

"SEC. 604. CORONAVIRUS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND.

"(a) Appropriation.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$10,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for making payments to States, territories, and Tribal governments to carry out critical capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19).

"(c) Timing.—The Secretary shall establish a process of applying for grants to access funding made available under section (b) not later than 60 days after enactment of this section.

ARPA Capital Project List as of 3/17/2021 - DRAFT Preliminary review and contingent upon ongoing legal review and final guidance confirming appropriate use				
Agency	Description	Agency Priority	Amount	Summary
DOR	Liquor Warehouse Expansion	1	6,500,000	<p>This project request was accelerated into the LRBP by DOR as a result of the C-19 impact on the receiving, storing, and distribution of liquor products throughout the State. The function and capacity of the Warehouse has a direct bearing on maintaining the State's restaurant industry/economy. Liquor sales have experienced a C-19- jump of 17.15% during FY2021 (typical sales increases are in the 3%-4% range year over year). The project is a 35,000 sqft addition to the existing Warehouse and a primary driver at this time is the volume of sales resulting during C-19..</p>
MUS	UM Western Block Hall Renovations	1	4,800,000	<p>Block Hall is the only laboratory facility at UM Western, and among other things, is characterized by an antiquated, outdated, ineffective heating and ventilation system. This aging system, installed in the 1960's, pulls air from every office, classroom, and lab and redistributes it throughout the building. In the event of a spill, accident, or COVID-19 outbreak, this airflow distribution system would result in contaminants from the labs (whether viral or chemical) quickly being dispersed to everyone in the building. The complete overall haul of the heating and ventilation system is complex and would also include renovation of science labs to upgrade and modernize the facilities. There are six wet labs in use, with three being on the third floor and three on the second floor. Some of these lab spaces contain fume hoods that are not operational, but the lab's ventilation is part of the entire building's air circulation system. This \$4.8M offsets a portion of the \$12M bonds needed in HB 14 for the project. This \$4.8m is 40% of the project cost which is an estimate of the ventilation costs, which can be tied to COVID.</p>

MUS	Key Card Access	2	5,000,000	<p>Key card access enhances the ability to contact trace locations that may have been impacted by COVID-19 with earlier detection and response times to outbreaks. System-wide upgrades to security key systems were partially funded with Coronavirus Relief Funds. The MUS was able to fully upgrade exterior doors on 6 campuses and partially upgrade the exterior doors on 2 campuses. This additional funding request would complete the exterior door upgrades on the MSU and UM campuses. Currently campuses are unable to lock buildings remotely which is particularly necessary during an emergency situation and are unable to trace who has accessed the buildings.</p>
MUS	HVAC Upgrades	3	23,000,000	<p>Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 through the air is sufficiently likely that airborne exposure to the virus should be controlled. Changes to building operations, including the operation of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems, can reduce airborne exposures. Ventilation and filtration provided by HVAC systems can reduce the airborne concentration of SARS-CoV-2 and thus the risk of transmission through the air. The MUS has several inadequate HVAC systems, upgrading these critical systems will assist in reducing the spread of COVID-19 on the campuses. Specific projects would include: MSU Haynes Hall Ventilation Upgrades, \$1.6M, Helena College Donaldson Building HVAC System, \$1M, MSU Northern Brockmann Center HVAC, \$0.9M, MSU Reid Hall HVAC, \$0.7M, MSU Northern Electronics Building HVAC, \$0.6M</p>
MUS	Renovate Classrooms	4	15,000,000	<p>Renovation of Classrooms, \$15M. Renovate classrooms across the MUS to expand the remote learning opportunities and ensure social distancing measures to prevent and manage the spread of COVID-19 across campuses. Aspects of the renovation would include: Mobile Classroom Carts, provide the ability to broadcast instruction from multiple classrooms at a given time to students who have been required to quarantine or are experiencing symptoms, integral to keeping students active in learning with the ability to stay in college</p> <p>Remote Learning Content in Trades &amp; Industrial Arts, specialized space equipped with technology needed to create and deliver content will improve both the quantity and quality of remote learning to trade students</p> <p>Logistical Items, various items to maximize health and safety while also maintaining quality including student use laptops in high service areas of campus, items necessary to create additional classroom space to maintain social distancing, expanding food service offerings for on-campus students, and online support services</p>

Corrections	RSNU - Renovate Building #15 to allow for inmate quarantine	12	1,070,680	Riverside Special Needs Unit (RNSU) currently houses approximately 27 older, medically-fragile patients. RSNU is much like a nursing home. Given the congregate nature and resident population served (e.g., elderly adults often with underlying chronic medical conditions), this population is more susceptible to acquiring a virus. Additional care space is required to house the large number of elderly and medically-fragile offenders still residing at MSP to ensure adequate social distancing and medical care. This plan would renovate Building #15 currently located on the Riverside Special Needs Unit campus in Boulder. It would add another 27 beds to increase the capacity to 54 beds. Expanding the capacity at RSNU will allow the department to reduce the aging fragile population on-site at MSP and provide a safer environment for them. This renovation will provide the necessary space for care and quarantining offenders to lessen burden on MSP facility operations, minimize transmissions, illness and secondary clusters, and additional operational costs that could be incurred with inability to provide adequate quarantine.
DPHHS	Investment in in-state children's mental health service capacity to reduce out of state placement	2	3,000,000	Development of campus to be operated privately to serve kids that are currently receiving mental health treatment in an out of state facility. Funding would be capital improvements/development. Funding would be existing CMHB Caseload TGH or PRTF. The COVID-19 Pandemic has exacerbated existing mental health diagnoses in children. This would provide for increased in state behavioral options for kids that are currently placed out of state.
DOL	Livestock	1	26,200,000	The laboratory possesses extensive in-house expertise, testing capacity for extremely large numbers of samples, and a broad range of ability to test for many pathogens of both human and veterinary significance. However, the laboratory operates within an antiquated facility, and the need for a modern building designed to current laboratory, biosafety, and biosecurity standards has been apparent for more than two decades. Within that time, there have been numerous crisis-level public health events involving disease agents operating at the intersection of animal and human health, including COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2), Zika virus, SARS, MERS, and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza. Other important diseases that affect this intersection of human and veterinary health, particularly in this geographic area, include brucellosis, Chronic Wasting Disease, and rabies. This \$26.2M offsets a portion of the \$36.05M bonds requested in HB 14 for the project. The remaining \$9.85M bond funds are for the Dept of Ag portion of the building that is not C-19 connected.

DOA	Statewide Office & Workspace Analysis, Design, and Renovations	1	5,000,000	Renovation/Retrofit of Office & Workspace - Statewide. Analysis, capital planning, re-design, retrofitting of furnishing systems (partitions, desk areas, etc.) and renovation of existing offices and workspace in executive, legislative, and judicial branch agencies (including the Montana university system) to adjust for employee and workforce location adjustments that allow work, education, and health to continue while mitigating COVID-19. Agencies may need to reduce leased space commitments and consolidate within currently owned state space to maximize health and safety and to better manage work and remote work in response to COVID 19. Concept is providing assistance to user agencies, a majority of which would likely be those on the Capitol Complex but may include other campuses and facilities around the State.
DOA	Statewide HVAC & Mechanical Systems Upgrades	1	20,000,000	Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 through the air is sufficiently likely that airborne exposure to the virus should be controlled. Changes to building HVAC and mechanical systems (including controls systems) can reduce and mitigate airborne exposures through creation of better Indoor Air Quality. Ventilation and filtration provided by HVAC systems can reduce the airborne concentration of SARS-CoV-2 and thus the risk of transmission through the air. The State executive, judicial, and executive branch agencies (including the Montana university system) have critical HVAC systems that will assist in reducing the spread of COVID-19 within state-owned facilities. Some specific projects are already identified in HB 5 and additional projects would be identified as the ARPA funding becomes available.
DOA	Capital Projects Inflationary Adjustments - Statewide Congregate Care Capital Projects Covid Connection Grants	1	6,000,000	COVID-19 has/is impacting the construction industry in Montana and escalation of costs is being experienced in many sectors. During 2020, the A&E Division bid multiple projects appropriated in the 2019 session that saw large jumps in bid prices, sometimes as much as 150% over estimates. With an additional influx of federal funding to an already impacted and extremely busy sector within Montana, the A&E Division anticipates capital projects now requested within HB 5 and 14 will experience unpredictable inflationary spikes throughout the next several years. Flexibility within current appropriations is essential to effective management of capital projects appropriated by the legislature, and it is requested the legislature establish a appropriation that can be utilized by the A&E Division to adjust project amounts accordingly. This suggestion would be applicable to any current or future LRBP Major Repair, LRBP Capital Development, SSR, or general obligation bond-funded projects.

115,570,680

**Offsets if the above list is funded through ARPA Capital Projects**

HB 5 Offset Amount, Major Repair Acct	7,700,000	
HB 14 GO Bond Offset Amount	24,400,000	Bonds for Liquor Warehouse, Block Hall, & VDL/Ag Lab
HB 14 SSR Offset Amount	13,100,000	VDL Lab SSR \$ from Dept of Livestock

**Recommended use of HB 5 offset above**

Life Safety/Deferred Maintenance (for  
use with HB 5 offset of Major Repair  
dollars)

7,700,000

State-owned buildings and infrastructure components that may be addressed as part of this project and funding consist of, but are not limited to: exterior envelope (entries, roofing, windows), interior finishes (flooring, walls, doors), site components (walks, ramps, stairs, paving, curb/gutter, parking, retaining walls), utility systems (primary electrical, sanitary sewer, domestic water, fuels), mechanical (heating/cooling/ventilation systems), electrical (primary/secondary/back-up power), lighting, plumbing, fire detection/alarms, fire suppression, ADA accessibility needs, elevators, hazardous materials abatement, demolition/removal of deteriorated facilities, and specialty systems (e.g. data systems infrastructure, security access and monitoring). All of these systems and components must be maintained, renewed/replaced, or restored for a building or facility to function as intended in a safe, code-compliant, and energy efficient manner.