

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
FINANCE AND CLAIMS-HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE ON
LONG RANGE BUILDING
MONTANA STATE SENATE

February 12, 1977

The first meeting of the Joint Sub-Committee on Long Range Building met in room 331 of the State Capitol on the above date. The meeting was called to order at 2:45 by Senator Fasbender, Chairman. All members were present except Representatives Lund and Halvorson.

Senator Fasbender explained the purpose of the meeting was to hear all building requests for University and Vo-Tech. He asked for the Vo-Tech presentation first and requested the members to open their Capitol Construction Books, copy attached as exhibit 1, to page 126, priority 36.

Mr. Glenn Burgess addressed the budget request from the VoTech center at Billings. He said they were one of the 5 that were started in 1969. He presented a green brochure (exhibit, attached) which he said was in capsule form to facilitate the discussion in the interests of time. In 1972 the state board of Public Education developed and approved a plan for the 5 centers which was designed to meet the needs throughout the state. The Billings center is now the only one that does not have state facilities. In 1973 they received \$100,000 for the Billings Center for the purpose of developing a planning study. We have reviewed the plan studies of 1975 to determine how valid that plan is and to make amendments to meet the standards of on-the-floor training, he said. He went through a rust colored brochure, (exhibit attached), point by point, and passed out exhibits (attached) on the planning study and the supplement to the planning study for the committee members, then went through parts of them with the committee. He said they have 13 major programs, some with several sections and being spread all over Billings, it made a nightmare to administer. He said 12% of the budget is used for administration at the present time; landlords threaten to sell or actually sell, at any time, and this makes problems and he gave the example of the welding class at the present time. He went through sections of the planning study and explained the various parts as he pointed them out. He said the central facility would be more efficient, and the rental budget of around \$133,000 for the next year could be used to better advantage. He said they serve a large geographical area, with Yellowstone County, and serve the largest city in the area, touched on the demand for trained people from the center, training for employers, and the increased enrollment. They felt around 800 this year on the enrollment, and about 50% of the students coming from Yellowstone County. They are accredited, but if the facilities are not there, they will not have their accreditation renewed.

Exhibit 6 was passed out as a preliminary site plan. He mentioned the matter of the water level at the point and the

different type of sewage treatment which meant utility ponds.

Harriet Meloy, Chairman of the Board of Public Education said she agreed with the presentation and has considered it their first priority.

Mr. Ulmer was asked the question by Senator Fasbender if the space they are renting in Billings is all privately owned or are you using any buildings that the school presently owns? He answered: All privately owned buildings with the exception of one which is the old shilo school.

Questions and answers as follows:

Senator Fasbender: Is the school enrollment generally increasing so that school buildings would not become available for such a program as this? Ans. Yes, in fact the district just voted for 2 new buildings and a new high school was requested, but voted down because not enough people turned out to vote.

Senator Fasbender: Your present enrollment is 850 and you are anticipating this building will handle up to 1252? Ans. Yes.

Senator Fasbender: How fast do you expect to expand this figure? Ans. I think we will fill it very shortly after we get it up.

Senator Fasbender: In other words, this does not really anticipate much room for expansion? Ans. That's right.

Senator Fasbender: It will merely take care of the load you have right now? Ans. And what we think we'll have in 1980. They are projecting to about 1980.

Representative Kvaalen: I would like to ask Mr. Crosser or Mr. Hauck the question. In the budget book, what are the personal services and other items here under estimated operating costs of completion? In the green sheet and the budget book, there is a variance. Ans. Hauck. Perhaps Ben can answer this better. These are requests to fulfill House Bill 463, I believe it was, and are the projected figures for operating costs supplied by the unit as operating costs because of the new facility.

Senator Himsl: You said it would not require less staff on your green sheet, but on this one it says you would require 22 additional ones. Ans. Mr. Burgess. The 22 additional ones would be because of growth.

Senator Himsl: What would this be for instance when you are not requiring that the building be completed until 1980? Previously we allocated \$1 million to the Great Falls Unit which was matched by Great Falls with \$1 million. This one calls for \$2.8 million. Is there an explanation for that?

Ans. Hauck. There was a million of state money and a million of revenue sharing that was matched by \$2 million on a bond issue in Great Falls. That incidently was the largest that the state had matched at that point. This is a larger facility and consequently they are asking for a larger match. I do have some additional comments if you would like me to make them at this time.

Senator Fasbender: Are you referring to the EDA GRANT? Ans. Yes. Senator Fasbender: Go ahead. Hauck: Well since this request was made and since the precedent so far as the state building program and matching local money on vo-tech facilities has been a 50-50 match, the Billings Vo-tech center was successful in getting assistance through the EDA program and did acquire a million and $\frac{1}{2}$ dollars for this facility. Personally, I think that this should be recognized as part of the cost of this facility and in providing matching the state should take this into account. There is one other item, if you will look on page 127, the cost of the land acquisition was put in here at $\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars. Mr. Ulmer referred to a previous appropriation that was made in 1973 where the Long Range Building Committee appropriated \$100,000 to Billings for planning, and it also included land purchases. At that time we signed a grant agreement with the school district and one of the criteria was the consideration of this piece of land which is in the brochure, it is a 30 acre site immediately west of the present High School vo-tech facility. The purchase price was established at that point in time and the agreement was a \$119,000 price instead of $\frac{1}{2}$ million. Now the cost of the facility starts at \$5,625,000, if you back out the price of the land cost it is \$5,244,000, if you take into consideration the million and $\frac{1}{2}$ federal grant, it brings it down to \$3,744,000 and then match that amount, the state share would be \$1,872,000, instead of the 2.8 that is reflected in the request. Now there is another thing that I feel I should bring to your attention. This sight is going to require a sewage treatment package plant and a water treatment plant because it is outside the city limits. These items are reflected as costing \$173,000 and will be shared by the High School Vo-tech center. In comparing the cost with, and without the High School Vo-tech center, there is a difference of \$115,000 in that item. I have no argument with sharing the facilities with the school district vo-tech centers, but I feel that in fairness to the State of Montana, these three items ought to be taken under consideration, which will substantially reduce the state's share on a 50-50 match.

Representative South: Phil, why out of the \$173,000 -- why would \$115,000 be attributable to the High School? Ans. In this brochure, apparently CTA on page 16 gives prices for this sewage treatment plant and the water treatment plant that would be required. These estimates as to how much would be shared with existing facilities, and on the next page I assume are comparable figures of just the post secondary vo-tech without the consideration of the High School Vo-tech because this facility would be located on a different site and not in

in conjunction, so I just totaled those up and subtracted the difference and so there is \$115,800 difference.

Senator Fasbender: For the benefit of the committee, and the people of Billings, at the time this grant was requested, or put into the Long Range Building Program, Billings did not have their EDA grant. After the information was printed and the information had gone to the Legislature, the grant was acquired and we did inquire of Billings what their rationale was so far as using the \$1.5 million grant and I am sure that I have a letter to that effect. I am sure they would respond at this time for any rationale for keeping that \$1.5 million as strictly local match rather than using a portion of that to lower the state funding that would be required. Mr. Ulmer, I see you have your brochure ready to go.

Mr. Ulmer: That's right, and I would like to respond a little bit to that sewage. There's a trade-off there in that by allowing the career center to use the sewer system we are going to plug into their water system. There is really a trade-off there--meaning that we do not have to develop another new water system for the vo-tech center.

Senator Fasbender: Do you have firm figures as to what the difference would be there as to what the trade off actually was? Ans. Well, I think the costs are there, the (page 16) --Not all of the trade-offs are really computed in terms of benefits one way or the other. There are several trade-offs/ We are also using their parking lots, we're using their water system, we're using some of the roads that they developed; in other words, the district is making quite a commitment there. Along with that, we're going to be using the access to the facility, and those things have not been computed as to what they would mean in dollars and cents. We do know this, that if we did not have the career center there to utilize it along with what we are asking for here, we would have to require a facility that would be another \$1 million in order to meet the demands.

Mr. Ulmer went on to talk about the planning study and the rust colored brochure. He said if you look under the school laws of Montana 75-7709, Section 4 of the board of trustees, "Any designated High School district where a post secondary vo-technical center is located, may be required to furnish up to 50% of the funds required for the construction. The percentage of construction funds to be furnished by any designated district shall be derived from any of the following sources. First of all sale of bonds, which will be part of it. b. Any other funds available to such district which will be legally and properly applied to such a construction. (the EDA funds). c. Value of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment." In fact, by the time we begin the rest of this we will in effect, be talking about buildings, in that through the EDA grant we will have to begin from scratch within 90 days, and that date is April 24, and we will be in that building by next winter, around December.

Under the act which was for \$1,500,000, we plan to construct 58,000 square feet of space, and finish 30,000 square feet. On the site plan, the black portion and the black line around the lighter area is the outline of the 58,000 square feet. That will be the portion that will be completed with this grant. The black portion will handle welding, refrigeration, and automobile collision repair. The rest of it will be a shell, and will not be completed. That's as far as we can go with a million and $\frac{1}{2}$. The district feels very strongly that this is local money since the grant was made to the Billings High School District # 2. You have a copy of the grant stating that, and I have some more copies for the committee. He read and told of the qualifications they met and what they had to do to get the EDA grant.

Senator Fasbender: Mr. Ulmer, with the 28,000 or 30,000 square feet of shell space that is going to be there, at what time in the future and what source of funds do you expect to use to finish that space? Ans. We expect to use the state allocation and local money for the remainder of this project.

Senator Fasbender: At what time would you anticipate finishing that shell? Ans. If the money is authorized and appropriated by the Legislature, then of course we could go into action to plan for a bond election locally and get moving on that as soon as possible.

Senator Fasbender: The local bond requirement would be what? Around \$500,000? How much would you require locally in order to come up with the match? Ans. About a million dollars.

Senator Fasbender: If the state only appropriated a million eight, if that were all that was available, would that require a higher bond? Ans. It would require more money from somewhere. Q. Locally? Ans. Not to require that section, but to complete the other buildings.

Senator Fasbender: In the past, Billings has had trouble passing those bond levies, especially in relation to the Vo-tech area. Would you anticipate this? Ans. In the past, Billings has never asked for money for a vo-tech center.

Senator Fasbender: But they've had trouble passing a bond levy. Let's put it that way. Do you anticipate with the other bonding requirements the city is presently under, that you would have trouble passing that size bond levy? I'm not talking about the one for a million eight, I'm talking about if we appropriate only one-eight. Ans. Would we have a problem passing one-eight? I don't know. I don't know how the people are going to go. All I know is that at this point there is considerable cooperation in the community in the constructing of the vo-tech center. I think it looks real

bright. What they are going to do when they go to the polls I don't know--they might.

Senator Himsel: What did the school district request in this EDA money--is this the amount? Ans. This is the amount, yes. Q. They requested a million and $\frac{1}{2}$ and got the full amount? Ans. Yes. Q. I have a question for Mr. Hauck--In the Great Falls area, I'm a little confused. We appropriated a million dollars in state funds and then revenue sharing went in there to contribute? Ans. State revenue sharing. Q. And then it, in effect, constituted what? A share of the local match? Ans. That was for \$2 million of state money. It was matched by \$2 million of local. Q. And they matched this outside of the revenue sharing? Ans. Yes, they passed a bond issue for \$2 million.

Jack Crosser said he would like to add a little--The original allocation to Great Falls was for \$1 million due to the fact that we were unable to sell bonds at that time. That project was delayed, and if you recall, the forming and revenue sharing was allocated to the Long Range Building Program to pick up those projects that were originally to be funded by bond issues. We were unable to sell the bonds and we went on a cash basis at that time on a revenue sharing fund. The second million dollars was appropriated by subsequent legislature for the Great Falls project.

Representative South: If we were looking at this single sheet there, how much land are you buying for $\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars? Ans. Where is it on this sheet? (He showed the area, and pointed out the area designated) Q. And you stated you had to get started building by April? Ans. Right. Q. This coming year? Ans. Yes. Q. So you're going to have to buy the property with the million and $\frac{1}{2}$? Ans. No. We already have the property.

Phil Hauck: The property is already purchased for \$119,000 on a long term deal out of that \$100,000 appropriation made in 1973. I'm not quite sure, I'd have to go back and read how that went. The state money was advanced. The Billings school district didn't have any, so they used the state money and there was (correct me if I'm wrong, Ben) but there was a deal made where the school district was going to pay off their half over the years. The point is that the price was set at \$119,000 and agreed upon that that value was going to be used when making a 50-50 grant from the state, rather than this $\frac{1}{2}$ million that is reflected in this cost analysis. Q. What's the land worth, then? Ans. by Ulmer. The land has been appraised, or at least after looking at it and at comparable property, and contacting realtors that that is the price affixed to it.

Senator Fasbender: It is correct that the land, while you projected a value of \$500,000 to it to use that as a match on the local level, originally was purchased at a much lower price? Ans. Yes. Q. And part of that purchase price was State money? Ans. No. No, that was local money. Q. Was

\$119,000 loaned and then paid back to the state? No. The district paid for that.

Mr. Hauck: I don't want to get into an argument here, but---
Mr. Ulmer: The \$100,000 we--Billings got from the state was used to do planning. However, none of the money was used to purchase land.

Senator Fasbender: We can look that up and find out. I don't think it necessary to get into an argument about it right now.
Ulmer: I don't believe any of the money was used to purchase land.

Senator Fasbender: We'll go back and take a look at that.
Ulmer: That land was purchased to meet the requirements for matching.

Larry Key: Mr. Chairman, I'm informed that under the construction of the Butte center they used the EDA grant.

Senator Fasbender: We can discuss that later. Billings got into this whole thing before the Vo-tech centers were established, it is a long history. The committee may or may not, be aware of that, and we'll discuss it at a later point, rather than right here.

After requests for further questions, the hearing on the vo-tech center was closed, and Senator Fasbender stated that he realized there were other people here from other vo-tech centers, and that at the present time we are only going to be hearing the members of the Billings vo-tech center. He reminded members of the committee that on page 295 there are other requests from the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the area of other vo-techs that amount to some \$23 million, and there are separate bills put in that would relate to these centers. There will be time granted if they are not related to specific vo-tech centers to hear them.

Mr. Key passed out some brochures, attached as exhibits.

Senator Fasbender announced that the next projects we were to take up would relate to higher education, and asked for Mr. Hauck to preface the discussion by explaining to the committee some of the things that are in it. The requests that came in which are in the book, relate to the board of regents and also to requests from the university systems themselves. The request that is recommended by the Executive are different than all of those figures in the book, and he asked Phil to go through and explain what the situation is and why all the numbers are not the same.

Phil Hauck said the biggest reason the numbers aren't the same is that we had requests for over \$82 million dollars in LRB money and over \$102 million for all kinds of money. He passed out a sheet, attached as an exhibit, which shows the financing

estimates of the Long Range Building Program which is current. You will see at the bottom the estimated total funds available, \$15,860,000. The biggest reason these figures don't match is the difference between \$100 million and 15 million as this specifically applies to the university system. On page 207 of the book it reiterates the requests by priority list as they came from the board of regents.

Senator Fasbender suggested just limiting the discussion to these projects.

Phil went through the requests listing those by the board of regents and those made by the Executive. He said they asked the University Systems to provide a detailed list which we have on record of all the projects that they were going to do under their particular request. We got to looking at them, and there were all kinds of projects in there. There were projects in there for 3 and 4 and even up to \$800,000 that should have been broken out and itemized as individual projects. We went through and grabbed everything that we thought was of magnitude that was over the intent of what this type of project was for. This type of appropriation is strictly for maintenance and small things that would be a long list of line items if they were listed individually. Then we further reduced it by saying that working for a current list we needed money to just maintain it for the next 2 years; this is the type of program it meant to us, and it is what we are trying to present to you. We were able to reduce it from 4.1 million to 1.4 million. We feel that this is enough to do the work that this type of an all encompassing type of appropriation is meant to do. The second priority from the regents was for planning funds for \$190,000. This originally requested under Long Range Building, we felt that this type of funding could easily be provided for by what we refer to as local funds, it has in the past. We requested the University consider this as a source of funding so it wouldn't further deplete the Long Range Building Program, which is already under severe stress. So, in our budget you will notice that that is our second recommendation, but it is from local funds, not from LRB.

The third recommendation from the board of regents is the science building at U. of M. This was originally requested at \$8.7 million, it was reduced to \$5.5 million by the regents and we further reduced it to \$4 million. Now we're not going to stand here and tell you that we are going to build a \$5.5 million building for \$4 million. We've reduced the project-- there is going to be discussion on this. We feel frankly, this was one item that we seriously considered taking out because of the size of it, but in the final analysis it is way down on the priority list, but at least is in the program for \$4 million, and we feel that taking all other factors into consideration, the other needs of the other institutions and agencies that \$4 million is all that they can come up with, but a step in the right direction because we have acknowledged the need is there. The fourth recommendation to the regent was the physical plant at Eastern. This was originally requested at \$990,000, the regents reduced that to \$550,000 and in our turmoil of trying to balance the budget we had to deduct

\$40,000 and come up with \$510,000. Again we recognize the need for this facility, and we feel we can do at least a pretty good job of getting started for the \$510,000. The regents 5th priority was television facilities and remodel the portion of Research Park Building \$2,064,500. This was controversial on this question as to whether or not film television should remain at Bozeman. I think the biggest reason here was that this went out in preference to the need of the University for a Science facility. Number 6 was the Sewer Line, Montana Tech, \$75,000 was the sixth priority of the regents, and is also our priority. We talked for a long time, but this was the project that was needed. Everything on the back side of the campus, sewage is pumped up over the hill, and with the addition of the new library and the physical education plant going in down there it is almost mandatory that that sewer line be extended. No. 7 from the regents was to remodel a portion of Linfield Hall, MSU, \$510,000. Again in the prioritizing of all the state institutions this one at Linfield, even though we are sympathetic and someday is going to have to be addressed, we did not feel it was the highest priority now, so--keep asking. No. 8 was the auto diesel lab at Northern \$350,000 requested by the regents. This was included in our program, but reduced to \$297,000 in the interests of balancing the budget in the last minute cut to make everything balance out with the funds available.

Senator Fasbender: Reduce to what? \$297 or 279? Ans. Excuse me, \$279,000. All the other items on the regents list--complete library at U of M, build a new library at Northern, addition to and remodel of existing Veterinary Clinic buildings, Ag. Experiment Station, MSU, Land acquisition, EMC, and physical plant improvements at MSU, we didn't feel were of significant need to reverse the library at Northern. In fact we had it in and out a couple of times, but when the final analysis for trying to balance the funds available, it was finally dropped in favor of the projects that were left in the budget. We also felt that the Veterinary Clinic building, if possible, should have been funded, rather than bonding from LRB, it should have been funded from Ag research, earmarked revenue.

Senator Fasbender: But you did not recommend that? Ans. I think we discussed that and there weren't any funds available. Is that right Hank? Ans. Yes. Phil: There were no funds available, I think that was the reason. That's the total list, Mr. Chairman, unless you want to go into something else.

Senator Fasbender: We will begin with the Universities maintenance projects program, the committee should ask questions as we go along on these projects. He informed the members of the committee that the project list starts on page 22.

Mr. Bill Lannan from the office of the commissioner of Higher Education, took charge of the presentation from the Universities and said he would sum it up at the end. He said he had made arrangements for Mr. Lewy Evans, Chairman of the Capitol Construction committee of the Board of Regents to give a short presentation, and then we will have the individual presidents

discuss in total a very short presentation on their part to speak to each of the projects that were recommended by the Board of Regents.

Mr. Lewy Evans said Phil had pretty well covered pages 207-209 and to bring something to your attention relevant to that, I would like to suggest that you consider an addition to the Law Library at the University of Montana. That you call that priority 14 and that you put the figure of \$1,300,000 on it. That would make a total of our request of \$18,960,000. The emphasis of the original request that is shown on pages 210-235 were originally \$45,204,850, the commissioner recommended \$14,375,000, and the House Bill 144 \$6,540,935 for all the campuses. He said in addition a conservation study for energy had been recommended, with the Governor's recommendation of \$200,000 for all the agencies in the state, and the regents would like to recommend \$150,000 for this system. Two additional recommendations highly recommended by the regents, which are not in the report, they cover OSHA requirements that should be met at all 6 campuses and that would be at a cost of about \$400,000 to adequately take care of their needs. We would recommend that that be a single appropriation which we will use then to administer the total campuses from, to bring it up to the OSHA codes.

Senator Fasbender: Would that be priority 15 or what? Ans. I suppose. Q. Why was that not originally in the request? Was that an oversight too, or what? Ans. (did not get name) I could respond to that, there were three items that--and we sent a letter to the Governor on three items the energy study, removing barriers to the handicapped, and in OSHA, satisfying OSHA requirements. The regents felt that these should be recommended and possibly be addressed on a state wide basis in lieu of just trying to satisfy those needs on the various campuses. The Department of Administration, in looking at the Long Range Building Program, did not include the requests for OSHA; they addressed it on each individual agency and as a result ours never got into the LRB Program.

Senator Fasbender: The \$6.0 million that you requested for the handicapped--Ans. The \$3.45 million? Q. That was only for 5 units. I understood it would take another \$3 million to update WMC alone. Ans. We have a separate bill which was introduced, House Bill 278, that would address that. To go on, before the campus representatives begin their testimony, the part that Phil went over earlier about the maintenance--Bill has made a list that compares the original \$4,153,000 to the list you have of where the money goes--comparing the two budgets. He passed out the list, attached.

Western Montana College. Mr. Henry Stish, Western Montana College representing the campus development. He said in priority 1, which is where all their money comes from - the recommendation is the sum of \$351,500. He compared the figures with those on House Bill 144 and said he was concerned that so many were cut. He said the projects were important to start with, represented maintenance, and it was

and it was important to not postpone them and wind up with some major request 2 years from now. He said many things have been delayed for some years and are beginning to catch up. He said the only item he could agree with deleting is the one that has to do with sub category 3. He said he was looking into the possibility of restoring that building that was built in the late 1800's as a historical landmark. The other item he mentioned was a roof on the old gym. In the last biennium it was okayed as a project, now it seems to be unimportant. He said the roof is still in bad repair because the amount of money appropriated was not enough to do the job. He said trying to cover up holes for 2 years would spell trouble sometime, and felt it was an extremely important need. He explained that in spite of it being called "old gym" it has very little to do with the gymnasium situation. The ceramics department as well as the campus book storage is in the basement so that actually, it was an educational building at the present time, and not one which would fall into the particular category of physical education.

Senator Fasbender: You said that the money was appropriated last time to do that, but wasn't adequate to get the job done. What was done with the money? Ans. We had some earlier projects that had to do with building safety accesses, installing the fire alarm system on the entire campus, plus some other fire control measures.

Senator Fasbender: Had those earlier projects been funded previously? Ans. Yes, they had, and are in the process of being completed at the present time.

Senator Fasbender: I guess what I'm really getting at is -- there seems to be a change in your priorities as you set funding, even though it isn't enough. Did you go back and experiment on a project that had been funded earlier or what actually did happen with that funding? Ans. You mean---
Q. The fire systems and that sort of thing. Wasn't there adequate money appropriated at the time those were updated to complete that project? Ans. Oh, yes. That portion of it-- because we had a series of projects, or a series of items in the total project that was similar to the lump project that we have now, and we just went down the line, you see. We were basically influenced as far as the fire marshal was concerned, to complete those projects--more so than the roof. We chose those and this came down to about 3rd at that time, and there are some things in this request like the sound system and the auditorium curtains that were not funded in connection with that same program.

Senator Fasbender: How much was appropriated last time to repair the roof? Ans. \$56,000, I believe the number was off hand.

Senator Fasbender: \$56,000 was appropriated for the roof and these other projects, or just for the roof alone? Ans. No. For the entire project in the last biennium.

Senator Fasbender: How much of that should have been apportioned for the roof? Ans. About \$21,000, or something like that was the estimate at that time.

Senator Fasbender: Mabe I'm confused. Phil, what happened there? Ans. That makes two of us. Q. It doesn't make any sense. Phil: No. I can't exactly remember, but I can get this information for you out of my files, and I will. Maybe that would be better, rather than to try to out-guess this. There was a whole series of projects to be done with a lump sum type of appropriation.

Senator Fasbender: But who set the priority once that lump sum was given? The University units went back and decided, and they decided to do other projects rather than to do the roof? Ans. Yes. Mr. Stish: But here the projects were funded, also. I think you are missing the point--These projects were all in one lump and there wasn't enough money to do everything in the lump. Therefore, we used the money as far as it would go, but didn't have enough to complete the request because there wasn't enough funding. Phil: This gets back to the game of economics, where the programs expand. As the program went along, we had to decide on some priorities and this project was about 3rd because we only got 3 things done out of the 5 that we would have liked to have had done.

Senator Fasbender reminded the committee members to break in and ask questions whenever they needed information or had a question.

Stish: This was item 4, and the auditorium curtains were deleted from this particular request so far as the first few items in the situation itself. As I was saying, all these things are necessary, but some are more so than others, and if one postponed this type of thing it does require more funds later on. The other item that I had some question about because I again was not sure if you deleted it--was the renovation of the locker rooms in the pool. A few years ago, this same type of item was done on the women's side with state funds, and now it seems to be an item that is not able to be taken care of this time.

Senator Fasbender: I think one of the things I was trying to get at earlier in my other question was -- we appropriated a lump sum and we did that on the basis of what we thought the priorities might be. You chose to reorder those priorities, and now come back for funding for those same things again. We could appropriate a lump sum, which we will probably wind up doing, and you will still reorder those priorities--so I don't know that anyone can be blamed for something not being done, or why something was changed. Phil, would you like to respond to that?

Phil: I would like to respond to one comment you did make, and it might explain some of the thinking that went into this.

For example, at MSU, and you'll be hearing more about this also, but in reroofing and redoing facilities that are on self liquidating buildings such as field houses--and I notice that at Western, the first sub-building was--(interrupted--Yes, I am aware--I see your criticism there, and there is no problem.) We asked the University system, when these things were being considered, if they would attempt to put some local funds back into this project in the programs, and to take care of such items that were specifically for athletic facilities, student facilities, dorms, or anything that could have local fund self liquidating aspects to it. So as you go through here, you are going to see where field houses, athletic facilities, and this type of thing--swimming pools and things like this--were knocked out, strictly because we have attempted to negotiate with the University system for local funds to do those projects. In fact, we still feel that that is the way to do it. (interrupted -- I see your point there, Phil, and I understand that. The only question I have is the roof on the old gym, and the old gym is primarily used for--)

Phil: One other thing here, Mr. Chairman, that might be a factor. If this is used as a classroom now, it is possible that I might have made a mistake. I'll say this--we tried from August to -- I think we got this information and these break-downs in November, and we had requested them back in August or September. I know it was tough to get us to itemize all this stuff. When we got them in November, and the book had to go to press about the first of December, we were hard pressed to check out all of these things. This might be a case here, where this is an academic facility and got lumped in as a gymnasium. Ans. Yes, the name of the building is gymnasium, and would indicate that this is the case, Phil, and just looking at this, I recognize the situation.

Phil: Maybe that might account for zeroing out that one. He reiterated some of his former statements, and made a brief comment on the building called "Old Main. It was a building that would require a lot of attention, and felt that rather than just do one little thing, they were going to have to address that whole building.

Senator Fasbender asked for other questions from members of the committee. There were none, so Mr. Leach was asked to continue with the next University.

Duane M. Leach, Northern Montana College, gave out a brochure on NMC, attached. He mentioned the position of the college in the University system. He said they are asking for a diesel laboratory of 15,000 square feet, and the amount of \$350,000. He said they had to drop some, a lot of planning had been done, and they had tried to determine for sure if people trained there were employable. He said they were asking for sheer space and that in requesting a metal building, coordinating it with the decor of the campus, and some way through the general services administration they might get it. They had done a rather thorough job of seeking alternatives, gave an estimated operational expense on completion (in the

hand out, attached) and mentioned that it had been cut down from the original \$350,000. He said they provide 3 roles-- they provide the students with technical skills, training for vo-tech teachers, and with the bachelor of technology, they are taking students through a 4 year program.

Senator Fasbender: The initial request that was sent from your campus to the Board of Regents was for \$465,000. The construction cost alone is \$300,000. Do you still have the same square foot space? Ans. Well Senator, it just keeps being reduced. Q. What will you cut out? Ans. We will have 5,000 sq. feet rather than 15,000. Now that was sent originally to the Board. The Board of Regents looked at it, Mr. Hauck's office --I think simultaneously, and it was reduced to \$350,000. At that time we were told that they thought we could get the job done for that kind of figure, and now we're down, I think you said to \$279,000. I can't stand here and tell you what we can get done for that. As I say, we're looking at a metal building that we can set adjacent to other technical areas that we can put on some veneer so that it will match up with the other decor of the campus; but it is absolutely essential to us because we are growing in that area. We are growing in students that were coming for one and two years--now for four, and I realize that quite frequently people say to me--Well, you're doing something that the tech centers are doing. My answer to that has to be--No, we were doing it 25 years ago and as part of the original mission of this institution. It included these things back in 1929, first became operational about 1942 and 6, but none-the-less, the students are there and they continue to come.

Senator Fasbender: I guess that didn't answer my question and maybe you can't. Did you cut out a lot of material to get down to that level? Did you cut some programs that you originally had in it? Ans. No. We still want the same program, but it's obvious that our original proposal with some equipment and things we would like to have are going to have to go. I guess all I can say to you very candidly is that we're going to work with whatever we can get, and we desperately need this facility. If we can't get that large a facility, maybe we're going to have to go with a little smaller one. Is there something else you'd like to ask me?

Senator Fasbender: Last time we recognized that building the buildings is not necessarily the main cost. Whenever a building is built it requires programs and people to fill it and some long range costs are in there. I noticed in going over your estimated operational costs for the \$350,000 building that you haven't reduced them a bit from the \$460,000 cost. Ans. I don't know whether we can. If the building is smaller, that might be a possibility. We're hopeful that we might receive \$350,000 for this building. We've even been hopeful that we might receive more. I'm not going to come before you and tell you that we can cut these costs way back. I don't know what heat, lights, and utilities are going to do. I really don't.

Senator Fasbender: Are we building a building without having any idea what's going to be done with it? Ans. No. No, we know precisely what is going to be done with it, and what it's going to be used for, and why it's the first priority. At the same time, we'd like to have a library as well. I think Mr. Hauck stated that it is desirable, but got juggled out. We feel that we have some very critical needs. Northern Montana College is a growing institution right now, and it seems to me that there is every good reason to believe that we will continue to do so.

Andy Van Teylingen asked the chairman if he could address the question. I work for the University System also. You asked about the funds for operation. The funds for operation that were put together were based on the original building as envisioned. The Regents made a cut, and because of the time lag that Phil Hauck was talking about and getting these forms to you as fast as we could, it was not possible to go all through them and scale down the operating costs on some basis--assuming the building was going to be smaller. It wouldn't do quite as many things, and that is why that figure may sound a little strange at times.

Senator Fasbender: Is it possible to build a 15,000 square foot building and put the programs in it that you want, or at least some of them for the \$279,000 or 280--almost? Ans. It's going to be very difficult, and what it may mean is higher operating costs because you run it longer during the day and have to hire more staff to do it.

Senator Fasbender: How long would it take you to work out the situation where we would know whether those higher operating costs are going to be more expensive in the long run than building the building larger? Ans. That's a tough one, because it gets into the budgeting of the school. What is the faculty student ratio going to be? I can answer that question but I don't know if I can get it in time to make a recommendation for the building--but I'll try.

Phil: If I might make a comment, Mr. Chairman. There is in this about \$110,000 for equipment--this is an operating program. We realize that this building will probably be scaled down from the 15,000 square feet, however the biggest cut we were looking at is equipment. It is an operating program now, and while it might be very desirable to augment the equipment they have with some new, we felt that the mere fact that the building were able to go this biennium would augment. If it were postponed this biennium, it would just add to the inflationary costs of building. I might just say that generally when we do the building program we try to get as many of these going as we can under financial restriction. With the \$15 million available under this program on the basis that it is better to go now than to postpone it a couple of years because inflation will reduce it even further. It's going to cost you that much more later. You'd be smarter to take the

equipment out now, build the building in the next 2 years, and buy the equipment 2 years from now.

Senator Fasbender: Is this building basically an open space building which doesn't specifically have to be designed for any type of equipment? Ans. Well, we will know what is going to be put into it regardless as to whether it is going to be put in now or later. If it is the type of equipment that requires a concrete base, for example to be bolted down, this will come out in the design of this facility.

Senator Fasbender: So it may be possible that the construction costs of \$300,000 that originally went in ~~for~~ practically 280, will build the basis? Ans, Phil. I'm pretty well convinced this will serve their program far better than the program is being served now, but I don't want to mislead the committee-- they might come back and ask for equipment.

Senator Fasbender: So we may be building a building without putting any equipment into it? Phil: No, we'll be putting the existing equipment into it. They have an existing program going now, and we'll put in any equipment that we can that's necessary to make it better--but any equipment we put in will probably be at the sacrifice of square footage.

Mr. Leach: Could I address another question? I know that the library was not voted for by the Governor. I would just like to say, and I think you should see the figures there, that it was the priority 2 at Northern Montana College for \$1.5 million, that Northern Montana College is the only unit in the system that has no Library Building. The 42nd session of the Montana Legislature provided us with some planning money, we've utilized some of it in cooperation with Mr. Hauck's office, looked at existing facilities on the campus, had an engineering study done, and at the present time, it looks like none of this is feasible. Presently the Library is housed in a series of rooms in the East wing of the Administration Building. This is not only an inefficient, but also an expensive, thing to operate. He said this is a very real need to them, one that has already been addressed by the Legislature, and something to think about. He mentioned their continued interest, and said if there were any questions on the maintenance he was open for questions.

Senator Fasbender: There were no funds cut from Northern Montana College in the operations? Ans. That's right, Mr. Chairman.

Montana College of Science and Mineral Technology, Mr. De Money, President gave the presentation. He said before he addressed the issues, he would like to thank the Legislature for the money they had given them last year. He said with the old and compact college, it was necessary to have planning to utilize to the best advantage the space they had. He stressed the need for planning. Unfortunately, the local funds that Mr. Hauck mentioned does not exist on this campus budget, and we made quite a strong pitch for this very blatantly on our campus, since we do not have at present a professional on our

staff who can adequately handle this type of assignment. He said those campuses that have made the most efficient use of their buildings are those that have had professional planners. Looking over the total dollars we have, maintenance remodeling, which is priority #1--our category 1 needs amounted to \$490,000, roughly 12% of the total. Under the executive budget, that has been reduced to \$153,000 or roughly 10% of the total. I would like to make a pitch for some equality here. We have a sewer line for \$75,000 which has more priority than the maintenance and remodeling--but this is grouped together. I would hope to have an opportunity to put that as a number 1. He showed the picture and brought attention to the sewer line. He said in the projects that were eliminated, one was the maintenance to the president's residence. He said there had been criticism over the redecoration, and now they were coming to the committee for maintenance, then asked Mrs. DeMoney to explain the needs.

Mrs. DeMoney spoke of the inadequate sewer system, the flooding of the wash room area, the inadequate storm window situation, etc. She mentioned the heating problem in the house, the inadequate bath room service on one floor.

Another professor from the University said he felt this was number 1--the sewer. One of the things, in putting in for these projects, if the money is not fully appropriated, then we must prioritize the list and do the most pressing needs first. He said it was difficult to juggle figures not knowing what the enrollment would be, it meant juggling staff, room, etc. He would also like to see reconsidered some money for landscaping, etc. He said they have two buildings on the campus that he feels have some serious doubts as to their structural integrity. Phil and I and Andy have gone through these several times and I don't think they will disagree with me--we need some help in our main hall and in our engineering building to really determine what is the status of these buildings. The engineering building is held together by, I think, 8 long bolts. Yes, they are. They extend through the building. The main hall looks fine from the outside until you get inside, then you find out the center is dropping down a little, and this was cut out of the regents budget--the LRB request, and we would urge you to reconsider this because we do need some professional help on our campus.

Jack Crosser: In regard to the former structural statement of the engineering building of the main hall in the old gym-- We had employed a construction consultant just recently to go over those buildings thoroughly because there are questions that subsidence is causing those buildings to break up.

Senator Fasbender: The cost would be born by the Department of Administration? Phil: Right.

Mr. DeMoney: Mr. Chairman, we have another matter to bring to your attention--the sewer line which is one of the priorities, and here is Mr. Burt to bring you that detail.

Mr. Vic Burt, business office and director of the maintenance plant said that three people had already addressed the sewer, and basically on their campus all the buildings on the east side of the campus have a gravity feed that drains the line into the sewer district. Everything on the west side, with one exception--a building that has a septic tank, is handled with pumping stations and are very expensive to maintain, as well as using a large amount of energy. He said this plan is to include all those buildings which include the mining and geology buildings which have just been completed--the museum, library buildings, and heating plants; it would go down park street and west park, south across the campus and hook into the central sewer. This is one of the three projects that was approved by the state to apply to the EEA for funding, and as you know, all the state projects were turned down so this is our number one priority.

Senator Fasbender: When the project started out as a \$50,000 project and the board of regents increased it to 75--why?

Ans. Well, that Senator, was when it first started out--that was our estimate--\$50,000. When we submitted this EDA application, the commissioner and engineer said it would be \$75,000.

Senator Fasbender: Because it was reviewed, not because you were asking for a grant? Ans. No, that was important too, but actually the staff figures of \$50,000 we had no expertise, and this was more realistic.

Representative Kvaalen: I thought the city built the sewers, you say you are running it down some street. On your property, I assume you have to build the sewers, but you run it right down Park Street? Ans. The main distribution sewer. The city--county sewer ends right at the end of Park Street, which is the end of the city limits, and they will route the sewer for us at cost. In other words, they'll ask additional cost be born by the college. This is a complete re-route of the sewer. Park Street portion of it won't be handled, but you see this carries across the campus and down Diamond. Phil: Normally when the city builds a sewer, they draw up a SID etc, in this case, the only property involved is the college, so it is cheaper to route it this way and do it ourselves. Mr. Burt: We have a drawing here, attached.

Mr. DeMoney gave a summary of their aims, their needs of planning, and the effect of long range planning on both the external campus and the internal.

Senator Fasbender: The excess funds that are being generated by student fees--are you spending those on repair and maintenance, or what are you doing with those?

Ans. Mr. Burt: All of the building fees are pledged for specific projects. They are only one project, the student union dormitory complex--all those building fees are pledged.

Senator Fasbender: Are you generating any excess revenues in those areas? Ans. Yes, we do have some excess revenues and those again will be dedicated to--this is an open end bond issue and excess revenue will go to a physical education center.

Senator Fasbender: One other question. On your sub-category 1, when you had gone through and struck the first three items from Tech, and the last three remaining you've left these in contingencies for the amount of \$25,000. Why is that? Ans. Phil: I just knew you were going to get that. We recognize that there are going to be fees and contingencies on the two projects that are left, and one of these things that--well, there should be a figure in there--but the \$25,000 doesn't--

Senator Fasbender: That's only a \$35,000 project. Phil: That's true. There was a consideration here that--we've run into long and arduous discussions with Tech on this before--under that consolidation we would like to get rid of a building over there, called the shop consolidation, we would like to get rid of the mill building. It sits right in the middle of their campus--it's the old boiler plant (pointed out to the committee on the map). It now holds a bunch of storage, the paint shop and a little bit of other things. It has created a lot of discussion over there. One of the things we would like to do is to put up a metal building and get some of that stuff out of there to the point where we could tear that building down. They need the land. It is not good so far as I am concerned for any type of renovating, and for a building to be occupying a prime piece of land on a very constricted campus and used for storage and shops with very minimum usage, we were hoping that we would be able to put up a metal building under that title of shop consolidation and hopefully tear that building down. About that \$25,000 --I don't think we can do it, but I think we meant to increase about \$25,000 under that shop consolidation, but instead of that, it remained under the other appropriation. That's about the only explanation I have right now.

Eastern Montana College, acting president John Van de Wetering spoke. He listed the first priority as maintenance and remodeling, and with the change of schedule, we have lost a lot of remodeling projects. These were all designed to make better use of the buildings available. He then told of the maintenance projects that were still in the appropriation. One thing that got lost was money to meet the safety standards, ventilation and storage problems. One of the most critical needs for new construction is a physical plant building, and it has become a fairly high priority. Money was appropriated by the Legislature in 1971, planning was done in 1972, and plans sent for approval in 1972. We realize the appropriation for that building has been cut back, but the need for that building is very great. With this building we will be able to get out of the basement of the dormitory building which now has a physical plant in it, and is not too

safe a measure with the fire danger. He said though an unpopular subject, he would like to mention money for land acquisition. Eastern sits in an urban community in a very confined area. To accommodate future growth there will be some land acquisition, and land is inflating.

Senator Hims1: Would you elaborate a little more on that central control system for a cost of \$100,000? Ans. That's the electronic system that will be housed in the basement of Mullan Hall. It will tie in and monitor heating units in all the buildings off a central control panel. It will permit us to regulate temperatures with a fine tooth for a savings in energy conservation and it will also sound the alarm when anything starts to break down. One of the problems that we have now is that it's impossible to monitor that multitude of heating systems and catch the breakdowns early enough so that there isn't serious cost in the repair and a serious shut down to make the repair. Hims1: Does anyone else have this kind of a system? Ans. Yes. It saves us considerable money (Phil). Jack: There is one in the capitol complex. Hims1: It's hotter than sin in this place. Ans. Phil: It's not in yet, it's just getting installed. Jack: The University of Montana at Missoula has installed a similar system, and I believe they do result in an energy savings of about 20% which is quite important in this energy crisis time.

Andy Van Teylingen, Montana State University said the people here have done a fine job of discussing maintenance, and he was not going to belabor the point. He said there were a couple of philosophical questions raised that we are not going to come to a conclusion on, but he would like the committee to spend some time thinking about. One was the imposition of outside agencies on the university system. One item on the maintenance list was an early warning fire alarm system. He told of the visitation from the fire marshall's office and the list they give that should be done on the campus which amounts to around \$3 million per year. 2. Buildings built on state owned land are state buildings and they set the criteria on codes, quality, etc., and then who is responsible for maintenance. He mentioned the self liquidating building projects, student fee projects, etc. The number 5 priority on the request list, and the number one on theirs is the film and television facilities. The remodeling work at Bozeman, and some work in remodeling our work on surgery is a must or we are going to be told we cannot operate on animals.

Senator Fasbender: How many classroom buildings were built at MSU with student building fees? Ans. Now that is the buildings that have classrooms in them? Fasbender: Yes. Ans. ---six, I would say there is probably seven or eight.

Senator Fasbender: Those having been built with student fees, is it your contention now that the building maintenance on those should be up to the state? Ans. I am saying the problem should be addressed, because there has been a suggestion made in Helena that if it is an academic building then the state should maintain

it, if it is not defined by somebody as an academic building, then it becomes a part of the institutions regular operating budget to maintain.

Senator Fasbender: I suppose this argument could get quite involved. I guess I'm not very moved by it. Ans. Well, I'm not trying to argue with you, I'm saying that to me, a specific determination should be made as to how -- what should the policy be on maintaining the building. Suppose the building is half by student fees and half by state: now does the state maintain half of it out of general fund and the institution the other half out of their operating budget? I don't have to be questioned, I say that the problem is that a definite policy should be reached.

Senator Fasbender: Well, we may get into that later on, I don't see that it is necessary as you say to really get into that. I don't happen to feel that it is up to the legislature since we do appropriate state monies and since those buildings that were build with student fee money and since you are generating excess fees over and above those you need to pay off the bond indentures, that money probably should be spent first, or rather should be spent before the legislature has to appropriate additional state funds. Essentially, the people that are paying that, no matter how you look at it, are the students and taxpayers of the state of Montana. Ans. At Bozeman much of the student fee money is spent that way. Fasbender: Considerable amount more there than anyplace else. Student fees are much higher too. Ans. I don't think you are going to solve it, just raise it, and I think it is a question that should be addressed.

President Bowers of the University of Montana said he had some information he would refer to, and had 5 things he would like to address. Maintenance, he said he agreed with the former speakers on, it was a must. He spoke of the need for space. He said they had requested \$720,000 for remodeling and maintenance and it has been cut. The Fine Arts facilities was the 2nd priority, the project is at \$4 million in the executive budget, in the regents at 5.5. They need large classrooms, the crowding and inadequate facilities for the psychology and pharmacautical facilities, etc., completion of the library and the law library.

Senator Fasbender: To back up some of that -- the original idea behind the building that started at 8.7 and stopped at 5.5 and that's what you are asking for again with a recommended 4 million, why would the classrooms be the first ones to drop due to the fact that we are talking about student faculty ratios, we're talking about facilities to handle large classes and also in looking at the fact that the classroom space is probably the cheapest thing you can build in the whole thing, why would you drop that off first? Ans. Well, as I say, I am not giving an absolute answer to that. What we've done, we have a study going on right now, which in essence would zero-base our science space. We're saying in the study, let's move everything out and go back to have each department justify the space they need and see if there is a little better arrangement. Part of it may be that we can find that rather than providing all that space for pharmacy we will find the classrooms will work, but

the preliminary notion on my part from a current plan--I drew it. An urgent need, also is the space for the pharmacy, there is no doubt in my mind about the psychology being the very top.

Senator Fasbender: In other words, you are doing a little jumping around here. Did I misunderstand you when you said that the space currently available for books right now--unless those top two floors of the library are finished doesn't meet the standards? Ans. The capacity is rated at 550 volumes, which is about our current holdings, but---

Senator Fasbender: When you submitted the standards and figured out the square footage, taking all the standards and come out to the bottom of the sheet, you have 109% of the standard according to this one. Ans. I'm not sure what document you're looking at. Is that the original request? Fasbender: You submitted requests that have to do with library standards--standards that were submitted according to the number of books that you would require and all the rest of it. Ans. About 150,000 volumes -- Are you referring to the standards as to how many volumes we should have? Fasbender: Well, that includes how many books you should have, how many personnel and it also included how much space you should have, and according to that at that time, when this was submitted, you said that you had 109% of the space that you needed to have, in order to meet the standard. In other words, you exceeded the standard. That is what you submitted, so I-- Ans. I would have to look at it. Can I reply to this later? Fasbender: That's fine.

Senator Himsl: I have a question, Doctor. I'm not hepped on this conservation thing, but this last sheet, if I read this column you've got on material and equipment, you've got \$398,000 for upgrading your comfort control system, thermostats and efficiency monitoring, equipment for energy control systems, and I had understood you to say you had that sort of system. Ans. We do. We have two kinds of buildings. We have some older buildings on campus that aren't hooked into that system, and we'd like to hook those in. The automatic valves for remote control, are the energy meters. The ones located in the main hall are in the buildings that were built back in the late 20's --the journalism building, math building, where we have to adjust each plant physically and turn them on or off manually. We would like to have those valves automated. Then the building energy meter would turn the actual building on. It would adjust the thermostats automatically. The other conservation insulation in the attics in the older buildings and the pipes in the distribution system. We have a steam distribution system on the campus and by insulating there, we can conserve energy.

Representative South: I have a question that maybe Mr. Bowers can't answer, but I've heard a rumor from what I'd consider to be a very reliable source that the building on the campuses for the next two years, that the board tentatively adopted that policy on the basis that it might be wise, in fact a possibility, to move the pharmacy to Bozeman and move the television

facilities to U of M, and this was what I consider to be a very reliable source, and I don't know if anybody can answer this question. Ans. Lewy Evans: As chairman of the board, I'll answer that. It is absolutely false. That might have been a statement of one member of the board, but it certainly didn't represent the board of regents or the committee. Mr. Bowers: I might add that this came back to the campus, and we made a presentation as to why we thought pharmacy ought to remain. I think they accepted that.

Senator Fasbender: The committee, or the board of regents, has assessed what the long range effect is going to be and has accepted that the need for the building would go along with the need for the program. Ans. Yes, this is my--Fasbender: What about in the area of Television film? Ans. It was discussed, and I know the decision has been made since they were there.

Representative South: You are talking about the pharmacy now or the -- Ans. Both. The T.V. and the arts and the pharmacy.

Mr. Evans: I'd like to say one thing. I'm a professional architect and that is why I'm chairman of the Capitol construction Committee. I've been on the board for the last 2 years, and over that 2 years I've gone over every campus and looked at them and gotten an over view. In my opinion, one thing I'd like to pass on to you is that in terms of long term problems--in terms of needs that really have to be solved and reckoned with--I think the two high priorities are the Montana Tech and the University of Montana. Speaking of severe problems--in that they have a lot of old buildings, buildings that ought to be demolished, and under code--I'm not suggesting that the other campuses don't have problems, but they don't have the severe problems as do those two campuses. I think you should keep that in mind.

Mr. Bowers: In our materials, there is a listing of when our buildings were built.

Senator Fasbender: One of the things, this is just for general discussion in that when the Education Committee visited the larger campuses, MSU and the U of M, I was checking that out. I was also wondering if their building funds--their decisions, right or wrong, did permit U of M to build more buildings. The building fees are almost twice as high as the U of M. Is there any consideration by the board of regents to raise fees or to go that same route on other campuses, other units in the University system? Ans. It was not discussed (Dale Tomlinson) I'm not saying it might not be discussed, but at the moment it is certainly not being discussed. Is that your question?

Senator Fasbender: Well yes, that and it should probably be considered someplace along the line, whether the legislature was going to continue to do that or whether you might choose if the legislature is too slow in responding to those needs to raise fees on the campuses to build those buildings. Ans. We have no alternative. I can think of a better way of stating it. If the needs get so great that there is no other way, I think then--I'm only speaking as an individual, not as a board as a whole.

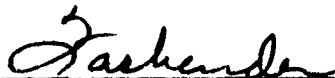
I would hope that you wouldn't put us in that position.

Dale Tomlinson: Out of the last 11 buildings built, only three were built by state funds, the rest were built by fees.

Closing remarks made by Bill Lannan, copy enclosed. He thanked the Legislature for the efforts and support they have given them.

Senator Fasbender announced there would be an orientation meeting one afternoon on adjournment and then he would set a meeting for the institutions, but this had to be explained to the committee members, and that Mr. Hauck would give the explanation.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:45 P.M.



Senator Fasbender, Chairman

ROLL CALL

LONG RANGE BUILDING SUB-COMMITTEE

45th LEGISLATIVE SESSION 1977

Date 2/12

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
SENATOR ROBERTS	✓		
SENATOR HIMSL	✓		
SENATOR ETCHART	✓		
REPRESENTATIVE KVAALEN	✓		
REPRESENTATIVE LUND	<i>Absent</i>		
REPRESENTATIVE HALVORSEN	<i>Absent</i>		
REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH	✓		
SENATOR FASBENDER	✓		

Joint L.R. Bldg

SENATE COMMITTEE

BILL 144

VISITORS' REGISTER

DATE 2/12

NAME	REPRESENTING	BILL #	(check one)	
			SUPPORT	OPPOS
Kochler Stout	Montana Tech	HB 144		
Larry Clinton	Northern Montana College	-		
DUANE M. LEACH	" " "	-		
ALBERT VANDERLINDE	" " "	-		
JOHN VAN de WETERING	EASTERN MONTANA COLLEGE	-		
KEN HEIKES	" " "	-		
Gene Huntington	O B P P	-		
Henry Stish	West. Mont. College	-		
TOM O'CONNELL	AEE	-		
JACK CROSSEN	DEPT. OF ADMIN	-		
PHIL HAUCK	Dept. of Admin.	-		
Richard Bowers	University of Mont.	-		
Dale Tomlinson	University of Mont	-		
Vic Burt	Montana Tech	-		
Joe DeMoney	" "	-		
Fred W. DeMoney	" "	-		
Gene Whisen	Montana Bar Assoc			
Norm Anderson	" " "			
Larry Evans Jr	Bd. of Regents Univ System	-		
A.A. van Teglingen	Mont. State Univ.			
Raymond McCoy	Boz. Pub. Educ	HB 144	✓	
Frank C. King	Board of Public Ed		✓	
Gene Downey	Missoula Tech. Center			
Bill Lannan	Commissioner of Higher Ed	HB 144	✓	

*Secretary
Long Range Bldg Com.
2/12/77*

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

1977 : 1979

Long Range Building
Program



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
The Assistant Secretary for Economic Development
Washington, D.C. 20230

Project No.: 05-51-00664

Offer Date:

FEB 7 REC'D

OFFER OF GRANT

Pursuant to its authority under the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-369) and subject to the Special Conditions (Exhibit "A") and the Standard Terms and Conditions (Exhibit "B-LPW", dated November 1, 1976) which are herein incorporated by reference, the Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce (Government) offers a Grant not to exceed \$1,500,000 to the Billings School District #2, Billings, Yellowstone County, Montana, (Grantee) to provide financial assistance for the construction of a vocational-technical center,

(Project) presently estimated to cost \$1,500,000.

This Offer, the Acceptance, the Special Conditions, and the Standard Terms and Conditions shall constitute the Grant Agreement. Acceptance of this Offer must be returned to the Economic Development Administration prior to 01/25/77.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

By: [Signature]
Assistant Secretary
for Economic Development

The above offer of Grant is hereby accepted.

Date: January 25, 1977

Billings High School District No. 2
Legal Name of Grantee

By: William A. Serrette William A. Serrette Superintendent
Signature and Printed Name Title of Accepting Official

CERTIFICATION (by authorized Official other than Accepting Official)

The person signing this acceptance was so authorized by the Governing Body or Board of the Recipient.

[Signature]
Signature

Chairman of the Board
Title of Certifying Official

Doris M. Poppler
Printed Name

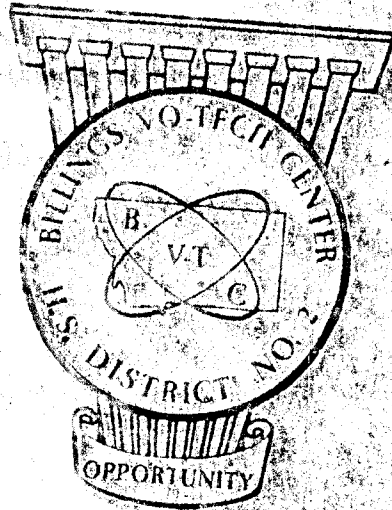
January 25, 1977
Date



WHY

EDA GRANT
Should Be Used As

LOCAL MATCHING MONIES
FOR
CONSTRUCTION



BILLINGS VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL CENTER
Billings High School District Number Two

January, 1977

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

ONLY PSVTC IDEALLY LOCATED in eastern part of state to serve this large area

LOCATED IN LARGEST community of state

LOCATED STRATEGICALLY as center of energy, agriculture, commerce & distribution, & health industries area

LOCATED IN AREA having healthy economic, industrial & labor climate

LOCATED IN LARGEST job center of state

GROWTH

STUDENT ENROLLMENT increased from 365 to 699 from 1974 through 1976

ANTICIPATED ENROLLMENT for 1977 is 850

STUDENTS ENROLLED from all counties of state

MAJOR COURSE OFFERINGS increased from 7 to 13 with sections added to each

ACCREDITATION

FUTURE ACCREDITATION by Northwest Schools & Colleges will be in jeopardy without school owned facilities

adversely affect financial aid to students

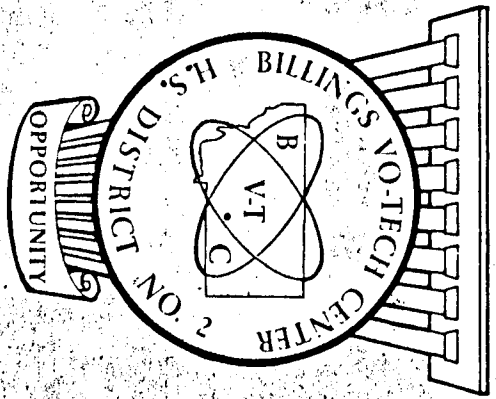
could affect eligibility for funds coming into state

reduce stature of school

lose student advantages of graduating from a nationally accredited school

WHY facility

construction



BILLINGS VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL CENTER

Billings High School District Number 2

January, 1977

exhibit 4

planning study

revised november 24, 1976

**billings vocational technical center
school district no. 2
billings, montana**

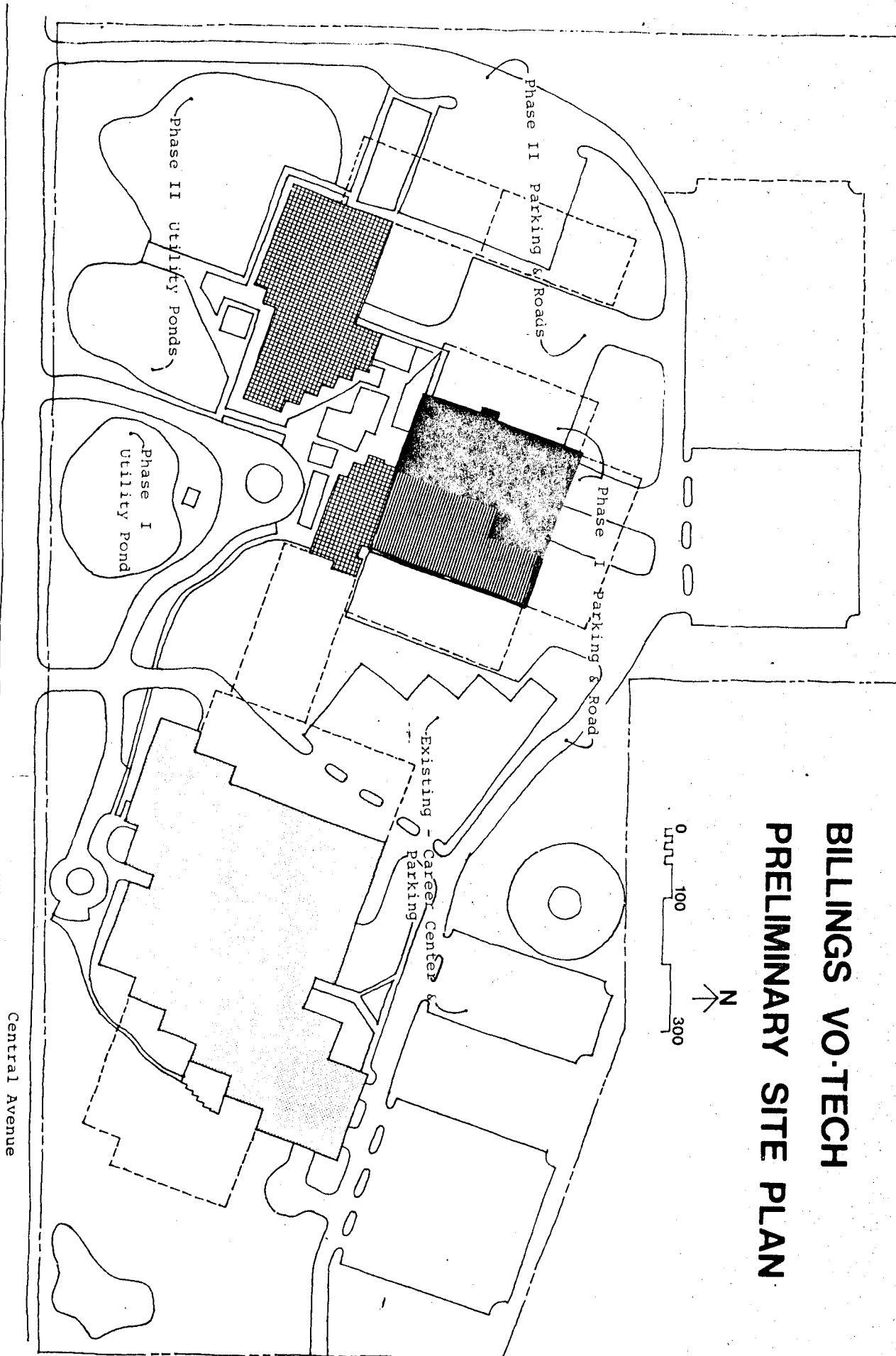
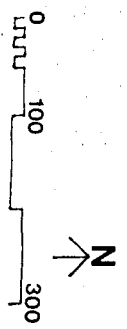
Ch. 5

supplement
to the

planning study

billings vocational technical center
school district no. 2
billings, montana

BILLINGS VO-TECH PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN



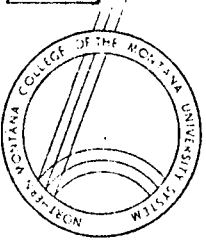
\$1.5 million EDA grant
completed building - welding,
auto collision, refrigeration
& air conditioning - 28,000 SF

Building Shell only - Complete
in Phase II - Mechanics & Farm
Equipment, Core Program - 30,800 SF

State & Local Funding
Completed Building - Office/
Classroom Space - 48,900 SF

Existing - Career Center

Provision for long range
development



NORTHERN MONTANA COLLEGE

MONTANA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM
HAVRE 59501

AUTO-DIESEL LABORATORY BUILDING REQUEST - 15,000 Sq. feet, \$350,000

Brief History:

Northern Montana College has been providing Auto-Diesel Technology instruction for the past twenty-five years. Begun initially as a two-year program in 1952, NMC has since been authorized to award the four-year Bachelor of Technology degree. The enrollment growth in this area is revealed in Table # 1.

Table # 1

Fall Quarter Enrollment:

<u>Program</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977 (Winter Qtr.)</u>
Automotive Technology	15	41	53	59	64
Diesel Technology	<u>9</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>55</u>
Totals	24	57	91	112	119

Present Auto-Diesel Facility Space:

The present Auto-Diesel laboratory was last enlarged in 1957. This enlargement provided a total of 11,700 square feet.

Employment Projections:

The Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1976, states that the employment of diesel mechanics is expected to increase faster than the average for all occupations through the mid-1980's. In addition, it is projected that diesel power will continue to replace presently used power units. The Bureau of Labor Statistics also reported that individuals trained in this area earned one-third to two-thirds above the average for all nonsupervisory workers in private industry, except farming. Institutional contact with Montana industry appears to verify the Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

Determination of Need and Alternatives Considered:

Evaluation of the Auto-Diesel program needs determined that sheer physical space was required for live unit instruction. After this determination, NMC first sought to find via the General Services Administration (Surplus Property)



1977-79 CAPITAL PROGRAM

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

I. SCIENCE BUILDING

Introduction

The Science Building will house the Department of Psychology and the School of Pharmacy and will provide two large classrooms, one of 200 and one of 500 spaces. The building will be sited adjacent to the existing Chemistry-Pharmacy Building in an area bounded by Health Sciences on the west and the Science Complex on the east. (See Campus Map, Enclosure 1) The Regents recommended a budget for this facility of \$5.5 million. The Governor's budget provides \$4 million. A justification of the \$5.5 million follows the Statement of Need.

Statement of Need

Psychology

The current Psychology Building was constructed in 1908 originally for use as a library and then to house the Law School prior to occupancy by the Psychology Department. The building is totally inadequate and has been cited by the Fire Marshall as being unsafe, particularly for the large number of students participating in the Psychology program. In the words of the chairman:

"The space in which the Psychology Department is currently operating is among the oldest, most dilapidated, least suitable, and most cramped on campus....Our most pressing need is for laboratory space for our undergraduate majors. A majority of our majors are enrolled in the option which stresses research and laboratory experience. However, we have only one laboratory cubicle for undergraduates larger than 6 feet by 8 feet, and that space has no temperature control, light control, or sound control. As a matter of fact, it is so rickety that footsteps from a single person echo through the entire room and set up sufficient vibrations to cause our more sensitive apparatus to misregister and even untrack."

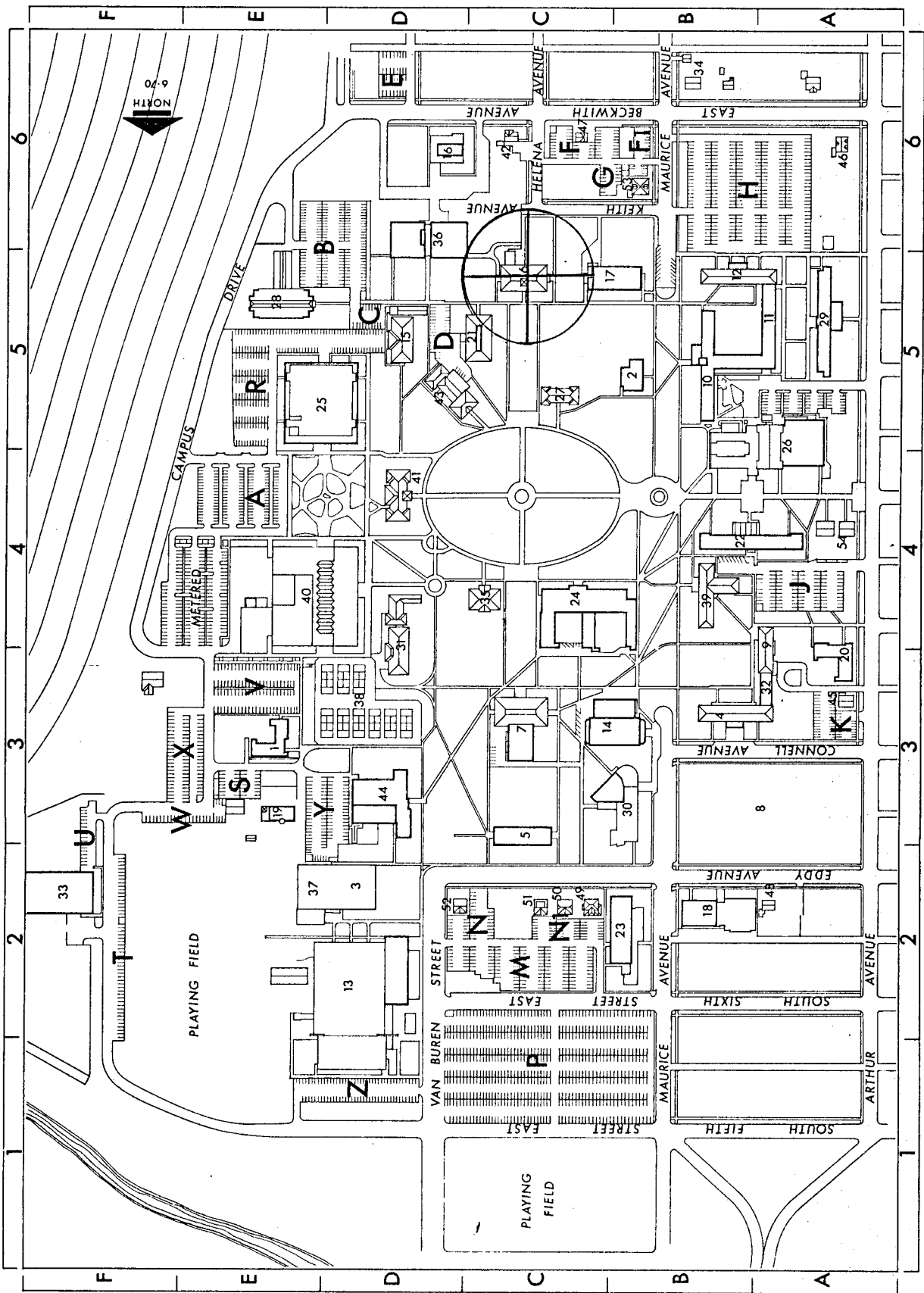
There are similar problems with inadequate seminar rooms, faculty offices, and laboratories and computer terminal facilities.

The current and proposed space assignments to the Department of Psychology are detailed in Enclosure 2.

School of Pharmacy

Pharmacy, with several times the faculty and the enrollment, has less space than when the Chemistry-Pharmacy Building was first occupied in 1938-39. Chemistry also requires more space and the movement of Pharmacy would enable it to

ENCLOSURE I
UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA



LEGEND

- 1. Aber Hall
- 2. Alumni Center
- 3. Art Annex
- 4. Brantly Hall
- 5. Business Administration
- 6. Chemistry-Pharmacy
- 7. Classroom/Office
- 8. Clover Bowl
- 9. Corbin Hall
- 10. Craig Hall
- 11. Duniway Hall
- 12. Elrod Hall
- 13. Field House
- 14. Fine Arts
- 15. Forestry
- 16. Forest Service Lab
- 17. Health Science
- 18. Health Service
- 19. Heating Plant
- 20. Jesse Hall
- 21. Journalism
- 22. Knowles Hall
- 23. Law
- 24. Liberal Arts
- 25. Library
- 26. Lodge
- 27. Mathematics
- 28. Men's Gymnasium
- 29. Miller Hall
- 30. Music
- 31. Natural Science
- 32. North Corbin Hall
- 33. Physical Plant
- 34. Service Area
- 35. 667 E. Beckwith Avenue
- 36. Psychology
- 37. Science Complex
- 38. Swimming Pool
- 39. Tennis Courts
- 40. Turner Hall
- 41. University Center
- 42. University Hall
- 43. U of M Credit Union
- 44. Venture Center
- 45. Women's Center
- 46. 1010 Arthur Avenue
- 47. 600 E. Beckwith Avenue
- 48. 720 E. Beckwith Avenue
- 49. 626 Eddy Avenue
- 50. 730 Eddy Avenue
- 51. 740 Eddy Avenue
- 52. 770 Eddy Avenue
- 53. 1414 Maurice Avenue
- 54. 600 University Avenue

ENCLOSURE 2

SPACE ASSIGNMENT (ASSIGNABLE SQ FT)

	<u>Class Lab & Service</u>	<u>Nonclass Lab & Service</u>	<u>Offices & Service</u>	<u>Conference & Common Room</u>	<u>Study</u>	<u>Shop & Misc.</u>	<u>Clinic & Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Psychology*</u>								
Current	815	1,809	4,613	639	734	332	1,923	10,865
Proposed	2,407	4,727	4,780	-	-	1,260	3,676	16,850
Increase	<u>1,592</u>	<u>2,918</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>-639</u>	<u>-734</u>	<u>928</u>	<u>1,753</u>	<u>5,985</u>
<u>Pharmacy</u>								
Current	3,445	5,025	1,706	-	-	-	-	10,176
Proposed	<u>10,575</u>	<u>5,250</u>	<u>3,150</u>	-	<u>1,500</u>	<u>2,050</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>25,125</u>
Increase	<u>7,130</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>1,444</u>	-	<u>1,500</u>	<u>2,050</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>14,949</u>
<u>Shared Space</u>								
Proposed	2,300**	-	-	800***	-	-	-	3,100
<u>Total</u>								
Current	4,260	6,834	6,319	639	734	332	1,923	21,041
Proposed	<u>15,282</u>	<u>9,977</u>	<u>7,930</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>3,310</u>	<u>6,276</u>	<u>45,075</u>
Increase	<u>11,022</u>	<u>3,143</u>	<u>1,611</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>766</u>	<u>2,978</u>	<u>4,353</u>	<u>24,034</u>
Classrooms (500 and 200 seats)								
								10,500

*Includes Clinical Psychology Center

**Includes computer terminals, calculators, animal quarters

***Seminar rooms

8/26/76
ADT

ENCLOSURE 3

AGE OF ACADEMIC FACILITIES

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

AGE	FACILITY	GSF	ACCUMULATIVE	
			GSF	%
<u>Pre-1900</u>				
1898	University Hall	34,511	34,511	2.9%
1899	Venture Center	20,883	55,394	4.7
<u>1900-1910</u>				
1902	Mathematics	20,017	75,411	6.4
1908	Psychology	17,133	92,544	7.8
1908	Venture Center Addition	2,304	94,848	8.0
<u>1911-1920</u>				
1918	Natural Science	23,100	117,948	9.9
<u>1921-1930</u>				
1921	Men's Gymnasium	45,291	163,239	13.8
1921	Classroom (formerly Library)	43,690	206,929	17.4
1921	Forestry	23,732	230,661	19.4
<u>1931-1940</u>				
1935	Fine Arts (1/2 Student Union changed to Academic in 1954)	63,756	294,417	24.8
1936	Journalism	29,410	323,827	27.3
1938	Chemistry-Pharmacy	47,833	371,660	31.3
1938	Natural Science Annex	4,956	376,616	31.7
<u>1941-1950</u>				
1950	Business Administration	26,649	403,265	34.0
<u>1951-1960</u>				
1951	Forestry Greenhouse	2,625	405,890	34.2
1951	Pharmacy Animal House	1,264	407,154	34.3
1953	Music	41,010	448,164	37.8
1953	Liberal Arts	56,100	504,264	42.5
1953	Women's Center	57,185	561,449	47.3
1953	Field House	59,366	620,815	52.3
1955	Field House Storage	4,100	624,915	52.6
1955	Classroom (Library) Addit.	33,565	658,480	55.5
1956	Ceramics	15,086	673,566	56.7
1957	Swimming Pool	22,630	696,196	58.7

ENCLOSURE 4

COMPARATIVE COST DATE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
BUILDING	LOCATION	ASSIGNABLE SQUARE FEET	GROSS SQUARE FEET	EFFICIENCY 3 FACTOR (8) ÷ (4) %	CONST. COST	PROJECT COST	DATE/CONST. START COMP.	1979 CONST.	COST* (ENR) PROJECT
Science	U of M, Missoula Montana	55,500	79,300	70			1978	1980	69.36
1. Pharmacy	U of W, Laramie Wyoming	28,313	45,200	62.6	23.17	42.48	11/67	8/69	51.42
2. Nursing/Pharmacy	U of NM, Albuquerque New Mexico	51,462	93,645	55.0	42.33	49.42	9/73	3/75	60.44
3. Psychology	U of C, Santa Barbara California	26,855	50,671	53	29.50	40.47	4/63	8/64	82.09
4. Science	U of N, Las Vegas Nevada	43,844	68,470	64.0	67.47	77.41	1/75	9/76	84.99
5. Science Complex	U of M, Missoula Montana	67,522	99,051	68.2	27.93	33.44	8/69	11/71	57.31
6. Life Science	MSU, Bozeman Montana	90,984	112,011	81.2	34.72	37.92	9/70	12/73	59.97
7. Bio. Sciences, Phase II	WSU, Pullman Washington	52,502	110,428	47.5	81.39	89.74	3/75	7/77	98.23
8. Psychology	U of W, Seattle, Washington	34,200	62,700	54.5	44.99	55.82	6/71	3/73	73.81
9. Pharmacy Wing	OSU, Corvallis Oregon	10,120	16,306	62	17.49	19.91	12/64	3/66	40.23
10. Life Science Complex	ISU, Pocatello Idaho	96,700	146,469	66	21.02	23.44	1/69	5/70	45.76
									51.03 ¹
A. Wood & Tower - Construction Budget Analysis - Princeton, N.J.									49.54
B. Cushing, Terrell & Associates - Billings, MT									56.20
C. Means Estimating Guide (Science Complex - U of M, Missoula, MT)									46.17
Governor's Budget (\$4 Million)	Alt. #1	55,500	79,300	70					55.28
	Alt. #2	40,369	57,670	70					50.44
									69.36

a. 19% Inflation (1976-79)

a. 35% Inflation (1976-79)

1 1/2 Lands & Furnish.

ENCLOSURE 5

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA
 MAINTENANCE AND RENOVATION PROJECTS
 1977-79 BIENNIUM

Priority/Project	Amount Requested For			Cumulative Total
	Maintenance	Improvement	Renovation	
1. Roof Repair (6 bldgs.)	\$117,000	\$	\$	\$117,000
2. Building Repair (tuckpointing, windows)	66,000			183,000
3. Radiator Control Valve Replacement	36,000			219,000
4. Exterior Painting	7,000			226,000
5. Floor, Ceiling Repair (Women's Center)	36,000			262,000
6. Sidewalk, Street, Parking Repair and Maintenance	64,000			326,000
7. Interior Painting (6 bldgs.)	98,000			416,000
8. Classroom Renovation (BA 110)			22,000	438,000
9. Faculty Offices (Comp. Sci., HPER)		19,000		465,000
10. Bath House Safety & Sanitation (Yellow Bay)	55,000			520,000
11. Primary Electrical Service (NS, Forestry)		80,000		600,000
12. Conservation Items*				
a. Install Insulation				
(1) Attics		30,000		630,000
(2) Pipes		31,000		661,000
(3) Distribution System		15,000		676,000
b. Ventilating and Heating				
(1) Automatic Valves for Remote Control		25,000		701,000
(2) Building Energy Meters		19,000		720,000
	<u>\$479,000</u>	<u>\$219,000</u>	<u>\$22,000</u>	<u>\$720,000</u>

*Additional amounts required for:

1. Upgrading Temperature Control Systems	\$ 50,000
2. Thermostats for Automatic Capability	50,000
3. Efficiency Monitoring Equipment	18,000
4. Energy Control Connections (6 bldgs.)	30,000
5. Insulated Glass	<u>250,000</u>
	<u>\$398,000</u>

after graduation

Montana Tech's engineering graduates are in great demand by industry, research organizations and government agencies. In 1976, Tech's engineering graduates received, on the average, four job offers before graduation; and their starting salaries averaged nearly \$15,000 per year. As the shortages of fuels, minerals and metals become more acute, the demand will increase for personnel with minerals engineering qualifications. Challenging, satisfying and rewarding careers await graduates in these fields. Positions of great responsibility have come to Montana Tech alumni in the past. Many of them occupy leading positions in industry. You can join that outstanding group.

If you would like to be among tomorrow's leaders, seeking to meet the needs of the world's billions, fill out the enclosed card and mail it today:

Montana College of
Mineral Science and Technology
Admissions Office
Butte, MT 59701

Telephone: (406) 792-8321 Ext. 336

COLOR WORLD OF MONTANA, INC.
201 E. Mendenhall, Bozeman, MT 59715



A quality education
can be yours
at world-renowned

MONTANA TECH

on the
Continental Divide

in beautiful
"Big Sky Country"

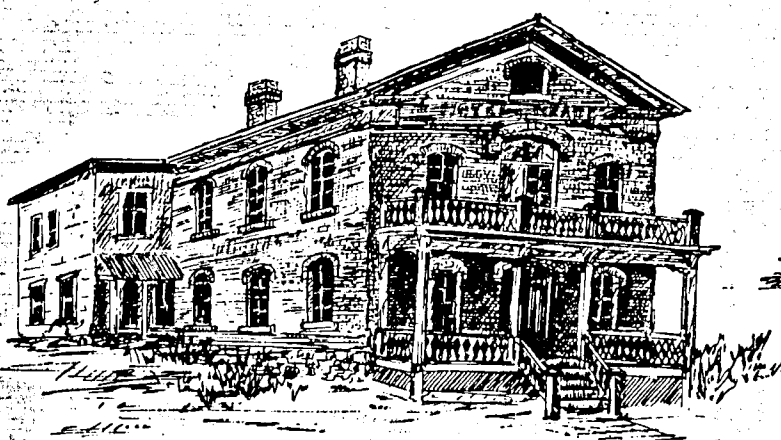


June

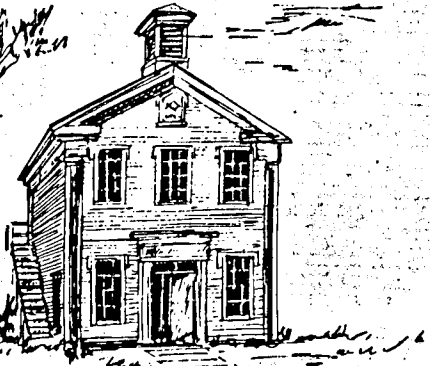
State of Montana

Building Program Financial Report

1975-1976 Fiscal Year



Bannack State Monument
FIRST TERRITORIAL CAPITAL



Prepared By:

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
Architecture And Engineering Division

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
LONG RANGE BUILDING PROGRAM
FINANCING ESTIMATES
December 29, 1976

L.R.B.P. Account No. 06142
FY 1977

Cash and Investment Balance 7/1/76	\$12,237,344	
Estimated Income FY 77:		
Cigarette Tax	\$3,014,231	
Interest Income	<u>500,000</u>	
Total Income		<u>3,514,231</u>
Total Estimated Resources		\$15,751,575
Appropriation Balances	\$13,847,948	
Less Estimated Reversions	<u>535,000</u>	
Total Amount Committed		<u>13,312,948</u>
Estimated Surplus 6/30/77		<u>\$ 2,438,627</u>

Revenue Sharing Capital Construction Account No. 04601
FY 1977

Cash and Invested Balance 7/1/76	\$ 2,705,066	
Revenue Sharing Receipts	1,953,923	
Interest Income	<u>50,000</u>	
Total Estimated Resources		\$ 4,708,989
Appropriation Balances Committed		<u>4,185,866</u>
Estimated Surplus 6/30/77		<u>\$ 523,123</u>

Combined Funds Available

Account No. 06142 Estimated Surplus 6/30/77		\$ 2,438,627
Account No. 04601 Estimated Surplus 6/30/77		523,123
Cigarette Tax Collections FY 78		3,091,056
Cigarette Tax Collections FY 79		3,167,877
Interest Earnings FY 78		300,000
Interest Earnings FY 79		<u>200,000</u>
Total Dedicated Funds Available		\$ 9,720,683
Allocation From General Fund		<u>6,140,000</u>
Estimated Total Available		<u>\$15,860,683</u>

Allocation of Funds

Proposed Projects		\$15,068,818
Planning Appropriation		312,900
Appropriation to A/E Revolving Account		206,352
Unallocated Reserve		<u>272,613</u>
Total		<u>\$15,860,683</u>

CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST

GENERAL NARRATIVE MATERIAL

UNIVERSITY SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Major Maintenance and Improvements Project Priority List
 (Subcategories denote descending priority groupings of projects)

Subcategory I

U of M

- Roof Repair (6 bids.)
- Building Repair (tuckpointing, windows)
- Radiator Control Valve Replacement
- Exterior Painting
- Floor, Ceiling Repair (Women's Center)
- Sidewalk, Street, Parking Repair and Maintenance
- Interior Painting (6 bids.)
- Classroom Renovation (BA 110)
- Faculty Offices (Comp. Sci., HPER)
- Bath House Safety & Sanitation (Yellow Bay)
- Primary Electrical Service (NS, Forestry)
- Conservation Items
- a. Install Insulation
 - (1) Attics
 - (2) Pipes
 - (3) Distribution System
- b. Ventilating and Heating
 - (1) Automatic Valves for Remote Control
 - (2) Building Energy Meters

Reprints

48144

\$117,000	_____	97,000
66,000	_____	64,000
36,000	_____	34,000
7,000	_____	7,000
36,000	_____	36,000
64,000	_____	64,000
98,000	_____	92,000
22,000	_____	0
19,000	_____	0
55,000	_____	55,000
80,000	_____	80,000
30,000	_____	30,000
31,000	_____	31,000
15,000	_____	15,000
25,000	_____	25,000
19,000	_____	19,000
117,000	_____	0
114,500	_____	114,500
55,000	_____	55,000
60,000	_____	0

MSU

- Reroof Fieldhouse
- Reroof Hedleigh Marsh Lab
- Refurbish Existing Greenhouses
- Expand Locker Facilities for Women