

Administration, Department of **Project Funding Summary**
(\$ in Thousands)

Project Title	Agency Priority	Funding Source	Agency Request			Governor's Rec	Governor's Planning Estimates	
			2014	2016	2018	2014	2016	2018
Continue Capitol Restoration	1	GO	\$126,300	\$0	\$0	\$126,300	\$0	\$0
State Office Building Restoration Design	2	GO	8,820	94,328	0	0	0	0
Agency Relocation	3	GF	1,500	500	500	0	0	0
Capitol Complex Monuments/Memorials Repairs and Restoration	4	GO	2,827	0	0	0	0	0
Statewide CAPRA	5	GO	2,000	5,000	5,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Hmong Veterans Memorial		GO	450	0	0	450	0	0

Project Total	\$141,897	\$99,828	\$5,500	\$128,750	\$2,000	\$2,000
General Obligation Bonding (GO)	\$140,397	\$99,328	\$5,000	\$128,750	\$2,000	\$2,000
General Fund Projects (GF)	\$1,500	\$500	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0

Funding Sources:	GF = General Fund	THF = Trunk Highway Fund	OTH = Other Funding Sources
	GO = General Obligation Bonds	THB = Trunk Highway Fund Bonding	UF = User Financed Bonding

Mission

The Department of Administration (Admin) provides a broad range of business and professional services so government agencies can succeed in achieving their core missions. Admin's mission is to *provide the best value in government administrative services*. That mission is achieved by focusing on three goals:

- **Customer Satisfaction**, serving our customers in a professional and ethical manner, producing valuable results;
- **Continuous Improvement**, reducing costs and cycle times, optimizing performance and delivering innovative business solutions at every opportunity; and
- **Employee Engagement**, enabling and encouraging all staff to help achieve our mission.

Statewide Outcome(s)

Administration supports the following statewide outcome(s).

Efficient and accountable government services.

Context

Admin is a core central service agency for the executive branch serving the Governor, legislature, state agencies, local governments, and the public. The department consists of 15 business units whose operating funds are derived primarily through its business functions. Six percent of the agency's operating budget is from general fund appropriations.

In response to changing business needs and economic conditions, the scope and funding of department services has changed dramatically in the last decade. Admin-directed enterprise services such as Information Technology, Management Analysis and Development, the Environmental Quality Board and MnGeo have been transitioned to other agencies. Other operations such as recycling and office supply are overseen by Admin but performed by outside vendors. Through a variety of cost reduction and other measures, the remaining divisions have reduced their reliance on general fund allocations by 29 percent since 2001.

Strategies

Admin utilizes multiple strategies and service delivery models to support the statewide outcomes of efficient and accountable government services and ensure the best value in government administrative services. These include:

- Procurement services that use an enterprise approach to achieve the best value by:
 - (1) Developing contracts for use by multiple government units;
 - (2) Standardizing and consolidating purchases; and
 - (3) Aggressively negotiating contract terms and pricing.
 - *Admin purchases annually more than \$2.1 billion in goods and services.*
- Facilities management services, such as maintenance, engineering, and energy retrofits, that provide well maintained facilities necessary for the daily operations of the state's executive, legislative, and judicial branches.
 - *Admin has reduced energy consumption by 18.1 percent in the 22 buildings it operates and maintains.*
- Construction and space leasing services, such as serving as the State's leasing agent and owner's representative on construction projects, that provide efficient and effective oversight and management of capital construction projects, ensure facility solutions that cost-effectively meet state agencies' space needs, and facilitate effective management and use of state real property assets.
 - *Admin manages more than 400 construction projects and 700 property leases.*
- Government-to-Government Services, such as advising on and providing business services, that provide small agency financial and human resource assistance, continuous improvement (Lean) training, workers compensation, archeological services, and vehicle fleet services.
 - *Admin oversees a fleet of more than 2,000 vehicles.*
- Government management services that advise agencies on achieving energy reduction goals, complying with open government requirements, reducing workers' compensation costs, and reducing the state's reliance on gasoline.

- *Admin trained more than 1,200 public officials and stakeholders last year on complying with and navigating open government laws.*
- Citizen services that include assistive technology, demographic services, resources for citizens with developmental disabilities, and the promotion of the public's access by granting permits to stage public rallies or educating citizens on their rights to government data.
 - *Admin has provided direct training and informational resources to more than 3,000 individuals with developmental disabilities or family members in the last year.*

Measuring Success

Admin ensures that its mission and goal areas are turned into action through the use of detailed business plans and performance objectives. Each of the agency's divisions has developed a series of SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time Based) objectives that are evaluated in a quarterly operations performance review. There are approximately 100 objectives for which divisions track progress through detailed measures, baselines, and timelines. Progress is monitored through measures that answer such questions as:

- How much are government agencies saving through aggressive procurement negotiations?
- Is a state agency leasing office space at the best available market rate?
- Are we meeting our goals of reducing the Capitol complex's carbon footprint?

These measures are the litmus test to whether the department is meeting its mission of providing the best value in government administrative services.

At A Glance: Agency Long-Range Strategic Goals

- Provide services, products, expertise, and advice that help state government fulfill its mission of serving citizens.
- Provide safe, reliable, clean facilities and space that, over their lifetime, efficiently and effectively serve customers, employees, and citizens.
- Ensure the safety of employees and the public and guard the state's investment in facilities by providing timely, cost-effective maintenance, repairs, and renewal.
- Lead the Enterprise Real Property Team to improve tracking, reporting, management, and decision-making for the state's 5,000-plus buildings and associated land.
- Provide commuting options that leverage existing and planned transportation systems, including light rail transit and employee and public parking in the Capitol Complex.
- Provide functional, effective, and energy efficient work environments that enhance employee productivity, encourage agency co-location, and maximize opportunities for shared space.
- Leverage opportunities for efficient acquisition and disposition of property at the lowest possible cost.

The mission of Minnesota's Department of Administration (Admin) is to provide the best value in government administrative services; helping our state-agency customers succeed in fulfilling their diverse missions of serving citizens. Among the department's strategic objectives are ensuring the wise use, allocation, and maintenance of existing structures; supporting sustainable investment in new facilities; leveraging technology to improve the planning, management, and decision-making regarding the State's Real Property and Vehicle Fleet, and conserving natural and economic resources through waste reduction, the wise use of energy, and sustainable design.

In support of these objectives, Admin and now MN.IT@ Admin continues in the leadership role of the Enterprise Real Property (ERP) Project. The ERP team has implemented an enterprise information system, Archibus, for tracking and managing the state's 5,000-plus buildings. The Enterprise Archibus system includes modules that focus on consolidating and standardizing space management, facility condition assessment, and building

operations. Nineteen agencies are documenting and loading data, assets, and information into the system. This statewide repository of data is now capable of providing all levels of management with reports that contain new and advanced information that is necessary to improve capital planning, space utilization, facilities management, and reduce maintenance costs.

Technology Improvements

Enterprise Construction Project Management Software has been developed by Admin to enhance the delivery, communication and transparency of capital improvement projects. Admin developed this software for enterprise participation by all state agencies. Once fully developed, this software will link with the State's Enterprise Real Property software to provide comprehensive management and delivery of the State's capital assets and property. Future additional functionality anticipated to be added to Enterprise Archibus includes Lease Administration, Geographic Information System (GIS), and Building Information Modeling (BIM).

Facilities Management and Capital Project Planning and Budgeting

In addition to its work in implementing the Enterprise Real Property Project, the following factors have influenced the department's approach to facilities management and capital project planning and budgeting:

- Restoration of the State Capitol Building and as of the 2013 Legislative Session, new major building and parking facility projects authorized for the Capitol Complex
- Central Corridor Light Rail Transit development
- Deteriorating and/or failing infrastructure
- Life/safety and code compliance
- Sustainability and energy efficiency
- Space/program requirements
- Emergency repair and hazardous materials abatement
- Capitol Complex land availability and optimum use
- Enterprise-wide needs and opportunities

In fulfilling its mission, Admin offers a variety of services to provide customers safe, reliable, and efficient facilities and space. These services include space evaluation and design; construction project management; facility management, maintenance, repair, and renovation; lease

management; property acquisition and disposal; and relocation assistance. Recent examples include:

- Renegotiating the Department of Labor and Industry lease early to leverage the real estate market resulted in a cost savings of \$240,238 for the term 10/1/2012 through 6/30/2013 and reduced rental rates for the remainder of the lease term.
- Renegotiating the Pollution Control Agency lease early to leverage the real estate market resulted in a cost savings of \$641,721 for the term 10/1/2012 through 6/30/2013 and reduced rental rates for the remainder of the lease term.
- Negotiated a lease of space for MNDOT's St. Croix Bridge project office that resulted in cost avoidance of \$156,000 over a three year term.
- Completion of the design and construction of a \$47.5 Million expansion for DHS-MSOP in Moose Lake.
- Completion of the H.H. Humphrey and Fire Fighters Memorials on the Capitol Complex.
- Completion of new University Ave. tunnel into the Capitol Building.

Central Corridor Light Rail Transit Development

The development of the Central Corridor Light Rail Transit (CCLRT) system along University Avenue, Robert Street and Cedar Avenue offers significant benefit potential for people who work in or visit the Capitol Complex. Set to start operation in 2014, this project will have significant, long-term development and operational impacts on the Capitol Complex, also impacting visitor (pedestrian, CCLRT riders, Metro Transit bus riders and private vehicle operators) access to the Capitol Complex. The design/construction of the Freeman Office Building and the State Lab Building anticipated CCLRT on Robert Street. Looking forward, the CCLRT also poses considerable planning challenges for the state. Admin has established three objectives regarding the relationship between the CCLRT and the Capitol Complex:

- Achieve full and seamless integration of the LRT system with Capitol Complex facilities.
- Develop operational strategies for employees and visitors that encourage the use of LRT.

- Identify facilities and land necessary to support the state's long-term staffing needs and program objectives as well as leverage LRT development, including replacement of the anticipated loss of leased parking at the Sears (State Lot X) site.

Deteriorating and/or Failing Infrastructure

Admin operates and maintains 22 buildings, 23 monuments/memorials, and 28 parking facilities, located primarily in or near the Capitol Complex. Deferred maintenance at these facilities, based on the 2012 Facilities Condition Audit, is estimated to be in excess \$158 million. Of particular concern to the department are:

The **State Capitol**, which requires significant restoration, repair, and modernization. An unprecedented investment has been made to restore and preserve the historic State Capitol Building and enhance the infrastructure that supports the Capitol Complex. The Capitol Preservation Commission unanimously approved a comprehensive restoration plan in 2012. The project will be completed in phases and includes repairs to the deteriorating façade and modernization of the mechanical, electrical, plumbing, life-safety, security and telecommunication systems. The restoration will also preserve the architectural integrity of the historic Capitol Building in keeping with architect Cass Gilbert's original design.

The **Governor's Residence**, donated to the state in 1965, which is also in need of comprehensive restoration, as evidenced by a recent facility condition assessment and Predesign study, to ensure long-term safety, reliability, maintainability and achievement of programmatic needs.

The **State Office Building**, now approaching its 80th year, is also in need of substantial renovation/restoration as evidenced by a recent facility condition assessment and Predesign study. The systems identified as "currently critical" and "potentially critical" account for \$7.5 million of total cost.

Life/Safety and Building Code Compliance

Ensuring compliance with building codes, life/safety codes, and the Americans with Disabilities Act is an ongoing effort that is complicated by the wide range of age of Admin-managed buildings. Code compliance is a significant issue at the State Capitol and the Governor's Residence. Studies of the Capitol have determined that mechanical systems are at risk of

catastrophic failure, air quality is marginal, and air quantity is below current day code requirements. Many key areas of the building are inaccessible to persons with disabilities. Portions of the Governor's Residence are of limited use because of accessibility and code compliance issues.

The department continuously evaluates life/safety and security needs throughout the Capitol Complex, a process heightened following the events of 9-11-2001. In 2006, the Minnesota National Guard conducted Full Spectrum Integrated Vulnerability Assessments of all Capitol Complex facilities. These assessments now serve as a guide for addressing the most critical vulnerabilities, including standoff zones and vehicular and personal access, in Capitol Complex buildings. Additionally, the department is using these assessments, along with an Infrastructure Study (currently underway), as the foundation for development of the list of building security improvements to recommend for possible future funding consideration.

Sustainability and Energy Efficiency

The 2001 Minnesota Legislature established a goal of reducing energy consumption in new public buildings by 30 percent. Charged with implementing the legislation, the departments of Administration and Commerce initiated a conservation benchmarking program for the 10,000-plus public buildings in the state and developed the state's Sustainable Building Design Guidelines for all new buildings. The designs for the Andersen, Freeman, and State Lab buildings on the Capitol Complex utilized the "beta" versions of these guidelines, which included the 30 percent energy efficiency goal. In 2001, Admin implemented sustainability guidelines for minor building additions and renovation projects. In 2009, the Department of Administration and the Department of Commerce, with the assistance of other agencies, developed sustainable building design guidelines for all major renovations of state buildings. Included in the 2009 update is the establishment of performance standards, also known as Sustainable Building 2030, which can significantly reduce carbon dioxide emissions by lowering energy use for new and substantially reconstructed buildings.

State government, as a major consumer of energy, can effectively reduce energy costs through an aggressive conservation strategy. Executive Order #11-12 – Providing for Job Creation through Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Programs for Minnesota's Public Buildings was signed on April 8, 2011. Among the provisions in this order, state agencies are directed

to adopt cost-effective energy efficiency and renewable energy strategies to achieve no less than an aggregate 20% reduction in energy use. As of FY end 2013, Admin has reduced total energy consumption by 21.3% and achieved net savings of over \$2.1 million in utility costs.

Space/Program Requirements

Space and program requirements of state government have evolved from the old standard of equating office size, location, and amenities with the individual's position in the organization to one that focuses on providing efficient space that supports job functions and the sharing of space.

Sustainable design is key to this new paradigm. Natural light, good indoor air quality, and comfortable ambient indoor air temperatures help reduce absenteeism and turnover, and increase productivity. Sustainable design is dynamic and addresses changing needs economically and efficiently. New building designs address the legislature's energy efficiency mandate, while Admin continues to seek opportunities for reducing energy consumption in existing facilities through retrofit projects.

Long-term cost savings can be achieved through improved space utilization. Admin has updated the State's Space Standards to incorporate hoteling, shared-space, and other flexible work environment strategies and will be working with state agencies to implement the new standards.

State government is continually assessing its space requirements and often, due to operational and financial changes, must respond quickly to both challenges and opportunities to move and consolidate. Key to the ability to seize these opportunities is the availability of relocation funding.

Emergency Repair and Hazardous Materials Abatement

Although agencies typically anticipate asset preservation projects and seek funding through their agency's capital budgeting process, unforeseen events or conditions require immediate remediation. The Capital Asset Preservation and Repair Account (CAPRA), created in 1990, is a statewide program specifically for these situations. The program helps minimize the impact on the delivery of services and programs from unanticipated emergencies and prevent or reduce additional damage to state facilities.

Capitol Complex Land Scarcity

The 1998, 2000, 2002, and 2008 Minnesota Legislatures appropriated funds for the acquisition of land and options for land in the Capitol Complex for properties meeting current or future state development needs. Land available for development in and surrounding the Capitol area is rare; furthermore, the state typically only considers land purchases when there is a willing seller. This scarcity of land can have a profound effect on state government's ability to serve citizens.

Agency Process Used to Arrive at These Capital Requests

The department is concentrating its efforts on preserving state assets while watching for opportunities that would align with the state's *Strategic Plan for Locating State Agencies* as well as the program needs of state agencies.

For this budget cycle, Admin considered the work already underway to preserve, repair, and restore the State Capitol Building as well as the newly authorized work in 2013 to construct new parking facilities and the new Legislative Office Building. In addition, Admin evaluated previous capital proposals, the state Facilities Condition Audit and other materials, and held discussions with other agencies regarding their capital needs. Admin also reviewed its CAPRA request with affected agencies. Projects were ranked based on the following priorities:

- Continuation and completion of the Capitol Restoration Project
- CCLRT – work to mitigate impacts to the Capitol Complex resulting from LRT development
- Facilities with significant life/safety and/or code issues
- Facilities with a compelling need for repairs or maintenance
- Projects that offer long-term economic advantages for the state of Minnesota
- Requests that help realize Admin's mission of helping its customers succeed

Admin Capital Projects Authorized in 2010

CAPRA - \$2.0 million

Asset Preservation - \$8.075 million

Admin Capital Projects Authorized in 2011

CAPRA - \$2.830 million

Asset Preservation - \$8.150 million

Admin Capital Projects Authorized in 2012

Capitol Restoration, including University Ave Tunnel - \$44 million

CAPRA - \$1.0 million

Asset Preservation - \$500,000

Peace Officers Memorial Renovation - \$55,000

Admin Capital Projects Authorized in 2013

Capitol Restoration - \$109 million

Capitol Complex Parking Facilities - \$22.680 million

Continue Capitol Restoration

2014 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$126,300,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 1 of 5

Project At A Glance

\$126,300,000 in general obligation bond dollars for continued restoration of the State Capitol Building and site.

Project Description

In 1896, Architect Cass Gilbert sketched his vision of a white marble American Renaissance state capitol to serve the people of Minnesota for generations. Ten years later, this vision was realized and the “new” Capitol had its grand opening. Gilbert went on to New York, becoming one of America’s great architects, and listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1972, the Minnesota State Capitol took its place in the annals of American architecture as one of the great state Capitols.

Today, the building suffers from one hundred years of hard use. Throughout the past 30 years, there have been many attempts to launch a comprehensive restoration of the Capitol. These efforts culminated in the creation of a 22 member State Capitol Preservation Commission (Laws of Minnesota 2011, 1st Special Session, Chapter 6, Article 4, Section 3). The duties of the Commission include to 1) develop a comprehensive, multiyear, predesign plan for the restoration of the Capitol building, review the plan periodically, and, as appropriate, amend and modify the plan; and, 2) develop and implement a comprehensive plan to fund the preservation and restoration of the Capitol Building.

The report titled “2012 Report from the Capitol Preservation Commission” dated January 2012 described the following findings of the Commission:

- The Capitol, and particularly the stone exterior of the building, is deteriorating rapidly.

- The mechanical systems are nearing the end of their useful life and are difficult to control and maintain. The commons area of the building does not have a direct source of outside air, in violation of code requirements.
- The plumbing systems are nearing their end of useful life and are at risk of leaking. Most readily accessed areas have been replaced but much of the system is not readily accessible.
- The Electrical Systems are inadequately sized for the modern day usage demand placed upon them by the use of computers, copiers and printers. The electrical service needs to be upgraded to 480 volts and all the electrical lines should be upgraded as well.
- Life-safety systems need to be improved. There is no smoke control system and only a limited sprinkler system. Exit stairwells are not code compliant. Modern physical security design and technology can in fact be leveraged to mitigate many security vulnerabilities. The Capitol needs to be a safer and more secure building for all who work in it and visit it.
- The Technology Systems, which include the communication systems and wiring for internet access, are haphazardly strung and below the current level of service now needed for the proper function of State Government.
- Today, most of the Capitol has inadequate or nonexistent accessibility. When the Capitol was designed over 100 years ago, access for people with disabilities was not considered. From parking, to easily managed paths to and into the building, to modern and code-compliant fire alarm horns and strobes, and accessible restroom and hearing rooms, this building needs modernization with respect to accessibility.
- Committee Rooms need to be better organized and meeting spaces should be identified in areas with a minimal number of structural columns which impede the public viewing of the proceedings.
- The Public struggles to find Legislators located in the Capitol. The physical layouts and relationships of Senate offices should be improved for ease of access by the public.
- Accommodations should be made for the school buses and school children who visit the Capitol as well as providing better accommodations for visitors to witness and participate in the sessions.
- Communications between the Senate and House Chambers is critical to the function of state government. Currently the building does not support these functions and movement between the bodies.

Continue Capitol Restoration

- Restoration of the Capitol should focus on a 100 year building life expectancy.

In Feb. 2012 the State Capitol Preservation Commission approved a Comprehensive Master Plan providing a 20 year view of the restoration, preservation and maintenance of the State Capitol Building.

The guiding principles in the Comprehensive Master Plan are:

A. Architectural Integrity

1. Implies that the restoration of the Capitol architecture is the most important aspect of the restoration.
2. Not everything must be absolutely returned to the 1905 plan.
3. The building must work for the next 100 years.
4. When considering new space in the Capitol, it should be done with great care and respect to how Cass Gilbert would have done it in 1905.
5. It is critical to preserve the integrity of the building and its great architecture.

B. Building Function

1. The building must work to improve and support the function of Government.
2. Some in the group felt strongly that by solving some of the functional issues with the building, it would also solve issues within State Government.
3. Understanding the government function and process of work in the Capitol will help to identify how it should be laid out going forward.

C. Life Safety and Security

1. The public and those who work and visit the Capitol deserve to have a building that is safe:
 - i. Safe from security threats
 - ii. Safe from fire
 - iii. Safe from deterioration of systems
2. It must provide for accessibility of all Minnesotans and other visitors.
3. It should be upgraded to current life safety codes.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

Improvements to building systems, such as the replacement of obsolete mechanical systems will result in energy and cost savings. However, bringing spaces up to compliance with modern standards of lighting and air quality will impact costs.

To avoid unsustainable rent costs for tenants in the State Capitol Building, Laws of Minnesota 2013, Chapter 136, Section 18 provided the following: Notwithstanding M.S. 16B.24, Subd. 5, para. (d), the commissioner of administration shall not collect rent to recover bond interest costs or building depreciation costs for any appropriations utilized in the restoration of the State Capitol, between calendar years 2012 and 2017.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

Laws of Minnesota 2012, Chapter 293, Section 13, Subdivision 3 appropriated \$44M for the following purposes:

- to design, construction and equip a new tunnel extending from the Capitol Building and passing under University Avenue
- for predesign and design of the renovation and restoration of the State Capitol Building
- for repairs to exterior stone, window replacement and preparation of mechanical space in the attic of the State Capitol Building
- for construction to restore and improve the Capitol building and grounds
- up to \$5,000,000 of this appropriation may be used to predesign, design, construct and equip certain state-owned buildings to meet temporary and permanent office and other space needs in furtherance of an efficient restoration of the Capitol building and for the effective and efficient function of the tenants currently located in the Capitol Building

Laws of Minnesota 2013, Chapter 136, Section 3 appropriated \$109M for the continued work on the restoration of the Capitol.

The \$109M will be utilized for work that will be contracted for in 2013 and spring 2014, including the following:

- Asbestos abatement and demolition for the basement, north and west wings

Continue Capitol Restoration

- Mechanical, electrical & plumbing (MEP) systems replacement for entire building
- General construction (i.e. life-safety, accessibility, security, telecommunications, etc.) for basement, north and west wings
- Roof Replacement
- Preparation of swing space, including for House Media and related permanent moves in State Office Building
- Finish work for basement, north and west wings
- Stone Repairs

Other Considerations

The Capitol Restoration Project is underway and has been very carefully planned, budgeted, and scheduled so as to be on track for completion in 2017. Any gap in funding appropriation would impact the cost and schedule of the Restoration.

Project Contact Person

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Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board Review:

The CAAPB is fully supportive of the complete Capitol Building Restoration as top priority, and cannot express adequately the importance of appropriating the full balance needed to execute the project without any interruption that would adversely impact schedule and budget efficiencies.

Governor's Recommendations

The Governor recommends general obligation funding of \$126.3 million for completion of the Capitol restoration project.

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
1. Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	150	0	0	0	150
3. Design Fees	9,834	0	0	0	9,834
4. Project Management	2,535	70	0	0	2,605
5. Construction Costs	133,161	103,971	0	0	237,132
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	720	12,354	0	0	13,074
9. Inflation	0	9,905	0	0	9,905
TOTAL	146,400	126,300	0	0	272,700

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	146,400	126,300	0	0	272,700
State Funds Subtotal	146,400	126,300	0	0	272,700
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	146,400	126,300	0	0	272,700

CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)			
	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS (for bond-financed projects)	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	126,300	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	
Project applicants should be aware that the following requirements will apply to their projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Yes	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)
Yes	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review Required (by Administration Dept)
Yes	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy Conservation Requirements
Yes	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology Review (by Office of Technology)
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2019

State Office Building Restoration Design

2014 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$8,820,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 2 of 5

Project At A Glance

This request for \$8.820 million is to prepare a design and conduct pre-construction services to address building systems that are beyond their useful life and other deficiencies in the State Office Building and Parking Ramp, as identified in the Facility Condition Assessment prepared in 2011 and in the Predesign Report prepared in December of 2012.

Project Description

This project request involves the repair, replacement, and renewal needs specific to the State Office Building and Parking Ramp. Funding of this request will enable the department to prepare a design to comprehensively address deferred maintenance including but not limited to:

- Safety hazards and code compliance issues
- Major mechanical, electrical and structural deficiencies
- Tuck pointing and other building envelope work
- Elevator repairs/upgrades/replacements
- Security issues
- Energy conservation & sustainability

A major renovation on the building was last completed in 1985. Since then only routine maintenance and repairs have occurred. Consequently, the plumbing, mechanical, controls, and air distribution systems are now at the end of their rated useful life, causing higher operating and repair costs and risking shut down in the event of a total system failure. The lighting system is outdated and inadequate and the windows and skylights do not meet today's energy codes. Additionally, the emergency power, emergency lighting and fire alarm systems are well beyond their rated life and may be inadequate in the event of an emergency. This project will provide a comprehensive approach for the restoration and preservation of the building.

The proposed funding and implementation plan is as follows:

- 2014 - \$8,820,000 for design and pre-construction services
- 2016 - \$94,328,000 construction and occupancy costs

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

The cost of bond interest over 20 years and depreciation over 30 years will be recovered through lease rates to building tenants.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

Predesign funded from the 2011 Capital Budget asset preservation appropriation.

Other Considerations

None.

Project Contact Person

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Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board Review:

Acknowledging that numerous updates, safety and security issues, and other improvements, as well as a programmatic study in recognition of the eventual relocation of Senators and staff out of lower two floors, the CAAPB supports a funding request for the restoration design work of the State Office Building.

Governor's Recommendations

The Governor does not recommend capital funding for this request.

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
1. Property Acquisition	8	0	0	0	8
2. Predesign Fees	225	0	0	0	225
3. Design Fees	0	6,011	0	0	6,011
4. Project Management	1	2,350	0	0	2,351
5. Construction Costs	0	0	61,199	0	61,199
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	0	15,904	0	15,904
9. Inflation	0	459	17,225	0	17,684
TOTAL	234	8,820	94,328	0	103,382

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	234	8,820	94,328	0	103,382
General Fund Projects	0	0	0	0	0
State Funds Subtotal	234	8,820	94,328	0	103,382
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	234	8,820	94,328	0	103,382

CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)			
	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS (for bond-financed projects)	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	8,820	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	
Project applicants should be aware that the following requirements will apply to their projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Yes	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)
Yes	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review Required (by Administration Dept)
Yes	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy Conservation Requirements
Yes	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology Review (by Office of Technology)
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2019

Agency Relocation

2014 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$1,500,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 3 of 5

Project At A Glance

\$1,500,000 in general fund dollars is requested for agency relocation funding to facilitate moves of state operations from existing locations when it improves agency operations, yields positive budget impacts, and/or facilitates better service to customers. This funding is also needed to optimize the use of state-owned facilities and backfill pockets of vacant space when agencies downsize or adjust their operations or vacate to other locations.

This request is for needs not covered under other capital requests.

Project Description

Funds are needed to relocate agencies where an unanticipated situation occurs that requires relocation such as a landlord not renewing an agency's lease at its expiration, a facility is sold, an agency needs to reduce space, reorganization needs to be implemented, remodeling needs to be accomplished, or when an agency has an opportunity to substantially reduce its rent.

Because these events are typically of an unforeseen nature for which the agency has not programmed funds, the lack of access to relocation funding can create a disincentive to beneficial moves. Relocation funding is used to move furniture and equipment, including voice and data.

The data center consolidation is an example of an initiative that creates pockets of vacant space in state facilities. Relocation funding will aid in re-purposing the spaces for other uses.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

If relocation funds are not available, agencies may not be able to reduce space, fully implement reorganization initiatives, accomplish needed remodeling to more effectively and efficiently deliver services, or reduce their rent.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

The following are the most recent appropriations: 1) 2002 - \$1,500,000; 2) 2003 - \$500,000; and 3) 2005 - \$9,829,000. The majority of the funding in 2005 was to relocate the Departments of Agriculture, Health and Human Services to new facilities on the Capitol campus. In addition, 2013 appropriation included funding for relocation related to restoration of the State Capitol Building.

Other Considerations

None

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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor does not recommend capital funding for this request.

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
1. Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	0	0	0	0
4. Project Management	0	0	0	0	0
5. Construction Costs	0	0	0	0	0
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	1,500	500	500	2,500
8. Occupancy	0	0	0	0	0
9. Inflation	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	1,500	500	500	2,500

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
State Funds :					
General Fund Projects	0	1,500	500	500	2,500
State Funds Subtotal	0	1,500	500	500	2,500
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	1,500	500	500	2,500

CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)			
	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS (for bond-financed projects)	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	0	0%
User Financing	0	0%

STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	
Project applicants should be aware that the following requirements will apply to their projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
No	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)
No	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review Required (by Administration Dept)
No	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy Conservation Requirements
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology Review (by Office of Technology)
No	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2019

Capitol Complex Monuments/Memorials Repairs and Restoration

2014 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$2,827,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 4 of 5

Project At A Glance

This request for \$2.827M is for the repairs to Memorials and Monuments on the Capitol Complex that were identified as urgent in the 2013 Monument Condition study.

Project Description

The Minnesota State Capitol Complex has 23 memorials and monuments located throughout its ceremonial grounds and public spaces. These monuments range from over 100 years (John A. Johnson) to 1 year (Firefighters Memorial) in age. All of these monuments were donated by citizen groups and other private organizations from throughout the state over the years. While the monuments that are 9 years old or younger have maintenance funds, which were raised by the sponsoring group and transferred to the Department of Administration at the dedication and set aside in a maintenance perpetuity account, the majority (16) of the monuments have no maintenance and repair accounts and are left to the State to maintain. Over the years, the normal weathering process has taken its toll on many of them to the point they are beginning to deteriorate rapidly. If significant repairs are not made soon they will begin to fall apart or have to be dismantled in order to eliminate the safety hazards that will result as they become unstable. This project will provide the stabilization, stone and joint repairs, statue and plaque refinishing, landscape rejuvenation and other elements as necessary to restore them.

Each year an estimated 230,000 people visit the Capitol Grounds and these monuments to learn about the State's heroes, leaders, visionaries and others who have had significant influence on our destiny and wellbeing to date. These monuments and memorials represent the valor of the people of this State and we believe it is our duty to maintain them for all to see for many years to come.

A joint Department of Administration, Capitol Area Architectural Planning Board and Minnesota Historical Society managed study to assess each monument and memorial, prioritize needed restoration and repair work, and identify an ongoing maintenance plan and budget for each has been completed. Once the stabilization and restoration work is completed, the intent going forward would be to include the recommended maintenance work in the In-Lieu-of-Rent appropriation which Admin manages as fiscal agent.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

The cost of bond interest over 20 years and depreciation over 30 years will be recovered through the in lieu of rent account.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

None

Other Considerations

None

Project Contact Person

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Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board Review:

The CAAPB has worked in cooperation with both the Department of Administration and the MN Historical Society in developing the approved program for this comprehensive approach to protect the investments made by the state and its' taxpayers, including those who have had direct involvement in advocating for particular memorials or other dedicated pieces

Capitol Complex Monuments/Memorials Repairs and Restoration

on the Capitol grounds. Despite the fact that for some time now, the CAAPB has required up to twenty percent of the construction cost in a dedicated maintenance fund, a more prudent approach demands that the State invest in bringing up the safety and appearance of all the memorials to a more acceptable level at which maintenance will be less of a financial burden.

Governor's Recommendations

The Governor does not recommend capital funding for this request.

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
1. Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	22	0	0	0	22
3. Design Fees	0	211	0	0	211
4. Project Management	0	20	0	0	20
5. Construction Costs	0	2,421	0	0	2,421
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	0	0	0	0
9. Inflation	0	175	0	0	175
TOTAL	22	2,827	0	0	2,849

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	0	2,827	0	0	2,827
General	22	0	0	0	22
State Funds Subtotal	22	2,827	0	0	2,849
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	22	2,827	0	0	2,849

CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)			
	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS (for bond-financed projects)	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	2,827	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	
Project applicants should be aware that the following requirements will apply to their projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
No	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)
No	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review Required (by Administration Dept)
No	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy Conservation Requirements
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology Review (by Office of Technology)
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2019

Statewide CAPRA

2014 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$2,000,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 5 of 5

Project At A Glance

Capital Asset Preservation and Replacement Account (CAPRA): request for \$2 million in general obligation bond funds to support emergency repairs and unanticipated hazardous material abatement needs for state-owned facilities throughout Minnesota.

Project Description

CAPRA, established under M.S. Sec. 16A.632, is a statewide fund centrally managed by the Department of Administration (Admin) for use by all state agencies. CAPRA funds support emergency repairs and unanticipated hazardous material abatement needs for state agency facilities.

(Note: Asset preservation capital budget requests are made by individual state agencies to address known facility repair and maintenance needs of the facilities under their custodial control.)

State Agencies served by the CAPRA program in the past include Corrections, Employment and Economic Development, Human Services, Military Affairs, Minnesota Historical Society, Minnesota State Academies, Minnesota Zoological Gardens, Natural Resources, Perpich Center for Arts Education, Veteran Affairs, Iron Range Resources, Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission, and Admin.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

CAPRA funding provides rapid financial assistance to state agencies to help address emergencies and unanticipated abatement needs. The program helps to minimize the impact on the delivery of services and programs from unanticipated emergencies and to prevent or reduce additional damage to state facilities.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

Since 2005, \$16,230,000 has been appropriated for CAPRA projects through state bonding bills, including \$2,830,000 in the 2011 Special Session and \$1,000,000 in the 2012 bonding bill.

As of June 3, 2013, the current available balance is approximately \$3,928,000.

Other Considerations

This CAPRA request does not fund known agency repair and maintenance projects. Those types of projects are included in agency asset preservation requests. The amount of this request is based on historical spending. Asset preservation continues to be an issue, and adequately maintaining state facilities is imperative to support the efficient and effective delivery of services and programs to our customers, the taxpayers and citizens of Minnesota. To the degree that agency asset preservation requests are reduced, we can expect to see an uptick in emergency requests for CAPRA funding.

Although Admin has been projecting biennial CAPRA requests of \$5 million, which is based on historical emergency needs, events can trigger the need for additional funding to address emergencies. Projects that have typically received CAPRA funding include asbestos and lead abatement; emergency roof, pipe, and structural repairs; fire and water damage repairs; replacement of failed air conditioning, boiler, and water heater units, and life-safety systems repairs (e.g. fire sprinkler protection, fire alarm/detection systems, emergency generators).

Statewide CAPRA**Project Contact Person**

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Governor's Recommendations

The Governor recommends general obligation funding of \$2 million for this request. Also included is \$2 million in each planning period for 2016 and 2018.

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
1. Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	0	0	0	0
4. Project Management	0	20	0	0	20
5. Construction Costs	0	1,980	5,000	5,000	11,980
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	0	0	0	0
9. Inflation	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	2,000	5,000	5,000	12,000

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	0	2,000	5,000	5,000	12,000
State Funds Subtotal	0	2,000	5,000	5,000	12,000
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	2,000	5,000	5,000	12,000

CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)			
	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS (for bond-financed projects)	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	2,000	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	
Project applicants should be aware that the following requirements will apply to their projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
No	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)
No	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review Required (by Administration Dept)
No	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy Conservation Requirements
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology Review (by Office of Technology)
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2019

Hmong Veterans Memorial

2014 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$450,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY:

Project At A Glance

This request for \$450,000 is to match private donations of \$150,000 to build a memorial in the Capitol Area to honor all Hmong-Lao veterans of the war in Laos who were allied with the American forces during the Vietnam War.

Project Description

This is a project to design and construct a memorial in the Capital Area to honor all Hmong-Lao veterans of the war in Laos who were allied with American forces during the Vietnam War. The memorial will also serve as a cultural symbol of the Hmong people – one of the state's most recent immigrant groups – following the Vikings, Germans, and other ethnic immigrants before them.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

As this proposal will include funds for the future maintenance needs of the memorial, there is no impact on agency operating budgets.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

None.

Other Considerations

This appropriation requires at least \$150,000 match from non-state sources.

Project Contact Person

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Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board Review:

As the design for this memorial is compatible with the capitol mall Master Plan, the CAAPB is in support of this proposal.

Governor's Recommendations

The Governor recommends general obligation funding of \$450 thousand for this request contingent upon securing at least \$150,000 in non-state match.

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
1. Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	60	0	0	60
4. Project Management	0	20	0	0	20
5. Construction Costs	0	400	0	0	400
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	120	0	0	120
9. Inflation	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	600	0	0	600

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	0	450	0	0	450
State Funds Subtotal	0	450	0	0	450
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	150	0	0	150
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	600	0	0	600

CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)			
	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS (for bond-financed projects)	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	450	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	
Project applicants should be aware that the following requirements will apply to their projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Yes	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)
Yes	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review Required (by Administration Dept)
Yes	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy Conservation Requirements
Yes	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology Review (by Office of Technology)
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)
Yes	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2019