

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
LONG-RANGE PLANNING SUBCOMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 22, 1985

The meeting of the Long-Range Planning Subcommittee was called to order by Chairman Robert Thoft on March 22, 1985 at 7:10 a.m. in Room 420 of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All members were present except Senator Van Valkenburg who was excused.

HOUSE BILL 939: Representative Gene Ernst (86:A:009), District 29, bill sponsor, said House Bill 939 is asking for funds from the Long-Range Cast Account to establish the Montana Law Enforcement Academy at a former radar base near Lewistown. The radar base is currently owned by Big Sky Bible College. He said it is an excellent facility. The proposal is for 11 acres and many support buildings, including classrooms, dormitories, a gymnasium, etc. There are also 4 homes on the eleven acres. Mr. Ernst referred the committee to handouts which contain information about the site (EXHIBITS 1 AND 2). He said the entire radar base includes 26 acres and several more homes. Representative Ernst gave members a copy of the Architectural and Engineering Division's (A&E) cost estimate for the construction of an indoor firing range at the radar base (EXHIBIT 3). He said this proposal is a turnkey operation. He said the total cost of the Lewistown proposal is \$2.1 million, including the indoor firing range.

Proponents: Representative James Schultz (86:A:039), District 30, spoke as a proponent of the project. Dan Bradley (86:A:047), Administrator, Big Sky Bible College, explained a square footage comparison of the three Law Enforcement Academy (LEA) proposals; Bozeman, Dillon and Lewistown (EXHIBIT 4). Mr. Bradley said he understands the Dillon proposal is a no cost option now. But because LEA staff could stay in the homes, at the Lewistown site, he feels the state will get \$1,600/month in cost benefits. He said Lewistown is the geographic center of the state. Representative Ernst (86:A:088) said Senator Bob Williams would also like to be recorded as a proponent of the bill.

Representative Bardanouve (86:A:090) said if the money is available he believes the Lewistown proposal is by far the best buy. He said with the inventory of equipment and furnishings which are included in the purchase price, it looks good. He said the statutory requirement about the LEA being on a university campus must be eliminated before this proposal can be looked into, but the Legislature will not get a better offer price-wise.

Opponents: Susan Hansen (86:A:107), Administrative Officer, Attorney General-Legal Services Division, Department of Justice, said the Attorney General is still in favor of locating the LEA at Bozeman. She said the Attorney General did ask A&E to make a cost estimate on what would be necessary to make the Lewistown site functional for the LEA. She said the A&E cost estimate is \$1.2 million.

Ms. Hansen said the LEA also surveyed what additional costs will be to operate at the Lewistown site. A rough estimate on increased operating costs is double the present cost for services. She said the major portion of increased operating costs is in food service expense. Ms. Hansen said Saga Foods estimated the cost of meals to be \$25.00/day. The LEA presently pays Montana State University (MSU) \$10.50/day. She said Saga Foods' estimate is high because of personnel costs needed to run a full kitchen operation. She said the additional food service expense will be \$275,000 to \$300,000 a year. She said maintenance and linen costs will increase by \$55,000 and utilities will increase \$83,000. Presently these expenses are provided in the LEA rent. She said there will be increased operating expenses for a person to maintain the boiler and for a vehicle to transport officers to and from Lewistown. Ms. Hansen said the Attorney General is still willing to explore all the options. She said other costs for intangible services, provided by MSU, need to be looked at when considering the Lewistown facility. She said the College of Great Falls does have an extension service in Lewistown, but the cost for these academic services is unknown.

Committee Discussion: Senator Tveit (86:A:161) asked what the \$1.2 million figure includes. Susan Hansen said \$815,000 is for the firing range and the rest of the money is needed for renovation of the facility. Senator Tveit asked if these costs are in addition to the purchase price. Ms. Hansen said yes.

Chairman Thoft (86:A:168) said he does not think the cost increase estimates make any sense. He said he finds it hard to believe \$1,600 a day will be needed for food service (64 students x \$25.00 each). He said A&E spent 15 to 20 minutes reviewing the Dillon facilities for its cost estimate on that proposal. He said they were sent to Lewistown and came back with figures which he believes are being programmed by the Attorney General. He said he does not believe the cost estimates have any credibility.

Representative Bardanouve (86:A:180) asked what the cost of the firing range is in the Bozeman proposal. Tom O'Connell, Chief, Facility Planning Bureau, Architecture and Engineering,

Department of Administration, said the cost of the indoor range is basically the same in all three locations. He said it might possibly be a little less in Bozeman because it is part of the building and it is a separate building at the other two sites.

Senator Fuller (86:A:188) asked if the price on the Lewistown facility has been negotiated or if the amount in the bill is the bottom line on the price. Dan Bradley said the board of directors has set the current price at \$1.3 million and they have not been approached with any other alternative.

Senator Fuller (86:A:200) asked what has happened to House Bill 921 which eliminates the statutory requirement that the LEA be on a university campus. Representative Ernst said it will be heard in the Senate State Administration Committee on March 26.

Representative Ernst (86:A:206) said, in his closing remarks, he believes the food service cost will be much less than what was estimated. He said the people in Lewistown are very interested in furnishing the food to the academy and the cost can be negotiated. He said the initial cost of \$1.3 million is much lower than the \$6 or \$7 million estimate on the Bozeman facility. He said there are vehicles included in the price for transportation. He said the College of Great Falls does have an extension service in Lewistown. He said House Bill 939 is being pushed through because of the appropriations deadline and that is the only reason it is being considered before the enabling legislation (House Bill 921) is passed.

HOUSE BILL 936: Representative Bill Hand (86:A:224), District 73, bill sponsor, said House Bill 936 proposes funding for a power generator to be fueled with 36 tons of garbage and some sawmill waste. He said the city of Dillon has a real problem with garbage disposal. The power generator has been chosen as the solution to the problem through a study done by Beaverhead County, Gallatin County and Western Montana College (WMC). He said the feasibility study was done in 1984 and he feels the project has merit.

Proponents: John Eliel (86:A:244), member, Board of County Commissioners, Beaverhead County, said he would like the committee to fund the project to the extent that the power generator will be cost effective. He said if the facility is built the county will have to provide funding for garbage containers. The county will be investing \$200,000 in the containers and it does not want to do this unless the project will be cost effective. He said, if the project will not be cost effective, the commissioners prefer to put it on hold until a later date when it will be less expensive to the solid waste district.

Charles Karimmert (86:A:276), engineer, submitted written testimony on the process for fueling the power generator with garbage (EXHIBIT 5). Eugene Regan (86:A:307), Beaverhead County Sanitarian, submitted written testimony (EXHIBIT 6). He said he also wants the project to be cost effective.

There were no opponents to House Bill 936.

Committee Discussion: Senator Fuller (86:A:343) asked how long it will take for energy savings at WMC to equal the original investment in the project. Mr. Karimmert said it will take about 8 years.

Representative Bardanouve (86:A:350) asked what happened to a similar project which was funded at Bozeman. Mr. Karimmert said he knows a study was done at MSU, but does not know the status of the report. Duane Robertson (86:A:358), Chief, Solid Waste Bureau, Environmental Sciences Division, Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, said the Long-Range Building Committee did approve funds for the study, but MSU was given the choice of building the power generator or a new film and TV building. The film and TV building was built instead.

Senator Tveit (86:A:365) asked if this unit will be smaller than the one at Livingston. Mr. Karimmert said it will be smaller. Livingston burns 70 tons/day and this facility will be sized for 20 tons/day, but it will burn around 13 tons/day. Senator Tveit said he knows the Livingston facility has a hard time getting enough garbage to burn in the winter and he wondered if Dillon will have the same problem. Mr. Karimmert said the winter months traditionally produce less garbage. He said the city currently generates enough garbage in the winter to offset gas costs.

Representative Bardanouve (86:A:386) asked what the population of Dillon and Livingston are. Mr. Eliel said Dillon is slightly over 4,000. Mr. Robertson said Livingston is around 7,500.

Representative Ernst (86:A:396) asked if the generator will be supplemented with natural gas at times when garbage collection is low. Mr. Karimmert said there are two options for supplement: 1) a local woodmill is nearby and its waste can be used; or 2) natural gas will be used.

HOUSE BILLS 931, 932, AND 933: Representative Gary Spaeth (85:A:412), District 84, sponsor of all three bills, said these bills involve the Cooney Dam project. Representative Spaeth said the Corps of Engineers, in studying dams in Montana, determined Cooney Dam was not safe, a high risk and a hazard to the population base below it. In order

to make the dam safe the spillway needed some reconstruction work done on it. Representative Spaeth said because of the project's expense a financial package was put together. The financial package included funds from the following sources:

1. 1979 Legislature - \$591,000
2. A no interest loan from the Bureau of Reclamation - \$1.5 million
3. A Land and Water Conservation Grant, to be applied for by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) through the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FW&P). This grant was to cover the remaining cost of the project.

Representative Spaeth said the bids on the reconstruction work came in \$400,000 lower than the engineering estimates. He said as a result of the low bid the \$260,000 grant application was allowed to fall through some bureaucratic cracks.

Representative Spaeth (86:A:464) said he has been studying the incident for two years now and there are various versions as to why and who is responsible for the foul-up. He said the bottom line is that \$260,000 is not forthcoming for the project. The dam was reconstructed and repaired, but the \$260,000 has not been appropriated to the project.

Representative Spaeth (86:A:495) said the other issue which arises is whether or not the \$260,000 was to be included as part of the \$593,000 appropriated by the 1979 Legislature. Representative Spaeth said he believes it was not part of the \$591,000. He said the way DNRC looked at the financial package the \$260,000 was supposed to be above the \$591,000 appropriation. Representative Spaeth said the \$260,000 was never applied for because DNRC did not push the application through and FW&P did not make application either or ensure that the money was forthcoming.

Representative Spaeth (86:A:530) said because the Land and Water Conservation Grant was never applied for by either department he feels the state's commitment to the people in the Cooney Dam area has been broken. He said Land and Water Conservation funds cannot be used now because the dam is constructed and these funds can only be used on projects which have not yet been constructed.

Representative Spaeth (86:A:547) said House Bills 931, 932, and 933 ask for the appropriation of funds to fulfill the state's commitment to the Cooney Dam project. House Bill 931 will appropriate \$260,000 from the FW&P License Revenue Account. House Bill 932 will appropriate \$20,000

for each fiscal year of the biennium ending June 30, 1987. The funds in this bill will come from the FW&P State Parks Earned Revenue Account. House Bill 933 will appropriate \$260,000 from the General Fund.

Proponents: James Prinkey (86:A:597), Roberts, Montana, said the final loan application, done by HKM Associates in Billings, shows the \$260,000 was not to be considered part of the \$591,000. FW&P forgot about the money when the bids came in lower. Mr. Prinkey said, if the \$260,000 is appropriated, it can be used to reduce the \$1.5 million loan and this will lessen the loan contract by 6 years. This will result in a savings of \$1,600 to each of the water users over the course of the loan.

Pat Billingsley (86:A:642), member, Roberts Water Users Association, said the association has documentation which shows the \$260,000 was committed and at one time set aside for the project. He said they believe the money was spent elsewhere through some bureaucratic error by DNRC or FW&P. He said the dam reconstruction never would have gone through if the \$260,000 had not been included in the financial package.

Opponents: James Flynn (86:A:673), Director, FW&P, appeared as an opponent and submitted written testimony (EXHIBIT 7).

Committee Discussion: Representative Bardanouve (86:B:051) asked Mr. Flynn to review the background information he presented in his testimony which deals with the financing of the project. Mr. Flynn did this.

Chairman Thoft (86:B:102) asked if FW&P is suggesting the committee pass House Bill 932. Mr. Flynn said no, because House Bill 932 identifies the FW&P State Parks Earned Revenue Account as the source of funding. He said FW&P is willing to contribute the \$20,000 a year, but would like it to be taken from a different source. Chairman Thoft asked Mr. Flynn to prepare an amendment for House Bill 932 which will put the funding into an account which is agreeable to FW&P. Mr. Flynn said he will do this.

Representative Spaeth (86:B:112) said he feels the committee has a good understanding of the issues involved with the Cooney Dam project. He said it is difficult to point a finger at any one agency, but he said he does believe DNRC was more responsible than FW&P for the foul-up because it was supposed to submit the application. He said he was a DNRC employee at the time and he wrote the three financial contracts and only 2 ever came through. He said he also must accept some personal responsibility for the

problem because of his involvement with the financial contracts. He said the committee must decide how important the state's commitment to the project is. He personally feels the total commitment of funds is a very important issue.

Chairman Thoft (86:B:169) asked what the total water cost is per acre for the water users. Mr. Billingsley said it is \$2.35/acre foot for a 20 day period.

Mr. Prinkey said Cooney Dam supplies supplemental water only for 20 days. Mr. Billingsley said if the \$260,000 is received it will decrease loan payments for each rancher by \$1,600.

The meeting recessed at 8:00 a.m.

The meeting reconvened at 9:28 a.m.

HOUSE BILL 205: Chairman Thoft (86:B:198) said if this bill is tabled and money is available in the future for the project it may be reconsidered. He said he feels this is an important project and if funding becomes available the Therriault Creek siphon is a good project to spend it on.

EXECUTIVE ACTION: Senator Tveit (86:B:236) moved that House Bill 205 be TABLED. The motion passed unanimously.

HOUSE BILL 932: Chairman Thoft (86:B:240) called the committee's attention to the amendment to House Bill 932 (EXHIBIT 8). He asked Representative Spaeth if passage of 932 and the amendment to it will satisfy the water users. Representative Spaeth said they would prefer to get \$260,000, but he hopes they will continue to work with DNRC and FW&P and try to put the issue to rest. He said he appreciates what FW&P is trying to do.

EXECUTIVE ACTION: Senator Tveit (86:B:277) made a motion to amend House Bill 932 as follows: (See Exhibit 8). The motion passed unanimously.

Senator Tveit (86:B:281) moved that House Bill 932 AS AMENDED DO PASS. The motion passed unanimously.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILLS 931 AND 933: Senator Fuller moved that House Bill 931 and House Bill 933 be TABLED. The motion passed unanimously.

HOUSE BILL 861: Chairman Thoft (86:B:291) called a new amendment to House Bill 861 to the committee's attention (EXHIBIT 9). He said the amendment will increase bonding authority for the airport loan program in House Bill 224.

EXECUTIVE ACTION: Senator Tveit (86:B:298) made a motion to accept the amendment to House Bill 861. The motion passed unanimously.

Senator Tveit (86:B:306) moved that House Bill 861 AS AMENDED DO PASS. The motion passed unanimously.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 936: Senator Tveit (86:B:317) moved that House Bill 936 be TABLED. The motion passed unanimously.

In discussion the committee said if Alternative Energy money becomes available this project might be funded.

HOUSE BILLS 508 AND 939: Chairman Thoft (86:B:341) said he would like to see the committee give both of these bills a DO PASS recommendation. He said he believes the full Appropriations Committee should hear both proposals prior to making a final decision on the location of the Law Enforcement Academy.

EXECUTIVE ACTION: Senator Fuller (86:B:346) moved that House Bill 508 DO PASS. The motion passed unanimously.

Representative Ernst (86:B:371) said he feels there needs to be language in House Bill 939 which coordinates it to the passage of House Bill 921.

EXECUTIVE ACTION: Senator Fuller (86:B:383) made a motion that an amendment to House Bill 939 be drawn up, which coordinates House Bill 939 with the passage of House Bill 921. The motion passed unanimously.

Representative Ernst (86:B:391) moved that House Bill 939 AS AMENDED DO PASS. The motion passed unanimously.

HOUSE BILL 922: Chairman Thoft (86:B:396) said he believes the committee will have to wait to take action on this bill until the Legacy Program is established by either Senate Bill 277 or House Bill 913.

There being no further business before the subcommittee the meeting was adjourned at 10:00 a.m.



ROBERT THOFT, Chairman

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Exhibit # 1

3-22-85

HB 939

Ernst

INVENTORY OF NON-FIXED ASSETS

INCLUDED IN THE SALE OF THE CAMPUS OF

BIG SKY BIBLE COLLEGE

TO

STATE OF MONTANA
LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY

INCLUDED IN THE SALE OF THE CAMPUS OF
BIG SKY BIBLE COLLEGE
TO
MONTANA POLICE ACADEMY

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

5 Typewriters
12 Office Desks and Chairs
4 Metal Book Shelves, Stacking
4 Typing Tables
1 Conference Table
22 Conference Arm Chairs, Metal, Padded.
- Assorted Shelving

LOUNGE EQUIPMENT

1 Coat Rack
1 Apartment Size (1.5 cu. ft.) Refrigerator
1 Coffee Machine
1 Coffee Table
1 Lounge Sofa
2 Lounge Chairs
7 Lounge Couches

CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT

250 Classroom Student Desk Chairs
100 metal Folding Chairs
8 Folding Tables, 8'
4 Overhead Projectors & Stands
1 Piano
5 Projector Screens (Ceiling Mounted in each classroom)
1 Large Projector Screen (Apx. 8' by 12' - Ceiling Mounted)
1 PA System

RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT

1 Ping-Pong Table
1 Pool Table (8')
1 Foos-Ball Table
5 Couches
5 Lounge Chairs
- Ass't. Basket Balls & Volley Balls
1 Volley Ball Net

DORMATORY EQUIPMENT

95 Single Bunk Bed Sets w/4" Foam Mattresses
95 Student Desks (metal)
95 Metal Chest of Drawers
95 Metal Chairs
3 Refrigerators
5 Washers
5 Dryers
2 Ironing Boards
1 Electric Range
2 Dining Tables
- Misc. Dispensary Equipment
30 Night Stands
9 Desk/Table Lamps
10 Floor Lamps
2 Vacuum Cleaners

KITCHEN EQUIPMENT

12 Metal Supply Cupboards
 2 8' Folding Tables
 150 Metal Padded Chairs
 1 Kirby Vacuum
 1 Desk
 1 Electric Adding Machine, Olivetti
 1 Electric Typewriter
 1 Toshiba Calculator
 23 Folding Chairs
 2 Step Ladders
 1 Coat Tree
 2 Coffee Makers
 2 Metal Tables
 3 Garbage Cans, HD
 1 Univex Mixer w/Grinder, #1969, 20 Quart
 1 Kitchen Aid Mixer, w/shredder, Model K5-A 5 Quart
 3 Work Tables, Cuttingboard Tops
 2 Steel Shelves
 1 Sharpening Steel
 1 Dolly
 2 Salad Cold Tables, w/Covers
 136 Assorted Pots, Pans, Racks, Double Boilers, Baking
 3 Stacking GE Ovens
 2 GE Range w/Grill
 1 Deep Fryer, 40 lb. Star
 1 Stainless Steel Work Table
 1 Vulcan Stainless Dishwasher w/Counters, w/20 Racks
 1 Table w/Rollers - Stainless Steel
 1 21 Cubic ft. Chest Freezer, Amana
 1 Globe Electric Slicer
 1 Electric Slicer Cart, Wood w/drawers
 1 Whirlpool Ice Maker
 1 Groen Electric Skillet, 20 Gal, Stationary
 2 Vollrath Flex-o-slide RACKS
 1 Rack for Cookie Sheets
 125 Assorted Kitchen Tools
 1 Norlake Reach-in cooler, 3 door
 1 Aerohot Stainless Steam Serving Table w/lids
 1 Serv-o-lift Plate Heating Cabinet
 1 Automatic, Rotary Electric Toaster, Wells
 1 Electric Toaster Table
 1 Water Dispensing Table w/Fountain, Shelves, and Ice Tray
 1 Soft Ice Cream Machine, Taylor
 1 Jet Spray Drink Machine
 1 Cutting Board Top Cupboard
 2 Norris Milk Coolers
 4 Fire Extinguishers
 2 Serv-a-lift Servers
 37 Square Tables, (seats four)
 40 Salt and Pepper Sets
 160 Yellow Serving Trays
 1 Stool
 1 Assortment: Plates, Bowls, Glasses, Serving Dishes, Platters, Silverware, Pitchers, etc., to serve approximatley 200

SHOP & MAINTENANCE: EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES

- 1 Heavy Duty Bench Grinder
- 1 Pipe Cutting/Threading Machine (Commercial Grade)
- 1 Set Pipe Threading dies 1/2" - 3" (Incl. Cutters & Reamers)
- 1 Pipe Vise
- 1 Workbench Vise, 4"
- 1 Rotary Air Compressor, Electric, 30 Gallon
- 1 Assortment: Spare parts, new & used, for Plant Heating system including Pump motors, pumps, fittings, repair kits, radiators, misc.
- 1 Assortment: Spare parts, new & used, for Housing heating systems
- 1 Assortment: Misc. plumbing parts and supplies
- 1 Assortment: Misc. Electrical parts and supplies
- 1 Assortment: Boiler cleaning & maintenance tools and equipment, including boiler re-tubing tool kit.
- 1 Tire Changing Machine, Auto, Air powered, with accessories
- 2 Portable Lubrication supply station
- 1 Air Compressor, Stationary, Electric, 11.5 h.p., with hoses & fittings.
- Misc. Shelving

CARPENTER SHOP

- 1 Heavy Duty Pedestal Grinder
- 1 Assortment: Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Screws, Nails, Other Fasteners
- 1 Assortment: Door & Window hardware and accessories
- 1 Woodworking vise
- 1 Key making machine
- 1 Table Saw, Rockwell #30-345 (10")
- 1 Radial Arm Saw, DeWalt (14")

PARKING GARAGE

- 1 Firetruck, Pumper, including hose & all equipment and accessories
- 1 Assortment: Firefighting equipment, tools, clothing
- 1 Assortment: Plumbing supplies, including pipe, fittings, tools
- 1 Assortment: Electrical supplies, including fixtures, fuses, light bulbs, parts and tools
- 1 Assortment: Fastener Hardware, including nuts, bolts, etc.
- 1 Assortment: Janitorial equipment and supplies
- 1 Assortment: Pipe, angle iron, structural steel & misc. metal (Supply inventory for maintenance and repair)
- 1 Set of Design & Construction Blueprints (as is) for Physical Plant
- 1 Drill Press, floor mount, electric

OTHER

- 1 Storage Conex, Heavy Duty Steel, portable, skid mounted
- 2 Storage sheds, portable, wood
- 1 Dump Truck with snow plow
- 1 Tractor: John Deere Model 2010, with Mower deck (5'), front dozer blade, 3 point mount PTO driven rotary snow blower attachment
- 1 Garden Tractor: John Deere Model 3000, with 42" Mower deck, Rotary Snow Blower, Rotary snow sweeper attachment.
- 1 Snow Blower: John Deere Model 1032, two-stage self-propelled
- 1 Assortment: Shovels, Rakes, Pitchforks, Snow Shovels, Hoes, Picks, Etc.
- 1 Assortment: Tire chains, Truck & Tractor
- 1 Security Building Furnishings
- 1 1972 Ford 4WD PU with Hydraulic snowplow

Exhibit #2

3-22-85

HB 939

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MONTANA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY

LEWISTOWN PROPOSAL

Assignable Area
As Compared to
Bozeman and Dillon

LEWISTOWN, MONTANA

Assignable Area

		<u>AREAS</u>	
	LEWISTOWN	BOZEMAN	DILLON
ADMINISTRATION			
Lobby and Entry	1,600	1,200	
Receptionist	500	165	
Administrative Offices	982 (5)	660 (3)	
Faculty Offices	1,755 (13)	1,040 (8)	
Secretarial Areas	565	500	
Duplicating	370	900	
Staff Conference Room	270	250	
Staff & Faculty Lounge	225	170	
Staff & Faculty Toilets	315	220	
TOTAL ASSIGNABLE ADMIN. AREA	6,752	5,105	4,964
EDUCATION			
40 Student Classrooms (2 @ 700)	1,400		
50 Student Classrooms (2 @ 1,225)		2,450	
75 Student Classroom	1,080		
64 Student Classroom		1,120	
30 Student Classrooms	720 (2)	570 (1)	
Projection Room, Seminar Room, Crime Scene Lab, Storage, Film Room, Print Room, Library, Toilets	5,345	3,660	
TOTAL ASSIGNABLE EDUC. AREA	8,545	7,800	7,800

AREAS

	LEWISTOWN	BOZEMAN	DILLON
TRAINING			
Multipurpose Gymnasium	3,540	5,260	
Equipment Storage	120	400	
Kitchen		120	
Weight Room	300	640	
Mens' Locker Room	650	600	
Womens' Locker Room	400	320	
Staff Locker Room		340	
Physical Education Office	75	130	
Firing Range	*	6,360	
TOTAL ASSIGNABLE TRAINING AREA	5,085	14,170	14,170

DORMITORY

Double Occupancy Rooms	20,200 (100)	22,500 (75)	
TV & Game Rooms	860	1,700	
Telephone Alcoves	75 (3)	160 (2)	
Resident Storage	960	150	
Typing Room	170	150	
Student Laundry	415	250	
Housekeeping	390	450	
Linen Storage & Distribution	240	350	
TOTAL ASSIGNABLE DORM AREA	23,310	25,710	18,500

AREAS

	LEWISTOWN	BOZEMAN	DILLON
SUPPORT AREAS			
4-Bay Garage		800	
Vehicle & Equipment Storage Area	2,640		
Garage with Office, Restroom, Pit, Fuel & Pump Island	1,772		
Receiving/Loading Dock		180	
Ammunition Bunker	87	100	
Emergency Generator		200	
Generator, Boiler Room, Office, Toilet	1,828		
General Storage	75	400	
Security Office/Building	108		
Sewage Treatment Plant	440		
Lounge	600		
Second Gymnasium	1,650		
Locker Room & 2 Toilet areas	300		
Recreation Room	990		
Snack Bar	95		
Dispensary	170		
TOTAL ASSIGNABLE SUPPORT AREA	10,755	1,680	1,680
FOOD SERVICE			
Eating Area	2,000		
Serving area	560		
Entry	210		
Cooking/Work Area	900		
Walk-in Cooler	50		
Walk-in Freezer	50		
Storage	475		
Restroom	60		
Office	140		
TOTAL ASSIGNABLE FOOD SERV. AREA	4,405	-	-

AREAS

LEWISTOWN

BOZEMAN

DILLON

HOUSING AREA

3-Bedroom Homes with attached Garages
4 @ 1505 sq. ft.

6,020

-

-

TOTAL ASSIGNABLE HOUSING AREA

6,020

TOTAL ASSIGNABLE AREA

64,115

54,465

47,114

SITE DEVELOPMENT

PARKING

Visitor Spaces

24

20

20

Staff Spaces

24

20

20

Student Spaces

102

100

100

RECREATIONAL AVAILABILITY

For picnics, outdoor recreation, and general site development -
Unlimited.

PROPERTY

The property contains 20 buildings, and approximately 11 acres.

HOUSING

Note that although 4 homes are included in the purchase, that additional housing is immediately available (up to 22 more 3-bedroom and 1 4-bedroom homes).

* Note: Probably the most economical area in which to place a 6,360 sq. ft. firing range would be where the Business Office is currently situated. This would lower the assignable education area by 1970 sq. ft. The range would then be a safe and quiet distance from any offices or classrooms.

Exhibit #3
3-22-85
HB 939
Ernst

Law Enforcement Academy

15 Station Indoor Firing Range

Building	7920 Sq.Ft. @ 59.25/SF	470,000
Equipment		<u>135,000</u>

CONSTRUCTION COST	615,000
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10% Contingencies	61,500
Architect fees 8.5%	57,500
10% Inflation	73,400
1% for the Arts	<u>8,100</u>

PROJECT COST	\$815,500
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Exhibit #4

3-22-85

HB 939

Bradley

MONTANA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY

LEWISTOWN PROPOSAL

SUMMARY SHEET

	<u>AREAS</u>		
	<u>LEWISTOWN</u>	<u>BOZEMAN</u>	<u>DILLON</u>
ADMINISTRATION	6,752	5,105	4,964
EDUCATION	8,545	7,800	7,800
TRAINING	5,085*	14,170	14,170
DORMITORY	23,310	25,710	18,500
SUPPORT	10,755	1,680	1,680
FOOD SERVICE	4,405	-0-	-0-
HOUSING	6,020	-0-	-0-
TOTAL ASSICNABLE AREA	64,115	54,465	47,114
	68,505*		

*The most economical area in which to place a 6,360 sq. ft. firing range would be where the Business Office is currently situated. This would lower the assignable education area by 1970 sq. ft. The range would then be a safe and quiet distance from any offices or classrooms. After the range is built, the total assignable area would then raise to 68,505, and TRAINING to 11,445.

COST per sq. ft. after modifications made:

\$36.50 \$135.85 \$93.40

PARKING:

Lewistown: 150 spaces; Bozeman: 140 spaces; Dillon: 140 spaces.

PROPERTY:

20 buildings, and approximately 11 acres, with access to about 30 square miles of BLM property (Judith Mountains). Property is located in the geographic center of the state.

HOUSING:

4 homes (3 br. each) are included in the purchase, and can provide non-cash, and non-taxable remuneration to selected staff or maintenance members.

Although only four homes are included, additional housing is immediately available (up to 22 more 3-b.r. and one 4-b.r. homes).

**Municipal Solid Waste Resource Recovery Facility
for
Western Montana College
Dillon, Montana**

Exhibit # 5
3-22-85
HB 936
Karimmert

1. Request: Construction of a Resource Recovery Facility.

Western Montana College (WMC) would like to propose the construction of a Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Resource Recovery Facility on its campus.

The facility would be located near or attached to the existing heating plant and once in operation provide energy toward heating campus.

2. Process: Burning of refuse to produce heating energy.

Municipal refuse is collected and brought to the proposed facility. Here the refuse is dumped inside the building and used as fuel to provide steam for the campus heating system.

The refuse is burned to produce this energy in a modular incinerator. This system is made part of the existing heating system in such a manner so either system may run independent of the other.

The attached table indicates the estimated differences in future operation cost between existing conditions and those of the proposed facility.

3. Brief History: Producing energy from municipal solid waste.

The idea is not new or untested, the first plant to capitalize on the idea was built in Germany in 1896. New technologies and increasing energy costs are making such facilities increasingly attractive.

Similar facilities have been in operation since early 1982 in Livingston, Montana and Burley, Idaho.

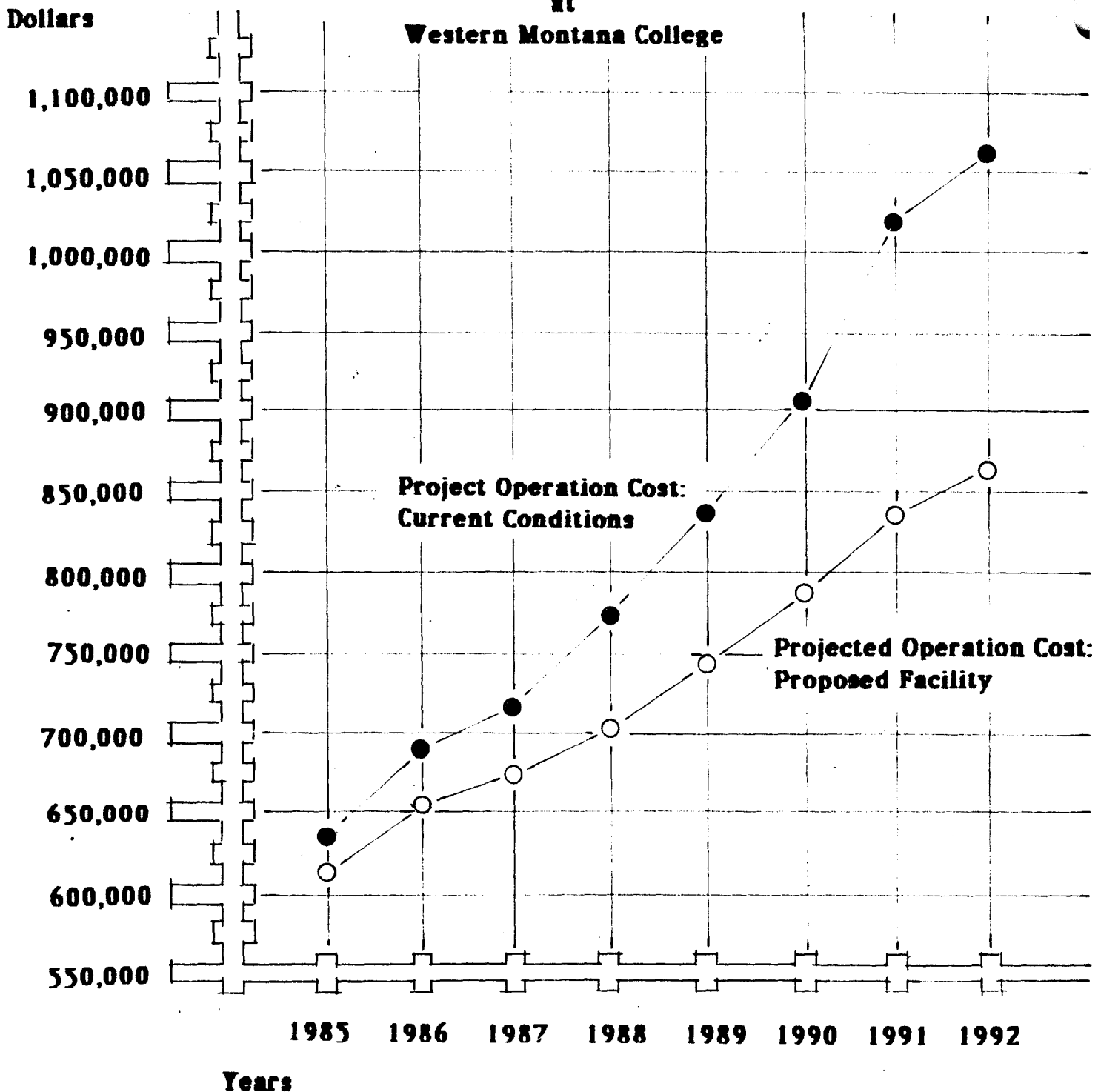
4. Benefits: The advantages of construction and operation of a Resource Recovery Facility.

The overall reduction in cost, to heat the WMC campus. As well the reduced cost of landfill operations to all those counties involved in the project.

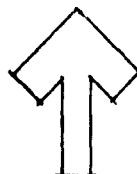
Avoided cost, related to the growing number of legal and environmental problems related to landfill operations.

The conservation of fossil fuels and a reduced impact on the environment.

**Projected Cost of Operations
Municipal Solid Waste Resource Recovery Facility
at
Western Montana College**



MATNEY · FRANTZ
849 WEST MAIN
BOZEMAN, MONTANA
406 · 586 · 3748



NO.	REVISION DATE
	22 MAR 2011 1995
DRAWN: 216	
CHECKED:	

Exhibit # 6

3-22-85

HB 936

Regan

HOUSE BILL 936

My name is Eugene Regan and I am the Beaverhead County Sanitarian. Thank you for this opportunity to talk to you about House Bill 936. This bill was requested by Beaverhead County so funds could be obtained to construct a small solid waste burner at Western Montana College. The burner would benefit the county by extending the life of our current landfill and benefit Western Montana College and the state by keeping the cost of energy down by using the heat from the burner to produce steam to heat the college. We would also protect our environment by disposing of the garbage in a usable manner instead of putting it in the ground where its energy value is wasted and run off through the garbage will leach pollutants into the groundwater.

This project may be considered a demonstration project. My research indicates that there is only one other solid waste burner of this size operating in the United States. With a demonstration project like this, Montana could show the nation a reliable method to dispose of solid waste to the benefit of the community. This solid waste burner has been shown to be a cost effective alternative to burning natural gas for heating Western Montana College and disposing of Beaverhead and Madison County's garbage.

For this project to become a reality there must be close cooperation between the state, the counties and Western. We have already shown the cooperation between Western Montana College and the counties, now we need the cooperation of the state.

I am urging you to vote for approval of House Bill 936.

HB 931, 932, 933

Testimony presented by Jim Flynn, Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks

March 22, 1985

Mr. Chairman, the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks appears in opposition to HB 931, HB 932 and HB 933 which are three alternatives to addressing the same issue.

This is a complex issue which has played out over several years. . . I would offer a brief recap from the Department's perspective to provide the Committee with the background of the events leading to the introduction of these Appropriations bills.

In 1979, Representative Jim Burnett, on behalf of the Rock Creek Water Users, received a legislative authorization to proceed with the repair of Cooney Dam. At the outset, the project was to be funded through a combination of State and Federal money. There was to be a low-interest long-term loan to the water users from the Bureau of Reclamation of approximately \$800,000 along with a \$260,000 grant from the Bureau of Reclamation and a \$591,000 grant from the State of Montana.

At the outset, and within this funding package, it was anticipated that one-half of the State's \$591,000 would come from the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks using Land and Water Conservation Funds (LWCF). This funding package was approved by the 1979 legislative session.

After the 1979 legislative session, the proposers of the project found that the \$260,00 federal grant from the Bureau of Reclamation was not available. As a result, in order to make the package work, the LWCF was transposed from being half of the State's share to replacing the lost \$260,000 grant from the Bureau of Reclamation. Difficulties in getting the federal loan approved precluded the project from being constructed in either 1979 or 1980.

Subsequently, in the 1981 legislative session, the project was again authorized with the State funds continuing to be available for the project. Again, due to the unavailable Bureau of Reclamation Grant, LWCF was line itemed in the Appropriations bill. However, during 1981, President Reagan froze the LWCF, and State projects approved by the 1981 legislative session were not able to be fully funded. As a result, the \$260,000 for the Cooney Dam project was not available. However, because of the economic conditions at the time, the project was put to bid by the proposers -- without the availability of the LWCF. The project came in at \$400,000 under estimate; and, with a combination of the Federal loan and State Grant money that was available, the project went ahead to construction and completion.

After completion of the construction, the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation came to the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks requesting the LWCF that had been authorized. Unfortunately, the LWCF requirements are very specific about funding projects retroactively. Because the project had been completed prior to the LWCF money being available and committed to the project, it could not be funded.

The Rock Creek Water Users Association questioned the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks action and requested that the Department fulfill its commitment by putting sportsmen's dollars into the project to the tune of \$260,000. The Department and the Commission have refused to do so for the following reasons:

First, in the original package that was presented to the 1979 legislative session, it was very clear that the State of Montana obligated \$591,000 to this project. Of that \$591,000 one-half was to come from the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks with LWCF. Now that the project is completed, it is clear that the State of Montana has kept its original commitment and that we have paid \$591,000 toward the project. It is true that the LWCF did not provide half of that money, but nevertheless the impact to the water users is the same as had been originally anticipated.

Second, the project came in at \$400,000 under the estimate leaving the total project in better shape than originally anticipated.

Third, in the entire discussion of this project since its inception, there has never been any contemplation by the Department or the Legislature that any funding source other than LWCF monies would be used. It is clear from the legislative history on the project that the only funding source that was considered from this agency was the LWCF.

I would assume that if the original project discussion had been around the use of license dollars as opposed to LWCF dollars, neither the Department nor the Legislature would have been agreeable to spending sportsmen's dollars to the level of \$260,000 on the Cooney project, primarily because that kind of money was not available.

And, finally, the action of the Federal Government precluded the use of LWCF for this project in 1981 and 1982; if President Reagan had not frozen the funds available to use on the project, the problem would not exist today.

Within the sequence of events, we do have to acknowledge that Cooney Dam is of benefit to recreationists and particularly anglers. The angling pressure on this reservoir is of some consequence.

As a result we would recommend that \$20,000 each year of the next biennium be authorized from this agency's General License Account to go toward the cost reduction of the project.

Thank you.

Exhibit #8

3-22-85

HB 932

AMENDMENT TO HB932

Page 1, line 14
Following: "Parks"
Strike: "state parks"
Insert: "license"

Page 1, line 15
Following: "No."
Strike: "02411"
Insert: "02409"

Exhibit # 9

3-22-85

HB 861

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 861

Page 4, Line 21

Following: "exceeding"

Strike: "\$5,450,000"

Insert: "\$7,150,000"

VISITORS' REGISTER

LONG-RANGE PLANNING SUBCOMMITTEEBILL NO. House Bills 931, 932, 933,
936 and 939DATE MARCH 22, 1985SPONSORS Spaeth, Hand and Ernst

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
DAN J. BRADLEY	LEWISTOWN MT	⁹³⁹ HB 931	
Jim Schell	Dist 30 Lewistown	HB 939	
Tom Connell	Helena		
Blue Eluel	Keilow	HB 936	
James Pirean	Rebouts		
Eugene Regan	Dillon		
Charles Lammert	bozeman		
CHARLES E. JONES	HELENA		
Pat Birmingham	Idaho		
Duane Robertson	Helena	HB 936	
Allen Lawitt	Dillon	HB 936	
Butch Opsahl	Dillon	HB 936	
Susan Hansen	Helena	HB 936	HB 939
DON HYPPA	HELENA		
PAUL HALICK	HELENA		

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.