



Montana University System

Long-Range Building & Planning (LRBP)

LRBP Projects

LRBP Ranking Criteria:

1. Health and Life/Safety
2. Major Maintenance of Building/Utility Systems
3. Code Compliance
4. Operational Efficiency/Savings
5. Adaptive Renovation
6. New Construction

2013 Biennium Projects

- Deferred Maintenance = \$1.4M

2011 Biennium Projects

- Total Funding = \$39M
- Direct Funding = \$8.5M

Direct Funded Projects:

- Deferred Maintenance, \$3.6 M
- MSU Animal Science Building, \$2.5M
- MSU GF COT, Simulated Hospital, \$1.6M
- UM Helena COT, Renovation, \$850K

Authority Only Projects:

- Deferred Maintenance, \$1.0M
- MSU Renovate Existing Lab Facilities, \$7.5M
- MSU GF COT, Simulated Hospital, \$500K
- MT Tech Re-appropriation, \$2.5M
- UM-All Campuses – Authority, \$6M
- MSU-All Campuses – Authority, \$5M

Background

The LRBP is always a work in progress for the Montana University System (MUS). The UM and MSU campuses utilize excellent software to track all aspects of the physical plants of the affiliated campuses and research agencies, especially in regard to energy utilization, age and condition, and needs for capital construction, in light of overall campus master plans. The staff of the Board of Regents schedules visits to most university system sites in the year between legislative sessions to review and rank the highest-priority needs. They partner with personnel from the Architecture and Engineering Division (A&E) in this process. Others who often participate include regents, budget office and legislative staff, and regional legislators.

LRBP Process

Step 1 - Preliminary projects lists are developed by each campus. The visiting team listens to campus facilities directors, faculty, and students as they tour the facilities, with focus on the areas of greatest need (see ranking criteria on side bar).

Step 2 – Based on project scope and cost estimates, a draft Consolidated Project Priority List (CPPL) is presented to the presidents of the UM and MSU campuses. In November, a full fourteen months prior to the start of the legislative session, a preliminary priority list is also shared with campus Chancellors and Deans for review/discussion. The campuses generally finalize the CPPL in January, one year in advance of the legislative session.

Step 3 – The Board of Regents staff, led by the Deputy Commissioner for Finance and Administration, then develops a Montana University System Consolidated Project Priority List for submittal to the March Board of Regents meeting. This priority list is developed as systematically and objectively as possible with the advice and counsel of campus leaders, the Architecture & Engineering Division (A&E), and the LRBP site visitors.

Step 4 – After review and debate, the Board of Regents adopts an MUS Consolidated Project Priority List to submit to A&E of the Department of Administration for inclusion in the State LRBP that is introduced to the Legislature (to whatever extent is possible). This step normally takes place during the May Board of Regents meeting. The MUS CPPL is required to be submitted to A&E by June 30, six months prior to the start of the legislative session. A&E normally publishes the Governor's LRB Plan in mid-November.

Legislative Involvement: The Board of Regents welcomes involvement by regional legislators early in the process as the priority list for the entire system is still in the formation stage. It is cost-effective for the executive and legislative branches of government to join with the Board of Regents in adhering to project priorities established through this rigorous 18-month process. No approach is perfect, but this LRBP process achieves a reasonable balance to meet needs across various campuses and research agencies over a number of biennia.