrastructure upgrades such as pad-mounted switches, underground vaults and duct banks, conveyance, monitoring equipment, and cabling. Cross-connects to existing campus circuits will establish redundancy with circuits originating from two separate utility provider substations.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$1,750,000
TOTAL	\$1,750,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,480,000
Engineering Services	\$120,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$150,000
TOTAL	\$1,750,000

PRIORITY MR-34

GRAVEL PIT EQUIPMENT GENERATOR REPLACEMENT

MONTANA STATE PRISON

\$180,000

Project Highlights

- Power generation for the gravel pit equipment is not provided by an electrical power source but by a generator.
- The gravel and sand production operations at the pit provides inmate labor opportunities and readily available material to be used at the prison.

Current Challenges

The gravel pit at Montana State Prison (MSP), utilizing inmate labor, provides aggregate material for maintaining internal roads and producing sand used for winter traction. In continuous operation from May to October, the existing power generation to the equipment, provided by a stationary generator, is no longer reliable and should be replaced. Installed in 1971, the generator requires frequent repairs and disrupts the operations at the pit. Given its remote location, approximately 2 miles from the nearest power connection, installing a power line would cost over \$500,000. Without a dependable power source, roads will deteriorate, slip/fall accidents may occur, and higher operational costs are likely from emergency repairs.

Proposed Solution

This project will provide a new, 100 kW, prime-rated diesel generator designed to give continuous, uninterrupted power to the equipment used for extracting aggregate in the production of gravel and sand. With routine and preventative maintenance, a commercial generator life is expected to be 5-10 years. This ensures the prison can meet its own demand for road maintenance needs and maintain safe, paved surfaces for parking lots, walks and 23 miles of drives inside and outside of the secured perimeter.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$180,000
TOTAL	\$180,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$135,000
Engineering Services	\$20,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$25,000
TOTAL	\$180,000

PRIORITY MR-35

KALISPELL JOB SERVICE CENTER RENOVATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY

\$325,000

Project Highlights

- A multi-year implementation plan to systematically renovate 10 job service centers across the state.
- This renovation targets the highest priorities focusing on safety, accessibility, and building systems.

Current Challenges

The statewide average age of job service centers is 49 years old. Built in 1956, the Kalispell Job Service Center is the oldest facility. Recent improvements have been completed, including a mechanical system upgrade in 2018 and new finishes in 2021, but other deferred maintenance backlog items are lagging behind. The highest priorities include upgrades to the electrical distribution system, the fire alarm system, and the restrooms to improve public and staff safety and accessibility.



Proposed Solution

This project will provide adequate power supply to staff workstations, meeting and consult rooms, and public spaces, upgrade the fire alarm system to meet today’s building codes and correct the layout of the restrooms and replace fixtures that do not comply with accessibility requirements for heights, space allowances and reach ranges. Other minor renovations will be included as the budget request allows. Completion of these renovations will assist the Center to continue to put their best foot forward in the preparation, training and connecting a highly skilled workforce to local businesses.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$325,000
TOTAL	\$325,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$270,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$25,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$30,000
TOTAL	\$325,000

PRIORITY MR-36

SELECTED ELEVATOR SYSTEM UPGRADES

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

\$1,675,000

Project Highlights

- #1 Major Repair priority of UM
- Part of a multi-year initiative to restore all elevators on campus to be in compliance with State Elevator Code (ASME A17.1)
- Unplanned outages create immediate barriers to accessible routes.



Current Challenges

The elevators in several academic buildings on campus are original systems and no longer meet state elevator codes or accessibility requirements. The elevators have been well-maintained over the years but have progressed to a point where they can no longer be effectively repaired with many parts now obsolete. The lack of reliable elevators creates unexpected barriers and exponentially increases costs for unplanned service calls.

Proposed Solution

This project will focus on the elevator systems in most need. Starting with Brantly Hall (over 25 years old) and the Skaggs Building (over 40 years old), essential components such as hoist machinery, control systems, gears, cables, ropes, rails and cab enclosures will be replaced. As this budget request allows, the project will also address the elevator system for the Liberal Arts Building. The upgrades will ensure compliance with elevator codes and make all floors accessible for students, faculty and staff.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$1,675,000
TOTAL	\$1,675,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,425,000
Engineering Services	\$110,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$140,000
TOTAL	\$1,675,000

PRIORITY MR-37

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING AND ELC BUILDING ELEVATOR MODERNIZATION

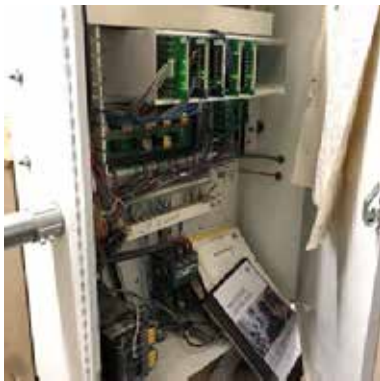
MONTANA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
\$400,000

Project Highlights

- Unplanned outages create immediate barriers to accessible routes.
- Replacement of 40+ year-old obsolete technologies with reliable components that enhance safety and accessibility.

Current Challenges

The elevators in these academic buildings are over 40 years old with control systems that are no longer supported by manufacturers. The elevators have been well-maintained over the years but have progressed to a point where they can no longer be effectively repaired with many parts now obsolete or not serviceable. The lack of reliable elevators creates unexpected barriers and exponentially increases costs for unplanned service calls.



Proposed Solution

This project will upgrade the elevator systems by replacing outdated control components and other equipment such as hoist machinery, hydraulic power units, shut off valves, and cab enclosures with reliable, modern upgrades. This will improve the elevators' operational reliability, reduce downtime, and extend the service life of the elevators. The upgrades will ensure compliance with elevator codes and make all floors accessible for students, faculty and staff.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$400,000
TOTAL	\$400,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$340,000
Engineering Services	\$25,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$35,000
TOTAL	\$400,000

PRIORITY MR-38

NEW LAB CASEWORK AND FIXED LAB EQUIPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK

\$1,000,000

Project Highlights

- Installation of lab casework, fume hoods, and associated fixtures in the Dept. of Livestock’s Vet Diagnostic Labs E, F, G, and H, and the Dept. of Ag’s Analytical Labs C and D.
- Ensures the labs are fully operational and compliant with modern laboratory standards for both departments when construction is completed in early 2026.
- Supports Montana’s agriculture and livestock industries with advanced testing facilities.

Current Challenges

The Combined Lab Project, which includes the Montana Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (VDL), Ag Analytical Labs, and the MSU Wool Lab, was developed to provide cutting-edge testing facilities for Montana’s livestock and agricultural sector. However, due to budget constraints, key components such as lab casework and fume hoods were removed from the project scope in order to get construction underway as soon as possible. While the use of existing, outdated casework was considered as a cost-saving measure, it does not meet certification requirements for modern laboratory operations. Without these critical elements, the labs cannot function at full capacity, limiting their ability to provide essential testing services which will lead to compromising the facility’s role in supporting research and diagnostics for Montana’s ranching and farming sectors.

Proposed Solution

This project will fund the purchase and installation of new lab casework, fume hoods, and other necessary fixtures to bring the Livestock and Analytical Labs to full operational status. The

installation of these components will ensure the labs meet modern standards for safety, efficiency, and functionality. Once completed, the facility will be fully equipped to perform the advanced testing and research needed to support Montana’s agriculture and livestock industries, enhancing the quality of services provided to the state’s agricultural community.

The Architecture & Engineering Division has already received pricing for this project and the areas to be served by this appropriation include:

Dept. of Livestock

- Milk
- Molecular Diagnostics
- Serology and Virology
- Bacteriology
- Histopathology and Pathology
- Necropsy
- BSL-3

Dept. of Agriculture

- Pesticides
- Fertilizers

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$1,000,000
TOTAL	\$1,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,000,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$0
Non-Construction Costs	\$0
TOTAL	\$1,000,000

PRIORITY MR-39

SELECTED HVAC SYSTEM UPGRADES

MONTANA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & BLIND

\$2,000,000

Project Highlights

- For the first time, housing for students and staff will have an air conditioning system.
- The improvements are about safety and quality of life.



Current Challenges

There are 2 issues involving the mechanical design and systems on this campus. First, Glacier and Yellowstone Cottages provide housing for students and staff from the middle of August to end of June. Constructed in 1980, these buildings have an antiquated ventilation system relying only on exhaust fans and operable windows for minimal airflow and was designed without a cooling system. This does not meet today’s building codes or provide a comfortable environment for residential settings. Second, the ventilation system for the Food Service Building, also constructed in 1980, has original equipment and is past the end of its useful life. This system frequently malfunctions and is unable to consistently provide a healthy and safe food service facility.



Proposed Solution

This project will add comprehensive, code-compliant HVAC systems to the campus’ housing and dining facilities. The upgrades in the Cottages will help to provide a comfortable, living environment encouraging students to embrace residential life. The replacement of the ventilation system in the Food Service Building is essential to the safety of the kitchen staff to effectively manage the heat, smoke, grease and moisture generated from cooking equipment and kitchen operations.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$2,000,000
TOTAL	\$2,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,650,000
Engineering Services	\$150,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$200,000
TOTAL	\$2,000,000

PRIORITY MR-40

McCALL HALL DEMOLITION

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY

\$1,400,000

Project Highlights

- Removes a 10,500 GSF, 1-story, 72-year-old building from State building inventory.
- Creates new building site for future campus building with significantly higher floor-area-ratio.



Current Challenges

The current occupants will vacate the building and move to the new State Combined Laboratory when complete. McCall Hall, constructed in 1952 with an FCI of over 40%, once served as a research facility but now its systems, equipment and infrastructure are obsolete, the building is not protected by a fire suppression system, and the configuration of spaces does not support modern instructional labs. An independent estimating firm determined that demolition exceeds the cost-benefit of renovating this 1 story structure. The building occupies a high-traffic, highly visible location on campus and would better serve as a future building site.

Proposed Solution

Demolition of a 10,500-sf building will remove an obsolete facility from the State’s inventory and retire nearly \$4M of deferred maintenance. Demolition will include hazardous material abatement, complete removal of utilities and structure, and an efficient restoration of the site. Authority is included in the request for the University to relocate or dispose of the satellite farm adjacent to McCall Hall.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$1,100,000
Authority	\$300,000
TOTAL	\$1,400,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,100,000
Engineering Services	\$90,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$110,000
TOTAL	\$1,400,000

PRIORITY MR-41

CAPITOL BUILDING INTERIOR LIGHTING RESTORATION

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

\$125,000

Project Highlights

- We are called to be good stewards of the most public reception room in the State.
- Converts fifteen 113-year-old lighting fixtures into a UL-rated electrical assembly.



Current Challenges

The lighting fixtures in the Governor’s Reception Room, part of the Montana State Capitol’s East Addition, have been in continuous use for over 110 years. The chandeliers and wall sconces have aged to a point of repair and restoration with structural joints of the fixtures’ arms in fatigue or bent, finishes are tarnished and uneven, and electrical components unsafe.



Proposed Solution

This project will authentically restore all 15 fixtures with the utmost quality and care. Each fixture will be repaired, cleaned, re-lamped, and refinished by a company specializing in historic lighting restoration, similar to previous historic lighting projects in the Capitol. All electrical components will be replaced and rewired with UL listed products and tested in accordance with UL 1598, the industry standard for luminaires. These updates will return the fixtures to their historical significance while ensuring they remain functional and safe for continued use in the Capitol’s Governor’s Reception Room for the next 100 years.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$125,000
TOTAL	\$125,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$100,000
Engineering Services	\$10,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$15,000
TOTAL	\$125,000

PRIORITY MR-42

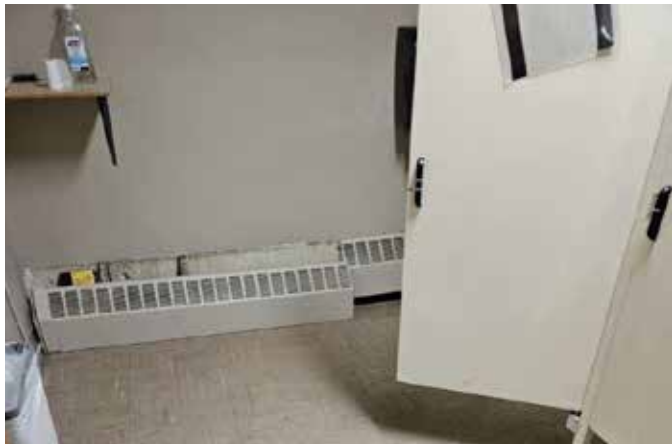
CAPITOL COMPLEX RESTROOM RENOVATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

\$625,000

Project Highlights

- This is part of a multi-year project to systematically upgrade restrooms in multiple buildings on the Capitol Complex.
- Along with the State Health Lab Renovation this provides access to ADA-compliant restrooms on every floor of Cogswell.
- Comprehensive restroom renovations that will last for another 40-50 years.



Current Challenges

With the completion of the State Health Lab Renovation, there will be six restrooms in the Cogswell Building that remain outdated and undersized, most original to the 1955 construction. Plumbing fixtures, water supply and drainage piping, and finishes have passed expected useful life. The layout of the restrooms and fixtures do not comply with accessibility requirements for heights, space allowances and reach ranges. The condition of the restrooms makes the spaces more difficult to maintain.

Proposed Solution

This project will comprehensively renovate the remaining restrooms in Cogswell, replacing aged piping and fixtures, making the spaces accessible, abating asbestos where uncovered, and reducing water usage with water-efficient fixtures. As part of the project, types of toilet rooms and fixture counts will be verified to meet plumbing and building codes. With any remaining budget other buildings on the Capitol Complex, such as the Scott Hart building, will be considered for similar improvements.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$625,000
TOTAL	\$625,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$485,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$60,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$80,000
TOTAL	\$625,000

PRIORITY MR-43

MCE TOILET ROOM REPAIRS

MONTANA STATE PRISON

\$200,000

Project Highlights

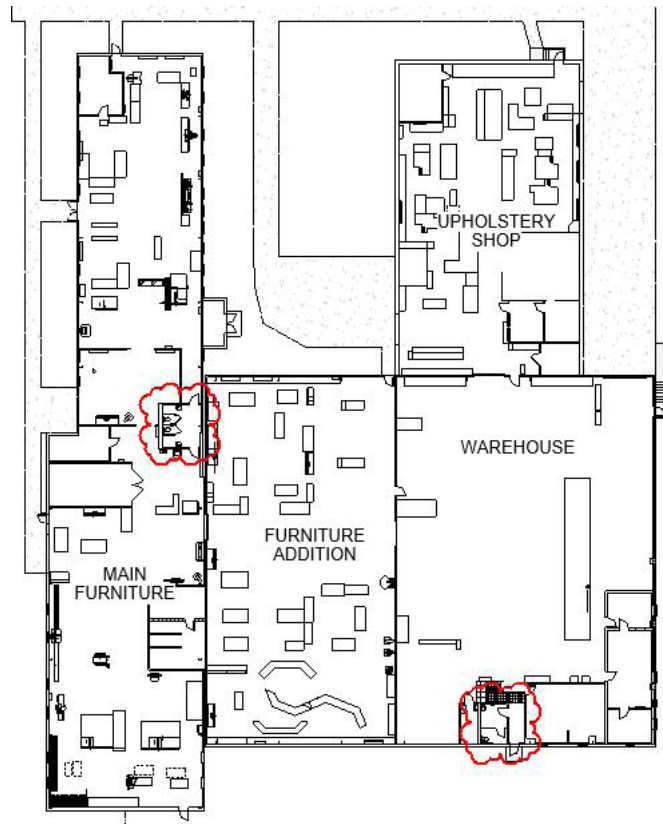
- Improve production efficiency by increasing the number of plumbing fixtures.
- Improve a space to meet accessibility requirements.

Current Challenges

The total number of plumbing fixtures is insufficient to support 30 inmates employed in the Print and Sign Shop, one of the 3 shop areas in the Furniture Factory Building. Other shop areas face a similar problem. More fixtures equal less wait time and greater product production. Additionally, the layout of the existing toilet room and fixtures do not comply with accessibility requirements for heights, space allowances and reach ranges.

Proposed Solution

This project will increase the number of water closets located conveniently to serve the most inmates, and nearest to existing water and sewer to minimize project costs. Adjustments will be made to ensure spaces and fixtures meet accessibility requirements and water usage will be reduced with the use of new water-efficient fixtures.



Existing Bathroom Locations

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$200,000
TOTAL	\$200,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$165,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$15,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$20,000
TOTAL	\$200,000

PRIORITY MR-44

MONTANA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY AIR CONDITIONING INSTALLATION

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
\$300,000

Project Highlights

- For the first time, the teaching and training spaces at the Academy will have a cooling system.
- Increases space utilization 100% during the summer.

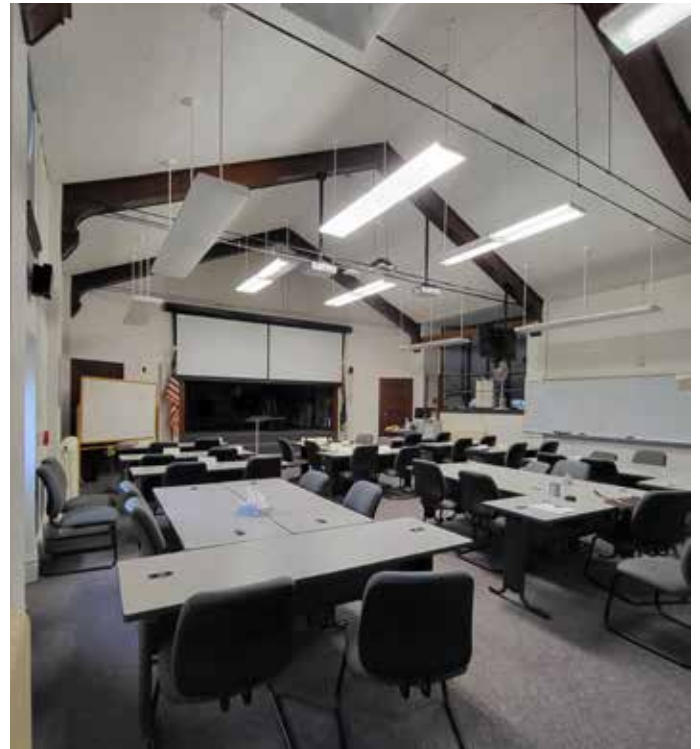
Current Challenges

The top floor of the Administration Building currently lacks air conditioning causing the training and conference rooms to be extremely hot and unusable during the summer with no other temperature-controlled spaces available on campus to provide this function. The sloped ceilings provide little opportunity to increase the amount of insulation. Without this project, the MLEA will continue to face limitations in using essential spaces to deliver effective law enforcement training.



Proposed Solution

This project will provide a cooling system for over 3,000 sf to the training and meeting spaces ensuring they can be used year-round. Consultant services will include the feasibility of adding insulation to the roof/ceiling assembly to reduce the cooling load on the mechanical equipment and reduce overall energy consumption for the building.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$300,000
TOTAL	\$300,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$250,000
Engineering Services	\$20,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$30,000
TOTAL	\$300,000

PRIORITY MR-45

MINING & GEOLOGY BUILDING TEMPERATURE CONTROL REPLACEMENT

MONTANA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
\$300,000

Project Highlights

- An upgrade of an existing control system to replace obsolete components.
- Fully operational controls provide efficient performance of the HVAC system and conserves energy.

Current Challenges

The HVAC system and its associated controls were upgraded about 15 years ago. Certain components of the control system are now obsolete and others, such as sensors, actuators and dampers are worn by normal use typical for high-occupancy academic buildings. Without a resilient control system, the HVAC equipment cannot operate efficiently leading to temperature fluctuations within spaces and added energy consumption for this 40,000 square foot building.



Proposed Solution

This project will replace all outdated and worn parts including controllers and the front-end control panel with a modern system. The upgraded system will integrate with Tech’s campus-wide HVAC remote monitoring increasing energy efficiency, enhancing occupant comfort, and allows facility management to identify and address issues before they become major problems.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$300,000
TOTAL	\$300,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$250,000
Engineering Services	\$20,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$30,000
TOTAL	\$300,000

PRIORITY MR-46

STATEWIDE FACILITY CONDITION ASSESSMENT SERVICES FOR AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
\$750,000

Project Highlights

- Continuation of the Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) Baseline Assessments funded during the 68th Legislative Session.
- Provides resources for agencies without the capacity to conduct their own assessments.
- Supports the goal of assessing state buildings on a four-year cycle, addressing the deferred maintenance backlog.

Current Challenges

Montana’s state-owned buildings require regular assessments to manage deferred maintenance effectively, but many agencies lack the resources to conduct these evaluations. While \$1.5 million was allocated in the 68th Legislative Session to begin FCA Baseline Assessments, the state’s large inventory of buildings and limited staff capacity have made it difficult to keep up with the required four-year assessment cycle. Many existing assessments are outdated, making it challenging to prioritize maintenance needs. Without timely evaluations, deferred maintenance continues to grow, increasing the risk of costly repairs or system failures.

Proposed Solution

This project will provide additional funding to extend the FCA Baseline Assessments, focusing on agencies without the resources to manage their own evaluations. Partnering with consulting firms will ensure thorough and accurate assessments, helping to identify critical maintenance needs and reduce the deferred maintenance backlog. The project will also offer training to agencies capable of performing their own assessments, ensuring consistency in data collection. By implementing regular assessments and integrating the data into the Archibus system, the state will be able to better plan for long-term maintenance and repairs, improving overall management of state-owned buildings.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$750,000
TOTAL	\$750,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$750,000
TOTAL	\$750,000

PRIORITY MR-47

STATEWIDE SELECTED FEASIBILITY STUDIES FOR AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
\$500,000

The Architecture & Engineering Division is requesting funds to provide deeper-dive analysis for agencies and their major repair project requests to ensure both scope and budget alignment for select projects.

Major Repair feasibility studies are essential assessments with the aim to objectively and rationally uncover the strengths and weaknesses of individual project proposals ahead of technical development or project implementation, and in advance of requesting full project appropriations.

Projects selected for feasibility studies will be based upon multiple factors:

- An agency’s overall facility and/or systems condition assessments,
- Operations, service, and maintenance records that demonstrate major system replacement or repairs may be warranted, and,
- The mission-critical status of the facility or system involved and the risk to the state or agency in the event of facility or system failure.

The types of building or systems repairs to be analyzed include:

- any issue that impacts health and safety;
- failing building envelopes;
- structural deficiencies;
- energy, utility, or water savings;
- mechanical, plumbing, or control systems;
- electrical systems;
- essential building components; or,
- campus infrastructure and utilities systems.



Funding these studies will allow the Division and agencies to properly target building and systems repairs so that project scopes and budget are “right-sized” for the task, with the additional benefit of assisting the A&E Division in prioritization of needs within the overall long-range building program (LRBP), and provide greater detail in funding requests to the legislature.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$500,000
TOTAL	\$500,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$0
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$500,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$0
TOTAL	\$500,000

PRIORITY MR-48

STATEWIDE INDOOR FIRING RANGE REMEDIATION

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$2,450,000

Project Highlights

- Remediation of Indoor Firing Ranges (IFRs) at nine facilities across Montana.
- Encapsulation of floors, ceilings, and walls to prevent lead dust contamination.
- 100% federally funded project to ensure compliance with updated National Guard Bureau safety and environmental standards.



Current Challenges

The Montana Army National Guard (MTARNG) operates nine Readiness Centers and Armed Forces Reserve Centers with former Indoor Firing Ranges (IFRs) located in Lewistown, Culbertson, Fort Harrison, Kalispell, Libby, Belgrade, Billings, Great Falls, and Livingston. These ranges have been in use for decades, leaving behind lead contamination that poses health risks to soldiers and other personnel using these facilities for training and administrative purposes. Recent guidance from the National Guard Bureau (NGB) mandates the remediation of these ranges to meet updated safety and environmental standards. Without proper remediation, lead contamination continues to be a significant risk for those occupying these facilities.

Proposed Solution

This project will remediate the IFRs by encapsulating the floors, ceilings, and walls, preventing lead dust from contaminating the environment. Lead-level testing will be conducted at the beginning, middle, and end of the project to ensure that the remediation efforts are successful. The project, which is fully funded by the federal government, will bring the IFRs into compliance with the NGB’s updated health and safety criteria, ensuring a safe environment for all current and future occupants of these facilities.



FUNDING	
Federal Special Revenue	\$2,450,000
TOTAL	\$2,450,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$2,000,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$200,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$250,000
TOTAL	\$2,450,000

PRIORITY MR-49

MTARNG BUILDINGS MEP REPAIRS

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$1,970,000

Project Highlights

- Goals: Improve comfort and energy efficiency, reduce operational costs, and reduce risk by improving system stability.
- Repairs based on facility condition and retro-commissioning assessments to address system deficiencies.



Current Challenges

System assessments identified that components of the mechanical, electrical, and plumbing (MEP) systems need repair in Building 1009 and Building 0401 at Fort Harrison, and the Field Maintenance Shop (FMS 2) at Missoula. These repairs include a wide range of improvements such as replacement of mechanical components and controls, upgrades to digital controls for building automation systems, energy improvements, and more robust lighting control systems. Less than optimal operating building systems tend to increase maintenance costs, reduce the length of useful life for equipment, and result in unplanned outages.



Proposed Solution

This project will repair and replace deficient components of MEP systems prioritized at three facilities maximizing their functionality for operational efficiencies. These upgrades will improve comfort and control issues, improve energy efficiency by optimizing the performance of systems, reduce risk by improving system stability, and correct aging and failing equipment all to ensure the operational readiness of the facilities for MTARNG personnel.



FUNDING	
Federal Special Revenue	\$1,970,000
TOTAL	\$1,970,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,650,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$140,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$180,000
TOTAL	\$1,970,000

PRIORITY MR-50

FORT HARRISON BUILDING 1009 NEW GENERATOR

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$255,000

Project Highlights

- Installation of a natural gas/propane-powered backup generator for Building 1009 at Fort Harrison.
- Ensures uninterrupted power for the Troop Medical Clinic, supporting critical operations such as vaccine storage and soldier health screenings.
- Aligns with the Fort Harrison Installation Energy and Water Plan (IEWP) to enhance electrical resiliency

Current Challenges

Building 1009, a 9,219-square-foot Troop Medical Clinic at Fort Harrison, was built in 1995 and is responsible for essential services, including soldier health screenings and the storage of temperature-sensitive vaccines. Despite the critical nature of these functions, the facility currently lacks a backup power system. This puts the building at significant risk during power outages, potentially leading to the spoilage of refrigerated vaccines and the disruption of medical services. Building 1009 is identified in the Fort Harrison Installation Energy and Water Plan (IEWP) as a priority facility requiring electrical resiliency to maintain continuous operations.



Proposed Solution

This project will install a natural gas/propane-powered backup generator designed to meet the building’s electrical load requirements. The generator will ensure uninterrupted power during outages, protecting the vaccines and allowing critical medical services to continue without disruption. The project will include the installation of a concrete pad for the generator and necessary utility connections, ensuring the system is fully operational and capable of supporting the facility’s power needs during emergencies.

FUNDING	
Federal Special Revenue	\$255,000
TOTAL	\$255,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$220,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$15,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$20,000
TOTAL	\$255,000

PRIORITY MR-51

HELENA AFRC NEW UNDERGROUND STORMWATER PIPING SYSTEM

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$230,000

Project Highlights

- A long-term, engineered solution to address stormwater runoff on a nearly flat site.
- Poor surface drainage adjacent to a building can affect foundations, exterior wall assembly and interior finishes.



Current Challenges

The majority of the approximately 160,000 square feet of roof area on the Helena Armed Forces Readiness Center (HAFRC) discharges rainwater directly onto lawn and paved surfaces below. Drains that discharge on the lawns concentrate the rainwater into areas with little or no positive slope away from the face of the building causing pooled, saturated, wet conditions. Without proper management of rainwater discharge, ongoing exposure could affect the building’s structure, exterior walls and interior finishes.



Proposed Solution

This project will provide a new subsurface stormwater drainage system including surface drains, piping, catch basins, and outlets designed to collect concentrated volumes of rainwater and direct it quickly away from the Center. This engineered solution will protect the building’s foundations and exterior envelope minimizing any long-term effects of this facility.

FUNDING	
Federal Special Revenue	\$230,000
TOTAL	\$230,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$190,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$15,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$25,000
TOTAL	\$230,000

PRIORITY MR-52

FORT HARRISON NEW POWERED FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS GATE

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS
 \$225,000

Project Highlights

- The addition of controlled access point shortens the emergency response time by 60%.
- The VA Fire Department has a contractual agreement to respond to emergencies at Fort Harrison.

Current Challenges

A necessary, secured fence line separates the facilities at the Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical Center and the Montana Army National Guard (MTARNG) side of Fort Harrison. By contract, the VA Fire Department is a responder to emergencies for MTARNG. Due to the fence-line, the minimum driving route is 1.4 miles for the emergency vehicles coming from the VA and not direct even though the facilities are adjacent to each other. Additionally, the responding vehicles must leave the VA property and travel on a public route with possible further traffic delays.

Proposed Solution

This project will internally connect the two properties by creating a controlled access point at an existing common intersection reducing the length of travel (and response time) by 60%. To do this, a 24-foot wide motorized, self-opening gate is required to maintain security of the military property.



FUNDING	
Federal Special Revenue	\$225,000
TOTAL	\$225,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$190,000
Engineering Services	\$15,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$20,000
TOTAL	\$225,000

PRIORITY MR-53

FORT HARRISON RANGE OPERATIONS CENTER SITEWORK

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$380,000

Project Highlights

- A long-term engineered solution near the Range Operations Center to address surface water drainage issues and that accommodates future development identified in the 2024 Fort Harrison Master Plan.

Current Challenges

The Center becomes a hub of activity during range training, such as range operations, administrative support, target storage and issue, and ammunition breakdown and distribution. The area surrounding the Center supports traffic flow, training circulation and parking for vehicles and equipment. The management of surface water drainage has diminished with the construction of other roads and ongoing road maintenance creating areas of ponding water.



Proposed Solution

This project will resolve the drainage issues by regrading and installing underground pipes with associated drainage structures connecting to the main drainage system ensuring that water is properly diverted away from the facility and parking area. The improvements will mitigate future water accumulation, reduce safety hazards and keep surfaces more functional during training activities. This long-term solution will be designed to account for future site improvements.



FUNDING	
Federal Special Revenue	\$380,000
TOTAL	\$380,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$320,000
Engineering Services	\$25,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$35,000
TOTAL	\$380,000

PRIORITY MR-54

FORT HARRISON BUILDING 1017 NEW SHOWER ROOMS

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$110,000

Project Highlights

- Ensures compliance with National Guard Pamphlet (NG PAM) 415-12, addressing safety concerns for staff exposed to hazardous materials.



Current Challenges

Building 1017 at Fort Harrison, a 20,757-square-foot facility, supports range operations, woodworking, metals, and equipment storage. However, the facility lacks shower facilities, which are critical for staff working with hazardous materials such as battery acids. Without immediate access to showers, staff are at increased risk when handling caustic materials, as the nearby fitness facility is not suitable for decontamination purposes. This lack of decontamination facilities poses a significant safety risk for full-time staff working in hazardous environments.

Proposed Solution

This project will remodel the existing break room area in Building 1017 to install two 50-square-foot tiled showers. The showers will be gender-neutral, each equipped with a locking door and a small bench for changing. These showers will provide immediate decontamination access for staff exposed to hazardous materials, ensuring compliance with National Guard standards and improving overall safety for personnel.

FUNDING	
Federal Special Revenue	\$110,000
TOTAL	\$110,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$85,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$10,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$15,000
TOTAL	\$110,000

PRIORITY MR-55

MTARNG BUILDINGS NEW PV SOLAR ARRAYS & REPAIRS

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$690,000

Project Highlights

- Implements alternative energy strategies improving the resiliency of military facilities.
- Reduces energy costs for facilities that are the largest consumers of energy.

Current Challenges

The Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) and Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) are critical Montana Army National Guard (MTARNG) facilities that consume large amounts of energy. With rising utility costs, it is increasingly important to explore alternative energy solutions to reduce long-term operational expenses. Both facilities were placed in service decades ago—CSMS in 1987 and AASF in 1998—and energy costs for these large, high-demand buildings continue to rise. Additionally, the solar array at the Troop Medical Clinic, which could help offset energy costs, is currently in need of repairs to operate effectively.



Proposed Solution

This project will install PV solar arrays at the CSMS and AASF facilities, providing a sustainable energy source that will reduce long-term energy costs and improve energy efficiency. The solar arrays will be designed and sized according to each facility’s energy consumption needs. The project will also include repairs to the existing solar array at the Troop Medical Clinic, restoring its functionality and further contributing to cost savings. These upgrades align with MTARNG’s broader energy resilience goals and support the Department of Defense’s mission assurance strategy for energy security.



FUNDING	
Federal Special Revenue	\$690,000
TOTAL	\$690,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$590,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$40,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$60,000
TOTAL	\$690,000

CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

TABLE F-5



CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

TABLE F-5

Priority	Agency	Page	Project Description	FUNDING SOURCE				Total
				LRBP CD	State Special	Federal Special	Authority Only	
CD-01	DOC	80	MSP Low-Side Housing Expansion	\$150,000,000				\$150,000,000
CD-02	DOC	81	Site Infrastructure Upgrades	\$21,000,000				\$21,000,000
CD-03	DPHHS	82	Comprehensive Mechanical System Replacement	\$11,200,000				\$11,200,000
CD-04	DOC	83	Comprehensive Mechanical System Replacement	\$4,750,000				\$4,750,000
CD-05	DPHHS	84	Spratt Building Upgrades for Licensure	\$4,000,000				\$4,000,000
CD-06	MUS	85	Selected Classrooms & Teaching Labs Modernization	\$11,600,000				\$11,600,000
CD-07	DNRC	86	Missoula New Forestry & Trust Lands Office Building	\$3,000,000				\$3,000,000
CD-08	DNRC	87	Helena Wildland Firefighter Bunkhouses	\$3,860,000				\$3,860,000
CD-09	DNRC	88	Libby Wildland Firefighter Bunkhouse & Office Addition	\$3,600,000	\$600,000			\$4,200,000
CD-10	DNRC	89	Plains Wildland Firefighter Bunkhouse	\$1,930,000				\$1,930,000
CD-11	DOA	90	Capitol Complex Roof Replacements	\$4,100,000				\$4,100,000
CD-12	MUS	91	Selected Roof Replacement Projects	\$3,000,000				\$3,000,000
CD-13	MUS	92	Highlands College Roof Replacement	\$5,000,000				\$5,000,000
CD-14	MUS	93	Cisel Hall HVAC & Plumbing System Upgrades	\$4,000,000				\$4,000,000
CD-15	DOA	94	Capitol Complex Elevator System Upgrades	\$5,700,000				\$5,700,000
CD-16	MSDB	95	Vocational Building Renovation	\$5,120,000				\$5,120,000
CD-17	MUS	96	Lewis Hall New Elevator & ADA Upgrades	\$4,600,000				\$4,600,000
CD-18	MUS	97	Music Building Renovation	\$7,250,000			\$7,250,000	\$14,500,000
CD-19	DOA	98	1227 11th Avenue Renovation	\$3,600,000				\$3,600,000
CD-20	DOA	99	1300 11th Avenue Renovation	\$4,150,000				\$4,150,000

Priority	Agency	Page	Project Description	FUNDING SOURCE				Total
				LRBP CD	State Special	Federal Special	Authority Only	
CD-21	MUS	100	Mansfield Library Renovation	\$9,000,000			\$9,000,000	\$18,000,000
CD-22	MUS	101	Hamilton Hall 3rd & 4th Floor Renovation	\$5,230,000				\$5,230,000
CD-23	DOA	102	5 South Last Chance Gulch Building Renovation	\$17,300,000				\$17,300,000
CD-24	DMA	103	SMART Deferred Maintenance Program - Statewide	\$1,500,000		\$4,500,000		\$6,000,000
CD-25	DOC	104	Construction Education Program Building Renovation	\$4,000,000				\$4,000,000
CD-26	DMA	105	Billings Limited Army Aviation Support Facility - Phase II	\$23,100,000				\$23,100,000
CD-27	DMA	106	Montana Air National Guard New Training Drop Zone	\$1,800,000				\$1,800,000
CD-28	DOJ	107	MLEA New Indoor Firearms Range	\$10,000,000				\$10,000,000
CD-29	DMA	108	New Interment Processing Center @ MT State Veterans Cemetery	\$1,925,000				\$1,925,000
CD-30	OBPP	109	Capitol Complex Deferred Maintenance	\$50,000,000				\$50,000,000
CD-31	DOA	110	Capital Projects Planning Studies	\$2,000,000				\$2,000,000
CD-32	DOA	111	Reserve Fund for Market, Supply Chain, and Inflationary Impacts	\$10,000,000				\$10,000,000
CD-33	FWP	112	Statewide Administrative Facility Major Maintenance		\$2,800,000			\$2,800,000
CD-34	FWP	113	Central Services Site Upgrades Phase II		\$13,350,000			\$13,350,000
CD-35	FWP	114	Central Services Site Upgrades Phase III		\$16,680,000			\$16,680,000
CD-36	FWP	115	Region 5 Cooney State Park Storage Building		\$220,000			\$220,000
CD-37	FWP	116	Region 5 Deadman's Basin FAS Storage Building		\$340,000			\$340,000
CD-38	FWP	117	Fishing Access Site Major Maintenance		\$1,590,000			\$1,590,000
CD-39	FWP	118	Statewide Hatchery Maintenance and Repairs		\$2,500,000			\$2,500,000
CD-40	FWP	119	Fishing Access Site Noxious Weed Control		\$250,000			\$250,000
CD-41	FWP	120	Wildlife Management Area Maintenance		\$3,380,000			\$3,380,000
CD-42	FWP	121	State Parks Major Maintenance		\$4,500,000			\$4,500,000

Priority	Agency	Page	Project Description	FUNDING SOURCE				Total
				LRBP CD	State Special	Federal Special	Authority Only	
CD-43	FWP	122	State Parks Noxious Weed Control		\$250,000			\$250,000
CD-44	FWP	123	Statewide Wildlife Habitat Management Areas Habitat Improvements		\$680,000			\$680,000
CD-45	FWP	124	Future Fisheries		\$2,000,000			\$2,000,000
CD-46	FWP	125	FWP Contract Programs		\$2,250,000			\$2,250,000
CD-47	FWP	126	Habitat Montana		\$12,000,000			\$12,000,000
CD-48	FWP	127	Fish Connectivity		\$1,635,000	\$1,775,000		\$3,410,000
CD-49	FWP	128	Lewis & Clark Caverns State Park Water System		\$692,500	\$692,500		\$1,385,000
CD-50	FWP	129	Community Fishing Ponds		\$200,000			\$200,000
CD-51	FWP	130	Fishing Access Site Acquisition		\$500,000			\$500,000
CD-52	FWP	131	Parks & Outdoor Recreation Site Development & Upgrades		\$2,300,000	\$510,000		\$2,810,000
CD-53	FWP	132	Upland Game Bird Enhancement Program		\$2,000,000			\$2,000,000
CD-54	FWP	133	Dam Maintenance		\$90,000			\$90,000
CD-55	FWP	134	Habitat Montana - Enhanced 701 Funding		\$18,000,000			\$18,000,000
CD-56	FWP	135	Region 5 HQ Pemberton Lane Improvements		\$255,000			\$255,000
CD-57	FWP	136	FWP Grant Programs		\$5,800,000	\$7,900,000		\$13,700,000
CD-58	FWP	137	Bannack State Park Historic Preservation		\$250,000			\$250,000
CD-59	FWP	138	Forest Management Program		\$250,000			\$250,000
CD-60	FWP	139	Tongue & Yellowstone Canal & Muggli Bypass Channel Fishery Infrastructure Improvements		\$1,430,000			\$1,430,000
CD-61	DMA	140	Fort Harrison Open Bay Barracks			\$18,120,000		\$18,120,000
CD-62	DMA	141	Fort Harrison Vehicle Paint Shop Construction			\$6,960,000		\$6,960,000
CD-63	DMA	142	MTARNG Vehicle Maintenance Shop Construction			\$40,600,000		\$40,600,000

Priority	Agency	Page	Project Description	FUNDING SOURCE				Total
				LRBP CD	State Special	Federal Special	Authority Only	
CD-64	DMA	143	Limestone Hills Training Area Target Storage Building Replacement			\$385,000		\$385,000
CD-65	DMA	144	Federal Spending Authority			\$3,000,000		\$3,000,000
CD-66	MDT	145	Statewide MDT Facility Repairs and Small Projects		\$3,000,000			\$3,000,000
CD-67	MDT	146	Three Forks Equipment Storage Building		\$3,000,000			\$3,000,000
CD-68	MDT	147	Wolf Creek Equipment Storage Building		\$2,400,000			\$2,400,000
CD-69	MDT	148	Lodge Grass Equipment Storage Building		\$2,400,000			\$2,400,000
CD-70	MDT	149	Conrad Equipment Storage Building		\$3,500,000			\$3,500,000
CD-71	MDT	150	Miles City Equipment Storage Building		\$4,200,000			\$4,200,000
CD-72	MUS	151	New Art Building				\$13,400,000	\$13,400,000
CD-73	MUS	152	New Bandy Ranch Field Research Housing				\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
CD-74	MUS	153	Bio Research Building Addition				\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000
CD-75	MUS	154	Instructional Space Modernization				\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
CD-76	MUS	155	Law School Interior Remodel				\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
CD-77	MUS	156	McGill Hall Addition				\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
CD-78	MUS	157	Nopper Building Purchase				\$6,500,000	\$6,500,000
CD-79	MUS	158	Undergraduate Research Lab Upgrades and Improvements				\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
CD-80	MUS	159	South Campus Tennis Court Complex				\$8,300,000	\$8,300,000
CD-81	MUS	160	Visual Communications Building Classroom Addition				\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
CD-82	OCHE	161	General Spending Authority				\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
CD-83	DMA	162	Statewide VA Cemetery Upgrades			\$1,000,000		
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT TOTALS				\$397,315,000	\$115,292,500	\$85,442,500	\$95,950,000	\$694,000,000

DETAILED PROJECT INFORMATION
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS 2026-2027



PRIORITY CD-01

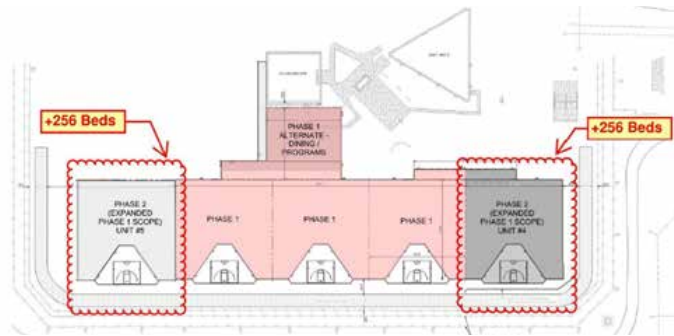
LOW-SIDE HOUSING EXPANSION

MONTANA STATE PRISON

\$150,000,000

Project Highlights

- Constructs two 256-bed housing pods, a dining/programs addition, and infrastructure upgrades for sewage treatment and electrical systems.
- Supports recommendations by the Select Committee on Corrections.
- Complements CD-02 campus-wide infrastructure improvements.



Current Challenges

Montana State Prison (MSP) faces critical overcrowding, with men’s facilities exceeding capacity by 5% and women’s facilities operating at 14% over capacity. Offender populations have risen 65.3% over the past 24 years, while the state’s population has increased by 26.3%. To manage this growth, 245 offenders are housed in contracted out-of-state beds, while approximately 450 are held in local detention centers post-sentencing due to insufficient capacity in state prisons.

Projections indicate that by 2044, Montana will require 230 additional beds for female offenders and 1,300 for males. Overcrowding is not only straining detention centers but also jeopardizing offender management and rehabilitation efforts. Immediate action is required to address current and projected housing needs.

Proposed Solution

This project will expand MSP’s low-side housing unit, increasing capacity from 768 to 1,280 beds through the construction of two new housing pods. A new dining and programs building will centralize essential services, improving operational efficiency. Infrastructure upgrades, including enhancements to the primary electrical supply and sewage lagoons, will ensure the facility can accommodate the expanded population. By integrating with CD-02 for campus-wide infrastructure improvements, this project addresses urgent capacity needs and supports long-term growth.

Montana Prison Population Projections by Gender



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$150,000,000
TOTAL	\$150,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Estimated costs developed through existing contracts with Architect and Construction Manager	
TOTAL	\$150,000,000

PRIORITY CD-02

SITE INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES

MONTANA STATE PRISON

\$21,000,000

Project Highlights

- Comprehensive upgrade of Montana State Prison’s (MSP) campus-wide infrastructure, replacing outdated water, electrical, and wastewater systems to address critical life-safety and compliance issues.
- Includes replacing the 50-year-old water distribution system to meet Montana Dept. of Environmental Quality (DEQ) requirements, enhancing fire flow and domestic water capabilities.
- Modernizes the medium voltage electrical distribution system with upgraded lines, transformers, and capacity increases to support current and future loads.
- Upgrades the wastewater collection system, replacing deteriorated clay, concrete, and metal pipes with durable SDR-35 PVC piping for improved reliability and future scalability.



Current Challenges

MSP’s aging infrastructure presents significant operational and safety challenges. The 50-year-old water distribution system is undersized, compromising adequate fire flow and water supply across campus, posing life-safety concerns and failing to meet DEQ standards. The medium voltage electrical system, partially upgraded in 2020, has outdated, undersized lines that cannot support anticipated load increases, resulting in power inefficiencies. The

wastewater collection system, comprised of outdated clay, concrete, and metal pipes, is deteriorating, increasing the risk of leaks and blockages, and is insufficient to meet future population demands. These limitations expose MSP to potential service interruptions, regulatory non-compliance, and increased operational costs.

Proposed Solution

The Site Infrastructure Upgrades project will address these deficiencies by modernizing MSP’s core utility systems. Key improvements include the complete replacement of the water distribution system with larger lines to meet DEQ fire flow and domestic water standards. The wastewater collection system will be upgraded, replacing outdated mains with SDR-35 PVC piping, sized based on anticipated future population data. Electrical upgrades will involve replacing aged overhead distribution lines, reconstructing 960 feet of line to support 6MVA, and enhancing capacity through transformer replacements and reconductoring. Together, these upgrades will bring MSP into compliance with life-safety codes, enhance operational reliability, and extend the facility’s utility infrastructure lifespan, positioning MSP for future growth and resilience.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$21,000,000
TOTAL	\$21,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$18,000,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$1,400,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$1,600,000
TOTAL	\$21,000,000

PRIORITY CD-03

COMPREHENSIVE MECHANICAL SYSTEM REPLACEMENT

MONTANA STATE HOSPITAL

\$11,200,000

Project Highlights

- Upgrade of the boiler plant and HVAC systems at Montana State Hospital in Warm Springs.
- Replacing 9 cooling units, refurbishing 9 air handlers, and installing a new Direct Digital Control (DDC) temperature control system across the hospital and boiler plant.
- Replacement of outdated boilers in the central heating plant, including control systems and pump upgrades.



Current Challenges

Montana State Hospital faces multiple mechanical and environmental challenges due to aging infrastructure. The hospital’s current HVAC system, which includes air handling units (AHUs) and cooling units, is outdated, with issues in several AHUs leading to reduced heating and ventilation effectiveness. The cooling systems rely on older R-22 refrigerants and require replacement for environmental and efficiency compliance. Additionally, control valve malfunctions have caused repeated coil freezes, further impacting temperature control and energy efficiency. The central heating plant’s boilers, which provide heating to the hospital and other buildings, are beyond their service life and require

immediate replacement to maintain adequate and reliable heating. Compliance issues with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) have also identified ventilation and safety deficiencies, such as inadequate air exchanges in patient bathrooms, contributing to poor indoor air quality and odor concerns.

Proposed Solution

This project proposes comprehensive upgrades to address the critical infrastructure needs at Montana State Hospital. The replacement of 9 cooling units and installation of a new DDC system will provide efficient, centralized control over temperature and ventilation, enhancing the reliability and energy performance of the HVAC system. Refurbishing the air handlers will include cleaning, coil replacement, and improved damper functionality, mitigating risks of future coil freezing. The central heating plant will see the installation of new, high-efficiency boilers and an overhaul of control systems, improving heating reliability for patient care areas. These upgrades will not only enhance indoor air quality and comfort for patients and staff but will also bring the facility in line with CMS compliance standards, supporting a safer and more sustainable hospital environment.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$11,200,000
TOTAL	\$11,200,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$9,600,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$700,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$900,000
TOTAL	\$11,200,000

PRIORITY CD-04

COMPREHENSIVE MECHANICAL SYSTEM REPLACEMENT

MONTANA STATE PRISON

\$4,750,000

Project Highlights

- Building systems must be dependable and efficient in any public building, but dependability and efficiency become even more important when the building is a prison.

Current Challenges

The high-side facilities at the Montana State Prison, including the Restricted Housing Unit (RHU), Secure Adjustment Unit (SAU), Laundry Building, and High Kitchen/Dining facilities, have mechanical equipment that are off-line due to failure and/or have reached the end of their useful life. Boilers replacements and related controls, upgrades to air handling and ventilating components, changes to plumbing in each of these facilities, are necessary to fully restore the supporting building systems to keep 24-hour, 365-day occupancies operational and to minimize unplanned outages.

Proposed Solution

This project will provide a comprehensive and focused system replacement in the high-side buildings to address their critical infrastructure needs. There will be seven new boilers provided in 3 buildings to replace the units that are no longer functioning. The HVAC and plumbing systems in the laundry must be integrated to support the demands of industrial laundry equipment, ensuring safety and energy-efficiency. Other prioritized mechanical upgrades will be addressed as the budget allows. These upgrades will address major components of the deferred maintenance backlog and provide a more reliable and operational systems for MSP.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$4,750,000
TOTAL	\$4,750,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$4,000,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$300,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$450,000
TOTAL	\$4,750,000

PRIORITY CD-05

SPRATT BUILDING LIFE SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE UPGRADES

MONTANA STATE HOSPITAL
\$4,000,000

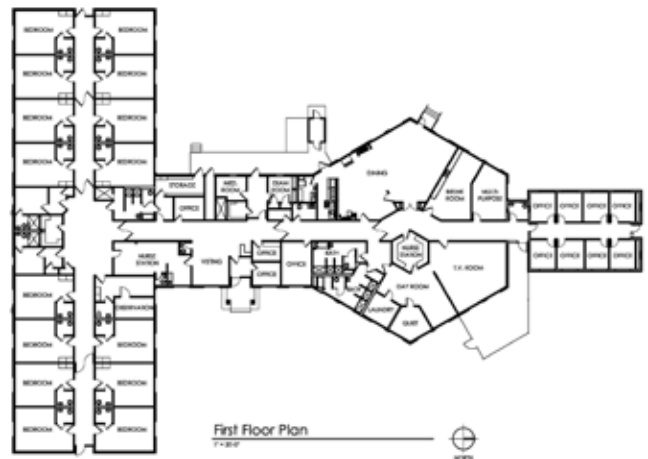
Project Highlights

- Upgrades to the Spratt Building at Montana State Hospital (MSH) to meet licensure requirements and address deficiencies identified by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).
- Renovations include fire alarm, nurse call, and HVAC system improvements, along with security and facility safety enhancements.
- Project focuses on correcting immediate mechanical, electrical, and plumbing (MEP) issues to align with NFPA 101, FGI, and AIA standards for health care facilities.



Current Challenges

The Spratt Building, constructed in 1973, originally served as staff housing and was repurposed for patient care, primarily serving patients with cognitive challenges such as Alzheimer’s and traumatic brain injuries. A recent CMS inspection found multiple compliance deficiencies, particularly in life safety, patient safety, and functionality standards, jeopardizing the building’s licensure status. Critical issues include faulty nurse call systems, inadequate fire alarm coverage, and poor HVAC zoning in key areas, leading to discomfort and safety risks for patients and staff. Without these upgrades, MSH cannot ensure a safe, compliant environment that meets CMS standards.



Proposed Solution

The project will involve comprehensive upgrades to the Spratt Building to meet CMS compliance requirements and licensure standards. Planned improvements include replacing the outdated nurse call system to ensure reliable patient-staff communication, upgrading the fire alarm system with tamper-resistant devices for enhanced safety, and modernizing HVAC zoning in patient areas to improve airflow and comfort. Additional modifications will address security vulnerabilities, such as access controls, while also enhancing ventilation to meet FGI and NFPA 101 standards. These upgrades will support MSH’s commitment to providing a safe and compliant environment, essential for high-quality patient care and long-term licensure.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$4,000,000
TOTAL	\$4,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$3,300,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$330,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$370,000
TOTAL	\$4,000,000

PRIORITY CD-06

CLASSROOMS & TEACHING LABS MODERNIZATION

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

\$11,600,000

Project Highlights

- Improving the function and quality of instructional space is an investment in the core business of a university.
- Is the #1 priority of MUS for Capital Development projects.
- A continuation of a multi-year plan to transform instructional space on campus.



Current Challenges

Classrooms and teaching labs are no longer able to keep pace with modern teaching methods of academic instruction or today's tech-savvy students and faculty. HVAC systems are outdated and at the end of useful life causing uncomfortable learning environments. Replacement parts for classroom seating are obsolete making repairs difficult. Electrical systems, lighting, and technology have not been updated to support the use of new electronic and audio-visual devices. Spaces are not accessible. The operation and condition of fume hoods, plumbing systems and fixed equipment have deteriorated and become distractions in the teaching labs.

Proposed Solution

For the past 6 years, the university has been incrementally investing in improvements to transform the classroom and teaching labs to provide the most up-to-date learning environments throughout campus supporting all students and faculty, including STEM programs. This project will continue those investments to address the most current challenges by comprehensively renovating the spaces in the following buildings, Chemistry, Forestry, Health Sciences, Liberal Arts and Math, as prioritized by the university based on age and highest occupancy. Other buildings may be included as the budget allows. These improvements are targeted to enhance the learning experience, attract and retain students interested in pursuing STEM fields of study and support the overall academic goals of the university.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$11,600,000
TOTAL	\$11,600,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$9,800,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$850,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$950,000
TOTAL	\$11,600,000

PRIORITY CD-07

MISSOULA NEW FORESTRY & TRUST LANDS OFFICE BUILDING

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES & CONSERVATION
\$3,000,000

Project Highlights

- DNRC has six Land Office that include 15 Unit Offices, including their Missoula location.
- A new facility to retire building condition issues and to relieve an inefficient, overcrowded workplace.



Current Challenges

The current 2,500 square-foot office building was a federal excess property building, built in the 1950's and brought to the site in the 1980's, that has been altered with multiple employee and contractor-constructed additions. The age and condition of the building has resulted in ongoing maintenance costs that exceed annual operational budgets and cause safety concerns. There are foundation and structural issues, the mechanical system is unable to heat the entire building unless supplemented with space heaters, windows and doors are drafty, circuit breakers trip, and there are leaks into exterior walls. Additionally, there is not enough office space to support 10 permanent staff and 5 guaranteed seasonal positions or bathroom facilities for an additional 13 temporary seasonal wildland firefighters during fire season. The storage room has been converted into offices and the guaranteed seasonal firefighter's office was moved to the shop.

Proposed Solution

This project will provide a new 4,600-square-foot building to support all permanent and temporary staff, including offices, meeting rooms and storage, and toilet rooms/showering facilities for firefighters. The new facility will provide a safer, more functional environment for the Forestry and Trust Lands staff, allow for higher use during seasonal events, improve overall operational efficiencies, and lower deferred maintenance backlog at this location. The 2008 addition will be repurposed with minor alterations, the remaining existing buildings will be removed.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$3,000,000
TOTAL	\$3,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$2,500,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$200,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$300,000
TOTAL	\$3,000,000

PRIORITY CD-08

HELENA WILDLAND FIREFIGHTER BUNKHOUSES

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES & CONSERVATION

\$3,860,000

Project Highlights

- One of three DNRC bunkhouse projects designed to recruit and retain qualified fire fighting personnel in different regions of the state.



Current Challenges

The existing bunkhouses consists of two, aged Hurricane Katrina era-FEMA trailers and an unheated dry cabin accommodating only 8 fire fighting personnel. The Helena Unit Office hires approximately 32 temporary seasonal wildland firefighters each year. These positions are difficult to recruit due to their seasonal nature and there is a lack of affordable rentals in the area. Affordable housing that offers 3–5-month terms is nearly impossible to locate. The structures lack reasonable kitchen, restroom, and sleeping areas. During fire season, these limited facilities are used by some, with others staying in campers, tents, and vehicles on the compound or the agency is forced to rent additional off-site housing. The current structures are not sufficient for capacity, gender privacy, safety, and accessibility.

Proposed Solution

This project will provide on-site seasonal housing for up to 32 fire fighting personnel, including a kitchen area, separate toilet/showering facilities, and private sleeping areas. The ability to offer housing to these positions will help the agency to market, recruit, and retain qualified staff during, and in advance, of fire seasons. By providing these new bunkhouses, the agency will eliminate the need for costly off-site rentals and create a safer, more acceptable and accessible living environment for seasonal staff. Utility extensions are anticipated. The existing bunkhouses will be removed.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$3,860,000
TOTAL	\$3,860,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$3,200,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$320,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$340,000
TOTAL	\$3,860,000

PRIORITY CD-09

LIBBY WILDLAND FIREFIGHTER BUNKHOUSE & OFFICE ADDITION

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES & CONSERVATION
 \$4,200,000

Project Highlights

- One of three DNRC bunkhouse projects designed to recruit and retain qualified fire fighting personnel in different regions of the state.
- A major investment for DNRC at the Libby Unit Office to improve seasonal housing and the workplace.



Current Challenges

The existing bunkhouse is an 1,800 square foot, 1960's federal excess double-wide trailer used for seasonal wildland firefighters and year-round forestry technicians working in the Good Neighbor Program and is not suitable for the 12 seasonal wildland firefighters hired by the Libby Unit each year. The structure is not insulated for year-round occupation, and lacks reasonable kitchen, restroom, and sleeping areas. The Unit is located 20 miles outside of Libby where alternative housing options are limited or unaffordable. The structure is not sufficient for capacity, gender privacy, safety, and accessibility. In addition, the separate office building is undersized and the existing unpaved parking lots and drives do not properly drain, creating safety hazards and reducing site accessibility for both staff and equipment.

Proposed Solution

This project will provide on-site seasonal housing for up to 16 fire fighting personnel, including a kitchen and meeting area, separate toilet/showering facilities, and private sleeping areas. The ability to offer suitable housing at the Unit will help the agency to market, recruit, and retain qualified staff during, and in advance, of fire seasons and eliminate the need for costly off-site rentals. The workspace for the offices will be improved by an addition and renovations. Drives will be paved, and utility extensions are anticipated. The existing bunkhouse will be removed. These upgrades will improve living conditions, enhance operational efficiency, and create a safer, more acceptable, living environment for seasonal staff and the forestry technicians.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$3,600,000
Authority	\$600,000
TOTAL	\$4,200,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$3,450,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$340,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$410,000
TOTAL	\$4,200,000

PRIORITY CD-10

PLAINS WILDLAND FIREFIGHTER BUNKHOUSE

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES & CONSERVATION

\$1,930,000

Project Highlights

- One of three DNRC bunkhouse projects designed to recruit and retain qualified fire fighting personnel in different regions of the state.
- A major investment for DNRC at the Plains Unit Office to provide seasonal housing at this Unit for the first time.



Current Challenges

The Plains Unit does not have a bunkhouse for wildland firefighter seasonal employees. Short-term housing in rural areas is increasingly hard to locate, is very limited and the rent is high. These positions are challenging to fill due to their seasonal nature. The lack of on-site housing makes the challenge even more difficult. In addition to the fire fighting personnel, the Unit has 3 helipads that also require short-term workers to be on-site for extended periods of time.



Proposed Solution

This project will provide on-site seasonal housing for up to 9 fire fighting personnel, including a kitchen and meeting area, separate toilet/showering facilities, and private sleeping areas. The ability to offer suitable housing at the Unit will help the agency to market, recruit, and retain qualified staff during, and in advance, of fire seasons and eliminate the need for costly off-site rentals. Utility extensions will be required. These upgrades will improve living conditions, enhance operational efficiency, and create a safer, more acceptable, living environment for seasonal staff.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$1,930,000
TOTAL	\$1,930,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,600,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$160,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$170,000
TOTAL	\$1,930,000

PRIORITY CD-11

CAPITOL COMPLEX ROOF REPLACEMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

\$4,100,000

Project Highlights

- Continuation of a multi-year roof replacement program to systematically provide new roofing systems for over 20 buildings
- Maintaining a weather-resistant building envelope is one of the State’s highest priorities for major repairs.

Current Challenges

The 45-year-old built-up roofing system on the Cogswell Building and Scott Hart Building and the 25-year-old membrane roofing system on



the Main Plant have deteriorated and are past their expected useful life. Temporary repairs made, including the use of recoating products, for multiple recurring leaks are no longer effective to stop the progression of water infiltration. In depth inspections reveal corrosion on structural components, delaminating of plywood decking beneath the roof membranes and insulation is saturated with water causing significant energy efficiency losses. Postponing replacement will cause accelerated maintenance attention and create risk for the building and its assets.

Proposed Solution

The project will remove the existing roofing materials down to the structural deck and replace with systems chosen to provide maximum protection and energy efficiency for each roofing condition. Additionally, the ventilation louvers on the Main Plant will be replaced along with the roof replacement. Roof replacement projects extend the life of the building and structure, protect assets, give opportunity to remove hazardous materials, add insulation to meet current energy codes, and reduce the facility condition index. As the budget allows, other buildings prioritized by the Department, including the Mazurek Building and the Livestock Building and the existing Heritage Center (south roof only) will be added to the project.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$4,100,000
TOTAL	\$4,100,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$3,500,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$280,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$320,000
TOTAL	\$4,100,000

PRIORITY CD-12

SELECTED ROOF REPLACEMENT PROJECTS

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

\$3,000,000

Project Highlights

- Roof maintenance and planned replacement continue to be high priorities for the university and the state.
- A flexibly structured request allowing for positive bidding climates to do as many roof replacements as possible.

Current Challenges

The 100-year-old clay tile roofing systems on the Forestry building and Corbin Hall and the 26-year -old membrane roofing system on North Corbin Hall have deteriorated and are past their expected useful life. All roofs at the university are annually inspected with temporary repairs made for multiple recurring leaks but some repairs are no longer effective to stop the progression of water infiltration. Additionally, these roofs also lack the required insulation to meet current energy code requirements. Postponing replacement will cause accelerated maintenance attention and create risk for the building and its assets.

Proposed Solution

This project will remove existing roofing materials down to the structural deck and replace with systems chosen to provide maximum protection and energy efficiency for each roofing condition. When historical buildings are involved, preference will be given to maintaining the historical character of the roofing system. Roof replacement projects extend the life of the building and structure, protect assets, give opportunity to remove hazardous materials, and reduce the facility condition index. As the budget allows, other buildings prioritized by the university, including Chemistry, Social Science, the International Center, and 1000 East Beckwith, will be added to the project.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$3,000,000
TOTAL	\$3,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$2,500,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$220,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$280,000
TOTAL	\$3,000,000

PRIORITY CD-13

HIGHLANDS COLLEGE ROOF REPLACEMENT

MONTANA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM - HIGHLANDS COLLEGE

\$5,000,000

Project Highlights

- The size of the roof area and scale of the project is the contributing factor for the budget of this request.

Current Challenges

There are 2 issues with the existing roofing system for this building. First, 100% of the 25-year-old membrane has exceeded its expected life and has had leaks in multiple locations for the past 4 years. Temporary repairs have been made for the recurring leaks but are no longer effective to stop the progression of water infiltration. Secondly, the insulation, installed in the mid 1980's, does not meet the requirements of today's energy codes. Postponing replacement will cause accelerated maintenance attention and create risk for the building and its assets.

Proposed Solution

This project will remove over 94,000 square feet of existing roofing materials down to the structural deck and replace with a system chosen to provide a long-lasting solution and maximum energy efficiency. The replacement project will increase the overall performance of the building envelope, give opportunity to remove hazardous materials, and reduce the facility condition index.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$5,000,000
TOTAL	\$5,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$4,270,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$340,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$390,000
TOTAL	\$5,000,000

PRIORITY CD-14

CISEL HALL HVAC & PIPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY - BILLINGS

\$4,000,000

Project Highlights

- Infrastructure improvements to replace aged systems.
- Having the right climate-controlled systems in place will alleviate the impact on the condition of the university-owned and student-owned instruments.



Current Challenges

The age of the HVAC system is difficult to maintain as replacement parts have become obsolete and the water and sewer piping, original to the 1951 construction, is progressively deteriorating, causing damage to interior spaces and unplanned disruptions to the academic schedule. Also, with the recent growth in the music program, MSU-B has become a focal point for music education and performance in the Billings area. This has created a demand for space that allows for performance and practice year-round. As the home for the MSU-B music program, drastic temperature differences wreak havoc on instruments, requiring additional repair work and tuning. Musical instruments have been destroyed by the lack of effective temperature and humidity control, including a high-end cello.

Proposed Solution

This project will include a new, energy-efficient HVAC system that provides a climate-controlled environment throughout the 40,000-square-foot building designed to protect musical instruments and comfort occupants. The aged plumbing will be removed and replaced with modern piping materials. Making these improvements will result in a music building with systems to support its function and have in place reliable infrastructure for the next 30-40 years.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$4,000,000
TOTAL	\$4,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$3,300,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$330,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$370,000
TOTAL	\$4,000,000

PRIORITY CD-15

CAPITOL COMPLEX ELEVATOR SYSTEM UPGRADES

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

\$5,700,000

Project Highlights

- #2 priority for the Department of Administration.
- Unplanned outages create immediate barriers to accessible routes.

Current Challenges

The operation of the elevators in state-owned buildings is no longer reliable due to the age of the equipment creating unexpected barriers for accessibility and exponentially increasing the costs for unplanned service calls. The elevators have been well-maintained over the years but have progressed to a point where they can no longer be effectively repaired with many parts now obsolete or not serviceable. If parts are available, the lead time is several weeks resulting in an extended down time of the elevator. In addition to the age, the cabs and controls do not meet accessibility requirements.

Proposed Solution

This project will upgrade the elevator systems for four elevators in the State Capitol building, one 88-year-old elevator in Old Livestock building, one 40-year-old elevator in the Scott Hart addition, and two 42-year-old elevators in the Mazurek building by replacing and upgrading fire service recall, door restrictors, controllers, fixtures, wiring, door operators, pumps, valves, tank units, machines, motors, ropes, door panels, and cab interiors. This will improve the elevators’ operational reliability and extend the service life of the elevators. The upgrades will ensure compliance with elevator codes and make all floors accessible for the public, legislators, and state employees. Other prioritized elevator upgrades will be addressed as the budget allows.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$5,700,000
TOTAL	\$5,700,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$4,850,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$390,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$460,000
TOTAL	\$5,700,000

PRIORITY CD-16

VOCATIONAL BUILDING RENOVATION

MONTANA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & BLIND

\$5,120,000

Project Highlights

- Comprehensive renovation of an existing campus building as a student resource center, an academic vocational shop and administrative offices.
- Supports an expanding vocational program providing students with necessary skills to do basic maintenance on their own.
- Significantly reduces the building’s total deferred maintenance backlog.



Current Challenges

The Vocational Building provides academic space for woodworking, student support space for an outreach program, and administrative space for business operations and museum. This building has not had any significant renovations since its original 1956 construction. In 2012, the school decided to teaching woodworking skills again and reopened the shop. This course has expanded every year since. At the same time, the outreach program moved to the building, providing students a home base and a place to meet. Two years ago, the entire business department was relocated with four staff members sharing same space. In addition to providing space for many uses, the building’s envelope, systems, and finishes are obsolete and are past their useful life. The school continues

to find creative approaches to meet their space needs but without a facility to support it.

Proposed Solution

This renovation project will transform a 68-year-old building into modern academic and administrative spaces used by many on campus. Spaces will be properly designed to meet the use. The building exterior envelope improved by replacing the roof, windows and insulation. Systems will be replaced providing environmental comfort, safe electrical power, robust technology, and functional restrooms. Barriers will be removed for accessibility. A dust collection system will be added for student and faculty safety. These improvements will allow the building to continue to support a popular vocational education program and the growing spaces needs of the school.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$5,120,000
TOTAL	\$5,120,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$4,100,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$410,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$610,000
TOTAL	\$5,120,000

PRIORITY CD-17

LEWIS HALL NEW ELEVATOR & ADA UPGRADES

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY

\$4,600,000

Project Highlights

- Presents a preferred option to resolve the majority of accessibility issues for Lewis Hall.
- One building addition to connect three buildings sharing an elevator, accessible restrooms and a connecting stair.
- A continuation of a previous appropriation.

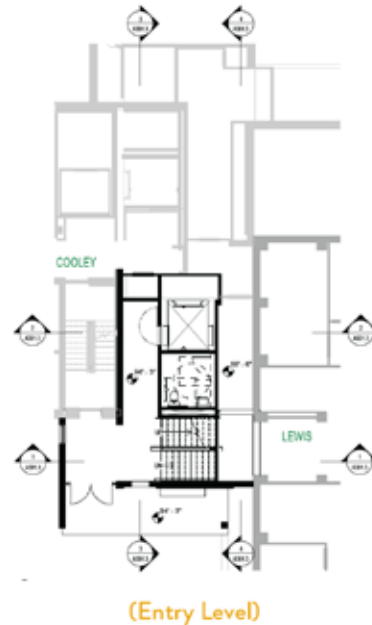


Current Challenges

The 68th Legislative Session appropriated funds to address “ADA Upgrades”, specifically the addition of an elevator, in Lewis Hall (Ref: MR-28). Through further study, two options were investigated. The first locates an elevator and accessible restrooms within the footprint of Lewis Hall. While feasible and solves some of the problems, it also creates others, including an accessible entrance into the building the greatest distance away from the main entrance, and both elevator and restrooms take away floor space from assignable academic space. The second option locates an elevator, restrooms and stair between Lewis, Cooley, and Tietz Halls, linking the buildings programmatically and physically, on 6 different levels making the buildings ADA-compliant and accessible. The second option is preferred but is not fully funded to go forward.

Proposed Solution

The solution to this request is to fund the preferred option for the location of the elevator and the accessible restrooms, benefitting not only Lewis Hall but two other adjacent buildings. This is in addition to the previous appropriation. The new 6-stop, two-sided elevator resolves the differences in floor levels, a restroom added at each of the 6 levels would serve 3 buildings, an accessible entrance would coexist with the primary entrance, and a connecting stair allows for students to easily flow between Lewis and Cooley Halls.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$4,600,000
TOTAL	\$4,600,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$3,800,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$380,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$420,000
TOTAL	\$4,600,000

PRIORITY CD-18

MUSIC BUILDING RENOVATION

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

\$14,500,000

Project Highlights

- Building deficiencies can affect the accreditation of academic programs. In addition to programmatic improvements,
- A significant investment to address deferred maintenance issues resetting the facility condition index.



Current Challenges

In 2013, the School of Music was re-accredited by NASM but with several facility-related items flagged for improvement by the next accreditation visit, currently scheduled in the 2024 academic calendar. Rehearsal and performance spaces, practice rooms, and instructional classrooms suffer from poor acoustics, inadequate lighting and ventilation, negatively impacting the teaching and learning experience. The age of the HVAC, electrical, and plumbing systems are original to the 1953 construction and beyond their useful life also contributing to the deficiencies in the accreditation report. Reoccurring maintenance issues, on multiple occasions, caused by mechanical failures have directly affected the use of the building. In general, finish materials, furniture, and technology are worn and outdated.

Proposed Solution

This project will address the deficiencies identified by NASM, replace major building systems, address exterior envelope issues, assure all functions are accessible, and restore spaces to meet expectations of a modern music education facility. A newly renovated building will enhance the functionality of the building for the School of Music, retire deferred maintenance, and support the continued success of music education programs.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$7,250,000
Authority	\$7,250,000
TOTAL	\$14,500,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$11,800,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$1,200,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$1,500,000
TOTAL	\$14,500,000

PRIORITY CD-19

1227 11TH AVENUE RENOVATION

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

\$3,600,000

Project Highlights

- This is part of a multi-year plan to reduce the deferred maintenance backlog.
- Multiple improvements to upgrade building systems, replace components of the exterior envelope and make interior modifications.



Current Challenges

The 1227 11th Ave. Building, constructed in 1972, has an HVAC system that no longer provides adequate ventilation and the temperatures are not controlled leading to energy inefficiency and occupant discomfort, a roof that is leaking and is past its useful life, doors and windows have broken seals and are without insulated glazing, asbestos is present, and interior spaces do not meet the programmatic needs of the users. These deficiencies were identified on the most recent facility condition assessment and continue to cause increased maintenance attention, drive up operational costs and energy usage.



Proposed Solution

This renovation will replace the outdated HVAC system with a modern zoned system that provides improved temperature control and energy efficiency. The roof will be replaced down to the structural deck allowing for new insulation meeting today’s energy codes and assure positive drainage. Exterior doors and windows will be replaced with high performance units designed to reduce energy consumption and increase building comfort. Interior improvements include some wall reconfiguration, new finishes, and accessible upgrades in restrooms. The project is engineered to ensure the long-term performance of the building, reduce maintenance costs, and improve the overall function of the facility. Other deficiencies may be addressed as the budget allows.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$3,600,000
TOTAL	\$3,600,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$2,950,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$290,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$360,000
TOTAL	\$3,600,000

PRIORITY CD-20

1300 11TH AVENUE RENOVATION

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

\$4,150,000

Project Highlights

- This is part of a multi-year plan to reduce the deferred maintenance backlog.
- Multiple improvements to upgrade building systems, replace components of the exterior envelope and make interior modifications.



Current Challenges

This 22,125 square foot building, constructed in 1972, has an HVAC system that no longer provides adequate heating or ventilation leading to energy inefficiency and occupant discomfort, a roof that is leaking and is past its useful life, doors and windows have broken seals and are without insulated glazing, asbestos is present, and interior spaces do not meet the programmatic needs of the users. The parking lot surfaces are cracked and not sloped to drain. Conditions create barriers to accessibility. These deficiencies were identified on the most recent facility condition assessment and continue to cause increased maintenance attention, drive up operational costs and energy usage, and are safety issues to occupants.



Proposed Solution

This renovation will replace the outdated HVAC system with a modern zoned system that provides improved indoor air quality and energy efficiency. The roof will be replaced down to the structural deck allowing for new insulation meeting today's energy codes and assure positive drainage. Exterior doors and windows will be replaced with high performance units designed to reduce energy consumption and increase building comfort. Interior improvements include some wall reconfiguration, new finishes, and accessible upgrades in restrooms. The parking lot will be regraded and paved for proper drainage and make accessible routes to the building entrances. The project is engineered to ensure the long-term performance of the building, reduce maintenance costs, and improve the overall function of the facility. Other deficiencies may be addressed as the budget allows.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$4,150,000
TOTAL	\$4,150,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$3,400,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$340,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$410,000
TOTAL	\$4,150,000

PRIORITY CD-21

MANSFIELD LIBRARY RENOVATION

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

\$18,000,000

Project Highlights

- Transforms 37,000 square feet on the fifth floor into a Center for Student Success and place that supports active learning.
- In addition to programmatic improvements, this will be a significant investment to address deferred maintenance backlog, including life/safety, accessibility, mechanical and electrical systems
- Supports the Library’s #1 Priority...”place student success at the center of all we do”



Current Challenges

The Mansfield Library is an integral focal point of the UM campus. Modern academic libraries are evolving and need to be well positioned to help support student engagement at college. By last count, over 105,000 visits are made to the library. 75% of UM students come to the library. This is a high-traffic, high-use building. The library has had renovations to the 1st, 3rd and 4th levels. More dynamic, active learning environments and dedicated spaces promoting student success are needed. In addition, many of the mechanical and electrical systems are outdated and continue to fail. Components of the HVAC system leak causing damage to the finishes and library

materials. The fire alarm system is obsolete and past its useful life. Elevators are missing key safety features and unplanned outages create accessible barriers. Repairs and maintenance are continually done on fifth floor to keep systems operating.

Proposed Solution

This project will transform the fifth floor into spaces that support active learning environments and create a Center for Student Success for the campus. Previous renovations have had similar upgrades and have resulted in more welcoming spaces for student use and a reduction in deferred maintenance backlog. Improvements will include a new elevator, fire alarm system, HVAC and electrical systems, networking distribution, insulated windows, interior finishes on the 4th and 5th floors, lighting, furniture, and instructional technologies. The open collection of books will be relocated to a high-density storage system on the first floor allowing space to be vacated for the renovation. Repurposing the top floor will create a space that aligns with contemporary pedagogical approaches, supports student learning, and meets the diverse, interdisciplinary needs of University of Montana students and faculty.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$9,000,000
Authority	\$9,000,000
TOTAL	\$18,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$14,500,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$1,450,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$2,0050,000
TOTAL	\$18,000,000

PRIORITY CD-22

HAMILTON HALL 3RD & 4TH FLOOR RENOVATION

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY
\$5,230,000

Project Highlights

- During the Spring 2023 term, Hamilton Hall’s 3rd and 4th floor instructional spaces had an average utilization rate of 14%, far lower than the University’s target rate of 80%.
- The continuation of a full building renovation that started with appropriation request as early as the 60th Legislative Session.



Current Challenges

Hamilton Hall’s 3rd and 4th floors lack modern instructional facilities resulting in unproductive learning environments and low utilization rates. During the Spring 2023 term, Hamilton Hall’s 3rd and 4th floor instructional spaces had an average utilization rate of 14%, far lower than the University’s target rate of 80%. The top two floors lack fire suppression limiting the building’s capacity to control and extinguish fires promptly and effectively. The aging electrical and plumbing systems are insufficient to support modern teaching environments for our Army and Air Force ROTC programs, leading to frequent power or plumbing failures. Additionally, the building lacks modern and accessible facilities for laboratory and classroom instruction for military-bound students.

Proposed Solution

The Hamilton Hall 3rd and 4th Floor Renovation offers a comprehensive solution to address these issues. The renovation will modernize classroom spaces, creating conducive environments for learning and teaching and retire extensive deferred maintenance. The addition of fire suppression systems will enhance safety by enabling prompt and effective fire control and minimizing the risk of fire-related losses. Upgraded electrical and plumbing systems will improve efficiency and reliability, reducing the frequency of system failures and maintenance expenses. The project will transform Hamilton Hall into a safe and contemporary facility that aligns with MSU’s vision for transformational learning and meets the needs of students, faculty, and staff.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$5,230,000
TOTAL	\$5,230,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$4,300,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$430,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$500,000
TOTAL	\$5,230,000

PRIORITY CD-23

5 SOUTH LAST CHANCE GULCH COMPREHENSIVE BUILDING RENOVATION

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
\$17,300,000

Project Highlights

- Comprehensive renovation of HVAC, lighting, electrical, and fire safety systems.
- ADA compliance improvements for increased accessibility.
- Provides additional office space and modernizes interior finishes for the Department of Corrections (DOC) and Montana Board of Crime Control.



Current Challenges

This building houses the central offices for the Montana Department of Corrections and the Montana Board of Crime Control. Most of the building systems have reached the end of their useful life, now over 40 years old, including mechanical, plumbing, electrical, fire alarm and networking. The performance of the systems and separation of office-generated noise levels are also hampered by the opening between floors. Finishes and furniture within the spaces are dated and are worn and interior spaces do not meet the programmatic needs of the users. Accessibility requirements have changed since the design of the building.

Proposed Solution

This comprehensive renovation of over 50,000 square feet will provide a new HVAC system, plumbing fixtures, electrical distribution, lighting, data drops, and enhanced technology to meet modern standards and security layers. Interior improvements include some wall reconfiguration, structure to infill floor openings, new finishes, and accessible upgrades throughout. The project is engineered to ensure the long-term performance of the building for multiple tenants, reduce maintenance costs, and improve the overall function of an office building.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$17,300,000
TOTAL	\$17,300,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$14,300,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$1,400,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$1,600,000
TOTAL	\$17,300,000

PRIORITY CD-24

SMART DEFERRED MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$6,000,000

Project Highlights

- A 10-year, \$30 million program to leverage state funds to maximize federal support for deferred maintenance in MTARNG facilities.
- Focuses on critical repairs to state-owned armories, covering 25-50% of project costs.
- Ensures long-term functionality and readiness of MTARNG facilities across Montana.



Current Challenges

Many MTARNG facilities have accumulated deferred maintenance due to a lack of available state funding needed to secure federal dollars. The deterioration of state-shared armories has led to unsafe and inefficient operating conditions. Structural deficiencies, outdated mechanical systems, and other maintenance needs compromise the readiness of the National Guard, as these facilities are essential for training and operational support. The delay in addressing these issues has led to an



increase in repair costs, and without intervention, the facilities may become unusable, impacting the operational readiness of MTARNG.

Proposed Solution

The SMART Deferred Maintenance Program provides the necessary state matching funds to unlock federal resources, enabling essential repairs and upgrades to be completed across MTARNG facilities. The program will prioritize structural and mechanical repairs to ensure long-term functionality. This strategic investment will address deferred maintenance, improve safety, and enhance the operational readiness of the National Guard. By leveraging state dollars to maximize federal funding, the SMART program will reduce future costs while ensuring that MTARNG facilities continue to serve their mission-critical roles across the state.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$1,500,000
Federal Special Revenue	\$4,500,000
TOTAL	\$6,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$5,000,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$450,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$550,000
TOTAL	\$6,000,000

PRIORITY CD-25

CONSTRUCTION EDUCATION PROGRAM BUILDING RENOVATION

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
\$4,000,000

Project Highlights

- Renovation of the Lumber Processing Building at Montana State Prison to support the new Construction Education Program.
- The program will focus on modular home production and other construction-related projects on Department of Corrections properties.



Current Challenges

DOC is proposing a formal construction education program for offenders at the Montana State Prison (MSP), to include the production of modular homes and participation in construction-related projects on DOC property. Construction skills are in high demand in Montana’s workforce. Providing construction education and hands-on training to offenders gives them the skills necessary to earn a living wage upon their release – a key factor to a successful re-entry. The existing Lumber Processing building is underutilized but requires upgrades to provide a functional environment for classroom instruction and hands-on training in modular home production. Modifications to the exterior envelope and new mechanical, electrical, safety and security systems are to be addressed for this to be used as a year-round production facility.

Proposed Solution

This project would include the renovation of an existing building and cover initial materials costs for the modular home-build program, the renovation of the Conley Lake Lodge, and renovation projects at the Old Montana Prison. The construction projects at MSP approved by the 2023 Legislature also provide a unique opportunity to provide hands-on construction education to offenders. It is anticipated the sale of modular homes would help support the ongoing success and sustainability of the program.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$4,000,000
TOTAL	\$4,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$3,300,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$330,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$370,000
TOTAL	\$4,000,000

PRIORITY CD-26

BILLINGS LIMITED ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY - PHASE II

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$23,100,000

Project Highlights

- Provides critical expansion to the Billings LAASF, completing components deferred from Phase I due to budget constraints.
- Includes unheated aircraft storage, support spaces, aircraft parking, underground fuel storage, and a helipad.
- Enhances operational efficiencies, maintenance capabilities, and security features as recommended by the Department of the Army and Montana Army National Guard.



Current Challenges

The initial funding for Phase I of the Billings LAASF, allocated through ARPA, was insufficient to cover the full scope of the facility’s requirements. Essential elements such as aircraft storage, fueling systems, and operational spaces had to be removed to meet budget constraints. This resulted in a facility that meets only the minimum operational requirements for Montana Army National Guard (MTARNG) aircraft stationed in Billings.

The absence of critical infrastructure like covered aircraft storage and a helipad increases the risk of environmental damage to multi-million-dollar aircraft. Additionally, the lack of advanced fueling systems and secure operational areas hinders efficiency and security, limiting the facility’s effectiveness in supporting MTARNG operations.

Proposed Solution

This project will fund the deferred components of the LAASF through Phase II, including:

- Construction of approximately 15,560 of new building square feet and 7.6 acres of aircraft parking.
- Installation of underground aircraft fuel storage tanks and construction of a secure entry control point with denial barriers.
- Phase II design is at 35% to ensure a cohesive design between the two phases.

These upgrades will enhance operational efficiency, protect critical assets, and ensure the facility meets Department of the Army standards for security and functionality.

DMA committed \$1.65M to Phase 1 from the MT national guard land purchase account. This appropriation will also reimburse the account from the \$23.1M Phase II request.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$23,100,000
TOTAL	\$23,100,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$20,000,000
Reimburse Land Account	\$1,650,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$850,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$600,000
TOTAL	\$23,100,000

PRIORITY CD-27

MONTANA AIR NATIONAL GUARD NEW TRAINING DROP ZONE

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$1,800,000

Project Highlights

- MTANG will be receiving new C-130J aircraft in 2026.
- The drop zone at Malmstrom Air Force Base, previously used by MTANG, will no longer be available.
- The Ready Aircrew Program requires 900 air drops/year for crew members to remain current and qualified.



Current Challenges

The Montana Air National Guard (MTANG) does not have a heavy drop zone to be used for air drop training required when using C-130J aircraft. Without it, the crew members will not keep current or be qualified to perform air drops for heavy equipment, high-velocity container delivery systems loads, low-cost low altitude loads, personnel and combination drops. Existing drop zones in the state, such as the Marshall DZ or the Copenhagen DZ, are considered light drop zones and would limit the type of training necessary. Additionally, Malmstrom DZ will no longer be available after 2027 due to missile upgrades. The closest heavy drop zone is in Camp Guernsey, WY. With the arrival of C-130J model aircraft in 2026, there is urgency to have a facility ready for heavy air drop training.

Proposed Solution

This project would acquire a property, ideally to be within an hour of Great Falls International Airport, checking off 16 different selection criteria, including terrain, proximity to antenna structures, wildlife habitats, road access, etc. The property and layout of the site will meet Air Force drop zone requirements and is anticipated to be 600-700 acres. In addition to the land, the project will include a secured fence line, gravel access road, an equipment staging area, and a storage shed. This new drop zone will allow MTANG to be prepared for the new C-130J's and the ability to manage training schedules.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$1,800,000
TOTAL	\$1,800,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Property Acquisition	\$1,400,000
Construction Costs	\$350,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$30,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$20,000
TOTAL	\$1,800,000

PRIORITY CD-28

MONTANA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY NEW INDOOR FIREARMS RANGE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
\$10,000,000

Project Highlights

- Safety is the highest facility priority.
- The effectiveness and duration of firearms training will be significantly improved with a dedicated facility at the MLEA site.



Current Challenges

The Montana Law Enforcement Academy (MLEA) faces ongoing challenges due to the lack of a dedicated firearms training facility. Except for Montana, all northern border states own and operate a firearms range. To deliver training today, MLEA rents time at the City of Helena range which is in high demand with frequent unavailability. Training limitations at this rented facility include weather disruptions due to its open-air environment, students unable to experience night shooting, loss of training time to transport students, instructors, and gear to-and-from the facility, and flexibility in delivery and schedule due to reliance on a third-party.

Proposed Solution

This project will provide a modern indoor firearms range, including 15 shooting lanes, a 50-yard course, a drive pad/skid pad, moving target systems, and electronic lighting controls. The new range will provide uninterrupted access to firearms training year-round in both lighted and non-lighted environments, allow for incremental delivery of the firearms skills, a training area for traffic enforcement and less-lethal courses, increasing the overall footprint of training space at MLEA. Safety considerations include HVAC systems designed to effectively circulate and process the lead-filled air through filtration, added sound deadening systems needed to make sure the building is acoustically controlled inside and out, and a ballistic paneling system to make sure bullets remain in the building and take a safe pathway to the bullet catch.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$10,000,000
TOTAL	\$10,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$8,300,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$950,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$750,000
TOTAL	\$10,000,000

PRIORITY CD-29

NEW INTERMENT PROCESSING CENTER

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$1,925,000

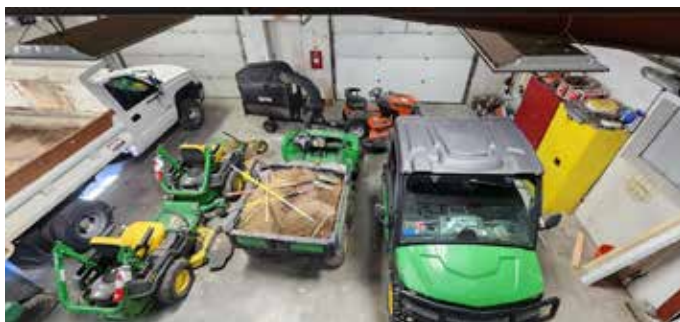
Project Highlights

- Based on 2022 data, the Montana State Veterans Cemetery, located at Fort Harrison, is the busiest cemetery in the state.
- The new center will provide a fitting place for veteran’s families to make final arrangements in a caring, professional environment.
- A multi-year project to improve public-facing facilities and back of house operations.



Current Challenges

The Montana State Veterans Cemetery lacks a dedicated Interment Processing Center, forcing families to pass through vehicle maintenance bays to access the cemetery manager’s office and puts all at risk of trip and material hazards.



Proposed Solution

This project will construct a new 2,000 square-foot Interment Processing Center with administrative offices, a reception room, and meeting spaces that meet NCA requirements for a medium-cemetery operation and a separate space for the Honor Guard to gather. These upgrades will enhance the professionalism of cemetery operations, improving the overall experience for visitors, families of our veterans, and cemetery staff.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$1,925,000
TOTAL	\$1,925,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,575,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$160,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$190,000
TOTAL	\$1,925,000

PRIORITY CD-30

CAPITOL COMPLEX DEFERRED MAINTENANCE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

\$50,000,000

The Office of Budget and Program Planning (OBPP) is requesting funds to continue implementation of the broad range of deferred maintenance requirements on the Capitol Complex, up to and including full space renovations to address consolidations, realignments, and address extensive backlog of needs.

Facilities on the Capitol Complex have not realized a space and systems renewal investments for many decades. The existing non-alignment with the modern workspace and modern workforce has resulted in tremendously inefficient legacy floor plans which negatively impacts productivity while also keeping operational costs high.

It is infeasible to strategically “right-size” legacy space to the workforce in order to make lasting impacts on efficiencies, performance, and long-term cost reduction without full upgrades to facilities. However, to accomplish this objective, antiquated/worn-out/failing building systems must first be upgraded and brought to current building code/capacity demands. For building renewal capital project budgets, data and building analyses indicate approximately an 80% deferred maintenance to 20% workspace modernization cost differential.

This proposal brings together findings Remote & Office Workspace Study (ROWS) project appropriated by the 67th Legislature and the initial funding investment made by the 68th Legislature (HB 856) in order to reset workspace and workforce transitions to provide a high-impact return on investment via retirement of deferred maintenance backlogs and reductions in

more expensive leased space. Guiding principles for use of these funds are consolidations in current state-owned space, centralization of departmental functions for operational efficiencies, prioritization of key locations to maximize enterprise-wide goals, and coordination with expirations of existing leases.

Key objectives of the ROWS effort: 1) reduction of leased space and leasing costs thereby improving state agency operating budgets (i.e. long-term leasing is proven to be more costly than state-owned space); 2) maximize workforce efficiencies, recruiting, and retention through telework where appropriate; 3) modernize the current state-owned workspace environment to maximize on-site workforce efficiencies; and, 4) reduce the deferred maintenance backlog.

The Dept. of Administration (DOA) is currently pursuing systems replacements and space realignments in the Metcalf and Walt Sullivan Buildings. This appropriation is anticipated to be used primarily in the 130,000 sq ft Mitchell Building, which has been largely untouched since it was built over 75 years ago (the east addition was completed 51 years ago in 1973).

OBPP and DOA will continue to analyze and measure the strategic plan against agency workforce needs, lease expirations, and the like and may adjust the appropriation and renewal locations accordingly.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$50,000,000
TOTAL	\$50,000,000

PRIORITY CD-31

CAPITAL PROJECTS PLANNING STUDIES

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

\$2,000,000

The Office of Budget and Program Planning (OBPP) and the Architecture & Engineering Division (A&E) are requesting funds to conduct detailed capital project planning studies. These studies will ensure alignment with agency missions, strategic plans, early space programming, and proper budget development for projects exceeding \$10 million in the long-range building program.

Project Highlights

- Align projects with agency facilities strategic plans.
- Improve scope and budget accuracy.
- Reduce design phase delays.
- Studies are estimated to cost between \$75,000 and \$150,000 each, depending on project size.

Current Challenges

Currently, planning for large capital projects occurs after appropriations are received, reversing an efficient process. This reactive approach forces A&E and agencies to align project scope and budgets during the design phase, delaying progress to construction.

OBPP and A&E aim to ensure capital project requests align with agency missions and strategic plans before submission to the long-range building program (see Title 17, Chapter 7, Part 2, MCA).

Proposed Solution

Capital projects are significant, long-term investments requiring substantial planning and resources. A structured planning process acts as a roadmap for maintaining, upgrading, and optimizing buildings, infrastructure, and properties. It provides critical information for budgeting appropriations and staffing while aligning projects with long-term objectives.

Funding these studies will enable OBPP, A&E, and agencies to better prioritize capital projects within the Executive's biennial LRBP budget requests. Projects will align with agency facilities' strategic plans, ensuring scopes and budgets are appropriately "right-sized" within the broader building program framework.

These studies will also provide the legislature with advanced project details, establish clear programmatic guidelines, and ensure greater budgetary confidence.

Proposed Usage Process:

Before funds are allocated, A&E will require agencies to submit individual capital project applications along with their six-year facilities strategic plans. A&E will then make recommendations to OBPP to initiate studies, which must be approved by OBPP before commencement.

FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$2,000,000
TOTAL	\$2,000,000

PRIORITY CD-32

RESERVE FUND FOR MARKET, SUPPLY CHAIN, AND INFLATIONARY IMPACTS

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
\$10,000,000

Construction market volatility, supply chain delays, and ever-increasing labor shortages/ costs have resulted in capital project budget uncertainties for several years. While things in the industry seem to be stabilizing somewhat, Montana continues have very low unemployment rates which also translates to very tight labor market for skilled and unskilled positions, which increases project delivery time lines and brings increases to project costs.

Nationally, per Deloitte in September 2024, “construction industry employment grew by 1.4% annually between 2019 and 2023, recording a steeper growth than the broad-based employment growth of 0.5% in the same period. Construction spending surged by around 11% in the last two years, with infrastructure spending increasing by over 8% and manufacturing spending by 20% in May 2024 year on year.”

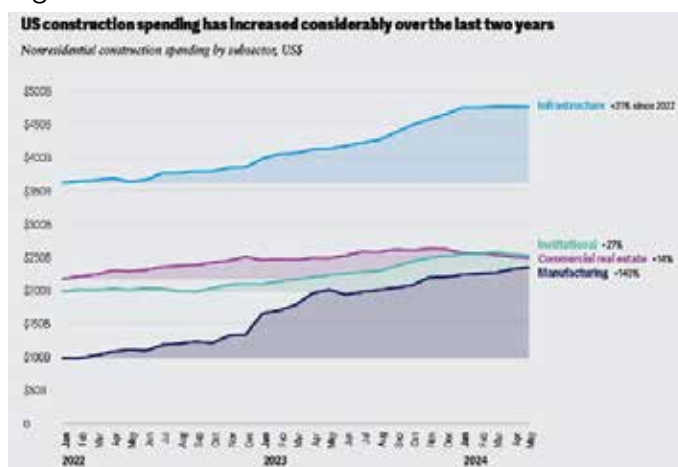


The consequences to state capital projects are potential and unforeseeable inflationary impacts to particular projects as a result of project type, location, or other circumstances. For examples, state projects in more remote locations may be impacted by the inability to attract a sufficient labor force or projects in areas of the state

continuing to experience huge expansion (Gallatin valley) are subjected to demand factors that drive up costs

This request is to assist the Office of Budget and Program Planning (OBPP) and the Architecture & Engineering Division (A&E) to anticipate these circumstances and allocate appropriated funds on a very selective basis to: 1) keep projects moving forward to meet schedule goals; and, 2) not impact future appropriations via returning to the legislature for additional funding requests.

Funds appropriated to this project will require sufficient justification for OBPP to authorize A&E to allocate funding to a particular effort and will not be used to increase or expand a project’s scope beyond the intent of that approved by the legislature.



FUNDING	
LRBP Cash	\$10,000,000
TOTAL	\$10,000,000

PRIORITY CD-33

ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITY MAJOR MAINTENANCE

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$2,800,000

Project Highlights

- For administrative purposes, FWP splits the state into seven geographic regions. These regions have offices in Kalispell, Missoula, Bozeman, Great Falls, Glasgow, Miles City, and Billings.
- The regions also staff other administrative offices around the state providing convenience for the public and FWP staff.



Proposed Solution

FWP administrative sites and buildings statewide need either planned repairs and maintenance or emergency repairs for unforeseen situations that arise during the biennium to prevent further deterioration and damage to facilities. To assure long-term site protection, site functionality, and to keep all sites and buildings in good condition, a broad spectrum of maintenance and repairs will be addressed. Without adequate maintenance, these sites could deteriorate further, leading to more costly repairs in the future and potential safety hazards for both employees and visitors. Additionally, interpretive and informational exhibits at multiple regional headquarters have become obsolete and need to be updated.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$2,800,000
TOTAL	\$2,800,000

PRIORITY CD-35

CENTRAL SERVICES SITE UPGRADES PHASE III

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$16,680,000

Project Highlights

- Completes the consolidation of Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks (FWP) offices in Helena into the Custer Avenue Facility.
- Adds 18,000 square feet of new office space to centralize operations and reduce reliance on leased spaces.
- Improves operational efficiency by co-locating all Helena-based FWP functions in one modern facility.

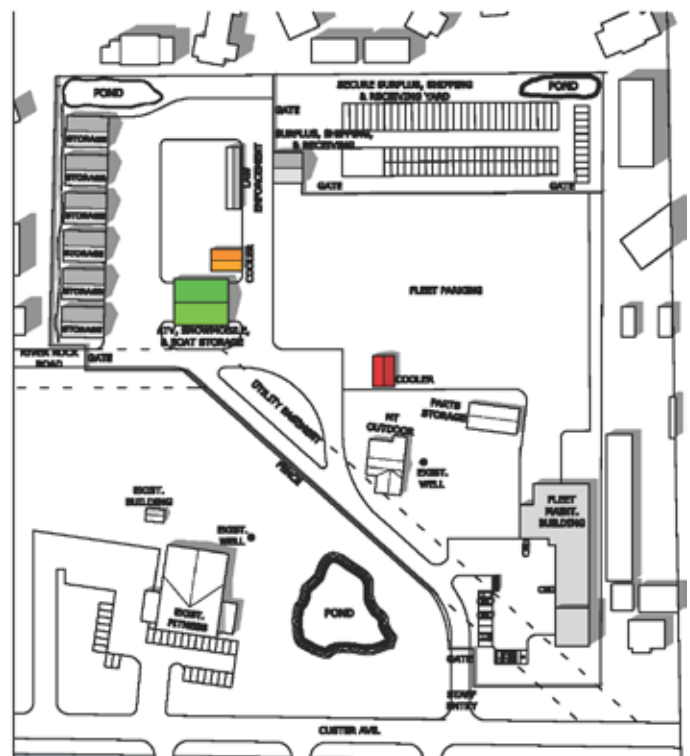
Current Challenges

FWP staff are currently located in dispersed locations in the Helena area, primarily in leased office space. Agency efficiencies could be improved by consolidating staff and operations at a central location. Although Phases I and II will successfully consolidate shop buildings, retail and warehouse facilities and office space currently at Custer Avenue location, other FWP staff remain in other office space. This separation creates inefficiencies in communication and workflow and increases operational costs due to the need for maintaining multiple leases. The reliance on outdated and fragmented office spaces also hinders the agency’s ability to operate at full capacity, limiting the potential for streamlined processes and cross-departmental collaboration.

Proposed Solution

Phase III would consolidate all Helena-based FWP offices and functions, primarily in leased office space, by providing a new 18,000 square feet office building at the Custer Avenue location and complete the multi-year, multi-phased

project to systematically replace aged buildings and bring staff and services to one location. The new centralized facility and ancillary buildings will eliminate the need for leased office space, reduce ongoing operational costs and providing a cohesive, collaborative workplace environment.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$16,680,000
TOTAL	\$16,680,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$14,000,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$1,200,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$1,480,000
TOTAL	\$16,680,000

PRIORITY CD-36

REGION 5 COONEY STATE PARK STORAGE BUILDING

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$220,000

Project Highlights

- Construction of a 3,000 square-foot storage building at Cooney State Park providing shelter for FWP vehicles currently parked outside.



Proposed Solution

This project will provide an unheated, 3,000 square-foot storage building to shelter all the vehicles. Electrical service will be supplied to provide lighting and access to power for maintenance work. Additional storage area will be incorporated in the building for supplies and materials currently in the existing heated building, freeing up more space there.

Current Challenges

While there is an existing heated shop at Cooney State Park, space to store vehicles inside is limited. FWP equipment, including enforcement boats, off-highway vehicles, pickups, mowers, tractors, and snowmobiles, utilized by multiple FWP divisions, is parked outside. Exposure to the weather year-round decreases the serviceable life of the vehicles and increases the cost and time of maintenance.

FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$220,000
TOTAL	\$220,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$185,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$15,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$20,000
TOTAL	\$220,000

PRIORITY CD-37

REGION 5 DEADMAN’S BASIN FAS STORAGE BUILDING

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$340,000

Project Highlights

- Construction of a 3,200 square-foot storage building at a fishing access site providing a central location for supplies and equipment for staff efficiencies.

Current Challenges

Deadman’s Basin is a fishing access site in Wheatland County on land leased from the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation and lacks adequate storage facilities for Region 5’s supplies and equipment. Current storage consists of a small shed and a fenced enclosure and does not meet the needs of the area staff. The lack of storage space results in increased mileage on trailers to haul equipment to service the wildlife management areas and fishing access sites, and lost time to transport supplies and equipment from the Billings Regional Headquarters. In addition, the vehicles stored on-site are parked outside. Exposure to the weather year-round decreases the serviceable life of the vehicles and increases the cost and time of maintenance.



Proposed Solution

This project will provide a new 3,200-square-foot storage building to store supplies and materials on-site, allow for vehicles to be moved inside, and create a larger, secured, fenced yard. Electrical service will be supplied to provide lighting and access to power for maintenance work. By centralizing equipment and supply storage at Deadman’s Basin, the operational efficiency of regional staff will be improved by reducing travel time, assets will be protected from weather, and maintenance costs will be reduced.

FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$340,000
TOTAL	\$340,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$290,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$20,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$30,000
TOTAL	\$340,000

PRIORITY CD-38

FISHING ACCESS SITE MAJOR MAINTENANCE

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$1,590,000

Project Highlights

- FWP manages over 330 Fishing Access Sites that vary in size from less than 1 acre to several hundred acres.
- Funding to maintain these important sites comes from the sale of sportsman’s licenses, state motorboat registration fees, federal Sport Fish Restoration fees, and a portion of the Light Vehicle Registration fee.



Current Challenges

The Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks (FWP) manages a network of Fishing Access Sites throughout Montana, which provide important recreational opportunities for fishing, boating, camping, and water access. Over time, many of these sites have suffered wear and tear from weather conditions, increased visitor use, and deferred maintenance schedules. Critical infrastructure, such as campsites, roads, fire rings, and picnic tables, requires regular upkeep to maintain safety and usability. Without adequate maintenance, these sites could pose safety hazards and detract from visitors’ outdoor experiences.



Proposed Solution

This project will allocate funding to ensure timely repairs and maintenance of Fishing Access Sites across Montana. Maintenance activities will include resurfacing roads, repairing campsites, replacing fire rings, and upgrading picnic tables. By addressing these infrastructure needs, the project will enhance the safety, accessibility, and overall experience for visitors to these public lands. Ongoing maintenance will also help preserve the long-term functionality and appeal of these important recreational facilities.

FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$1,590,000
TOTAL	\$1,590,000

PRIORITY CD-39

STATEWIDE HATCHERY MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$2,500,000

Project Highlights

- FWP owns and operates 10 fish hatcheries across the state. Additionally, Murray Springs Hatchery is owned and maintained by the US Army Corps of Engineers but is managed by FWP under a cooperative agreement.
- FWP conducts biennial facility condition assessments to identify planned maintenance projects in their annual work plans.



Current Challenges

Due to the age and condition of hatchery facilities, emergency repairs and scheduled infrastructure improvement projects are needed each year. Some common types of emergency repairs include water line breaks, failed pumps, damaged concrete raceways, deteriorated intake screens, aquatic invasive species identification & mitigation, and building maintenance. In addition, hatcheries providing on-site staff housing that require regular maintenance to repair or replace systems that have exceeded their useful life.

Proposed Solution

This is a normal biennial request that allows FWP to do repairs, major maintenance, modifications, and construction as necessary to prevent deterioration and failure of infrastructure addressing both scheduled and emergency major maintenance needs at the hatcheries. Fish production would be at risk if funding was not available to fix these issues at facilities. Addressing appropriate repair and maintenance in a timely manner is cost-effective and results in efficiencies for managing the statewide facility inventory.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$2,500,000
TOTAL	\$2,500,000

PRIORITY CD-40

FISHING ACCESS SITE NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$250,000

Project Highlights

- This project will provide funding for contracted services to control noxious weeds on Fishing Access Sites (FAS) statewide.
- The project ensures that Montana’s Fishing Access Sites remain safe, accessible, and free from invasive plant species.

Current Challenges

FWP manages over 330 Fishing Access Sites (FASs) located on Montana’s streams, rivers, and lakes that vary in size from less than one acre to several hundred acres. The FAS Program provides public access to high quality waters for angling, boating, rafting, and other recreation opportunities, such as hunting, wildlife viewing, hiking, bird watching, picnicking, etc. Noxious weeds are an ongoing issue with all lands, and especially areas where there are a lot of visitations. In addition, weeds are easily spread in the river corridors and require constant monitoring and treatment. Without adequate control, invasive species can overtake native vegetation, reducing biodiversity and harming the natural environment.



Proposed Solution

This project will allow for FWP to contract service providers to assist with eradicating noxious weeds at Fishing Access Sites. This will be in conjunction with on-staff spraying efforts by FWP employees. The combination of contracted services and on-staff efforts will allow for more effective and comprehensive control of noxious weeds, protecting these areas for public use and maintaining areas for public access.

FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$250,000
TOTAL	\$250,000

PRIORITY CD-41

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA MAINTENANCE

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

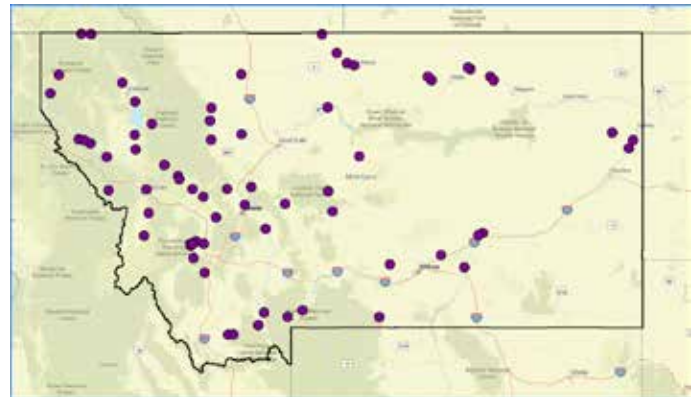
\$3,800,000

Project Highlights

- FWP is responsible for the ongoing maintenance and development of over sixty Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) across Montana.

Current Challenges

Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP) is mandated to maintain its properties in compliance with the Good Neighbor Policy (MCA 23-1-126), and correspondingly intends to manage WMS's consistent with program maintenance standards. The lands require development and maintenance to meet the requirements of public use needs, public safety, productive habitats, and the implementation of management direction. Major maintenance responsibilities associated with ownership of FWP lands and facilities must be addressed. Infrastructure development and maintenance is required on a continuous basis to ensure properties are managed effectively. Habitat improvements are required to ensure the property is meeting its desired functionality. Keeping up with maintenance ensures issues are addressed in a timely manner and prevents a backlog from developing.



Proposed Solution

This program will provide funding to maintain WMA's and lands in which FWP has an interest in accordance with state requirements and the Good Neighbor Policy. Major maintenance of FWP lands and facilities includes weed control, fence repair, road maintenance, signing, building maintenance, water control, new storage structures, a structure maintenance, vegetation and grazing management, and other projects that are not needed on an annual basis or require contracted services to complete. This funding is also used for one-time improvements for conservation easements including development of grazing systems, parking lots, and habitat restoration.

FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$3,800,000
TOTAL	\$3,800,000

PRIORITY CD-42

STATE PARKS MAJOR MAINTENANCE

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

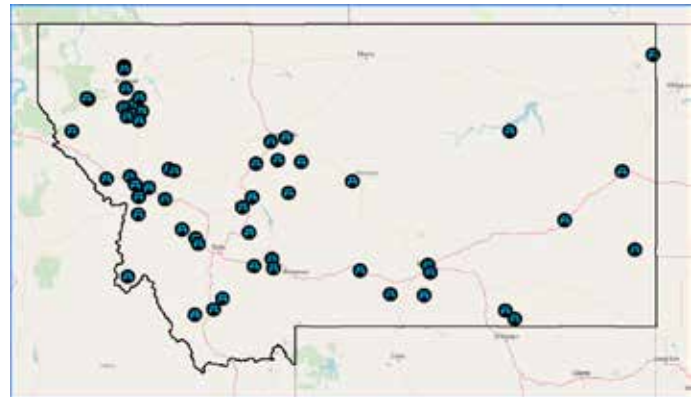
\$4,500,000

Project Highlights

- FWP is responsible for the ongoing major maintenance and development of over fifty-five State Parks across Montana.

Current Challenges

State Parks provide many recreational services to the public, including but not limited to, camping, hiking, water access and protection of numerous Heritage resources. This project will allow for State Park buildings, grounds, and infrastructure to be repaired and/or maintained to a safe and working order for public use. Many wastewater and drinking water systems need either partial or complete replacement. Asphalt roadways, camping facilities and other site infrastructure needs general repairs.



Proposed Solution

This project will provide funding for ongoing major maintenance at State Parks to existing facilities and infrastructure. No new development is included in this request. The funding would allow both FWP staff and outside service providers to make necessary repairs in a timely manner. Addressing these pressing issues, the project will ensure that State Parks remain safe, accessible, and fully functional for the public. These efforts will preserve the parks for generations as they continue to create opportunities for a wide range of outdoor recreation for Montana residents and visitors.

FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$4,500,000
TOTAL	\$4,500,000

PRIORITY CD-43

STATE PARKS NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$250,000

Project Highlights

- FWP directly manages 516,892 acres across 494 distinct sites throughout the state and is responsible for noxious weed management on most of these areas.



Current Challenges

State Parks (SP) comprise approximately 42,574 acres across 59 sites. Estimated noxious weed infested acres for these lands were 4,917, equaling approximately 12% infested in FY23. Utilizing chemical, mechanical, biological control and revegetation treatment methods, FWP treated 1,026 acres, equaling approximately 21% of infested acres treated for the fiscal year. Noxious weeds are an ongoing issue with all lands, and especially areas where there are a lot of visitations. FWP works closely with other government agencies including MT Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, U.S. Forest Service, MT Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Land Management and County Weed Coordinators along with private contractors and private landowners, to coordinate weed control efforts and to help contain the spread of noxious weeds throughout the state. While FWP staff work to manage the problem, current resources are insufficient to effectively control noxious weeds across all parks.

Proposed Solution

Noxious weeds may be on the land or in the water. These so called, “invasive species” are a continuous threat to the quality of wildlife habitat, the state’s fisheries, Montana’s native plant species and to the aesthetic and recreational value of private and public lands. This project will provide funding for contracted services from both county weed programs and independent contractors to help control noxious weeds on State Park lands. appeal and ecological balance, safeguarding them for future generations while enhancing the recreational experience for today’s visitors.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$250,000
TOTAL	\$250,000

PRIORITY CD-44

STATEWIDE WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT AREAS HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$680,000

Project Highlights

- Provides funding for habitat restoration, grazing system development, and other habitat improvements across Montana’s Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs).
- Supports ongoing maintenance and compliance with Montana’s Good Neighbor Policy (MCA 23-1-126).
- Ensures the productive management of WMAs for both wildlife conservation and public recreational use.

Current Challenges

Montana’s network of Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) are managed with wildlife and wildlife habitat conservation as the priority. However, these areas require consistent habitat management and improvements to remain functional and accessible. Without adequate funding for maintenance, habitat restoration, and grazing system development, WMAs risk degradation, which could diminish their ability to support wildlife populations and provide safe, enjoyable spaces for public use. Furthermore, the state’s Good Neighbor Policy mandates that these lands be managed not only for conservation purposes but also for public use, with an emphasis on maintaining healthy and productive habitats. Delaying necessary habitat improvements could result in long-term damage, reducing both ecological and recreational value.



Proposed Solution

This program provides funding to manage Wildlife Management Areas (WMA) by maintaining or creating wildlife habitat. This funding is used for one-time improvements for conservation easements including development of grazing systems, habitat restoration and habitat improvement. Habitat improvements are required to ensure the property is meeting its desired functionality. Through these efforts, FWP will maintain the ecological integrity of WMAs, protect their value for wildlife and human visitors, and secure the long-term success of its conservation initiatives.

FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$680,000
TOTAL	\$680,000

PRIORITY CD-45

FUTURE FISHERIES

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$2,000,000

Project Highlights

- FWP’s Future Fisheries Improvement Program works to restore rivers, streams and lakes to improve and restore Montana’s wild fish habitats.
- Supports long-term conservation and enhances recreational angling opportunities for the public.



Current Challenges

The Future Fisheries Improvement Program (FFIP) was enacted in 1995 to provide funding for the improvement of wild fish and aquatic habitats. Types of projects completed have included improved fish passage at road crossings and irrigation diversions, improved spawning habitat, improved stream flows, riparian fencing, fish screens on irrigation structures, construction of barriers to conserve isolated native fish populations, among others. Typically, these funds are used to protect or enhance habitat in rivers and streams where it is either threatened, deficient, or has been impacted by resource extraction. Some projects in lakes are funded, but they are less common. If this funding were not approved, it’s likely these restoration and enhancement projects would not be completed, and many native and non-native fish habitats would not be restored.

Proposed Solution

This Program provides funding for statewide fish habitat restoration projects and is a model for efficient use of government funds to get maximum effect in on the ground, ultimately improving the angling experience statewide. Applications for projects are submitted four times per biennium and funding recommendations are made by a citizen review panel. Each cycle the panel can decide how to appropriate the programs funds to the best projects with the Fish & Wildlife Commission making the final funding decisions. The program has successfully completed over \$102 million worth of restoration work since its inception, playing a key role in Montana’s long-term conservation strategy.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$2,000,000
TOTAL	\$2,000,000

PRIORITY CD-46

FWP CONTRACT PROGRAMS

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$2,250,000

Project Highlights

- One request supporting two programs.
- Both programs span multiple years and need an appropriation mechanism to support that.

Current Challenges

This program includes the Public Access Land Agreement (PALA) program and the new Water Irrigation Infrastructure Improvement program. These programs include contracts that span multiple years and require an appropriation that carries forward. The PALA program is defined in MCA 87-1-295 and provides funding to landowners who provide public access to public lands for hunting and/or fishing in exchange for a payment and other negotiated improvements. The Water Irrigation Infrastructure Improvement program is a new program that will provide funding to landowners to improve the efficiency of irrigation practices, upgrade irrigation infrastructure, improve instream flows and allow for additional water leases. These contract programs span multiple years and cannot be administered with an annual appropriation.

Proposed Solution

This project, through the authority of HB5, will create a long-term appropriation necessary to complete all grants for contracts that span multiple years. For the PALA program, this unlocks public land for the citizens of Montana. For the Water Irrigation Infrastructure Improvement program, this will improve water use and instream habitats for cold water fisheries across the state.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$2,250,000
TOTAL	\$2,250,000

PRIORITY CD-47

HABITAT MONTANA

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$12,000,000

Project Highlights

- Conserving wildlife habitat and providing compatible outdoor recreation are considered by many citizens to be important endeavors that support Montana’s way of life.



Current Challenges

This request is to maintain the traditional Habitat Montana program with its goal to conserve and restore habitat for fish and wildlife, keeping priority wildlife populations abundant through conservation of key seasonal habitats. Critical wildlife habitat is identified, prioritized, and protected through the acquisition of an interest in land by easement, fee title, or lease. The focus is priority lands critical to wildlife that are being subjected to degradation or loss on a continual basis. Protection and enhancement of important wildlife lands are essential if FWP is to meet the demands of the public and its statutory mandate.

Proposed Solution

This program secures important wildlife habitats through conservation easement, fee title acquisition, or long-term lease. It is funded with a portion of the revenue from the deer and elk auction licenses as well as earmarked license fees. Funds from this popular program are routinely leveraged with outside funding. Projects are selected statewide according to the rules and guidelines outlined in the Habitat Montana program. Integration of Montana’s Comprehensive Wildlife Plan assists in the prioritization of projects. Continued support for Habitat Montana is essential to safeguard the state’s natural heritage and ensure that key wildlife habitats are protected for generations.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$12,000,000
TOTAL	\$12,000,000

PRIORITY CD-48

FISH CONNECTIVITY

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$3,410,000

Project Highlights

- Montana is home to 91 species of fish, 57 native to the state.
- Statewide, fish exist in almost 54,000 miles of streams and rivers and over 697,000 acres of lakes, ponds, reservoirs.
- These tremendous fisheries resources of the state do not happen by accident.



Current Challenges

Many of Montana’s rivers and streams are fragmented by natural and man-made barriers, such as dams, culverts, and water diversion structures. These barriers disrupt the natural movement of fish, preventing them from reaching critical spawning and feeding grounds. This fragmentation is particularly damaging to native fish species like trout, which rely on connected habitats to maintain healthy populations. Additionally, degraded stream habitats, affected by pollution and water diversion, further threaten the survival of native fish. The presence of non-native species in isolated habitats also poses risks to native species, as they compete for resources and contribute to population declines.

Proposed Solution

This project will address these issues with the construction of mechanisms for fish passage and fish habitat improvement. Key initiatives include installing fish screens at water diversion structures, removing barriers that block fish migration, and enhancing stream habitats to improve water quality and restore riparian zones. By reconnecting fragmented aquatic environments, the project will help restore natural fish movement patterns and support the recovery of native species. These efforts will benefit both recreational fishing and biodiversity conservation, ensuring that Montana’s aquatic ecosystems remain healthy and productive for future generations.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$1,635,000
Federal Special Revenue	\$1,775,000
TOTAL	\$3,410,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$2,900,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$230,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$280,000
TOTAL	\$3,410,000

PRIORITY CD-49

LEWIS & CLARK CAVERNS STATE PARK WATER SYSTEM

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$1,385,000

Project Highlights

- An engineered solution to improve a potable water source triggered by a DEQ inspection.

Current Challenges

In the summer of 2023, a DEQ inspection determined that surface water was affecting the spring box water system at the upper facilities of Lewis & Clark Caverns State Park, a 3,000-acre public recreation and nature preservation area located east of Whitehall in Jefferson County.



Proposed Solution

The project will first determine the best course of action and then provide a new source of potable water to the upper facilities at the park. An engineering study has already identified possible solutions, including an upgrade of the treatment system using the current source of water, connecting to the existing water supply and piping it to the upper facilities, combining all systems and use cisterns to control volume needs, or drill a new well. Each option will be further evaluated, a cost-effective and best-practice solution selected and engineered, and an installation completed expeditiously.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$692,500
Federal Special Revenue	\$692,500
TOTAL	\$1,385,000

PRIORITY CD-50

COMMUNITY FISHING PONDS

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$200,000

Project Highlights

- The objective of the Community Pond Program is to enhance fishing opportunities in or near communities by providing funding that may be used to construct or improve public fishing ponds.



Current Challenges

The Community Pond Program has been in place for over 20 years and is a great example of effective use of government funds to make an impact on public fishing for youth, family, and disabled individuals. Nearly \$5 million of improvements have been made through the CPP, which has significantly impacted anglers statewide. Many of these fisheries require improvements to meet increasing demand and provide accessible sites. Without the program's funding, communities lack the financial resources to create or further develop these recreational locations.

Proposed Solution

This request continues the funding of the program to assist with construction or improvement of public, community-based fishing ponds, including fish habitat, with emphasis on urban fisheries for youth/family angling, education, and accessibility. The program is funded by general license dollars and requires a 30% cost share, which leverages the available funding for increased benefits and program efficiency. These improvements have a significant impact to communities and help provide local, accessible opportunities to a wide demographic. These ponds provide opportunities for kids and families to walk or bike to a neighborhood pond and have a great experience.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$200,000
TOTAL	\$200,000

PRIORITY CD-51

FISHING ACCESS SITE ACQUISITION

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$500,000

Project Highlights

- Provides funding for the acquisition, expansion, or leasing of Fishing Access Sites (FAS) across Montana.
- Supports due diligence efforts, including surveys, title work, and easement agreements, to secure public access.
- Ensures continued opportunities for fishing, boating, hunting, and wildlife viewing.

Current Challenges

FWP manages over 330 Fishing Access Sites (FASs) located on Montana’s streams, rivers, and lakes that vary in size from less than one acre to several hundred acres. These FAS’s provide public access to high quality waters for angling, boating, rafting, and other recreational opportunities. Maintaining access to existing FAS sites along and seeking future opportunities for additional public access requires funding to continue these efforts by the agency.



Proposed Solution

This request provides funding the necessary funding to acquire new FASs, expand existing ones, and renew critical leases. FAS acquisition proposals also require some level of due diligence prior to committing to future development plans, including survey work, title work, securing easement agreements, and lease costs to both private entities and other governmental agencies. The funding to purchase, develop, and maintain these important sites comes from the sale of sportsman’s licenses, state motorboat registration fees, and federal Sport Fish Restoration fees. By expanding and preserving these sites, FWP can ensure that Montana’s waters remain accessible to all for recreational use.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$500,000
TOTAL	\$500,000

PRIORITY CD-52

PARKS & OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE DEVELOPMENT & UPGRADES

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$2,810,000

Project Highlights

- Provides funding for the rehabilitation, maintenance, and development of facilities at State Parks, Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs), and Fishing Access Sites (FAS) statewide.
- Includes upgrades to campgrounds, visitor centers, comfort stations, and other public amenities.
- Ensures Montana’s outdoor recreational sites remain safe, accessible, and capable of meeting growing public demand.

Current Challenges

Montana’s State Parks, WMAs, and FASs are critical for public recreation, offering spaces for camping, fishing, hiking, and wildlife viewing. However, many of these sites face challenges due to aging infrastructure and increasing visitor numbers. The strain on existing facilities has resulted in wear and tear that exceeds the capacity of regular maintenance budgets. Additionally, without investment in new infrastructure, many properties may struggle to accommodate future growth in recreational use. Some sites are at risk of becoming unsafe or losing their appeal, which would negatively impact the visitor experience and limit public access to Montana’s natural resources.

Proposed Solution

This program provides funding for rehabilitation of existing facilities, repairs and maintenance, site improvements, and construction projects at State Parks, Wildlife Management Areas, and Fishing Access Sites statewide. Funding allows the agency to continue to address the backlog of maintenance issues on all FWP properties as well as invest in infrastructure that is necessary to the safety and recreating public of the state. It will also provide for the initial development of at least two sites, and development and construction of other services, such as campgrounds, comfort stations, visitor centers, heritage protections, and for needs significant to Montana’s public, visitor services, and employee safety.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$2,300,000
Federal Special Revenue	\$510,000
TOTAL	\$2,810,000

PRIORITY CD-53

UPLAND GAME BIRD ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$2,000,000

Project Highlights

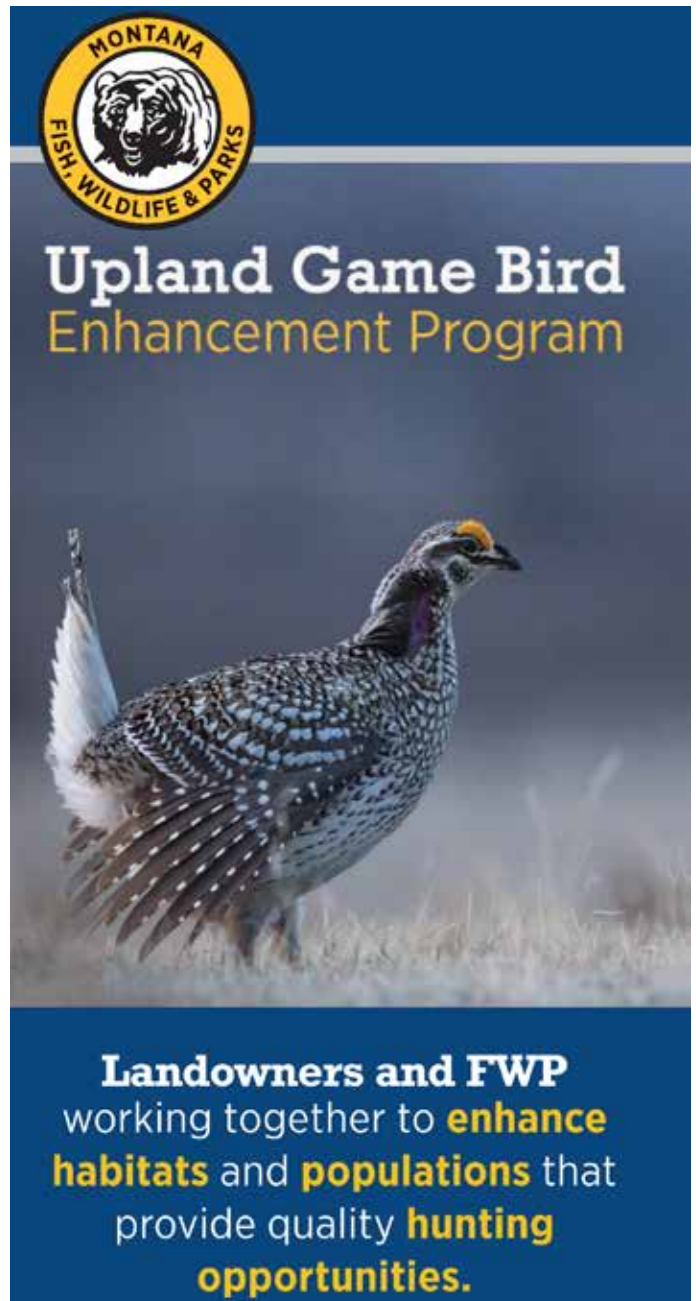
- Montana’s broad diversity of habitats provide for an array of wildlife, including nine upland game bird species.
- Since 2012, nearly 350,000 resident and nonresident upland game bird hunters have participated in the activity.

Current Challenges

Each year there is an increased demand for upland bird hunting opportunities and access by the public. In addition to demand, habitats are challenged due to changes in land use and farming practices, extreme weather fluctuations, in particular, the compounding effects of contiguous years of drought, and changes in food source. This program continues to help meet those needs.

Proposed Solution

This program provides funding to landowners, public land management agencies, and conservation organizations, allocated through an application and proposal process, to restore, establish, protect, or enhance habitat across the state. The program has resulted in improved habitat conditions for upland birds, and public access to several hundred thousand acres within the state. Other uses of funds include protection of habitat through short-term leases (up to 10 years) and the pheasant release program. Upland game bird enhancement projects fulfill the program goal by addressing habitat limitations, promoting conservation and expansion of functional habitats, and providing reasonable public hunting opportunities for present and future generations - on both private and public lands.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$2,000,000
TOTAL	\$2,000,000

PRIORITY CD-54

DAM MAINTENANCE

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$90,000

Project Highlights

- The State of Montana owns over 150 dams. 8 of those are owned and operated by FWP.
- The responsibility for the maintenance of the dams is the owner of the dam.

Current Challenges

FWP owns and operates eight dams across the state and is responsible to inspect periodically, maintain as needed, make necessary repairs, to keep the dams in a safe, operational condition. Two of the dams are classified as “high hazard” by the Department of Natural Resources Conservation Dam Safety Bureau indicating human lives could be in jeopardy if failure occurred. Aging infrastructure, collected debris, condition of outlets, and regular wear and tear all contribute to a deteriorated condition of the structure and the function of the dam. Without routine maintenance, dams will not perform as effectively as designed and lead to more major repairs.

Proposed Solution

This request will provide funding to address ongoing maintenance, such as replacing concrete spillway structures, repairing gates, and overhaul interior and exterior mechanical equipment for the dams owned and operated by FWP. The completed work will extend the lifespan of the structures and ensure they remain in a safe and operational state.

FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$90,000
TOTAL	\$90,000

PRIORITY CD-55

HABITAT MONTANA - ENHANCED 701 FUNDING

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$18,000,000

Project Highlights

- A fundamental concern dating back to the 1940's, but still true today, is the interest in keeping priority wildlife populations abundant through conservation of key seasonal habitats.



Current Challenges

Critical wildlife habitat is identified, prioritized, and protected through the acquisition of an interest in land by easement, fee title, or lease. Projects are selected statewide according to the rules and guidelines outlined in the Habitat Montana program. Integration of Montana's Comprehensive Wildlife Plan assists in the prioritization of projects. Our focus is priority lands critical to wildlife that are being subjected to degradation or loss on a continual basis. Protection and enhancement of important wildlife lands are essential if FWP is to meet the demands of the public and its statutory mandate.

Proposed Solution

Funding for this program is statutorily earmarked for the specific purpose of habitat conservation. This will secure important wildlife habitats through conservation easement, fee title acquisition, or long-term lease. It is funded with a portion of the revenue from the deer and elk auction licenses as well as earmarked license fees. This request is for the appropriation to expend collected revenue from the marijuana tax through fiscal year 2025. HB 5 authority will allow the agency to identify projects for multiple years.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$18,000,000
TOTAL	\$18,000,000

PRIORITY CD-56

REGION 5 HEADQUARTERS PEMBERTON LANE IMPROVEMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$255,000

Project Highlights

- Develops the newly acquired 2.4-acre Pemberton Lane property near the Region 5 Headquarters in Billings.
- Includes the construction of an 8-foot security fence, gravel parking area, and a locked, double-swing chain link gate.
- Enhances site functionality with city-required street lighting and sidewalks, addressing both security and operational needs.

Current Challenges

The Region 5 Headquarters in Billings faces significant congestion due to limited space for staff parking, fleet vehicles, project trailers, and equipment. The existing headquarters struggles to accommodate the operational needs of various divisions, including Fisheries, Wildlife, Enforcement, and Parks and Outdoor Recreation. Equipment such as boats, trailers, and wildlife management supplies are often crowded, leading to difficulties in maneuvering and increased wear and tear on vehicles and assets. Additionally, the headquarters lacks dedicated space for educational activities like Hunter and Bow Hunter education field days, which require secure and open areas.

Proposed Solution

This project will develop the newly acquired Pemberton Lane property to alleviate space constraints and improve operational efficiency at the Region 5 Headquarters. The property will be secured with an 8-foot chain-link fence and a double-swing gate to control access, and a gravel parking area will be created to store large, infrequently used equipment. City-required street lighting and sidewalks will be

installed to ensure the site complies with local regulations and enhances safety. By relocating large equipment to this new site, the project will reduce congestion at the main headquarters, streamline operations, and provide additional space for public education events, ensuring that FWP’s Region 5 operations are more efficient and secure.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$255,000
TOTAL	\$255,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$215,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$20,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$20,000
TOTAL	\$255,000

PRIORITY CD-57

FWP GRANT PROGRAMS

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$13,700,000

Project Highlights

- FWP administers eleven grant programs. Funding for six of the programs is included in this request.
- These programs help provide funding with the goal of enhancing and maintaining recreational opportunities for the benefit of outdoor enthusiasts in Montana.

Current Challenges

Recreational opportunities are statewide, diverse, and many. Through the FWP-administered program, organizations, including federal, tribal, state, county, or municipal agencies and recreational associations, non-governmental organizations, or clubs, may apply for funds in support of their specific project requests for each grant. As recreational opportunities are many, so are the number and type of requests. Grants support funding for improvements, renovations, maintenance, safety training, accessible facilities, operation of educational programs, staff positions, signage, development of new rec sites, equipment purchases and leases, public parks and playfields, picnic areas, trail grooming and restorations, weed management, and promotional materials.

Proposed Solution

This project involves the following programs, Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV), Recreational Trails Program (federally-funded), Land and Water Conservation Fund Program (federally-funded), Trail Stewardship Program, and the Community Shooting Ranges. In addition to allocated federal funds, FWP is requesting state funds for these grant programs that span multiple years, through HB 5 authority, creating a long-term appropriation necessary to complete all grants. Funding for the state-funded programs come from a variety of revenue sources. Some examples are the sale of OHV resident trail passes, marijuana tax, light vehicle registration fees, and sales of state hunting licenses.

FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$5,800,000
Federal Special Revenue	\$7,900,000
TOTAL	\$13,700,000

PRIORITY CD-58

BANNACK STATE PARK HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$250,000

Project Highlights

- Over 48,000 visitors come to Bannack State Park annually.

Current Challenges

Bannack State Park, a National Historic Landmark, features over 50 log and frame structures dating back to the 1860's. Buildings in a historic site, such as Bannack, are in a constant state of decay. FWP's focus is to maintain, rather than restore, as best as possible to protect this important piece of history. Keeping the buildings structurally sound is one of the most important factors in accomplishing this. Repairs and replacements must follow the guidelines of the Bannack National Landmark Preservation Plan.



Proposed Solution

This project will provide funds for continued historic preservation efforts on the structures and infrastructure within the state park, such as siding and roofing repairs and replacements, on compromised buildings to maintain their structural integrity. This is an ongoing and continuous effort that FWP must manage to maintain historic and educational opportunities offered by Bannack's history for generations to come. Other prioritized building deficiencies will be addressed as funds allow.

FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$250,000
TOTAL	\$250,000

PRIORITY CD-59

FOREST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$250,000

Project Highlights

- A statutory requirement to provide funding for FWP to manage forested lands on Wildlife Management Areas and Fishing Access Sites across Montana.



Current Challenges

Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP) is mandated to manage over 140,000 acres of forested lands to address fire mitigation, pine beetle infestation and wildlife habitat enhancement (Sections 87-1-621, MCA). These projects are large, expensive, and usually involve multiple years to complete, from planning to contracting to implementation to close out.

Proposed Solution

This project enables FWP to complete forest management projects using dedicated funds derived from forest management activities, including the sale of logs, pulp, and other forest products are deposited in a forest management account for use on forest management projects to address fire mitigation, pine beetle infestation and wildlife habitat enhancement (MCA 87-1-621). Funds are used for work specifically associated with such forest management projects as logging, forest thinning and clearing, slash disposal, road building and repairs, weed control, overseeing forest projects, forest inventory and development of prescriptions, environmental and public review processes, and forest planning. Under the proposed alternative, FWP can further develop and expand active forest management on wildlife lands and fishing access sites for the benefit of wildlife, forest health, department and neighboring properties, and local communities.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$250,000
TOTAL	\$250,000

PRIORITY CD-60

TONGUE & YELLOWSTONE CANAL & MUGGLI BYPASS CHANNEL FISHERY INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

\$1,430,000

Project Highlights

- Further strengthens the relationship between Fish, Wildlife and Parks and the Tongue and Yellowstone Irrigation District.
- Potentially opens 165 miles of the Tongue River for pallid sturgeon recovery, Montana's only fish on the federal endangered species list.



Current Challenges

Cooperative efforts between the Tongue and Yellowstone (T&Y) Irrigation District and FWP at T&Y Dam began in the mid-1980's. Mutual goals were to improve water delivery into T&Y Canal through infrastructure improvements, reduce fish entrainment into the canal, and provide upstream fish passage in the Tongue River at T&Y Dam. The challenges at this site affect all 3 goals. The fish and debris louvers and a fish shunt have deteriorated due to corrosion and sediment wear. Excessive woody debris collects on the severely rusted louvers affecting water delivery into the canal. In addition, fish passage improvements completed downstream on the Yellowstone River in 2022 has successfully resulted in pallid

sturgeon migrating to the T&Y Dam. Twenty-three documented fish species are using the Muggli Bypass Channel but paddlefish, and pallid and shovelnose sturgeon, are not. These infrastructure issues pose a threat to both water management and species conservation.

Proposed Solution

This project will replace 27-year-old louvers and shunt restoring proper water delivery by preventing entrainment of woody debris and fish into the canal, engineered to function for the next 40-60 years. The perceived lack of passage by large fish species has been attributed to the channel slope being too steep, excessive water velocities, significant turbulence around the rock chevrons throughout the channel, and attraction flow challenges. The bypass length will be expanded at least 3-4 times the current length to reduce the channel slope and water velocities. FWP will assist T&Y with an approximately 10-acre land purchase for the channel extension and a private road access easement to the new channel. If successful, this would open an additional 165 river miles of the Tongue River to potential upstream spawning migration.

FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$1,430,000
TOTAL	\$1,430,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,370,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$100,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$130,000
TOTAL	\$1,430,000

PRIORITY CD-61

FORT HARRISON OPEN-BAY BARRACKS

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$18,120,000

Project Highlights

- Projected to serve over 45,000 personnel annually.
- Has Governor’s consent to utilize federal funds for design.



Current Challenges

The existing facilities for unaccompanied enlisted personnel and authorized civilians, while conducting training for Montana Army National Guard’s operations do not meet the minimum space requirements for bed space, toilet and showers, accessibility and common spaces. Today’s facilities provide only 30% of the space requirement per National Guard Pamphlet (NG PAM) 415-12. Nine of the 13 current buildings were built in 1963 as platoon-sized facilities and many are in areas that do not comply with anti-terrorism/force protection (AT/ FP) requirements, making them unsuitable for modern military operations.

Proposed Solution

As part of FY28 Future Years’ Defense Plan, this project will construct a new 28,599-square foot Collective Training (CT) Unaccompanied Housing (UH), Open-Bay Barracks facility including bunks in open-bay billets and required amenities in one facility for service members while training at Fort Harrison. Examples of use include reserve component units conducting weekend and annual training, active component units training away from their home base and cadet collective training. The facility will meet standards for programmed spaces, accessibility, AT/FP requirements, and be designed to a minimum life of 50 years meeting energy efficiencies, building envelope and integrated building systems performance as per ASA(IE&E) Sustainable Design and Development Policy updated 2017. The facility will be sited as described in the Master Plan completed in 2024.

FUNDING	
Federal Special Revenue	\$18,120,000
TOTAL	\$18,120,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$16,700,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$1,420,000
TOTAL	\$18,120,000

PRIORITY CD-62

FORT HARRISON VEHICLE PAINT SHOP CONSTRUCTION

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$6,960,000

Project Highlights

- A new facility to resolve safety issues for Guard members and environmental concerns at the Fort.
- Replaces the functions of a deficient facility to meet military standards.

Proposed Solution

This project will provide a stand-alone building adjacent to the existing CSMS to serve as the primary location for painting maintenance of large vehicles. The underlying land of the planned site is Department of Defense-owned and licensed to the State of Montana for ARNG use. The building and site will be designed to meet the Vehicle Maintenance requirements both at field and sustainment level of the Montana Army National Guard and local building codes.



Current Challenges

The current prep and paint bays at the Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) are not long enough to accommodate large vehicles and not wide enough to provide required safety clearances around the vehicle parked in the shop, approximately half the size per NG PAM 415-12 standards. These bays also lack code-compliant ventilation, exhaust, and dust collection systems, a fire suppression system, wide overhead doors, and a high-bay lighting system to effectively and safely perform the tasks. As a result, many sandblasting, prep and paint activities are performed outside or with the door open posing health risks to soldiers and contaminants to the environment.



FUNDING	
Federal Special Revenue	\$6.960.000
TOTAL	\$6.960.000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$5,800,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$480,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$680,000
TOTAL	\$6,960,000

PRIORITY CD-63

MTARNG VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP CONSTRUCTION

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$40,600,000

Project Highlights

- This will be the second major facility as part of the planned development at the Billings Readiness & Innovation Campus (BRIC).
- A functional and critical facility meeting today’s standards for military readiness and resiliency.



Current Challenges

The existing vehicle maintenance facilities, built in 1958 and 1988, do not meet the space requirements per National Guard Pamphlet (NG PAM) 415-12 standards. The space deficiency of over 60% creates inefficiencies and limits operational capacity for the personnel and equipment it needs to support. Due to the time when the existing buildings were designed, cybersecurity, antiterrorism and energy resilience was not considered further complicating the challenges in maintaining equipment readiness for mobilization efforts.

Proposed Solution

This project will construct a new 44,000-square foot Field Maintenance Shop (FMS) at the BRIC to support organizational maintenance repair requirements of combat and tactical vehicles of the Montana Army National Guard (MTARNG) meeting today’s military standards and with a projected lifespan of 50 years. The new FMS will include drive-through work bays, tool rooms, supply and storage areas, flammable material storage, a controlled waste facility, utility service extensions, paved organizational vehicle parking, and antiterrorism, cybersecurity and sustainability measures. The project will be receiving 100% federal reimbursement for O&M when completed.

FUNDING	
Federal Special Revenue	\$40,600,000
TOTAL	\$40,600,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$34,000,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$3,000,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$3,600,000
TOTAL	\$40,600,000

PRIORITY CD-64

LIMESTONE HILLS TRAINING AREA TARGET STORAGE BUILDING REPLACEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$385,000

Project Highlights

- Removes and replaces a structure in poor condition.
- Will meet size standards required by the Department of Army for training facilities.



Current Challenges

The target storage building no longer provides a weather-resistant, wildlife-resistant shelter to the stored materials inside of the structure. The existing structure was built without a foundation or floor allowing wildlife to take up residence and has leaks in the roof and walls causing damage to the stored targets and other training equipment. At only 180 square feet the building is below the size required by the Department of the Army Training Circular (TC) 25-8 and limits the capacity of training materials stored at Limestone Hills.



Proposed Solution

This project will demolish the existing building and replace it with a new, 800-square-foot structure built to meet the standards for range support facilities. The new building will include a foundation, concrete floor and a long-lasting exterior envelope designed to keep wildlife out and to protect the materials within.



Proposed Replacement

FUNDING	
Federal Special Revenue	\$385,000
TOTAL	\$385,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$330,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$20,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$35,000
TOTAL	\$385,000

PRIORITY CD-65

FEDERAL SPENDING AUTHORITY

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$3,000,000

Project Highlights

- Provides the Department of Military Affairs (DMA) the ability to utilize federal funds for major repair or capital development projects.
- Ensures DMA can maintain and improve its 2 million square feet of facility space to support the Montana Army National Guard mission.
- Prevents federal funds from being returned unused due to insufficient spending authority.

Current Challenges

The Department of Military Affairs (DMA) is responsible for managing over 2 million square feet of facility space, critical to supporting the Montana Army National Guard's mission readiness. Periodically, the federal government authorizes funds for major repairs or capital development projects. However, DMA's current appropriated spending authority is insufficient to accommodate these funds, limiting the department's ability to accept and utilize the resources provided.

Without this spending authority, DMA faces the possibility of returning federal funds, which undermines the potential for necessary facility upgrades and improvements. This creates a reliance on state funding for facility management, which could delay critical repairs and reduce operational efficiency.

Proposed Solution

This appropriation will grant DMA the federal spending authority to utilize up to \$3,000,000 per biennium for major repair or capital development projects. With this authority, DMA will be able to accept and effectively use federal funds, ensuring timely improvements to facilities that are vital to the Montana Army National Guard's operations. By securing this authority, DMA will eliminate the need to return federal funds, reducing the reliance on state funding and enhancing the management and maintenance of its facilities. This proactive measure supports mission readiness, operational efficiency, and the long-term sustainability of DMA's infrastructure.

FUNDING	
Authority - Federal Special Revenue	\$3,000,000
TOTAL	\$3,000,000

PRIORITY CD-66

STATEWIDE MDT FACILITY REPAIRS AND SMALL PROJECTS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
\$3,000,000

Project Highlights

- This project request is the Agency’s highest priority.
- MDT is responsible to maintain over 2.1M square feet of public-serving facilities.



Current Challenges

In addition to roads and bridges infrastructure, MDT oversees more than 1,150 buildings and structures statewide, totaling over 2.1M square feet, and many are over 60 years old. These aging facilities are critical to the ongoing construction and maintenance operations for the state. Statewide, MDT maintains 11 district/area offices and equipment service shops, 116 maintenance section facilities, 50 rest area buildings at 38 locations, 15 airfields, the West Yellowstone airport, 27 motor carrier weigh stations, including one truck inspection building and 6 truck parking sites. All of the facilities need to remain in good condition for the purposes they serve and for the safety of the users.



Proposed Solution

MDT’s objective is to keep these facilities functional and efficient. Improvements implemented within this program include roof repair and replacement, office and building remodels, water supply and septic systems, ADA improvements, HVAC upgrades, energy saving projects, lighting upgrades, and insulation upgrades. This agency is very interested in energy efficiency and will continue to explore measures regarding efficient use of energy and resources. The small project portion of this request is to construct loader sheds, office additions, salt/sand storage buildings, tow plow storage buildings and wash bay facilities.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$3,000,000
TOTAL	\$3,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$2,500,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$230,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$270,000
TOTAL	\$3,000,000

PRIORITY CD-67

THREE FORKS EQUIPMENT STORAGE BUILDING

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

\$3,000,000

Project Highlights

- This is a multi-year plan to strategically replace equipment storage buildings state-wide.
- Understand the critical nature and advantages of the request to store snowplows inside.



Current Challenges

The existing equipment storage facility is over 56 years old and is not sized to house the newer 38-foot snowplow trucks. As a result, trucks and tow plows must be stored outside preventing them from thawing between storm events and potentially causing delays. The lack of space also prevents crew members from performing required inspections around the trucks indoors increasing safety concerns. The facility lacks sufficient office space, crew rooms, restrooms, lighting, mechanical systems, weather-tight roof and siding, drainage, and overhead doors.

Proposed Solution

This project will provide a new, 8-bay, 9,000-square-foot Equipment Storage Building (ESB) at the current site addressing the existing facility’s limitations. The new ESB will accommodate the modern equipment, enhance safety and efficiency in highway maintenance operations and create a positive working space for six full-time employees and one winter temp position in one building. The existing facilities will either be removed or repurposed as cold storage.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$3,000,000
TOTAL	\$3,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$2,500,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$230,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$270,000
TOTAL	\$3,000,000

PRIORITY CD-68

WOLF CREEK EQUIPMENT STORAGE BUILDING

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

\$2,400,000

Project Highlights

- This is a multi-year plan to strategically replace equipment storage buildings state-wide.
- Understand the critical nature and advantages of the request to store snowplows inside.



Current Challenges

The existing equipment storage facility is over 60 years old and is not sized to house the newer 38-foot snowplow trucks. As a result, trucks and tow plows must be stored outside preventing them from thawing between storm events and potentially causing delays. The lack of space also prevents crew members from performing required inspections around the trucks indoors increasing safety concerns. The facility lacks sufficient office space, crew rooms, restrooms, lighting, mechanical systems, weather-tight roof and siding, drainage, and overhead doors.



Proposed Solution

This project will provide a new, 6-bay, 6,500-square-foot Equipment Storage Building (ESB) at the current site addressing the existing facility's limitations. The new ESB will accommodate the modern equipment, enhance safety and efficiency in highway maintenance operations and create a positive working space for four full-time employees in one building. The existing storage building will be either be removed or repurposed as cold storage.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$2,400,000
TOTAL	\$2,400,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$2,000,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$180,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$220,000
TOTAL	\$2,400,000

PRIORITY CD-69

LODGE GRASS EQUIPMENT STORAGE BUILDING

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

\$2,400,000

Project Highlights

- This is a multi-year plan to strategically replace equipment storage buildings state-wide.
- Understand the critical nature and advantages of the request to store snowplows inside.



Current Challenges

The existing equipment storage facility is over 60 years old and is not sized to house the newer 38-foot snowplow trucks. As a result, trucks and tow plows must be stored outside preventing them from thawing between storm events and potentially causing delays. The lack of space also prevents crew members from performing required inspections around the trucks indoors increasing safety concerns. The facility lacks sufficient office space, crew rooms, restrooms, lighting, mechanical systems, weather-tight roof and siding, drainage, and overhead doors.



Proposed Solution

This project will provide a new, 6-bay, 6,500-square-foot Equipment Storage Building (ESB) at the current site addressing the existing facility's limitations. The new ESB will accommodate the modern equipment, enhance safety and efficiency in highway maintenance operations and create a positive working space for five full-time employees and one winter temp position in one building. The existing storage building will be either be removed or repurposed as cold storage.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$2,400,00
TOTAL	\$2,400,00
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$2,000,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$180,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$220,000
TOTAL	\$2,400,00

PRIORITY CD-70

CONRAD EQUIPMENT STORAGE BUILDING

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

\$3,500,000

Project Highlights

- This is a multi-year plan to strategically replace equipment storage buildings state-wide.
- Understand the critical nature and advantages of the request to store snowplows inside.



Current Challenges

The existing equipment storage facility is over 60 years old and is not sized to house the newer 38-foot snowplow trucks. As a result, trucks and tow plows must be stored outside preventing them from thawing between storm events and potentially causing delays. The lack of space also prevents crew members from performing required inspections around the trucks indoors increasing safety concerns. The Conrad facility is comprised of 3 separate buildings, including a trailer for the construction crew, and all are lacking sufficient office space, crew rooms, restrooms, lighting, mechanical systems, weather-tight roof and siding, drainage, and overhead doors.



Proposed Solution

This project will provide a new, 8-bay, 9,700-square-foot Equipment Storage Building (ESB) at a nearby site addressing the existing facility's limitations. The new ESB will accommodate the modern equipment, enhance safety and efficiency in highway maintenance operations and create a positive working space for thirteen full-time highway maintenance and engineering employees in one building. MDT and the City of Conrad are discussing options for the ESB's final location.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$3,500,000
TOTAL	\$3,500,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$2,800,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$280,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$320,000
TOTAL	\$3,500,000

PRIORITY CD-71

MILES CITY EQUIPMENT STORAGE BUILDING

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

\$4,200,000

Project Highlights

- This is a multi-year plan to strategically replace equipment storage buildings state-wide.
- Understand the critical nature and advantages of the request to store snowplows inside.



Current Challenges

The existing equipment storage facility is over 70 years old and is not sized to house the newer 38-foot snowplow trucks. As a result, trucks and tow plows must be stored outside preventing them from thawing between storm events and potentially causing delays. The lack of space also prevents crew members from performing required inspections around the trucks indoors increasing safety concerns. The Miles City facility is comprised of many buildings with the



maintenance crew located throughout. The existing ESB lacks sufficient office space, crew rooms, restrooms, lighting, mechanical systems, weather-tight roof and siding, drainage, and overhead doors.

Proposed Solution

This project will provide a new, 10-bay, 10,800-square-foot Equipment Storage Building (ESB) on the existing site addressing the existing facility's limitations. The new ESB will accommodate the modern equipment, enhance safety and efficiency in highway maintenance operations and create a positive working space for thirteen full-time highway maintenance and engineering employees in one building. It is anticipated that the existing storage building will be removed reducing the overall facility condition index at Miles City.



FUNDING	
State Special Revenue	\$4,200,000
TOTAL	\$4,200,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$3,500,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$300,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$400,000
TOTAL	\$4,200,000

PRIORITY CD-72

NEW ART BUILDING

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY - BILLINGS

\$13,400,000

Project Highlights

- Provides permanent instructional spaces for the Department of Art that will soon be displaced.
- A project that supports student learning, creation and enjoyment of art within a functional, engaging and innovative environment.



Current Challenges

With the Art Annex slated for demolition in 2024, the MSU Billings Department of Art will soon lack a dedicated space “to educate students in the understanding, production, and analysis of visual art and culture.” In addition to the condition of the annex, the size was unable to meet the growing needs of the department, resulting in cramped instructional space to support the small group settings important to the program and few gallery areas immediately adjacent to instructional areas to display completed work. Without a new facility, students and faculty will face compromised learning conditions hindering academic success and reducing the department’s appeal to prospective students.

Proposed Solution

The new art building will address these challenges by providing a modern, purpose-built facility designed to meet the Department of Art’s expanding needs. The 12,500 square foot building will feature workshops for metal, wood, and ceramics, student studio space, informal and formal galleries, and faculty offices creating an environment that supports creative exploration and innovation. The new building’s proximity to the Liberal Arts Building will also foster interdisciplinary collaboration, helping to integrate the arts more fully into the broader academic community. The new facility will ensure that MSU Billings remains competitive in offering high quality art education.



FUNDING	
Authority	\$13,400,000
TOTAL	\$13,400,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$11,000,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$1,000,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$1,400,000
TOTAL	\$13,400,000

PRIORITY CD-73

NEW BANDY RANCH FIELD RESEARCH HOUSING

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

\$2,000,000

Project Highlights

- An investment to reinvigorate an underutilized resource for academic research opportunities.

Current Challenges

In 1990, a 3,596-acre working cattle ranch, located in Powell County northwest of Ovando, was deeded to the university for rangeland, timberland, and agricultural research and management. This special place is called Bandy Ranch, named after the donor. The land and its resources are used for multiple projects and by many to help fulfill their undergraduate research requirements. However, for too long this compelling place has been underutilized. There is a new vision that better integrates Bandy Ranch into the university’s teaching and research efforts. A first step is to minimize the number of back-and-forth trips between Missoula and Ovando taking time away from hands-on, extended research projects.



Proposed Solution

This project will provide a new, 5,000 square foot lodging facility for students and faculty, complete with a kitchen space and collaborative meeting areas. This short-term housing solution will allow students to better utilize the area for research and transform Bandy Ranch into a key educational center it was intended.

FUNDING	
Authority	\$2,000,000
TOTAL	\$2,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,650,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$150,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$200,000
TOTAL	\$2,000,000

PRIORITY CD-74

BIO RESEARCH BUILDING ADDITION

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

\$8,000,000

Project Highlights

- A thoughtful building solution for two programs in need of space at the same time in the academic core of campus.



Current Challenges

In 2023, The L.S. Skaggs Institute for Health Innovation (SIHI) received a grant to expand its influence as a statewide hub for its tele-pharmacy programs to rural Montanans and increase public outreach programs. Concurrently, the university is also developing a new occupational therapy program and has received state funds for the establishment of this new academic offering. Additional space for both programs is required and is not available in existing campus buildings. Due to the lack of open space in the academic core of the campus, constructing a new building is a challenge.

Proposed Solution

This project request is for a 10,000 square-foot addition to the Bio Research Building by adding a second and third floor to the existing 1-story building that was structurally designed to do this. The second floor will house SIHI and the third floor will be completed after the new occupational therapy program space needs are defined. The new space is planned to be an outward-facing clinical service site, where students can work in a telehealth call center to conduct medication therapy management and chronic disease management with real patients and intended to foster interprofessional education opportunities within the various disciplines of the College of Health.



FUNDING	
Authority	\$8,000,000
TOTAL	\$8,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$6,600,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$660,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$740,000
TOTAL	\$8,000,000

PRIORITY CD-75

INSTRUCTIONAL SPACE MODERNIZATION

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY

\$4,000,000

Project Highlights

- A multi-year strategic plan to systematically update instructional space across campus.



Current Challenges

Many of MSU's instructional spaces, spread across a range of older academic buildings, are outdated and in need of significant renovation. A 2022 classroom condition inventory identified 13 priority rooms that fail to meet the requirements of modern educational practices. The issues include poor accessibility, outdated technology, inefficient layout, inadequate ventilation, and worn-out furniture and finishes. These spaces hinder active and collaborative learning, negatively impacting student learning outcomes. Additionally, as MSU grows and educational methods evolve, the need for flexible, technologically equipped, and inviting spaces becomes more urgent.

Proposed Solution

This project proposes the comprehensive renovation of the 13 identified instructional spaces, addressing their physical deficiencies and equipping them with modern infrastructure. Key improvements will include new electrical, mechanical, and networking systems, upgraded technology, and improved accessibility for all users. Additionally, new, flexible furniture will allow for adaptable learning configurations, supporting modern teaching techniques such as active and collaborative learning. The renovations will result in high-quality, functional, and inspiring environments that align with MSU's vision of providing transformational learning experiences. By continually modernizing classrooms in a recurring refresh cycle, MSU ensures that instructional spaces meet the evolving needs of both students and faculty.



FUNDING	
Authority	\$4,000,000
TOTAL	\$4,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$3,400,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$280,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$320,000
TOTAL	\$4,000,000

PRIORITY CD-76

LAW SCHOOL INTERIOR REMODEL

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

\$3,000,000

Project Highlights

- As spaces are modernized to meet programmatic needs, deferred maintenance backlog is also reduced.
- This request continues to improve the quality of academic spaces for the School of Law that started with the 2008 renovation project.



Current Challenges

The Moot Courtroom, Castle Center, and the Law Library, within the Alexander Blewett III School of Law Building, are outdated and have not had significant upgrades since the original 1962 construction. These spaces are key in supporting the preparation of students for the practice of law but are no longer indicative of a modern law program or meet current pedagogical needs of the School. Condition of building systems and accessibility issues also contribute to the challenges of this request.

Proposed Solution

This project will renovate the Moot Courtroom, Castle Center, and Law Library to align with the evolving needs and image of a modern law school and modern pedagogical practices. Included in the renovation, deferred maintenance backlog will be reduced as major mechanical and electrical systems will be updated, technology integrated, and accessibility challenges corrected. By modernizing these key areas, the remodel will enhance the overall learning experience and ensure the spaces meet the law school’s current and future needs.

FUNDING	
Authority	\$3,000,000
TOTAL	\$3,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$2,400,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$280,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$320,000
TOTAL	\$3,000,000

PRIORITY CD-77

McGILL HALL ADDITION

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

\$2,000,000

Project Highlights

- Additional federal grants received drive the need for more space.
- A good example of an investment in the growth of a facility supports important re-search for a university.



Current Challenges

From the 68th Legislative Session, \$3,000,000 of authority to add onto McGill Hall was approved (see MUS UM McGill Hall Expansion). After the conclusion of the Session, the Montana Center for Work Physiology and Exercise Metabolism (WPEM) was awarded additional federal grants to expand their research work and consequently require more space. As research activities grow, the originally planned space was insufficient to accommodate the equipment and projects needed to fulfill the Center’s objectives.

Proposed Solution

This request is for additional authority to increase the size of the addition by 2,450 square feet, for a total of 5,550 square-feet of new space. An example of a recent grant awarded to WPEM funded research to explore how physically active men and women adjust to extreme environments. The Center’s exercise lab was added to McGill Hall in 2007 and included a 10 x 10 climate-controlled environmental chamber. This project continues the expansion of space allowing WPEM to take on more important research projects.

FUNDING	
Authority	\$2,000,000
TOTAL	\$2,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$1,650,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$150,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$200,000
TOTAL	\$2,000,000

PRIORITY CD-78

NOPPER BUILDING PURCHASE

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY
\$6,500,000

Project Highlights

- A strategic investment to purchase of a 62,000 square foot leased building for off-campus administrative services.

Current Challenges

MSU currently leases two buildings, the Nopper Building and the CFT-5 building, to support its off-campus administrative services, including University Communications, Human Resources, Financial Services, Library Archives, and University Information Technology, resulting in substantial, ongoing, annual lease-related costs and operational inefficiencies. A lease vs. owned space also limits MSU’s ability to make facility improvements tailored to the needs of the users.

Proposed Solution

The acquisition of the Nopper Building is a strategic investment that aims to optimize operational efficiency by reducing its leased square footage and to create a university hub for required administrative services which support MSU’s academic, research and outreach mission. This request will allow the university to further lower its costs to lease, consolidate administrative services into one facility, and strengthen the University’s long-term stability by providing dedicated space for core administrative functions.



FUNDING	
Authority	\$6,500,000
TOTAL	\$6,500,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Property Acquisition	\$6,500,000
TOTAL	\$6,500,000

PRIORITY CD-79

UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH LABS UPGRADES AND IMPROVEMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA
\$10,000,000

Project Highlights

- It is time for the condition of the lab facilities to keep pace with the status of an R1 national recognition.
- Facility improvements can drive recruitment and retention of faculty and students.



Current Challenges

Undergraduate research labs across campus are in dire need of modernization. The spaces are outdated and no longer meet the needs of modern research and teaching methodologies. Aged systems, including mechanical, electrical, technology, fixed lab equipment and furniture are obsolete and have passed their expected useful life. In 2022, UM reached an R1 status as designated by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. This classification, reviewed every 5 years, is given to less than 4% of degree-granting universities in the country, based on research spending and faculty capabilities. Achieving R1 status helps attract and retain students and faculty.

Proposed Solution

This project will remodel research laboratories throughout campus addressing the challenges as the university receives federal or private grants for research activities. This investment in laboratory facilities will enhance the university’s ability to attract and retain top-tier faculty and students while supporting diverse research initiatives across multiple fields of study including science, medicine, improving climate, forest management, history, anthropology, Native American studies, and racial justice. This modernization will keep the university aligned with peer institutions and will showcase the R1 status the University of Montana has achieved.



FUNDING	
Authority	\$10,000,000
TOTAL	\$10,000,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$8,000,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$800,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$1,200,000
TOTAL	\$10,000,000

PRIORITY CD-80

SOUTH CAMPUS TENNIS COURT COMPLEX

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

\$8,300,000

Project Highlights

- Continues the development of South Campus concentrating athletic activities in one area.
- One single-purpose facility to be shared by UM Mens’ and Women’s Tennis, summer tennis camps, and the campus community.



Current Challenges

The existing tennis courts on the main campus are at the end of their useful life and requires a new asphalt base before they could be resurfaced. Additionally, the open-air design of the courts prevents year-round use, limiting the availability of the courts for athletics, students, and community use. With the planned conversion of the main campus tennis courts into a parking lot in 2024, only one remaining court will be available, which does not meet the growing needs of tennis team on campus. Currently, the UM tennis team plays its matches at an off-site leased facility, which is both costly and inconvenient.

Proposed Solution

This project will develop an open play field adjacent to the Carol Hutchins Softball Stadium into a tennis complex, extending parking by 120 spaces, adding a restroom building, and featuring a new 6-court indoor practice and competition facility. This will provide a shared venue for the UM Tennis team and campus community. At its completion, courts will be available to use year-round for the first time, the tennis team will be able to stay on campus, and the development of South Campus will continue to concentrate athletic activities in one area, taking advantage of shared facilities. The project will be constructed in two phases.



FUNDING	
Authority	\$8,300,000
TOTAL	\$8,300,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$6,800,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$660,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$840,000
TOTAL	\$8,300,000

PRIORITY CD-81

VISUAL COMMUNICATIONS BUILDING CLASSROOM ADDITION

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY
\$2,500,000

Project Highlights

- A creative approach to take advantage of a previously appropriated project.
- Adds more instructional space to a campus where student enrollment continues to grow.



Current Challenges

With limited space on campus and record student enrollment, additional registrar-administered classrooms are needed. The number of classrooms constrains the number of course offerings for students, increases class sizes, and creates scheduling conflicts for the Office of the Registrar.

Proposed Solution

The project proposes increasing the authority to an existing project previously appropriated during the 67th and 68th Legislative Session, the “Visual Communication Building PBS Addition.” This allows the university to efficiently, and cost effectively gain over 2,500 square feet of much-needed instructional space on campus by adding onto the design of an ongoing project. The addition of registrar-administered classrooms will increase availability, maintain class sizes, and foster interdisciplinary opportunities for students and PBS.

FUNDING	
Authority	\$2,500,000
TOTAL	\$2,500,000
ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	
Construction Costs	\$2,000,000
Architecture / Engineering Services	\$200,000
Non-Construction Costs	\$300,000
TOTAL	\$2,500,000

PRIORITY CD-82

GENERAL SPENDING AUTHORITY

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HIGHER EDUCATION
\$20,000,000

Project Highlights

- Provides legislative authorization for the Montana University System to address urgent facility needs and funding opportunities arising between legislative sessions.
- Allows projects up to \$2.5 million per project using non-state funds, including federal special revenue, grants, donations, and university funds.
- Supports maintenance, renovations, new construction, ADA compliance, and code upgrades without requiring additional state operational or maintenance funding.

Current Challenges

The Montana University System often encounters pressing facility needs and funding opportunities that arise between legislative sessions. However, §18-2-102 MCA limits the ability to undertake construction projects exceeding \$300,000 without legislative approval. This constraint delays critical projects and the utilization of available funding, including federal revenue, gifts, grants, and other non-state sources.

Without legislative authorization, the University System cannot effectively address programmatic needs requiring facility upgrades or new construction. These limitations hinder the ability to pursue donor-funded projects and respond promptly to compliance requirements, such as ADA upgrades or code-related improvements. Additionally, without this spending authority, opportunities to secure non-state funds for projects may be lost.

Proposed Solution

This project establishes General Spending Authority to allow the Montana University System to address facility needs through projects up to \$2.5 million per project, funded entirely by non-state resources. The Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education (OCHE) will monitor and allocate spending authority among units of the system, ensuring alignment with Board of Regents priorities.

All project requests will require OCHE and Board of Regents approval and must not result in increased operational or maintenance costs to the state. Programmatic or operational costs associated with these projects will be fully funded by the University System. This authorization empowers the University System to respond to critical needs and secure external funding for projects without waiting for legislative approval, maintaining operational flexibility and facility quality.

FUNDING	
Authority	\$20,000,000
TOTAL	\$20,000,000

PRIORITY CD-83

STATEWIDE VA CEMETERY UPGRADES

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

\$1,000,000

Project Highlights

- An investment that allows for expansion and improvements at our state veteran cemeteries.
- This is an increase to prior federal spending authority from the 65th and 66th Legislative Sessions.

Current Challenges

Similar to the Montana State Veterans Cemetery in Fort Harrison and the Western Montana State Veterans Cemetery in Missoula, other veteran grant-funded cemeteries in the state are nearing capacity of burial space. Through grant applications administered by the Montana Veteran Affairs Division and as federally reimbursed by the National Cemetery Administration, our cemeteries may be awarded timely opportunities to expand and improve these facilities.



Proposed Solution

With this authority, other veterans' cemeteries could be approved to make such improvements, such as property acquisition, memorial walls and plazas, information centers, and the development of new burial sections for new in-ground plots (pre-placed crypts for full-size burials and in-ground cremation plots) and columbarium niches for above-ground cremains plots. Site infrastructure to support expansion include gateways, walks and drives, and irrigation systems.

Typically, these grants are expected to provide enough burial space for the next 10 years of interments. This grant is 100% federally reimbursed by the National Cemetery Administration.



FUNDING	
Federal Special Revenue	\$1,000,000
TOTAL	\$1,000,000

SUMMARY OF ALL AGENCY REQUEST

STATEWIDE BY AGENCY 2024-2025



PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUESTED
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Major Repair	State Grain Laboratory Boiler	\$75,000
	TOTAL DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE	\$75,000
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS		
Capital Development	Acadia Building - Wing Renovation	\$4,600,000
Major Repair	Eastmont Building Renovations	\$1,050,000
Major Repair	Floor Plan Design & Cubicle Replacement	\$2,000,000
Major Repair	MSP - Construction Education	\$2,500,000
Capital Development	MSP - Water Distribution System Upgrades	\$3,461,110
Major Repair	MSP Envelope Repairs	\$220,000
Capital Development	MSP Infrastructure Upgrades	\$21,000,000
Capital Development	MSP Road Replacement	\$4,000,000
Major Repair	MSP Roof Replacement	\$0
Major Repair	MWP Unit Carpet & Painting	\$200,000
Major Repair	PHCF - Steam Tunnel Repairs	\$1,200,000
Major Repair	RSNU Building 15 Upgrade	\$2,000,000
Major Repair	Secure Facilities - Deferred Maintenance	\$2,250,000
Capital Development	Secure Facilities - Door and Lock Replacement	\$7,500,000
Major Repair	Secure Facilities - Fence Repair	\$1
Capital Development	Xanthopoulos Building Repairs	\$10,800,000
	TOTAL DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS	\$62,781,111
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS		
Authority	AO Arms Vault Relocation to Fort Harrison	\$122,000
Authority	AO Belgrade Hazardous Material Storage Shed	\$68,500
Authority	AO Federal Buildings Major MEP Repairs	\$1,963,500
Authority	AO Federal Buildings PV Solar Arrays	\$683,000
Authority	AO Fort Harrison Building 1009 Generator	\$255,500
Authority	AO Fort Harrison Building 1017 Shower Install	\$106,750
Authority	AO Fort Harrison Range Drainage Repairs	\$381,250
Authority	AO Fort Harrison Veterans Affairs Gate	\$219,000
Authority	AO Helena AFRC South and North Drainage	\$228,750
Authority	AO Indoor Firing Range Remediation	\$2,439,300
Authority	AO Limestone Hills Target Storage Building	\$385,500
Authority	AO MTARNG Vehicle Maintenance Shop	\$40,600,000
Authority	AO Open Bay Barracks	\$23,200,000
Authority	AO Vehicle Paint and Prep Shop	\$6,960,000
Major Repair	Belgrade Readiness Center PV Solar Install	\$170,800
Capital Development	BLAASF Phase II	\$23,101,500
Major Repair	Dillon Readiness Center Major MEP Repairs	\$1,417,700
Capital Development	Field Maintenance Shop 3 O&M	\$0
Major Repair	Great Falls AFRC Lighting Sustainment	\$152,500
Major Repair	Great Falls AFRC Major MEP Repairs	\$2,400,500
Major Repair	Helena AFRC PV Solar Installation	\$341,600
Major Repair	Kalispell AFRC and FMS Lighting Sustainment	\$427,000
Capital Development	Kalispell AFRC Major MEP Repairs	\$2,881,000
Major Repair	Missoula AFRC Backup Generator Installation	\$437,500

PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUESTED
Major Repair	Missoula AFRC PV Solar Installation	\$274,500
Capital Development	Montana Air National Guard Training Drop Zone	\$1,800,000
Capital Development	MT VA Cemetery Facilities	\$9,533,000
Capital Development	SMART Deferred Maintenance Program	\$6,000,000
	TOTAL DEPT. OF MILITARY AFFAIRS	\$126,550,650
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES & CONSERVATION		
Major Repair	20-Bay Carport for Engines & Fleet	\$1,190,315
Capital Development	Anaconda Forestry/Trust Lands Office Addition	\$1,106,792
Capital Development	Equipment Development Center Paint Shop	\$1,109,433
Capital Development	Helena 12-Bay Equipment Garage	\$1,696,800
Capital Development	Helena Shared Division Office Building	\$7,182,732
Capital Development	Helena Wildland Firefighter Bunkhouse	\$3,835,402
Major Repair	Libby Forestry/Trust Lands Compound Paving	\$603,158
Capital Development	Libby Forestry/Trust Lands Office Addition	\$1,630,852
Capital Development	Libby Wildland Firefighter Bunkhouse	\$1,954,454
Capital Development	Missoula Forestry/Trust Lands Office Building	\$3,814,504
Capital Development	Northwestern Land Office Addition and Parking	\$3,495,738
Capital Development	Northwestern Land Office Aircraft Hangar	\$11,846,841
Capital Development	Plains Wildland Firefighter Bunkhouse	\$1,902,660
Major Repair	Stillwater 12-Bay Equipment Garage	\$1,721,366
	TOTAL DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES & CONSERVATION	\$43,091,047
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION		
Major Repair	Boiler & Heating System - OGM	\$190,000
Major Repair	Boiler Replacement - DPHHS	\$250,000
Major Repair	Campus ADA Upgrades	\$2,285,000
Major Repair	Campus Envelope Repairs	\$775,000
Major Repair	Campus Exterior Doors Capitol Complex	\$170,000
Major Repair	Elevator Repairs - State Capitol Building	\$1,270,000
Capital Development	Elevator Repairs Capitol Complex	\$2,875,000
Major Repair	Enterprise Fire Alarm System-Capitol Complex	\$1,800,000
Major Repair	Facility Improvements - OPI	\$1,910,000
Major Repair	Facility Repairs - 1227 11th	\$1,725,000
Capital Development	Facility Repairs State Capitol - Phase II	\$22,000,000
Major Repair	Flooring Replacement/Abatement Remediation	\$500,000
Major Repair	Green Space - Secretary of State Annex	\$550,000
Major Repair	Hanger Doors Aviation Support Facility	\$320,000
Major Repair	Law Library Updates	\$650,000
Major Repair	Lighting Restoration Project	\$110,000
Major Repair	Parking Lot Improvements	\$1,820,000
Major Repair	Parking Lot Improvements - Cogswell Building	\$275,000
Major Repair	Parking Lot Improvements - Metcalf Building	\$495,000
Major Repair	Power Generator for Capitol Building	\$1,825,000
Major Repair	Restroom Renovations/ADA Compliance	\$625,000
Capital Development	Roof Replacements & Repairs	\$7,840,000
Major Repair	Skylight Replacement - DOC	\$190,000
Major Repair	State Print & Mail Building Repairs	\$900,000

PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUESTED
	TOTAL DEPT. OF ADMINISTRATION	\$51,350,000
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
Major Repair	Boulder MHP/IBC campus boiler replacement	\$2,329,193
Major Repair	Crime Lab Expansion Feasibility Study	\$75,000
Capital Development	Crime Lab Facility	\$55,000,000
Major Repair	MLEA Air Conditioning Installation	\$250,000
Capital Development	MLEA Firearms Range Construction	\$12,000,000
	TOTAL DEPT. OF JUSTICE	\$69,654,193
DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS		
Capital Development	Administrative Facility Major Maintenance	\$2,791,035
Major Repair	Bannack State Park Historic Preservation	\$250,000
Capital Development	Central Services Site Upgrades Phase II	\$13,346,804
Capital Development	Central Services Site Upgrades Phase III	\$16,683,505
Major Repair	Community Fishing Ponds	\$200,000
Major Repair	Dam Maintenance	\$90,000
Capital Development	Fish Connectivity	\$3,104,373
Major Repair	Fishery Infrastructure Improvements	\$1,430,000
Capital Development	Fishing Access Site Acquisition	\$500,000
Major Repair	Fishing Access Site Major Maintenance	\$1,589,124
Major Repair	Fishing Access Site Noxious Weed Control	\$251,000
Major Repair	Forest Management Program	\$250,000
Major Repair	Future Fisheries	\$2,000,000
Major Repair	FWP Contract Programs	\$2,250,000
Capital Development	FWP Grant Programs	\$13,700,000
Capital Development	Habitat Montana - Enhanced 701 Funding	\$18,000,000
Capital Development	Habitat Montana - Traditional Funding	\$12,000,000
Major Repair	Hatchery Maintenance	\$2,500,000
Major Repair	Lewis & Clark Caverns State Park Water System	\$1,385,000
Capital Development	Parks & Outdoor Rec. Site Develop. & Upgrades	\$2,805,084
Capital Development	Region 5 Cooney State Park Storage Building	\$221,345
Capital Development	Region 5 Deadman's Basin FAS Storage Building	\$339,836
Major Repair	Region 5 HQ Pemberton Lane Improvements	\$254,208
Capital Development	State Parks Major Maintenance	\$4,493,900
Major Repair	State Parks Noxious Weed Control	\$251,000
Major Repair	Upland Game Bird Enhancement Program	\$2,000,000
Major Repair	Wildlife Management Area Habitat O&M	\$674,000
Capital Development	Wildlife Management Area Maintenance	\$3,381,200
	TOTAL DEPT. OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS	\$106,741,414
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES		
Major Repair	Interior Paint Updated	\$25,000
Major Repair	Interior Remodel- Phase IV, V and VI	\$600,000
Major Repair	IT System Security	\$0
Major Repair	Memory Care Unit for Behavioral Intervention	\$0
Major Repair	MMHNCC Additional Security Cameras	\$200,000
Major Repair	MMHNCC Key Card Access	\$70,000
Major Repair	MMHNCC Server Relocation	\$175,000

PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUESTED
Capital Development	Montana Veterans Home Kitchen Remodel	\$4,192,771
Major Repair	MVH Back-up Boiler	\$155,876
Major Repair	MVH Emergency Back-Up Generator Replacement	\$400,000
Major Repair	Reroof	\$0
Major Repair	Security Camera System	\$0
Capital Development	Spratt Licensure	\$0
TOTAL DEPT. OF PUBLIC HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES		\$5,818,647
DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK		
Major Repair	Combined Labs Casework	\$1,000,000
TOTAL DEPT. OF LIVESTOCK		\$1,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
Capital Development	Conrad Equipment Storage Building	\$3,500,000
Capital Development	Lodge Grass Equipment Storage Building	\$2,400,000
Capital Development	Maintenance, Repair and Small Projects	\$3,000,000
Capital Development	Miles City Equipment Storage Building	\$4,200,000
Capital Development	Three Forks Equipment Storage Building	\$3,000,000
Capital Development	Wolf Creek Equipment Storage Building	\$2,400,000
TOTAL DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION		\$18,500,000
SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & BLIND		
Major Repair	Feasibility Study and Schematic Design HVAC	\$150,000
Major Repair	Install HVAC System in Cottages	\$1,500,000
Major Repair	Mustang Center Cooling and Ventilation	
Major Repair	Mustang Center Parking Lot Upgrade with New	\$552,000
Major Repair	Vocational / Business Office Renovation	\$863,981
TOTAL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & BLIND		\$3,065,981
MONTANA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM		
Major Repair	ADA Doors, Lift, & Barriers AP	\$300,620
Capital Development	Art Building Construction	\$13,400,000
Major Repair	Automotive Technology Roof Replacement	\$478,000
Capital Development	Bandy Ranch - New Facility	\$2,000,000
Capital Development	BART Commodity Storage Structure Replacement	\$760,000
Capital Development	Bio Research Addition	\$8,000,000
Major Repair	Block Hall FFE	\$1,375,000
Major Repair	Campus ADA and Entry Repairs	\$2,400,000
Major Repair	Campus Flooring System Replacement	\$550,000
Major Repair	Campus Heating & Plumbing Replacement	\$276,000
Major Repair	Campus Science Lab Remodels	\$2,400,000
Major Repair	Campus Wide Electrical Panel Upgrade	\$2,400,000
Major Repair	CARC Office Addition & Renovation	\$629,000
Major Repair	Chemical Collection & Storage Improvements	\$1,363,000
Major Repair	Cisel Hall HVAC Replacement	\$2,450,000
Major Repair	Cisel Hall Supply & Waste Piping Replacement	\$2,366,000
Capital Development	Classrooms & Teaching Labs Modernization	\$24,000,000
Capital Development	Clinical Psychology Addition	\$5,000,000
Major Repair	Cowan Hall Exterior Masonry Preservation	\$376,000
Major Repair	Cowan Hall Roof Replacement	\$1,700,000

PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUESTED
Major Repair	Deionized Water System Repair/Upgrade	\$1,000,000
Major Repair	Donaldson and Airport Campus Upgrades	\$1,994,383
Capital Development	Donaldson Hall Life-Safety & Modernization	\$30,570,000
Major Repair	Exterior Envelope Window Replacements	\$2,400,000
Major Repair	Fire Sprinkler System Installation	\$2,400,000
Major Repair	FLBS Priority 1 Repairs	\$1,800,000
Capital Development	Forestry Building Supplemental Request	\$10,000,000
Capital Development	Hagener Science Center Infrastructure	\$18,410,000
Capital Development	Hamilton Hall Renovation	\$6,560,000
Capital Development	Health Professions and Clinics	\$18,000,000
Capital Development	Herrick Hall Instructional Expansion	\$39,950,000
Major Repair	Herrick Hall Roof Replacement	\$2,496,000
Major Repair	High Pressure Boiler Demolition & Replacement	\$2,400,000
Major Repair	Highlands College Roof Replacement	\$1,400,000
Major Repair	Highlands College Vocational Labs Remodel	\$2,300,000
Major Repair	Highlands College Window Replacements	\$325,000
Major Repair	HVAC Control Replacements	\$2,400,000
Capital Development	Indoor Lineman Training Facility	\$2,000,000
Capital Development	Instructional Space Modernization	\$4,000,000
Authority	Law School Interior Remodel	\$3,000,000
Capital Development	Lewis Hall Renovation	\$46,160,000
Capital Development	Library Comprehensive Building Renovations	\$13,700,000
Major Repair	Linfield Hall Electrical Improvements	\$2,422,000
Major Repair	Linfield Hall Roof Replacement	\$1,910,000
Capital Development	Main Hall Renovation and ADA Accessibility	\$23,000,000
Major Repair	McCall Hall Demolition	\$2,495,000
Capital Development	McGill Hall Addition	\$2,000,000
Major Repair	Missoula College West Priority 1 Repairs	\$2,400,000
Major Repair	Montana Hall Life-Safety Improvements	\$2,485,000
Capital Development	Montana Hall Renovation	\$41,100,000
Capital Development	Music Building Addition	\$20,000,000
Major Repair	Music Building Priority Repairs	\$2,400,000
Capital Development	Music Building Renovation	\$16,000,000
Capital Development	NARC GrowSafe Roof & Drainage Improvements	\$3,500,000
Major Repair	Non-Compliant Elec Sub-Panels	\$105,000
Capital Development	Nopper Building Purchase	\$6,500,000
Capital Development	Old Forestry Building Repairs and ADA	\$9,500,000
Major Repair	P.E. Building HVAC Replacement	\$2,475,000
Major Repair	Plew Building Deferred Maintenance & ADA	\$2,491,000
Capital Development	Post Farm Shop Construction	\$2,090,000
Capital Development	Precision Agriculture Building Construction	\$30,370,000
Major Repair	Priority 1 Deferred Maintenance/Life Safety	\$2,375,000
Major Repair	Priority 1 Roof Replacements	\$2,400,000
Major Repair	Priority 1: 5 Project Areas	\$1,700,000
Major Repair	Priority 2 Deferred Maintenance/Life Safety	\$1,350,000
Capital Development	Professional Studies Building	\$18,000,000

