

**COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY
JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE**



**FY 2014-15 STAFF BUDGET BRIEFING
CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION**

**JBC Working Document - Subject to Change
Staff Recommendation Does Not Represent Committee Decision**

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CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

Overview

The capital construction section of the Long Bill includes funding appropriated to state departments and higher education institutions for capital construction and controlled maintenance projects. This section of the Long Bill also includes appropriations for annual lease purchase payments for capital projects.

Capital construction is defined in Section 24-75-103 and 24-13-1301 (1), C.R.S., and includes purchase of land, construction or demolition of buildings or other physical facilities, site improvement or development and initial purchase and installation of related equipment, architectural and engineering services for capital projects, instructional or scientific equipment if the cost exceeds \$50,000, and purchase of some services from the Governor’s office of information technology (projects that exceed \$500,000, pursuant to a memorandum of understanding between the Capital Development Committee (CDC) and the JBC).

Controlled maintenance is defined in Section 24-13-1302 (2) and includes corrective repairs or replacement used for existing state-owned general-funded buildings and other physical facilities, including utilities and site improvements, which are suitable for retention and use for at least five years, and replacement and repair of related fixed equipment “when such work is not funded in an agency’s operating budget to be accomplished by the agency’s physical plant staff”. Pursuant to Section 23-1-106 (10.2), C.R.S., (added in H.B. 12-1318) higher education academic facilities, even if constructed using solely cash funds, are also eligible for state controlled maintenance funding.

Some key differences between capital construction and operating budget appropriations:

- Pursuant to Section 24-37-304 and Section 2-3-1304 and 1305, C.R.S., the executive request is first submitted to the CDC, which is responsible for submitting a written report with its recommendations to the JBC. Pursuant to Section 2-3-203, C.R.S., the JBC is ultimately responsible for making capital construction appropriation recommendations to the appropriations committees and the General Assembly. However, statute requires that if the JBC wishes to prioritize capital projects differently from the CDC, it must meet with the CDC prior to making such recommendations.
- Although the majority of capital construction funding in the Long Bill originates as General Fund, the General Fund required is transferred into the Capital Construction Fund, and Long Bill appropriations for capital projects are thus made from the Capital Construction Fund. The transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund is authorized through separate legislation (typically a bill in the Long Bill “package”).

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- Capital construction appropriations become available upon enactment of the Long Bill, and, if a project is initiated within the fiscal year, the appropriation remains available until completion of the project or for a period of three years (instead of one). The exception is appropriations for lease-purchase payments, which are made annually.
- Although controlled maintenance projects receive line-item appropriations, pursuant to Section 24-30-1303.7, C.R.S. the Executive Director of the Department of Personnel (whose authority is typically delegated to the State Architect) has authority to transfer funds from one controlled maintenance project to another, when the actual cost of a project exceeds the amount appropriated or when an emergency need arises.

Department Budget: Recent Appropriations

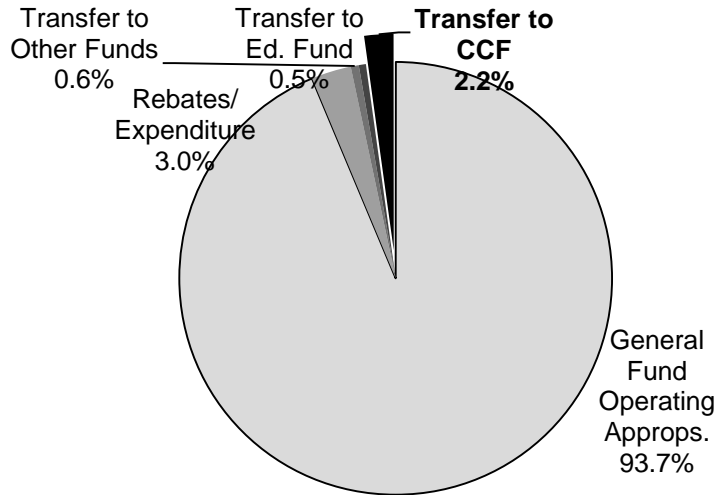
Appropriations for Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Projects¹				
Funding Source	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15 ²
Capital Construction Funds	\$50,514,800	\$63,100,367	\$188,069,493	\$200,584,501
Cash Funds	106,832,988	87,257,625	86,218,813	76,848,525
Reappropriated Funds	0	8,626,790	7,113,670	0
Federal Funds	<u>33,393,709</u>	<u>11,913,436</u>	<u>2,266,990</u>	<u>49,270,301</u>
Total Funds	\$190,741,497	\$170,898,218	\$283,668,966	\$326,703,327

¹/1 Does not include appropriations and transfers to the Capital Construction Fund or Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund.

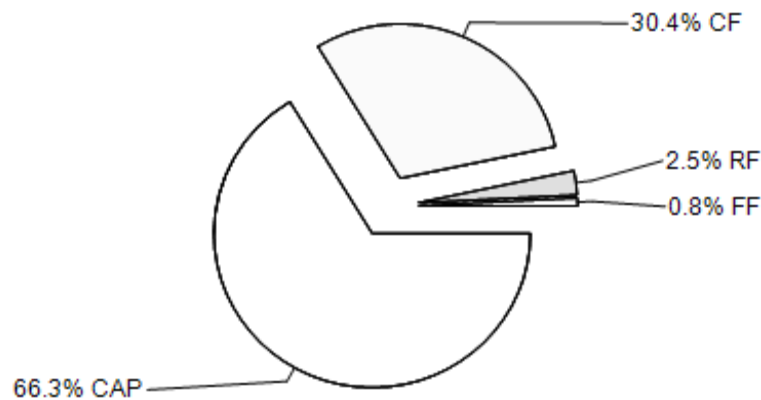
²/2 Requested appropriation.

Department Budget: Graphic Overview

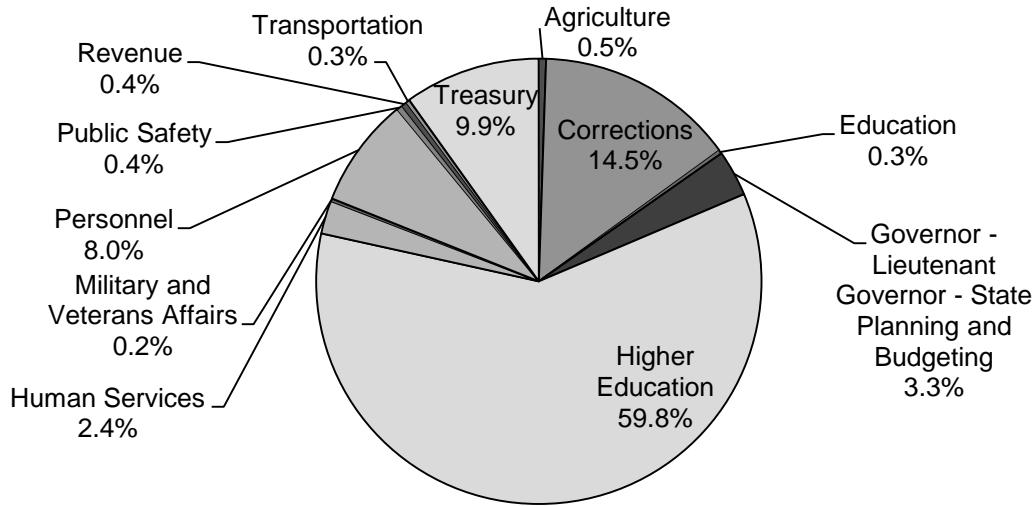
Capital Construction Fund Share of Total Statewide General Fund Expenses September 2013 Legislative Council Staff Forecast



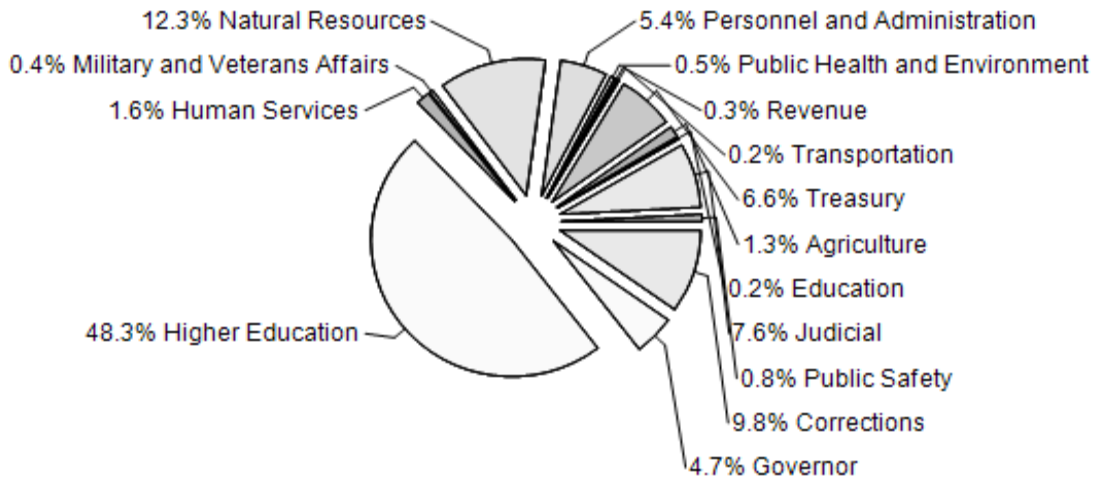
Department Funding Sources



Distribution of Capital Construction Funds by Division



Distribution of Total Funds by Division



General Factors Driving the Budget

The FY 2013-14 requests is for \$326,703,327 total funds, including \$200,584,501 Capital Construction Funds. The Governor’s Office estimates that appropriations at this level will require a transfer of \$199,283,494 from the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund, after taking into account the anticipated start-of-year balance in the Capital Construction Fund.

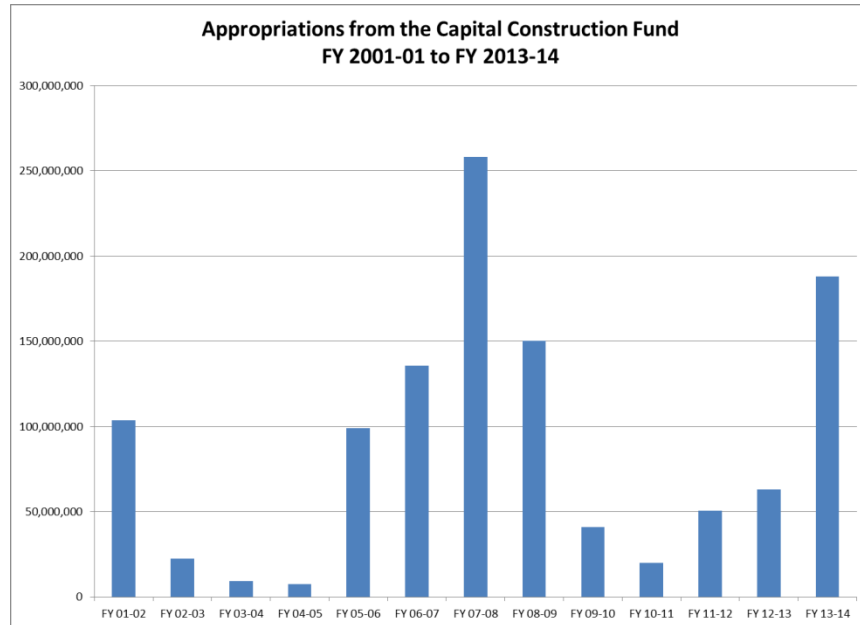
Revenue Available for Capital Construction

Transfers to the Capital Construction Fund from the General Fund vary substantially from year-to-year. The amount appropriated for capital construction is primarily based on the recommendations of the Capital Development Committee and the most recent forecast of revenues available, given constitutional and statutory constraints and other demands on the budget.

In some years, statutory formulas trigger automatic transfers to the Capital Construction Fund. For example, H.B. 02-1310 provided automatic transfers to the Capital Construction Fund and the Highway Users Tax Fund of excess General Fund revenue. These transfers were replaced in S.B. 09-228. This bill authorizes five years of transfers to the Capital Construction Fund of 0.5 percent for two years followed by 1.0 percent for three years. While these transfers were originally authorized to begin in FY 2012-13, they are delayed until a personal income trigger is met. Transfers begin in the first fiscal year in which, for the calendar year that ends before the start of the fiscal year, personal income increases by at least five percent.

The trigger was not met and therefore no automatic transfers were provided in FY 2012-13 or FY 2013-14. Based on the September 2013 revenue forecasts by Legislative Council Staff and the Governor’s Office of State Planning and Budgeting, the personal income trigger is expected to be met in 2014 and automatic transfers are anticipated to begin in FY 2015-16.

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Other sources of revenue for capital construction projects include the Corrections Expansion Reserve Fund, Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement revenue, various cash funds administered by the Department of Higher Education and the Department of Natural Resources, and federal funds. However, higher education projects that are funded entirely through cash funds and federal funds are not included in state appropriation bills. Higher education cash funds projects that exceed \$2.0 million are, however, subject to legislative oversight through the Capital Development Committee and, under certain circumstances, the Joint Budget Committee.

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Summary: FY 2013-14 Appropriation & FY 2014-15 Request

	Capital Construction - OSPB Request				
	Total Funds	Capital Construction Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
FY 2013-14 Appropriation					
SB 13-230 (Long Bill)	\$283,668,966	\$188,069,493	\$86,218,813	\$7,113,670	\$2,266,990
TOTAL	\$283,668,966	\$188,069,493	\$86,218,813	\$7,113,670	\$2,266,990
FY 2014-15 Requested Appropriation					
FY 2013-14 Appropriation	\$283,668,966	188,069,493	\$86,218,813	\$7,113,670	\$2,266,990
Annualize FY 2013-14 appropriation	(283,668,966)	(188,069,493)	(86,218,813)	(7,113,670)	(2,266,990)
<i>Requests Prioritized by OSPB*</i>					
R1 HED: Anschutz Medical Campus COP	14,290,738	7,290,738	7,000,000	0	0
R2 HED: Federal Mineral Lease COP	18,587,556	18,587,556	0	0	0
R3 DOC: CSP II COP	18,426,771	18,426,771	0	0	0
R4 Level 1 Controlled Maintenance	25,818,673	25,818,673	0	0	0
R5 GOV/OIT: Digital Trunked Radio	3,636,760	3,636,760	0	0	0
R6 HUM: MHI Suicide Risk Mitigation	4,478,533	4,478,533	0	0	0
R7 HUM: DYC Facility Refurbishment	1,100,000	1,100,000	0	0	0
R8 MIL: Veterans Cemetery Expansion	6,007,922	4,564,922	0	0	0
R9 REV: DMV IT System Replacement	41,021,167	41,021,167	0	0	0
R10 COR: YOS Multiuse Support Building	4,897,755	4,897,755	0	0	0
R11 HUM: Vets Nursing Home Upgrades	1,428,500	1,428,500	0	0	1,443,000
R12 HUM: Health Records and Pharmacy IT Systems Replacement	9,849,610	9,849,610	0	0	0
R13 HUM: MHI Facility Modernization Plans	815,000	815,000	0	0	0
R14 GOV/OIT: Timekeeping, Scheduling and Leave IT System Modernization	16,070,000	16,070,000	0	0	0
R15 DPA: Capitol Complex Leased Space Maintenance	5,400,000	5,400,000	0	0	0
R16 HED: Auraria Library Renovation	22,848,307	22,848,307	0	0	0
R17 HED: UCCS Visual and Performing Arts	34,695,438	13,281,999	21,413,439	0	0
R18 HED/History CO: Georgetown Loop Lebanon Mill Dam Restoration	768,210	768,210	0	0	0
R19 HED/History CO: Georgetown Loop Locomotive	<u>400,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal - Prioritized Projects	\$230,540,940	\$200,584,501	\$28,513,439	\$0	\$1,443,000
Subtotal - Non-prioritized Projects [100% cash and federally-funded] - 16 projects	<u>96,162,387</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>48,335,086</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>47,827,301</u>
TOTAL	\$326,703,327	\$200,584,501	\$76,848,525	\$0	\$49,270,301
Percentage Change	15.2%	6.7%	(10.9%)	(100.0%)	2,073.4%

*Reflects OSPB's prioritization order. Higher Education projects are separately prioritized by CCHE, which ordered projects differently from OSPB

**Higher Education cash-funded projects, which do not require appropriations from the General Assembly, are not included.

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The Governor’s Office estimates that **appropriations at this level will require a transfer of \$199,283,494 from the General Fund** to the Capital Construction Fund, after taking into account the anticipated start-of-year balance in the Capital Construction Fund.

For additional detail on the projects requested, please see the attached letter from the Governor’s Office to the CDC (Attachment B).

Informational Issue: Overview of Capital Construction Request

The OSPB capital construction request, submitted to the Capital Development Committee, includes \$200.6 million from the Capital Construction Fund. This would require an estimated transfer of \$199.3 million from the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund.

SUMMARY:

- The Executive requests appropriations of \$326.7 million total funds for capital construction in FY 2014-15. This includes \$200.6 million from the Capital Construction Fund (CCF) which would need to be financed with an estimated transfer of \$199.3 million from the General Fund.
- The request would fund 19 projects from the CCF. This includes \$70.6 million for four information technology projects, \$44.3 million for three certificate of participation agreements previously authorized, \$36.1 million for two higher education projects, \$25.8 million for level I controlled maintenance, \$12.4 million for four maintenance-type projects, and \$11.3 million for five other requests.
- A number of the requests, if approved, would have out-year funding implications for the capital budget, the operating budget, or both.

DISCUSSION:

Key components of the Executive Request

The executive request is for \$200.6 million in appropriations from the Capital Construction Fund in FY 2013-14, which OSPB estimates will require a transfer of \$199.3 million from the General Fund to the Construction Fund. The request exceeds the FY 2013-14 appropriation, although is still substantially less than the FY 2007-08 pre-recession appropriation.

In its letter to the CDC, OSPB explained that FY 2014-15 prioritization was based on the following factors:

- Payments on certificates of participation receive highest priority
- Partially funded by cash funds and/or federal funds – greater priority
- Clear and urgent life or safety implications
- Requests for continuation of projects approved in FY 2013-14
- Projects that are funded partly by non-state funds and non-student-fee funds
- Projects with a space need analysis and clear assessment of individual served Projects in which individual phases are stand-alone projects
- Integral to achieving departments’ policy goals or institution’s planning goals; and
- Projects will be reviewed against program plans for appropriateness, necessity, and sufficiency

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Including certificates of participation and controlled maintenance, 10 of the 19 projects requested were begun in FY 2013-14 or earlier.

The table below groups the prioritized components of the request into several different categories, explained further below.

Category	Capital Construction Funds	Prioritized Projects Included in Group (see request summary table for project titles and amounts)
Certificates of Participation	\$44,305,065	1,2,3
Controlled Maintenance Level I	25,818,673	4
Information Technology Projects	70,577,537	5,9,12,14
Higher Education projects	36,130,306	16,17
Maintenance-type Projects	12,407,033	6,7,11,15
Various other projects	11,345,887	8,10,13,18,19
Total – Capital Construction Funds	\$200,584,501	

Certificates of Participation: \$44.3 million is based on three previously-approved certificate of participation projects: higher education projects that were to be funded with Federal Mineral Lease funds but which are funded with General Fund when FML is not available, including in request year 2014-15 (\$18.6 million); lease purchase of Colorado State Penitentiary II (which remains empty and unused but requires annual payments of \$18.4 million), and Anschutz Medical Center payments which are supported by a combination of Tobacco Settlement Revenue and General Fund (\$7.3 million General Fund requested in FY 2014-15).

Controlled Maintenance Level 1: These are projects costing less than \$2.0 million that are prioritized based on recommendations of the State Architect. Funding for Level 1 “life safety” projects is typically included in the Executive Request. However, it is notable that no lower priority controlled maintenance projects were requested, despite a relatively large capital request overall.

Information Technology Projects: Based on a memorandum of understanding between the CDC, JBC and OSPB, information technology projects with implementation costs exceeding \$500,000 (and less than \$500,000, for some state colleges and community colleges) are classified as capital construction projects. This year is striking for the size and scope of new information technology projects requested.

- **DMV System:** The request includes \$41.0 million to replace the Department of Motor Vehicles “CSTARS” system. This project would require an additional \$52.4 million in its second year, for a total project cost of \$93.4 million.
- **Statewide employee timekeeping system:** \$16.1 million in FY 2014-15 and estimated ongoing operating costs of \$1.5 to \$3.7 million per year).
- **Mental Health Institute system:** \$9.8 million would install a new health record and pharmacy data system for the mental health institutes. This would require an additional \$4.9 million in

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the out-year for a total capital construction cost of \$14.7 million. This project has an associated operating budget request in the Department of Human Services.

OSPB requires all non-higher-education information technology request be reviewed and approved by the Office of Information Technology. Pursuant to H.B. 13-1079, the new Joint Technology Committee will review these requests and make recommendations on them to the CDC.

Higher Education Projects: Prioritization for higher education projects is unique because there are two prioritized lists, rather than one. The Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE) is authorized by statute to prioritize higher education requests, and its prioritized list is submitted to the CDC. However, OSPB inserts the higher education requests, sometimes in an order that differs from CCHE's, into the unified OSPB request. For FY 2014-15, the only higher education projects included in the OSPB list were *not* the top priorities for CCHE. OSPB requested:

- \$22.8 million to proceed with the Auraria Library Renovation first approved by the JBC in FY 2013-14; and
- \$13.3 million to proceed with the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs Visual and Performing Arts Center, first approved in FY 2013-14.

In contrast to OSPB's, CCHE's top two priorities were the Meyer Hall replacement at the Colorado School of Mines (\$14.6 million) and the Berndt Hall reconstruction at Fort Lewis (\$20.8 million). CCHE reported considering the same factors as OSPB in determining project prioritization. However, the weight given to each of the factors clearly differed dramatically. It appears that OSPB gave far greater weight to projects that had been approved in a prior year than CCHE. CCHE put considerable effort this year into reshaping its overall prioritization structure so that prioritization was not as heavily dependent as it had been in the past on the length of time a project had been on the prioritization list

Maintenance-type Projects: None of the prioritized projects are officially considered to be "Capital Renewal" projects, which, based on OSPB definitions, are large controlled maintenance projects of \$2 million or more. Nonetheless, many of the projects requested are, from a JBC staff perspective, about maintaining existing buildings in a functional condition. These include projects in the Department of Human Services to reduce suicide risk at the mental health institutes, to make improvements at youth corrections facilities, and to update and improve veterans nursing homes, and a Department of Personnel request for \$5.4 million for capitol complex leased space maintenance that would fund window replacements and similar improvements.

Out-year and Operating Costs

Out-year Capital Costs: Many of the projects requested have ongoing costs in the out-years. OSPB projects \$143.0 million in Capital Construction Funds will be required in FY 2015-16 related to the current-year requests prioritized for funding. In addition to annual lease-purchase and controlled maintenance amounts, this includes the request to replace the Division of Motor Vehicle's information technology system (\$52.4 million in FY 2015-16, if approved) and \$9.6 million for the UCCS Visual and Performing Arts building, among others. Many smaller

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projects are also multi-year. For example, in the Department of Human Services suicide risk mitigation and DYC refurbishment projects anticipate additional annual appropriations in the \$2 to \$5 million range for several years.

Project Operating Budget Impacts: Of the projects that have been prioritized in the request, a number were expected to have operating budget impacts. These include: R-14 (Statewide employee leave, time tracking system), which includes ongoing maintenance and hosting costs for the system of between \$1.5 and \$3.7 million per year starting in FY 2015-15; R-12 (Department of Human Services Electronic Health Record and Pharmacy Systems Replacement) which is associated with an FY 2014-15 operating request for \$350,496 General Fund and 4.5 FTE, as well as out-year costs; and R-12 (R-10 (Youthful Offender System building), which is expected to drive additional operating costs of about \$125,000 per year.

The JBC versus CDC Role

Over the next several months, the Capital Development Committee (CDC) will be reviewing department capital construction requests in detail and will ultimately recommend a prioritized list of projects to the Joint Budget Committee. The JBC's role with respect to the capital budget is more circumscribed, and *staff would discourage the JBC from any effort to duplicate the CDC's in-depth review of proposed projects.* However, the JBC should be aware of the requests early in the process given that:

- The JBC has ultimate authority for recommending the entire budget, including the capital budget, to the General Assembly. Because it decides how much of the CDC's prioritized list to fund (and occasionally suggests modifications), staff believes it may be helpful for JBC members to have a sense of type and scale of capital project the CDC has been asked to consider.
- The capital budget and the operating budget interact. Capital investments may reduce operating costs, *e.g.*, by creating efficiencies based on better lines of site or less data entry into an information technology system. They may also drive operating increases, when state facilities expand, adding beds, staff, and spaces that must be maintained. On projects that seem likely to have operating impacts, it may be useful for the JBC and CDC and their staffs to communicate earlier in the budget process, rather than after the CDC has finalized its recommendations.

Informational Issue: State Controlled Maintenance Needs

The State Architect's Office reflects a growing need for controlled maintenance funding, which it recommends funding at 1.0 percent of current replacement value or about \$100 million per year. The General Assembly has not been able to support funding at this level since the early 2000s. The Governor's FY 2014-15 request includes funding for Level I controlled maintenance only (\$25.8 million).

SUMMARY:

- The State owns buildings that cover over 70 million gross square feet and are worth over \$15 billion. About two-thirds of this is higher education infrastructure.
- The State Architect's Office reflects a growing need for controlled maintenance funding, which it recommends funding at 1.0 percent of current replacement value. Buildings eligible for controlled maintenance funding are valued at \$9.9 billion. Thus, to fund controlled maintenance at 1.0 percent of current replacement value would require about \$100 million per year in controlled maintenance appropriations.
- For FY 2014-15, the Governor's Office has requested funding for Level I controlled maintenance of \$25.8 million, but not for Level II or Level III controlled maintenance. A portion of the balance of the capital request is directed to projects staff considers "maintenance type" projects. However, even if these additional projects are included, total funding requested for maintenance projects is \$38.2 million, or less than 0.4 percent of the estimated current replacement value for eligible buildings.
- It is difficult for the State to support controlled maintenance at the recommended level due to the rapid growth in the estimated current replacement value of state buildings. The increase in replacement value is driven by growth in the number of buildings (many constructed with cash funds on higher education campuses) and by construction cost inflation. However, it may also be affected by changes in the methods used for valuing buildings for insurance purposes.

DISCUSSION:

Note: The following issue is drawn largely from the December 2012 State Architect Annual Report. Updated information will be available from the Office of the State Architect in December 2013.

State Building Stock. As of December 2012, Colorado state agencies and institutions of higher education owned and operated 2,383 buildings spanning 43.9 million gross square feet. The estimated current replacement value of these buildings was \$9.9 billion. This figure includes all higher education academic buildings but excludes auxiliary-funded buildings (e.g. higher

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education dormitories and transportation and natural resources lands and infrastructure). If included, these add \$5.1 billion in current replacement value.

The table below shows the division of both gross-square footage and current replacement value across state government both for all state buildings (including auxiliary funded) and for General Fund and academic buildings for which the General Fund supports controlled maintenance.

2012 Building Inventory	All State-owned Buildings			General Fund/Academic Buildings		
	Gross Sq. Ft. (GSF)	Current Replacement Value (CRV)	CRV/GSF	Gross Sq. Ft. (GSF)	Current Replacement Value (CRV)	CRV/GSF
Higher Education Institutions	47,528,241	\$10,115,986,167	\$212.84	29,090,831	\$6,805,160,511	\$233.93
Corrections	7,427,386	1,394,800,689	\$187.79	6,972,889	1,361,784,191	\$195.30
Human Services	3,978,791	841,143,676	\$211.41	3,509,931	743,722,401	\$211.89
Transportation	3,207,047	1,260,730,959	\$393.11	0	0	0
Natural Resources Personnel/Capitol Complex	2,838,814	343,166,109	\$120.88	0	0	0
Other	1,683,188	557,506,013	\$331.22	1,491,538	546,605,990	\$366.47
	3,576,106	565,498,402	\$158.13	2,812,403	467,462,665	\$166.21
Total	70,239,573	\$15,078,832,015	\$214.68	43,877,592	\$9,924,735,758	\$226.19

Controlled Maintenance and Capital Renewal Needs. Much of the state’s infrastructure is aging and needs significant annual controlled maintenance or more extensive capital renewal outlays. The table below, from the State Architect’s 2012 report, shows the age, gross square footage and number of buildings in each age category. As shown, about 28 percent of the total is pre-1960s construction, and another 33 percent was constructed between 1960 and 1980.

Age, GSF and Number of Buildings *

Year Constructed*	Pre-1900	1901-1910	1911-1920	1921-1930	1931-1940	1941-1950	1951-1960	1961-1970	1971-1980	1981-1990	1991-2000	2001-present
GSF/M	0.94	0.697	0.595	1.564	2.507	1.560	4.302	6.963	7.369	3.648	5.702	7.761
Number	98	55	77	92	154	77	190	346	269	319	384	264
% of Total GSF	2.1%	1.6%	1.4%	3.6%	5.7%	3.6%	9.8%	15.9%	16.8%	8.3%	13.0%	17.7%

*There are 58 buildings equaling 0.5% or 200,110 GSF of the general funded inventory with the date of construction unknown at this time.

The table below summarizes the average facility condition by department in 2012 and highlights the percentage of each department’s buildings with a “facility condition index” (FCI) below 70 percent and below 50 percent respectively (100 percent indicating perfect/new condition and 85 percent is considered acceptable). As shown over one-third of the state’s building stock has an FCI below 70 percent, and 12 percent has an FCI below 50 percent. This total largely reflects higher education: the Departments of Personnel (capitol complex), Human Services (mental health institutes, regional centers, youth corrections facilities), and Corrections (prisons) had a far larger share of their building stock with an FCI of 70 percent or below.

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As of November 2012, the State Architect’s Office estimated that it would cost \$937 million to bring the current stock of state buildings up to a uniform facilities condition index of 85 percent.

	Number of buildings rated	Percentage of Buildings with FCI below:	
		<70%	<50%
Dept. of Agriculture	62	32%	10%
Dept. of Corrections	749	38%	12%
Dept. of Education	18	17%	6%
Dept. of Higher Education	1,772	32%	14%
Dept. of Human Services	337	51%	11%
Dept. of Labor & Employment	3	0%	0%
Dept. of Military & Veterans Affairs	87	8%	2%
Dept. of Personal & Administration	20	70%	10%
Dept. of Public Health & Environment	2	0%	0%
Dept. of Public Safety	45	11%	0%
Dept. of Revenue	15	0%	0%
Gov. - Office of Information Technology	60	32%	2%
TOTAL	3,170	35%	12%

Controlled maintenance projects are handled differently from other capital requests. These projects are system- or maintenance driven requests that cannot be absorbed within institutional operating budgets but which require less than \$2.0 million. Such projects are prioritized by the Office of the State Architect, which ranks projects by category. The General Assembly typically approves a group of projects (level 1, 2, and sometimes level 3 projects) as prioritized by the State Architect.

As described in the Architect’s report, controlled maintenance levels *originally* reflected the following:

- Level I:** life safety and/or loss of use (resulting from equipment/system failure and/or lack of compliance with codes and other requirements)
- Level II:** projects causing operational disruptions/energy inefficiencies and/or environmental contamination
- Level III:** projects containing differing levels of deterioration.

The 2012 reported noted, however, that:

“The result of not having sufficient funding for all three levels is causing, for example, roofing projects that were originally prioritized in Level 3 to now rise in criticality to Levels 1 and 2 due to increased deterioration over time. The previous types of projects per category intended for each level are now mixed throughout the levels.”

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The State Architect has expressed concern for some time about the growing stock of state buildings requiring maintenance and the limits on available maintenance funds. Many of these concerns were echoed in a 2012 audit of state building management practices for which the State Auditor's office contracted.

According to the State Architect's report:

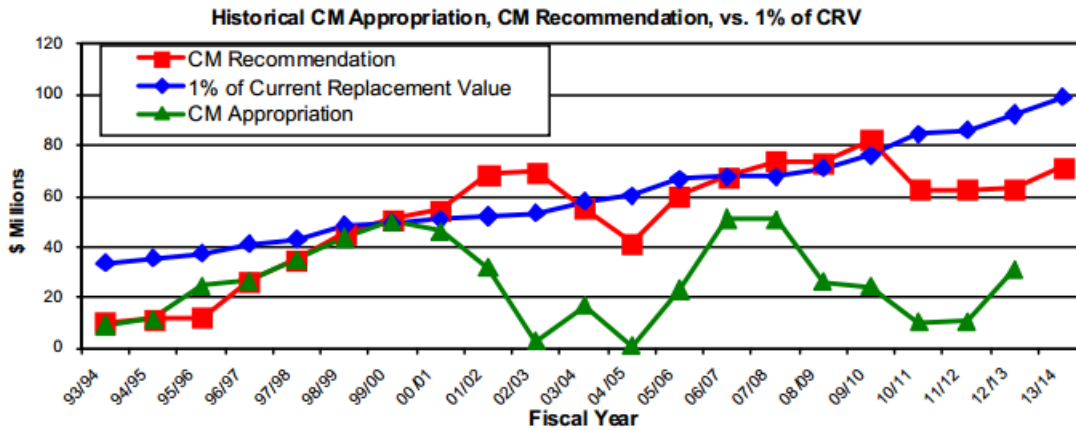
“Industry standards continue to emphasize that without an annual reinvestment rate of 3% to 4% of the Current Replacement Value (CRV) of a building inventory; the overall average facility condition cannot be maintained or improved to acceptable levels. Therefore, the Office of the State Architect recommends as a goal that 1 percent of the CRV of the State's inventory be appropriated to Controlled Maintenance on an annual basis to maintain the existing condition and that an additional 1% to 3% of the CRV be appropriated to Capital Construction Renovation/Renewal related to existing facilities to improve existing conditions.”

The chart below compares the Architect's goal with recent year funding. The report notes that, in general from FY 1993-94 through FY 2000-01 General Fund appropriations for Controlled Maintenance and Capital Construction related to existing facilities averaged approximately 3-4 percent of the CRV (consistent with the goal). However, due to economic conditions, funding through 2000's was much for limited, with funding in some years as low as \$0.5 million provided for the Controlled Maintenance Emergency Fund.

The final FY 2013-14 controlled maintenance appropriation (not reflected on this chart) was \$45.7 million, encompassing the full requests for Level I and II controlled maintenance. For FY 2014-15, the Governor's Office has only requested funding for Level I controlled maintenance: \$25,818,673. If approved at this level, controlled maintenance will likely represent no more than 25 percent of the approximately \$100 million anticipated to be required to support 1.0 percent of the Current Replacement Value of the state buildings for which the state is typically responsible for controlled maintenance. Note that this calculation includes state General-funded buildings and higher education academic buildings but excludes other “auxiliary-funded” state-owned buildings.

About \$12.4 million of the capital projects that are requested for funding look like large controlled maintenance projects, even if they are not officially categorized this way. However, if maintenance-type projects are combined with the controlled maintenance amount, this portion of the request still equals less than 40 percent of the funds that would be required to hit a target of 1.0 percent of CRV.

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Deferring controlled maintenance can be expensive over the long-term. The New Mexico Capitol Master Plan (2011) cites a U.S. Forest Service study indicating that, over the life of a building, operations and maintenance costs will exceed original design and construction costs. It also cites one expert who predicts that deferred maintenance drives future expenses that are equal to or greater than the original cost of the repair x 15.¹

Growth in the Building Inventory and Inflation. If the State wishes to fund controlled maintenance at the rate of 1% of current replacement value and capital renewal at 3-4% of CRV, its task is complicated by increases in estimated replacement costs.

- From FY 2002-03 to FY 2012-13, state-owned gross square footage (GSF) grew by 18 percent in total, though growth was disproportionately in the higher education arena. Higher education GSF has grown by 24 percent, while the balance of state government grew by only 9 percent. State population grew by an estimated 16 percent from 2003 to 2013.
- Over the same period, replacement value of state buildings has increased by 87 percent due to the combined impact of new buildings and adjustments for construction inflation.
- The estimated replacement value *per gross square foot* increased by 58 percent, although the Denver-Boulder-Greeley consumer price index increased by only 22 percent over the same period.
-

Gross Square Feet (GSF)				
	FY 2002-03	FY 2012-13	Change	% Change
Total	37,046,442	43,877,592	6,831,150	18%
Higher Education	23,485,424	29,090,831	5,605,407	24%
Other State Government	13,561,018	14,786,761	1,225,743	9%

¹ http://www.nmlegis.gov/Sessions/InterimCommittees/CBPC/CBPC_10_11_11v5ebook.pdf

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Current Replacement Value (CRV)				
	FY 2002-03	FY 2012-13	Change	% Change
Total	\$5,313,169,403	\$9,916,731,253	\$4,603,561,850	87%
Higher Education	3,396,970,294	6,800,846,966	3,403,876,672	100%
Other State				
Government	1,916,199,109	3,115,884,287	1,199,685,178	63%
CRV/GSF				
	FY 2002-03	FY 2012-13	Change	% Change
Total	\$143.42	\$226.01	\$82.59	58%
Higher Education	\$144.64	\$233.78	\$89.14	62%
Other State				
Government	\$141.30	\$210.72	\$69.42	49%

- It's important to note that the current replacement amounts are based on insured value and that these figures may thus change for reasons that are hard to explain. Nonetheless, in aggregate, estimated replacement costs have increased substantially in the last ten years.

The rapid increases in the estimated current replacement value present a funding challenge. From FY 2002-03 to FY 2012-13, the estimated current replacement value of state facilities increased by 87 percent—but the state General Fund operating budget increased only 46 percent or about half the rate of increase in the estimated CRV.

Options for JBC and CDC Consideration

- Consider repaying the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund (CMTF). The Governor's Office has drained the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund and transferred the moneys to the Disaster Emergency Fund; however, it appears to be proposing that those moneys be replenished. If funds are retained in the CMTF, interest on the Fund will be available for controlled maintenance.
- Consider devoting a larger share of the capital request to supporting controlled maintenance, *i.e.*, fund Level II and possibly Level III, rather than just Level I.
- Consider giving particular weight to funding requests that are based on building repair and maintenance, whether or not these are technically considered to be controlled maintenance or capital renewal. At present, there is no formal way of identifying such projects in the request process, but this might be worth the CDC's consideration.
- The 2012 Performance Evaluation of State Capital Asset Management and Lease Administration Practices, conducted by Deloitte for the Office of the State Auditor, recommended that OSPB work with the CDC to proactively identify potential solutions for addressing increased controlled maintenance funding, including (a) implementing a lease surcharge for State tenants; and (b) requiring all new capital construction projects to include a funding mechanism for controlled maintenance as part of the approved operating budgets. A Capitol Complex surcharge for maintenance was added in FY 2013-14 but does not appear likely to support all controlled maintenance costs, given that a separate \$5.4 million Capital

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Construction Fund request has been submitted related to capitol complex maintenance. Further, due to the anticipated cost-increase associated with requiring all capital projects to incorporate funding for controlled maintenance, part (b) of the recommendation has not yet been implemented. New capital construction procedures do, however, require programs to provide a lifecycle analysis of building costs as part of their capital construction request.

- Some states require certain levels of annual controlled maintenance funding or provide ongoing revenue streams specifically for controlled maintenance. Colorado could consider some of these approaches.

By statute, Utah requires 1.1 percent of replacement value of state buildings be dedicated to controlled maintenance. This level of funding must be supported before the General Assembly may approve new capital development projects. (There were temporary modifications to the formula during the down-turn.)

New Mexico uses a formula for higher education that requires controlled maintenance funding at 2.5 percent of replacement cost for eligible facilities (though the General Assembly has not been able to dedicate funding at this level).

North Carolina statutorily allocates one-fourth of any unreserved General Fund balance to a repairs and renovations reserve account for the purpose of addressing controlled maintenance.

Staff note: If the General Assembly wishes to adopt a rule that requires funding at a certain percent of current replacement value, the current replacement value calculations may need to be reconsidered. Staff has some concerns that insured value may be too subject to adjustments for reasons that are unrelated to real replacement costs.

Informational Issue: Preliminary Estimate of Flood Recovery General Fund Costs

The Governor's November 1 letter to the JBC proposes that \$144 million in FY 2013-14 revenues (General Fund projected to be received in excess of amounts originally budgeted for FY 2013-14) be used to address costs associated with the September 2013 floods and other recent disasters. Staff believes the *net* need for funding, after federal reimbursements are received, could be far less than this. However, very little data is yet available, and state expenditures are dependent in part on the level of state assistance provided to local governments to address their costs.

SUMMARY:

- Heavy rainfall that began September 11, 2013 caused extensive flood damage. A federal disaster emergency was declared, and, as a result 11 counties are eligible for federal emergency assistance for individual and public assistance and an additional 7 counties are eligible for public assistance only, for a total of 18 counties that will receive federal assistance. Total damage will cost in the billions to repair, and it will likely be years until all repairs are complete.
- The General Assembly is faced with two different but related funding issues: (1) covering front-end costs for the disaster; and (2) net costs to the General Fund after federal reimbursements have been received. Federal disaster aid covers at least 75 percent of qualified expenses, and thus the final General Fund obligation may be fairly limited. However it may also be years before accounts are fully reconciled and reimbursements received.
- The Governor has thus far transferred \$91.5 million from other funds to the Disaster Emergency Fund to address flood costs. This amount will help address current cash-flow issues, but, at a minimum, the \$50.0 million from the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing will need to be repaid. The Governor also proposes repaying the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund and appropriating additional funds directly to the Disaster Emergency Fund, for a total of \$144 million in FY 2013-14 outlays.
- There is very little concrete information available about disaster costs. Staff has attempted to construct a rough "order of magnitude" picture. Staff's calculation suggests a range of costs from \$30 to over \$106 million, depending in part upon the extent to which the State chooses to assist local governments with their non-federal match.

DISCUSSION:

Front Range Flooding Disaster

Between September 11, 2013 and September 15, 2013 record-breaking rainfall across much of the Front Range caused severe flooding in many Colorado communities. From September 11 through 17, cumulative rainfall of up to 25 inches fell in Front Range communities stretching from the Wyoming border to Fremont County, according to Community Collaborative Rain, Hail, and Snow Network observations. In Boulder, one-day (24 hour) rainfall of 9.08” on September 12 was almost double the previous 4.8” inch record (July 1919) and overall rainfall for September of 17.2” was more than triple the prior September record of 5.5” (1940) according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association and the National Weather Service. For comparison, average *annual* precipitation along the Front Range ranges from 15 to 30 inches per year, depending upon the community.

The rapid and heavy rainfall caused flash flooding along many Front Range drainages, and high river water volumes then moved east across the state, flooding additional communities in the South Platt river basin. A federal disaster emergency declaration now provides individual and public assistance for Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, El Paso, Fremont, Jefferson, Larimer, Logan, Morgan, and Weld counties. Federal disaster assistance is also provided for public (but not individual) assistance in Crowley, Denver, Gilpin, Lake, Lincoln, Sedgwick, and Washington counties.

Potential General Fund Impact

Total damage estimates are still very rough but overall costs will clearly be in the billions of dollars. More specific estimates of costs that will be borne by the state government—and more particularly the General Fund—are also far from complete. However, these figures will be far smaller.

In considering the General Fund impact of the disaster, there are two components to keep in mind:

1. *Initial cash outlays:* Initial cash outlays may need to cover most of the cost of disaster response. While the federal government will subsequently reimburse a large share of these costs, the state typically “fronts” many disaster expenses.
2. *Final costs:* The federal government typically reimburses state and local governments for a large share of disaster expenses. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) typically covers at least 75 percent of allowable emergency response expenditures in a federally-declared disaster zone. However, it can take significant time—sometimes years—for state claims to be submitted, reviewed, and reimbursed.

This issue provides some very preliminary, “order of magnitude” estimates that may be helpful for the Joint Budget Committee when considering other demands on the state budget for FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15. Over the coming months, JBC analysts will be able to add additional information and refine estimates for the departments with which they work. There are three

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major areas of uncertainty related to these estimates, and three factors limit precision to “order of magnitude”.

1. *Total costs not covered by insurance:* While damage assessments have been completed for many state buildings, facilities, and roadways, all of these assessments will be refined over time, and the extent of damage in many localities is still not clear.
2. *Federal assistance:* Federal assistance will likely cover a large share of both state and local rebuilding costs for government infrastructure. However, there is a fairly broad range for federal discretion in applying assistance rules. Here are specific examples:
 - Some recovery efforts are 100 percent covered by federal reimbursement for expenses within the first 180 days, but are subject to a match rate thereafter. However, federal discretion can (and likely will) be used to extend the period in which certain costs may be entirely reimbursed by the federal government.
 - Federal assistance to state and local government may require a match of up to 25 percent, but for some large recent disasters the local share has been dropped to 10 percent or less.
 - In some cases, the federal government has made additional funds available to disaster-affected areas through Community Development Block Grant funds, but it is uncertain whether Colorado will receive such grants and, if so, how much.
3. *Assistance to local governments – Governor and General Assembly discretion:* Much of the damage in Colorado is to local infrastructure such as to local roadways that are not “federal aid” roads and water treatment facilities. Current statute does not *require* the General Assembly to assist communities in rebuilding local infrastructure, but the General Assembly may choose to do so, particularly to assist communities that do not have the financial capacity to provide a required non-federal match for federal disaster aid.

Whatever the General Assembly’s position on the issue, the Governor has apparently already committed to help provide local governments’ non-federal match. According to OSPB staff, the Governor sent letters to local governments informing them of his intent to provide half of the required non-federal match for their local expenses (i.e., 12.5 percent of total local government expenses). Staff does not yet have related documentation but understands that the Governor has authorized this aid based on the broad language in the Disaster Emergency Fund statute:

It is the legislative intent that the first recourse be to funds regularly appropriated to state and local agencies. If the governor finds that the demands placed upon these funds in coping with a particular disaster are unreasonably great, the governor may, with the concurrence of the [disaster emergency] council, make funds available from the disaster emergency fund. [24-33.5-706 (4) (a), C.R.S.]

Department/ Area	Expenditure Category	Funding Sources for Flood Repair	Total Rough Estimated Cost	Potential Federal Share	Potential Non-federal Share	Potential New GF Expense	Explanation
Capital Construction - Various Departments	State buildings and facilities	Insurance/Risk Management	\$15 million+higher education costs	Not anticipated to be required	\$15 million+ higher education costs	None	State risk management and all higher education institutions report that they expect losses to be covered through purchased insurance with any state-managed deductible covered by the balance in the Property Fund.
Transportation	Interstate and state highways (e.g., I-25, Hwy 119)	Federal-aid Highway Emergency Relief funds with State Transportation Contingency Fund non-federal match	\$382 million	80-100%	0-\$95 million	None	None. Non-federal share will be covered by State Transportation Contingency Fund, which began the year with a \$118 million balance. Federal legislation increased the cap for federal-aid highway emergency relief funds for Colorado to \$450 million in FY 2013-14. This will provide 100 percent funding for 180 days (which may be extended) and, thereafter, 90 percent funding for interstates and 80 percent funding for other federal-aid roads.

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Department/ Area	Expenditure Category	Funding Sources for Flood Repair	Total Rough Estimated Cost	Potential Federal Share	Potential Non-federal Share	Potential New GF Expense	Explanation
	Local federal-aid roads (major in-city roadways that aren't state highways)	Federal-aid Highway Emergency Relief funds with non-federal share (potentially State Transportation Contingency Fund, but depends upon Transportation Commission decision)	\$153 million	80-100%	\$0-\$31 million	<i>Need Uncertain/Option: \$0-\$31 million after full federal reimbursement.</i>	These roadways will receive federal aid of 100 percent funding for 180 days (which could be extended) and 80 percent of funding thereafter. The source of match is uncertain. The Transportation Commission could approve using the State Transportation Contingency Fund as match, given the amount of Contingency Funds available. Alternatively, other non-federal funds would be required (local or state).
	Local non-federal aid road (e.g., local cul-de-sacs)	Federal Emergency Management Agency Stafford Act funds with local non-federal share (local funds/potentially with state assistance)	No statewide estimates currently available. Likely to be in the \$150-\$200 million range, based on CDOT experience.	75-90%	\$20-\$50 million (very rough estimate)	<i>Option: \$20-\$50 million after full federal reimbursement</i>	Repairs to non-federal-aid roads are assigned to FEMA. FEMA public assistance will provide at least 75 percent of funding for approved expenses, but could provide more, depending upon federal decisions. The Governor/General Assembly could choose to provide loans or grants to assist local governments for the non-federal match.

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Department/ Area	Expenditure Category	Funding Sources for Flood Repair	Total Rough Estimated Cost	Potential Federal Share	Potential Non-federal Share	Potential New GF Expense	Explanation
Public Safety	Disaster relief, rescue efforts - law enforcement and first responders	Federal Emergency Management Agency with state match	\$50-\$100 million (OSPB initial estimate was \$70 million set aside in the DEF; only \$23 million thus far confirmed)	75-90%	\$10-\$25 million	\$10-\$25 million General Fund after full federal reimbursement	This amount represents a rough estimate of expenses from the Governor's Office, based on moneys set aside. The Governor's Office can confirm only \$23 million in invoices received to-date, but assumes this figure will grow.
Local Government (Assistance could be directed through multiple agencies)	Local government Infrastructure, water and waste-water treatment plants	Federal Emergency Management Agency with local non-federal share (local funds/potentially with state assistance)	No statewide estimates currently available.	75-90%	Uncertain	<i>Optional/Need and Amount Unknown</i>	General Assembly could choose to provide loans or grants to assist local governments; OSPB has set aside over \$20 million for this purpose in the DEF, but none has been tapped yet. Such a program might be more appropriately created through new statute.
TOTAL - PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE FOR "ORDER OF MAGNITUDE" PURPOSES EXCLUDING CASH FLOW ISSUES			\$750-\$850 million + local government infrastructure costs		\$45-\$201 million + local government infrastructure costs	\$30-\$106 million + aid for local government infrastructure at GA/Governor discretion	

Funding Set-aside by Governor Hickenlooper – Disaster Emergency Fund

Pursuant to Section 4-33.5-706, C.R.S., the Disaster Emergency Fund (DEF) is comprised of: (1) moneys appropriated by the General Assembly; (2) moneys transferred to the Fund from other appropriations, if the Governor, with the concurrence of the Disaster Emergency Council, determines that amounts in the DEF are insufficient to cope with a particular disaster; and (3) moneys to reimburse the Fund transmitted to the State Treasurer (e.g., federal disaster reimbursements).

Based on the authority provided in this statute, the Governor has set aside \$91.5 million thus far for flood response efforts. According to OSPB, the previous balance in the DEF was largely encumbered or expended to address wildfires that occurred earlier in the year. Thus, the Governor used the authority provided under Section 4-33.5-706, C.R.S., to transfer moneys into the DEF. This included:

- The balance in the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund - \$41.5 million after transfers earlier in the year to the DEF for fire disasters; and
- \$50 million transferred from the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

Of this amount, OSPB expected to spend:

- About \$71.5 million on state first-responder, disaster emergency costs; and
- About \$20 million on assistance to local governments for local infrastructure, including roadways, water and wastewater treatment.

In the Governor's letter to the JBC on November 1, 2013, he indicated that he anticipated that all General Fund received in excess of FY 2013-14 appropriations (\$144 million) would be needed for flood recovery and restoration of emergency accounts. Specifically:

“We believe the General Fund support for disaster recovery will require the remainder of the excess funds this year (\$144.2 million), but that number could rise in the current year. To date, we have already transferred \$122.1 million in transfers to the Disaster Emergency Fund. This total includes the full balance of the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund, which served as part of the TABOR emergency reserve. We believe it should be repaid this year. The balancing of \$144 million of disaster funding comes as follows: \$50 million added back to the Medicaid budget, \$48 million replacement to the CMTF, and \$46 million transferred to the Disaster Emergency Fund.”

While it seems plausible that this amount of money may be needed to “front end” disaster emergency costs, staff would expect the long-term disaster costs, after federal reimbursement, could be lower. *Federal disaster emergency assistance should ultimately reimburse the majority of both state and local expenses.* For example, if we assume that the full \$91.5 million transferred for the floods is spent and is then reimbursed by the federal government at a relatively low rate of 60 percent (assumes some costs disallowed for reimbursement), the net cost to Colorado would be about \$37 million after reimbursements of about \$55 million.

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Thus far, both the cash outlays that will be required and the level of federal reimbursement that will be received are murky. Based on informal communication from the Office of State Planning and Budgeting, as of November 4, 2013:

- Invoices have been received for about \$23 million for first-responder costs. OSPB assumes that there are additional invoices that have not yet been received and more that will be incurred but does not have estimates of these amounts. Further, no requests have yet been received or paid to assist local governments with their costs. The amount spent represents state up-front outflows only, much of which will be eligible for federal reimbursement.
- OSPB assumes that 50 to 60 percent of these total costs will ultimately be reimbursed by FEMA, but no federal funds have been received to-date, and the basis for this estimate on percentage reimbursement is unclear. For fire-disasters it has often taken years for the State to receive federal reimbursements.

Disaster Emergency Funds Borrowed from Other Line Items

Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund

The Governor's Office reports that it has thus far transferred all funds in the CMTF to the DEF.

Appropriations to the CMTF:

- The total FY 2012-13 appropriation to the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund (CMTF) was \$23,000,000, including \$13,000,000 in the original FY 2012-13 Long Bill and an additional \$10,000,000 appropriated as an add-on to the FY 2013-14 Long Bill. The initial \$13.0 million was transferred to the DEF in FY 2012-13 to address the 2012 wildfires, leaving \$10.0 million. The remaining \$10 million has been transferred in FY 2013-14 to address 2013 wildfires and floods.
- The FY 2013-14 appropriation totaled \$48.0 million. This entire amount has been transferred.

Health Care Policy and Financing

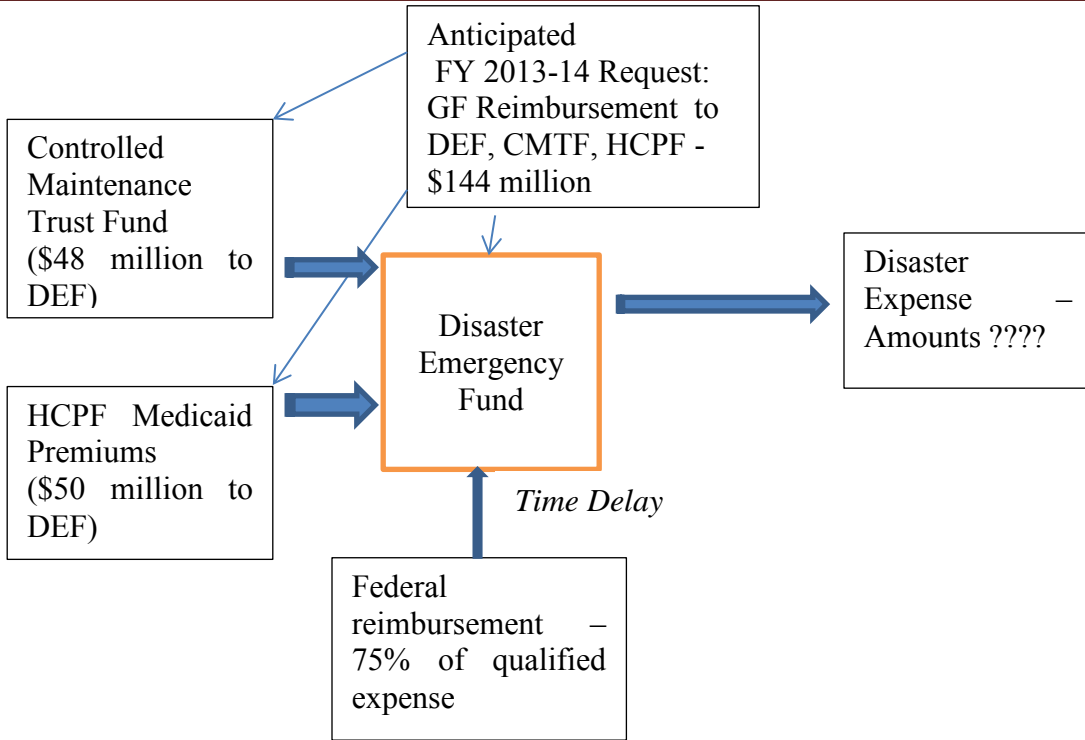
The Governor authorized the transfer of \$50.0 million from the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) to the DEF.

Repaying Transferred Funds

The Governor's November 1 letter to the JBC proposes that the FY 2013-14 excess General Fund reserve (General Fund received in excess of FY 2013-14 appropriations approved or anticipated) be used to address flood and other disaster costs at a total cost of \$144 million. This would eliminate the excess General Fund reserve that would go to the State Education Fund (75 percent) and the General Fund (25 percent) based on the OSPB September forecast. (The Legislative Council Staff September forecast projects a substantially greater excess reserve.)

The November 1 letter was not accompanied by a formal FY 2013-14 supplemental request, so the mechanism proposed for accessing these funds is not entirely clear. Staff assumes that the Governor's Office will submit a related FY 2013-14 supplemental request.

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Additional Capital Construction Background:

Damage to State Buildings and Facilities Covered by Insurance

The following table represents an initial estimate from State Risk Management of the impact of the flood damage on state facilities insured through risk management (excludes most transportation infrastructure and most higher education facilities).

SUMMARY	Water Damage	Structure Damage - Flood	Contents Damage - Flood	Business Interruption - Flood	Total
Corrections	\$50,000	\$100,000	-	-	\$150,000
Education	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
Higher Education	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Natural Resources	-	12,524,412	75,000	176,859	12,776,271
Personnel	-	82,750	-	-	82,750
Public Safety	-	325,000	100,000	-	425,000
Transportation (guardrails, signage, barriers)	-	<u>1,168,819</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>56,000</u>	<u>1,824,819</u>
TOTAL					

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SUMMARY	Water Damage	Structure Damage - Flood	Contents Damage - Flood	Business Interruption - Flood	Total
	\$90,000	\$14,200,981	\$775,000	\$232,859	\$15,298,840

As shown, the State currently estimates that state buildings insured through Risk Management sustained about \$15.3 million in damage, with most of the damage to Department of Natural Resources parks and river gauging stations. State Risk Management currently expects these losses to be fully covered by insurance, with any deductible covered through Property Fund reserves.

In addition to these facilities, the University of Colorado and the University of Northern Colorado both sustained some damage to buildings. Staff has been informed by both institutions that they also expect insurance to cover their losses.

Issue: Capital Construction Long Bill Reformat Option

The Capital Construction section of the Long Bill currently intersperses capital construction and controlled maintenance projects. Staff recommends restructuring the Long Bill to separate these two categories.

SUMMARY:

- The current structure for the capital construction section of the Long Bill intersperses capital construction and controlled maintenance projects, providing a total for each department that includes both.
- An alternative structure, proposed by staff, would create two major divisions: one for capital construction, capital renewal, and capital lease purchase payments and a second division for controlled maintenance projects. The resulting Long Bill section would be considerably shorter and would be more consistent with how the General Assembly reviews and oversees these two categories of expenditures.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the JBC adopt the alternative Long Bill structure for capital construction.

DISCUSSION:

Current Long Bill format. The capital construction section of the Long Bill has historically organized capital and controlled maintenance appropriations by department, dividing each department into controlled maintenance and capital construction subsections or, in the case of higher education, establishing subdivisions by higher education institution and further subdividing into controlled maintenance and capital construction subsections for each institution, as shown below.

SECTION 3. Capital Construction

Part I - Department of Agriculture

(1) Controlled Maintenance

Line Item 1

Line Item 2

Subtotal

(2) Capital Construction

Line Item 3

Total Part I - Department of Agriculture

Part VII – Department of Higher Education

(1) Institution #1

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- (A) Controlled Maintenance
 - Line Item 1
- (B) Capital Construction
 - Line Item 2
 - Line Item 3
 - Subtotal
- Total – Institution #1

- (2) Institution #2
 - (A) Controlled Maintenance
 - Line Item 1
 - (B) Capital Construction
 - Line Item 2
 - Total – Institution #2

Total Part VII – Department of Higher Education

GRAND TOTALS (CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION)

The primary advantage of this approach is that it provides a total for each state department and institution that includes both controlled maintenance and capital construction projects.

Proposed alternative format. An alternative approach suggested by staff organizes capital into two major divisions: (1) Capital Construction/Capital Renewal/Capital Lease Purchase Payments; and (2) Controlled Maintenance. Within each of these major divisions, there are subdivisions for each department and sub-subdivisions for higher education institutions, as shown below.

SECTION 3. Capital Construction

Part I – Capital Construction, Capital Renewal, and Capital Lease Purchase Payments

- (1) Department of Agriculture
 - Line Item 1
 - Line Item 2
 - Subtotal - Agriculture
- (2) Department of Higher Education
 - (A) Institution #1
 - Line Item 1
 - Line Item 2
 - Subtotal
 - (B) Institution #2
 - Line Item 1
 - Line Item 2
 - Subtotal
 - Subtotal– Higher Education

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Total Part I - Capital Construction

Part II – Controlled Maintenance

(1) Department of Agriculture

Line Item 1

Line Item 2

Subtotal - Agriculture

(2) Department of Higher Education

(A) Institution #1

Line Item 1

Line Item 2

Subtotal

(B) Institution #2

Line Item 1

Line Item 2

Subtotal

Subtotal– Higher Education

Total Part II - Controlled Maintenance

GRAND TOTALS (CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION)

Advantages and Disadvantages of the two formats. The primary advantage of the historic format is that it provides clean total by fund source for each department. This is useful if members of the General Assembly wish to emphasize how much each department/institution is receiving in total. It also is the way Long Bills have been constructed for many years, and there are some advantages to continuity.

There are also, however, significant advantages to the potential reorganization.

Legislative Process/Statutory Control: The proposed reorganization parallels General Assembly Long Bill processes and statutory controls. The General Assembly controls the proposed “Part I” Capital Construction section, and line item totals in this section represent real caps on expenditure amounts. The Capital Development Committee reviews and prioritizes all requested appropriations for these projects and recommends them on an individual basis to the JBC and the General Assembly.

In contrast, pursuant to Section 24-30-1303.7, C.R.S. line items in Part II are not fully controlled by the General Assembly. The Executive Director of the Department of Personnel (whose authority is typically delegated to the State Architect) has authority to transfer funds from one controlled maintenance project to another, when the actual cost of a project exceeds the amount appropriated or when an emergency need arises. Thus, only the total controlled maintenance appropriation is capped and changes to individual line items may be made without further action by the General Assembly.

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Ease of Long Bill Review: The proposed reorganization makes it easier for members of the General Assembly, departments, and the public to find the capital construction projects that draw most attention, i.e., the major prioritized capital projects. Members of the General Assembly are typically far more focused on the proposed “Part I” projects than the “Part II” projects, and the reorganization reduces the amount of extra material that an interested person must wade through to find the project that interests them the most.

Length of the Long Bill: The reorganization makes for a shorter Long Bill. The FY 2013-14 Long Bill would have been about one-third shorter had it been written in the proposed alternative format. A copy of the FY 2013-14 Long Bill in its original format and a copy with the proposed new format is attached below.

Possible more radical change. A further alternative to consider would eliminate the controlled maintenance project detail altogether. This would greatly shorten the Long Bill and reduce the staff time required to input individual projects. If the CDC and JBC prefer this approach, staff would be happy to implement it. However, this would reduce General Assembly oversight of controlled maintenance projects, effectively ceding more power to the Office of the State Architect because the selected projects would be less visible. It might also reduce the ease with which members of the public could view the controlled maintenance project list. An extensive Long Bill footnote could provide additional detail in lieu of line items; however, it is not clear to staff that a detailed footnote would be a substantial improvement over the new layout recommended by staff.

ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
		CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

CURRENT LONG BILL STRUCTURE

PART I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(1) CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE

Repair/Replace Secondary Electrical Infrastructure, Colorado State Fair	988,738	988,738		
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(2) CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

Department Office Consolidation	2,800,000		2,800,000 ^a	
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^a This amount shall be from the Agriculture Management Fund, pursuant to Section 35-1-106.9, C.R.S.

TOTALS PART I

(AGRICULTURE)	<u>\$3,788,738</u>	<u>\$988,738</u>	<u>2,800,000</u>		
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PART II

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

(1) CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE

Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility, Replace Electrical System, Units 1-6	1,277,931	1,277,931		
San Carlos Correctional Facility, Upgrade Electronic Security Systems	725,745	725,745		
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility, Replace Roof	1,906,910	1,906,910		

	ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
			CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility and Fremont Correctional Facility, Improve Perimeter Security	922,152		922,152			
Buena Vista Correctional Facility, Improve Perimeter Security	864,325		864,325			
		5,697,063				
(2) CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION						
Correctional Industries, Minor Construction Projects	660,000			660,000 ^a		
Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility, Wastewater Pre-Treatment Plant, Grease Traps, and Manhole Updates	1,648,885		1,648,885			
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility, Wastewater Pre-Treatment Plant	1,448,260		1,448,260			
Lease Purchase of Colorado State Penitentiary II	18,431,100		18,431,100			
		22,188,245				
TOTALS PART II (CORRECTIONS)		<u>\$27,885,308</u>	<u>\$27,225,308</u>	<u>\$660,000</u>		

^a This amount shall be from sales revenues earned by Correctional Industries.

**PART III
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

(1) SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND

ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
		CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(A) Controlled Maintenance					
Replace Visual Communication and Safety System	519,058	519,058			
TOTALS PART III (EDUCATION)	<u>\$519,058</u>	<u>\$519,058</u>			

**PART IV
GOVERNOR - LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR - STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING**

(1) OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(A) Controlled Maintenance

Replace Telecommunication Building, Walton Site	604,396	604,396		
Replace Emergency Backup Generators and Propane Tanks	<u>673,759</u>	<u>673,759</u>		
	1,278,155			

(B) Capital Construction

COFRS Modernization	7,113,670		7,113,670 ^a	
Digital Trunked Radio System, Lease Purchase Payment for Software Upgrade	3,726,190	3,726,190		
Tax Processing Pipeline, Infrastructure Upgrades	<u>1,266,900</u>	<u>1,266,900</u>		
	12,106,760			

^a This amount shall be from user fees collected from other state agencies that originate as General Fund, cash funds, and reappropriated funds appropriated for COFRS modernization in department operating budgets.

13,384,915

ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
		CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTALS PART IV (GOVERNOR - LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR - STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING)	<u>\$13,384,915</u>	<u>\$6,271,245</u>		<u>\$7,113,670</u>	

**PART V
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

(1) ADAMS STATE UNIVERSITY

(A) Controlled Maintenance

Improve Life Safety, Richardson Hall Auditorium	1,234,319	1,234,319
Replace Indoor and Outdoor Track	<u>255,158</u>	255,158
	1,489,477	

(B) Capital Construction

Richardson Hall Renovation	18,885,628	18,885,628
	20,375,105	

(2) COLORADO MESA UNIVERSITY

(A) Controlled Maintenance

Improve Sidewalk Safety, Campus Perimeter	481,758	481,758
Repair Roof, Moss Performing Arts Center	632,398	632,398
Replace Rooftop Unit, Wubben Science Building	<u>359,058</u>	359,058
	1,473,214	

(B) Capital Construction

ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
		CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Academic Classroom II	19,791,760	9,791,760	10,000,000 ^a		
	21,264,974				
(3) WESTERN STATE COLORADO UNIVERSITY					
(A) Controlled Maintenance					
Repair/Replace HVAC Systems, Paul Wright Gymnasium	237,245	237,245			
Repair/Replace Sewer Distribution System	<u>281,068</u>	281,068			
	518,313				
(4) COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY					
(A) Controlled Maintenance					
Improve Fire Suppression System, Visual Arts Building	807,793	807,793			
Repair College Lake Dam	352,000	352,000			
Install Fire Sprinkler System, Moby B Wing	<u>1,178,112</u>	1,178,112			
	2,337,905				
(5) COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY - PUEBLO					
(A) Controlled Maintenance					
Upgrade HVAC, Nursing Program Wing, Technology Building	960,660	960,660			
Replace Roof, Art and Music Building	<u>698,270</u>	698,270			
	1,658,930				

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ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
		CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(A) Controlled Maintenance					
Georgetown Loop Railroad Wildfire Mitigation	200,376	200,376			
Repair and Improve Grant Humphreys Mansion	282,647	282,647			
Stabilize Adobe, Fort Garland	247,940	247,940			
	<u>730,963</u>				
(B) Capital Construction					
New Colorado History Museum	3,000,000		3,000,000 ^a		
Lease Purchase of Colorado History Museum	3,021,000		3,021,000 ^b		
Georgetown Loop Railroad Business Capitalization Program	400,000	300,000	100,000 ^c		
Ute Indian Museum Expansion	2,806,789	2,406,789	400,000 ^d		
Regional Museum Preservation Projects	700,000		700,000 ^e		
	<u>9,927,789</u>				
	10,658,752				
TOTALS PART V (HIGHER EDUCATION)	<u>\$137,098,137</u>	<u>\$112,542,840</u>	<u>\$24,555,297</u>		

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ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
		CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
GRAND TOTALS (CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION)	<u>\$283,668,966</u>	<u>\$188,069,493</u>	<u>\$86,218,813^a</u>	<u>\$7,113,670</u>	<u>\$2,266,990^b</u>

^a Of this amount, \$1,500,000 shall be from the Highway Users Tax Fund pursuant to Section 43-4-201 (3) (a) (I) (C), C.R.S. Of this amount, \$11,101,950 contains an (I) notation.

^b This amount contains an (I) notation.

ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			FEDERAL FUNDS
		CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE LONG BILL STRUCTURE

PART I

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION, CAPITAL RENEWAL, AND CAPITAL LEASE PURCHASE PAYMENTS

(1) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Department Office Consolidation		2,800,000		2,800,000 ^a	
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(2) DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Correctional Industries, Minor Construction Projects	660,000			660,000 ^a	
Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility, Wastewater Pre-Treatment Plant, Grease Traps, and Manhole Updates	1,648,885		1,648,885		
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility, Wastewater Pre-Treatment Plant	1,448,260		1,448,260		
Lease Purchase of Colorado State Penitentiary II	<u>18,431,100</u>		18,431,100		
		22,188,245			

(3) GOVERNOR - LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR - STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING

(A) Office of Information Technology

COFRS Modernization	7,113,670			7,113,670 ^a	
Digital Trunked Radio System, Lease Purchase Payment for Software Upgrade	3,726,190		3,726,190		
Tax Processing Pipeline, Infrastructure Upgrades	<u>1,266,900</u>		1,266,900		
		12,106,760			

ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
		CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
^a This amount shall be from user fees collected from other state agencies that originate as General Fund, cash funds, and reappropriated funds appropriated for COFRS modernization in department operating budgets.					
(4) DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION					
(A) Adams State University					
Richardson Hall Renovation	18,885,628	18,885,628			
(B) Colorado Mesa University					
Academic Classroom II	19,791,760	9,791,760	10,000,000 ^a		
^a This amount shall be from institutional funds.					
(C) Colorado State University - Pueblo					
General Classroom Building	16,179,939	16,179,939			
(D) University of Colorado at Boulder					
Systems Biotechnology Building, Academic Wing	6,021,946	6,021,946			
(E) University of Colorado at Denver and Health Sciences Center					
Lease Purchase of Academic Facilities at Fitzsimons	14,472,263	7,137,966	7,334,297 ^a		
^a This amount shall be from the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center at Fitzsimons Trust Fund created in Section 23-20-136 (3) (a), C.R.S.					
(F) University of Colorado at Colorado Springs					
Visual and Performing Arts Building	4,684,334	4,684,334			
(G) Otero Junior College					
Nursing/Science Improvements	1,978,300	1,978,300			

	ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
			CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(H) Trinidad State Junior College						
Alamosa Campus Expansion	1,950,000		1,950,000			
(I) Northeastern Junior College						
E.S. French Renovation	13,128,000		13,128,000			
(J) Auraria Higher Education Center						
Auraria Library Renovation	4,000,000		4,000,000			
(K) History Colorado						
New Colorado History Museum	3,000,000			3,000,000 ^a		
Lease Purchase of Colorado History Museum	3,021,000			3,021,000 ^b		
Georgetown Loop Railroad Business Capitalization Program	400,000		300,000	100,000 ^c		
Ute Indian Museum Expansion	2,806,789		2,406,789	400,000 ^d		
Regional Museum Preservation Projects	700,000			700,000 ^e		
	<u>9,927,789</u>					

^a This amount shall be from the State Museum Cash Fund created in Section 24-80-214, C.R.S.

^b This amount shall be from Limited Gaming Revenues deposited in the State Historical Fund created in Section 9 (5) (b) (II) of Article XVIII of the State Constitution, to be used pursuant to Section 12-47.1-1201, C.R.S.

^c This amount shall be from railroad operations and gifts, grants, and donations.

^d This amount shall be from gifts, grants, and donations.

^e Of this amount, \$600,000 shall be from Limited Gaming Revenues deposited in the State Historical Fund created in Section 9 (5) (b) (II) of Article XVIII of the State Constitution, to be used pursuant to Section 12-47.1-1201, C.R.S., and \$100,000 shall be from revenue earned from the operation of the Georgetown Loop Railroad.

111,019,959

ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
		CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(5) JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT					
(A) Courts Administration					
Lease Purchase of Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center	21,634,566		21,634,566 ^a		
^a This amount shall be from the Justice Center Cash Fund created in Section 13-32-101 (7) (a), C.R.S.					
(6) DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES					
(A) Division of Parks and Wildlife - Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance					
Park Infrastructure and Facilities	11,959,200		10,451,950 ^a		1,507,250(I)
Land and Water Acquisitions, State Parks	950,000		950,000(I) ^b		
Beaver Park Dam Rehabilitation	15,050,000		15,050,000 ^c		
Land and Water Acquisitions, Wildlife Areas	6,500,000		6,500,000 ^d		
Infrastructure and Real Property Maintenance	300,000		300,000 ^d		
Asset Development or Improvements	150,000		150,000 ^d		
	34,909,200				

^a Of this amount, \$10,151,950(I) shall be from Great Outdoors Colorado Board Grants and Lottery Proceeds, and \$300,000 shall be from the Highway Users Tax Fund created in Section 43-4-201 (1) (a), C.R.S. Lottery proceeds are based on estimates and are shown for informational purposes only. As more current projections of Lottery proceeds become available, the Division may make adjustments to the amounts and projects shown here.

^b This amount shall be from Great Outdoors Colorado Board Grants and Lottery Proceeds. As more current projections of Lottery proceeds become available, the Division may make adjustments to the amounts and projects shown here.

^c Of this amount, \$10,000,000 shall be from a no interest loan from the Colorado Water Conservation Board and \$5,050,000 shall be from the Wildlife Cash Fund created in Section 33-1-112 (1) (a), C.R.S.

^d These amounts shall be from the Wildlife Cash Fund created in Section 33-1-112 (1) (a), C.R.S.

(7) DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL

	ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
			CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Colorado State Capitol Dome Restoration	5,250,000		5,000,000	250,000 ^a		
Colorado State Capitol House and Senate Chamber Renovations	2,000,000		2,000,000			
Tax Processing Pipeline	2,068,832		2,068,832			
Capitol Complex Master Plan	<u>2,000,000</u>		2,000,000			
		11,318,832				

^a This amount shall be from gifts, grants, and donations deposited to the Capitol Dome Restoration Trust Fund created in Section 2-3-1304.3 (6) (b), C.R.S.

(8) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Brownsfield Cleanup Program	250,000			250,000 ^a	
Water Quality Improvement Projects	600,000			600,000 ^b	
Infrared Cameras for Two Year Air Fugitives Inventory and Compliance Study	<u>567,000</u>			567,000 ^c	
		1,417,000			

^a This amount shall be from the Hazardous Substance Response Fund created in Section 25-16-104.6 (1) (a), C.R.S.

^b This amount shall be from the Water Quality Improvement Fund created in Section 25-8-608 (1.5), C.R.S.

^c This amount shall be from the Oil and Gas Conservation and Environmental Response Fund created in Section 34-60-122 (5), C.R.S.

(9) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Business System Replacement, Ports of Entry		1,500,000		1,500,000 ^a	
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^a This amount shall be from the Highway Users Tax Fund pursuant to Section 43-4-201 (3) (a) (I) (C), C.R.S.

(10) DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Highway Construction Projects		500,000	500,000		
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ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
		CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(11) DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
Lease Purchase of Academic Facilities Pursuant to Section 23-19.9-102, C.R.S.	18,587,975	18,587,975			
TOTALS PART II (CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION, CAPITAL RENEWAL, AND CAPITAL LEASE PURCHASE PAYMENTS)	<u>\$237,982,537</u>	<u>\$143,142,804</u>	<u>\$86,218,813</u>	<u>\$7,113,670</u>	<u>\$1,507,250</u>

**PART II
CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE**

(1) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Repair/Replace Secondary Electrical Infrastructure, Colorado State Fair	988,738	988,738			
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(2) DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility, Replace Electrical System, Units 1-6	1,277,931				
San Carlos Correctional Facility, Upgrade Electronic Security Systems	725,745				
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility, Replace Roof	1,906,910				

ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
		CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility and Fremont Correctional Facility, Improve Perimeter Security	922,152				
Buena Vista Correctional Facility, Improve Perimeter Security	864,325				
	5,697,063	5,697,063			
(3) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
School for the Deaf and Blind, Replace Visual Communication and Safety System	519,058	519,058			
(4) GOVERNOR - LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR - STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING					
(A) Office of Information Technology					
Replace Telecommunication Building, Walton Site	604,396				
Replace Emergency Backup Generators and Propane Tanks	673,759				
	1,278,155	1,278,155			
(5) DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION					
(A) Adams State University					
Improve Life Safety, Richardson Hall Auditorium	1,234,319				
Replace Indoor and Outdoor Track	255,158				
	1,489,477	1,489,477			

	ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
			CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(B) Colorado Mesa University						
Improve Sidewalk Safety, Campus Perimeter	481,758					
Repair Roof, Moss Performing Arts Center	632,398					
Replace Rooftop Unit, Wubben Science Building	359,058					
	<u>1,473,214</u>		1,473,214			
(C) Western State Colorado University						
Repair/Replace HVAC Systems, Paul Wright Gymnasium	237,245					
Repair/Replace Sewer Distribution System	281,068					
	<u>518,313</u>		518,313			
(D) Colorado State University						
Improve Fire Suppression System, Visual Arts Building	807,793					
Repair College Lake Dam	352,000					
Install Fire Sprinkler System, Moby B Wing	1,178,112					
	<u>2,337,905</u>		2,337,905			
(E) Colorado State University - Pueblo						
Upgrade HVAC, Nursing Program Wing, Technology Building	960,660					
Replace Roof, Art and Music Building	698,270					
	<u>1,658,930</u>		1,658,930			

	ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
			CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(F) Fort Lewis College						
Improve Life Safety, Theater Building	768,075					
Improve Storm Drainage, Central Campus	332,600					
	<u>1,100,675</u>		1,100,675			
(G) University of Colorado at Boulder						
Mountain Research Station Wildfire Mitigation	593,483					
Upgrade HVAC System, Chemical Engineering Building	645,884					
Install Fire Sprinklers, Ekeley and Cristol Chemistry Buildings	672,188					
Replace Electrical Bus Duct and Generators, Cristol Chemistry Building	782,827					
Upgrade HVAC, Mechanical Engineering Building	1,299,893					
Repair/Replace Building Electrical Services	851,433					
	<u>4,845,708</u>		4,845,708			
(H) University of Colorado at Denver and Health Sciences Center						
Upgrade HVAC, 2nd Floor West and 2nd Floor North, Building 500	455,995		455,995			
(I) University of Colorado at Colorado Springs						

	ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
			CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Control Erosion and Storm Water Runoff	274,583		274,583			
(J) Colorado School of Mines						
Repair/Replace Fire Alarm Systems, Meyer Hall and Stratton Hall	190,627					
Repair and Fireproof Roof, Hill Hall	303,398					
	<u>494,025</u>		494,025			
(K) University of Northern Colorado						
Replace and/or Install Chillers, Kepner Building, Guggenheim Building, Carter Hall, and Crabbe Hall	935,700		935,700			
(L) Pueblo Community College						
Replace Air Handler Systems, Main Building, SCCC Campus	710,000					
Demolish and Rebuild Roof, San Juan Building	271,255					
	<u>981,255</u>		981,255			
(M) Colorado Community College System at Lowry						
Upgrade HVAC, Building 758	906,964					
Upgrade Fire Detection/Suppression Systems, Four Buildings	525,085					
	<u>1,432,049</u>		1,432,049			

ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
		CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(N) Pikes Peak Community College					
Improve ADA Accessibility and Emergency Egress, Centennial Campus	735,350				
Replace Boiler, Centennial Campus	<u>724,677</u>				
	1,460,027	1,460,027			
(O) Front Range Community College					
Replace Underground Dedicated Fire Line, Larimer Campus	536,800				
Upgrade for ADA Accessibility, Westminster Campus	<u>305,295</u>				
	842,095	842,095			
(P) Colorado Northwestern Community College					
Replace Roof, Yaeger Building, Rangeley Campus	175,000	175,000			
(Q) Arapahoe Community College					
Replace Rooftop HVAC Units, Annex and Main Buildings	831,185				
Replace Elevator Motor and Controls, Main Building	<u>398,833</u>				
	1,230,018	1,230,018			
(R) Red Rocks Community College					
Replace Roofs, Main Building, West Wing Bridge and Fire Science Classrooms	291,813	291,813			
(S) Lamar Community College					

	ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
			CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Repair/Replace Barn Roofs and Outside Arena	248,591					
Assess and Upgrade Elevator, Trustees and Administration Buildings, Cottonwood and Aspen Halls	215,000					
	<u>463,591</u>		463,591			
(T) Morgan Community College						
Upgrade Interior and Exterior Lighting and Replace Acoustic Ceiling, Aspen and Cottonwood Halls	297,509		297,509			
(U) Otero Junior College						
Expand Campus Video Surveillance and Electronic Access	410,000		410,000			
(V) Trinidad State Junior College						
Replace Security and Lock Systems	522,599		522,599			
(W) Auraria Higher Education Center						
Upgrade Fire Sprinkler System, Central Classroom, West Classroom, and Arts Buildings	1,091,833					
Improve ADA Accessibility, Tenth Street Pedestrian Corridor	564,901					
	<u>1,656,734</u>		1,656,734			
(X) History Colorado						

	ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
			CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Georgetown Loop Railroad Wildfire Mitigation	200,376					
Repair and Improve Grant Humphreys Mansion	282,647					
Stabilize Adobe, Fort Garland	247,940					
	<u>730,963</u>		730,963			
		26,078,178				
(6) DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES						
(A) Office of Operations						
Upgrade Building Automation Systems	789,460		789,460			
(B) Behavioral Health Services						
Repair/Replace Campus Tunnel and Utility Infrastructure System, Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo	2,000,000		2,000,000			
(C) Division of Youth Corrections						
Upgrade Electronic Security Systems	772,063					
Repair/Replace Roofs, South and West Districts	786,385					
Repair/Replace Fire Sprinkler Systems	174,803					
	<u>1,733,251</u>		1,733,251			
		4,522,711				

	ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
			CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(7) DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS						
Upgrade Fire Alarm System, Address Code Deficiencies, and Improve Energy Efficiency, Fort Collins Armory		1,148,050	388,310			759,740(I)
(8) DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL						
Emergency Controlled Maintenance	2,000,000					
Upgrade Public Restrooms and Wheelchair Lifts for ADA Compliance, State Capitol Building	971,406					
Repair/Replace Elevators, State Human Services Building	<u>938,300</u>	3,909,706	3,909,706			
(9) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY						
Repair Roof, Academy and Support Services Building		792,700	792,700			
(10) DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE						
Replace HVAC System, Pierce Street Building		752,070	752,070			
TOTALS PART II (CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE)						
		<u>\$45,686,429</u>	<u>\$44,926,689</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$759,740</u>
GRAND TOTALS (CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION)						
		<u>\$283,668,966</u>	<u>\$188,069,493</u>	<u>\$86,218,813^a</u>	<u>\$7,113,670</u>	<u>\$2,266,990^b</u>

ITEM & SUBTOTAL	TOTAL	APPROPRIATION FROM			
		CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

^a Of this amount, \$1,500,000 shall be from the Highway Users Tax Fund pursuant to Section 43-4-201 (3) (a) (I) (C), C.R.S. Of this amount, \$11,101,950 contains an (I) notation.

^b This amount contains an (I) notation.

Appendix A: **Recent Legislation Affecting Capital Construction Budget**

2012 Session Bills

H.B. 12-1019: Transfers the authority for Colorado Ports of Entry from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Public Safety. Transfers \$2,263,218 cash funds of capital construction appropriations from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Public Safety.

H.B. 12-1318: Codifies existing practice regarding determining eligibility for state controlled maintenance funding, expenditures for emergency controlled maintenance, and the reporting of such expenditures. Creates the Emergency Controlled Maintenance Account within the Capital Construction Fund, and allows the Office of the State Architect (OSA), within the Department of Personnel, to use the fund for emergency controlled maintenance. Requires the OSA to provide an annual status report to the Capital Development Committee showing spending for emergency controlled maintenance projects from that account.

H.B. 12-1344: For FY 2012-13, transfers \$60,419,309 to the CCF for capital construction and controlled maintenance projects, including \$59,919,309 from the General Fund and \$500,000 from the General Fund Exempt account.

H.B. 12-1357: Makes provisions for the use of unspent moneys for capital construction projects financed in whole or in part through a 2008 issuance of certificates of participation. Transfers a portion of the unspent moneys to two institutions of higher education (the Auraria Higher Education Center and Colorado Northwestern Community College) and allows the Capital Development Committee to determine how the remaining unspent moneys should be spent, so long as the moneys are spent for a capital construction or eligible controlled maintenance project or projects at a state-supported institution of higher education.

2013 Session Bills

S.B. 13-190: Authorizes the State to enter into one or more lease-purchase agreements for the implementation costs of the Colorado Financial Reporting System modernization project. Requires the Office of Information Technology to ensure that the system includes any functionality that the legislative branch deems to be of particular importance, or explains why such functionality cannot be incorporated. Also requires reporting to the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) and to the Capital Development Committee regarding progress on the project.

S.B. 13-236: For FY 2012-13, increases the transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund by \$420,184, from \$60,491,314 to \$60,911,498. For FY 13-14, transfers \$186,215,493 from the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund and \$500,000 from the General Fund Exempt account of the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund. Also: (1) repeals a statutory section that provides for a transfer of up to \$5 million from the state historical fund in the 2013-14 fiscal year for the capitol dome restoration; and (2) requires transfer to the

JBC Staff Budget Briefing – FY 2014-15
Staff Working Document – Does Not Represent Committee Decision

Colorado Water Conservation Board Construction Fund any excess General Fund reserve for the fiscal year 2013-14 that is equal to the lesser of thirty million dollars or the total General Fund surplus.

S.B. 13-263: Requires the Department of Personnel enter into competitive negotiations for the development of a comprehensive master plan for the capitol complex, with final approval from the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) and the Capital Development Committee (CDC), and requires that all real estate-related capital requests by executive branch departments or the legislative branch for the capitol complex be evaluated by the OSPB and the CDC against the capitol complex master plan.

H.B. 13-1234: Authorizes the State to enter into one or more lease-purchase agreements for the Department of Agriculture's office consolidation, and authorizes the use of moneys from the Agricultural Management Fund for expenses related to such consolidation.

STATE OF COLORADO

OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING

111 State Capitol Building
Denver, Colorado 80203
(303) 866-3317



John W. Hickenlooper
Governor

Henry Sobanet
Director

November 1, 2013

The Honorable Edward Vigil
Chair, Capital Development Committee
State Capital Building Room 029
Denver, CO 80203

RE: OSPB Submission of FY 2014-15 Prioritized Capital Requests

Dear Representative Vigil:

As required by § 24-37-304 (1) (c.3) (II), C.R.S., the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) is providing the prioritized capital construction requests for FY 2014-15. This November 1 package includes the following:

- A prioritized list of capital construction projects utilizing Capital Construction Funds;
- A non-prioritized list of capital construction projects utilizing 100% federal or cash funds, all recommended for funding;
- A prioritized list of Level I controlled maintenance projects;
- An updated assessment of the need for a General Fund transfer into the Capital Construction Fund, applying September 2013 assumptions;
- Four additional requests not included in the September 1, 2013 submission; and
- Six Capital Renewal requests.

OSPB anticipates that the FY 2014-15 budget will accommodate a greater level of capital construction spending than in recent years. However, the Governor has chosen to prioritize savings in this budget request in order to improve the State's ability to manage unexpected downturns in revenue. For this reason, Executive departments have been asked to limit their capital construction submissions to only their most critical projects. Projects requested have been prioritized based on the criteria below:

- Certificates of participation (COP) annual payments for existing projects will receive the highest priority;
- Projects that are partially funded by cash funds and/or federal funds will receive greater priority;
- Projects with clear and urgent life or safety implications;
- Requests for continuation of continuation projects appropriated in FY 2013-14 will receive a favorable priority;

- Projects that are funded partly by non-state funds and non-student fee funds;
- Projects with a space need analysis and a clear assessment of the individuals that will be served and how they will be better served by the project will receive higher priority;
- Projects in which the individual phases are stand-alone projects.
- All requests should be integral to achieving departments' policy goals or to individual institutions' planning goals; and
- Projects will be reviewed against the program plans for appropriateness, necessity, and sufficiency of the project with respect to programs, applicable state policies, plans, and standards.


As a part of this submission, CDHE will not submit higher education requests unless they meet OSPB criteria. However, the Commission on Higher Education reserves its ability under § 23-1-306 (7), C.R.S. to submit a prioritized list to the Capital Development Committee that may include projects deemed not to meet OSPB criteria. Also, please note that OSPB has delegated review of all 100% cash funded projects for institutions of higher education to the Department of Higher Education. These cash requests will be submitted directly to the Capital Development Committee by CDHE.

OSPB did not approve any inflationary adjustments for the FY 2014-15 capital construction requests.

Please feel free to contact Erick Scheminske at (303) 866-3024 or erick.scheminske@state.co.us with questions or concerns. At the Committee's request, I will also make myself available to present any necessary information at a future meeting.

Thank you for your consideration of these important requests.

Sincerely,



Henry Sobanet
Director

cc: Senator Gail Schwartz, CDC, Vice-Chair, CDC
Senator Randy Baumgardner, CDC
Senator Cheri Jahn, CDC
Representative Randy Fischer, CDC
Representative Libby Szabo, CDC
Henry Sobanet, Director, Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting
Kori Donaldson, CDC Staff
John Ziegler, Joint Budget Committee Staff Director
Amanda Bickel, JBC Staff
Larry Friedberg, Office of State Architect
Mark Cavanaugh, CDHE

FY 2014-15 Prioritized Capital Construction Funds (CCF)											
OSP Priority	CCE Priority	Recommend Funding	Department	Division or Institution	Request Title	CC/ CM/ CR	FY 2014-15 Request				Summary
							TF	CCF	CE/RF	RE/FF	
1	N/A	Yes	Higher Ed	CU Health Sciences	Anschutz Medical Campus COP	CC	\$14,290,738	\$7,290,738	\$7,000,000	\$0	Funds the refinanced annual Certificates of Participation payments per the provisions of HB 03-1256. The buildings are constructed and occupied.
2	N/A	Yes	Higher Ed	Not Applicable	Federal Mineral Lease COP	CC	\$18,587,556	\$18,587,556	\$0	\$0	Funds the annual Certificates of Participation payments per the provisions of SB 08-233.
3		Yes	Corrections	Colorado State Penitentiary II	Centennial Correctional Facility Expansion COP	CC	\$18,426,771	\$18,426,771	\$0	\$0	Funds the sixth of twelve payments for the refinanced Centennial Correctional Facility Expansion Certificates of Participation (formerly CSP II).
4		Yes	Level I CM	Not Applicable	Controlled Maint. Level 1	CM	\$25,818,673	\$25,818,673	\$0	\$0	For FY2014-15 all Level I controlled maintenance is requested to be funded.
5		Yes	Information and Technology	Not Applicable	Digital Trunked Radio Renewal	CC	\$3,636,760	\$3,636,760	\$0	\$0	Lease-purchase payment of the Digital Trunked Radio System (DTR), the State's central public safety communications system.
6		Yes	Human Services	Office of Behavioral Health	MHI - Suicide Risk Mitigation Projects	CC	\$4,478,533	\$4,478,533	\$0	\$0	A 3-year request, that funds the third phase in a series of projects to mitigate risks of patient suicide and/or self-harm by removing and replacing building components at Colorado Mental Health Institutes at Fort Logan (CMHIFL) and Pueblo (CMHIP). This multi-phased project received funding in FY 2008-09.
7		Yes	Human Services	Division of Youth Corrections	DYC Facility Refurbishment for Safety and Risk Mitigation, Modernization	CC	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$0	\$0	Funding a comprehensive assessment and immediate safety needs in FY2014-15 and for design and construction of prioritized work at 12 facilities over the six following years.
8		Yes	Military and Veterans Affairs	Not Applicable	Veterans Memorial Cemetery Expansion	CC	\$4,564,922	\$4,564,922	\$0	\$0	Funds will expand the current capability of the cemetery and provide for burial operations which includes an increase of above ground niches by 672, double vaults by 1,650 and single vaults by 985. Furthermore, 1,827 square footage increase for the administration building and equipment storage.
9		Yes	Revenue	Motor Vehicles	DMV System Replacement	CC	\$41,021,167	\$41,021,167	\$0	\$0	Replacement of DLS and CSTARs systems. The request assumes a state-hosted environment supported by network architecture designed by OIT.
10		Yes	Corrections	Youthful Offender System	Youthful Offender System (YOS) Multi-Use Support Building (MUSB) Phase 2	CC	\$4,897,755	\$4,897,755	\$0	\$0	Funds are for a Multi-Use Support Building (MUSB) on the Pueblo campus completing Phase II (design and construction) of the project. The Prison Utilization Study describes the present site as "deficient" without adequate facilities to house offenders.

11		Yes	Human Services	Division of State and Veterans Nursing Homes	State Veterans Homes Resident Security and Support	CC	\$2,871,500	\$1,428,500	\$0	\$1,443,000	Funds are for safety improvements and facility upgrades in three State Veterans Homes.
12		Yes	Human Services	Office of Behavioral Health	Electronic Health Record and Pharmacy Systems Replacement	CC	\$9,849,610	\$9,849,610	\$0	\$0	A 3-year request for a fully-integrated Electronic Health Record (EHR) system to replace the legacy pharmacy system to address problems identified in medication prescribing and monitoring, as well as improve clinical decision-making, reduce medical errors, and increase efficiencies.
13		Yes	Human Services	Office of Behavioral Health	MHI Facility Modernization Planning	CC	\$815,000	\$815,000	\$0	\$0	Funding for Facility Program Plans (FPP) and Site Master Plans (SMP) for facilities at Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan (CMHIFL) and the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo (CMHIP).
14		Yes	Information and Technology	Statewide	Timekeeping, Scheduling and Leave System Modernization	CC	\$16,070,000	\$16,070,000	\$0	\$0	Request is for hosting a statewide leave and time tracking system across Executive Branch departments and includes funding for software licenses, application configuration, user training, software maintenance, and hosting fees for the Kronos Workforce application.
15		Yes	Personnel and Administration	Capitol Complex Facilities	Capitol Complex Leased Space Maintenance Request	CC	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$0	\$0	Funds 6 projects over 3 years ranging from standard maintenance projects, such as window replacement and weatherization, to significant upgrades to outdated materials and structures, such as roof replacement.
16	5	Yes	Higher Ed	Auraria Higher Education Center	Auraria Library Renovation	CC	\$22,848,307	\$22,848,307	\$0	\$0	The Auraria Higher Education Center (AHEC) is seeking capital construction funds for Phase II for the Auraria Library renovation.
17	10	Yes	Higher Ed	CU Colorado Springs	Visual and Performing Arts Building	CC	\$34,695,438	\$13,281,999	\$21,413,439	\$0	This project will consolidate the programs of the Department of Visual and Performing Arts and allow the programs to provide inter-disciplinary learning and improved efficiencies through shared resources.
18		Yes	Higher Ed	Historical Society	Lebanon Mill Dam Restoration	CC	\$768,210	\$768,210	\$0	\$0	The project will allow History Colorado to obtain water rights for the reservoir to become the augmentation source for evaporation loss and Devil's Gate well water use- a necessity in operating the Georgetown Loop Historic Railroad. Without this project, the GTLRR may lose access to water.

19		Yes	Higher Ed	Historical Society	GTLRR Locomotive	CC	\$400,000	\$300,000	\$100,000	\$0	Funds the business capitalization and infrastructure needs at the Georgetown Loop Railroad.
TOTAL: Requests Recommended for Funding by the Governor, Prioritized Order							\$230,540,940	\$200,584,501	\$28,513,439	\$1,443,000	
20		No	Transportation	Not Applicable	Hanging Lakes Tunnel Lighting Upgrades	CC	\$1,615,000	\$1,615,000	\$0	\$0	Funds lighting infrastructure upgrades to the I-70/US 6 Hanging Lakes Tunnel. The current lamps and ballasts used in lighting the tunnel have been phased out of production by the U.S. Department of Energy.
21		No	Higher Ed	Historical Society	Pearce-McAllister Renovation	CC	\$843,876	\$843,876	\$0	\$0	Funds the renovation of the cottage (located at 1880 Gaylord St, in Denver) into state-housing with 11 suites with private bathrooms, available to state employees that travel from around Colorado. Each resident would be charged the market rate and there is an expected revenue stream from the rents.
22	1	No	Higher Ed	School of Mines	Meyer Hall Replacement	CC	\$14,600,000	\$14,600,000	\$0	\$0	Funding this project will prevent the continued deterioration in the functionality of the building and will bring the building up to standard for life safety conditions.
23	2	No	Higher Ed	Ft. Lewis College	Berndt Hall Reconstruction Geosciences/Physics/Engineering	CC	\$25,059,749	\$20,827,775	\$4,231,974	\$0	Phase II of the Berndt Hall Reconstruction for Geosciences, Physics and Engineering project will complete a 60,838 gsf state of the art building with science laboratories, classrooms, and faculty office space.
24	3	No	Higher Ed	CSU-Ft. Collins	Chemistry Addition	CC	\$21,843,000	\$15,000,000	\$5,400,000	\$1,443,000	The project is for the construction of a 60,000 gsf addition to the Chemistry Building, located on Main Campus at the Colorado State University Ft. Collins. The project provides the necessary facilities to recruit quality faculty and research personnel to support the Supercluster directives aimed at getting the intellectual properties of research into the private sector.

25	4	No	Higher Ed	CU- Boulder	Ketchum Arts & Sciences Capital Renewal	CR	\$12,742,240	\$11,592,712	\$1,149,528	\$0	This capital renewal request from the University of Colorado Boulder is for the planning, the design and construct, and the renovation of the Ketchum Arts and Sciences Building as it is one of the most utilized facilities on the CU-Boulder Campus. The facility audit by the State Architect's Office facility shows major deficiencies in functionality, building integrity, code compliance, and hazardous materials (asbestos). Minor deficiencies are shown in appearance, energy, and exterior systems.
26	6	No	Higher Ed	Red Rocks Community College	Arvada Health Sciences Building	CC	\$22,532,288	\$10,000,000	\$12,532,288	\$0	Red Rocks Community College (RRCC) is requesting funding for the construction of a new building and renovation of the existing building on the Arvada Campus which will accommodate program expansion for Health Professions, Technologies, and Science programs.
27	7	No	Higher Ed	Metro State	Aviation, Aerospace and Advanced Manufacturing Building	CC	\$5,279,128	\$5,279,128	\$0	\$0	Metro State University Denver (MSU) is requesting funds for the Aerospace, Aviation & Advanced Manufacturing Building (A3M) with the goal of making this project a Public/Private Partnership.
28	8	No	Higher Ed	Colorado Mesa University	Expansion of Tomlinson Library	CC	\$24,499,756	\$18,462,102	\$6,037,654	\$0	Colorado Mesa University is requesting funds for the Tomlinson Library Addition and Renovation which will provide the space and resources for the University's growing enrollment.
29	9	No	Higher Ed	Adams State University	Classroom Acquisition and Renovations	CC	\$5,843,218	\$5,843,218	\$0	\$0	This project will address life safety issues, ADA accommodations, space limitations, and enhance the energy efficiency and sustainability of the building.
30	11	No	Higher Ed	West. State University	Quigley Hall Renovation	CC	\$25,779,853	\$25,779,853	\$0	\$0	Western State Colorado University is requesting funds to cover the costs of professional services, construction, and equipment for the renovation of Quigley Hall.
31	12	No	Higher Ed	CSU-Ft. Collins	Animal Sciences Building	CC	\$4,863,456	\$4,863,456	\$0	\$0	The Animal Sciences Building is a 48,409 gsf building that houses the Animal Sciences Department. Phase 1 of the project is currently underway and Colorado State University is requesting funding this year to complete the renovation.

32	13	No	Higher Ed	Arapahoe Community College	Sciences and Health Lab Renovation	CC	\$7,349,270	\$5,879,416	\$1,469,854	\$0	Arapahoe Community College (ACC) is requesting funds to renovate the existing Biology/Chemistry and Health laboratories at the Littleton Campus and add a multidisciplinary laboratory at the Parker Campus.
33	14	No	Higher Ed	School of Mines	CSM Heating Plant Renovation	CR	\$12,300,000	\$6,150,000	\$6,150,000	\$0	CM - Level II: Replace boiler is operational but past its useful life and other equipment including deaerators, pumps, valves, electrical systems and the emergency generator that are also beyond their useful lives.
34	15	No	Higher Ed	CSU-Pueblo	Psychology Building Renovation	CC	\$2,308,268	\$2,308,268	\$0	\$0	Remedy space and building deficiencies that pose health and safety concerns.
35	16	No	Higher Ed	Colorado Mesa University	Health Sciences-Nurse Pract. Center	CC	\$8,974,130	\$6,974,130	\$2,000,000	\$0	Remodel the former Community Medical Practitioners building. Provide classrooms and critical lab space.
36	17	No	Higher Ed	CU - Denver	UCD North Classroom AHEC	CR	\$20,530,119	\$7,846,650	\$12,683,469	\$0	Scope of work consists of replacing the roof, repair/replacing the ventilation system, upgrading the lighting system, repair/replacing the building envelope, and upgrading the building communication system. The roof is 25 years old and failing.
37	18	No	Higher Ed	CU- Boulder	Aerospace and Energy Systems Building	CC	\$7,256,931	\$4,354,159	\$2,902,772	\$0	Design a building to support an integrated education and research space.
38	19	No	Higher Ed	Front Range Community College	Larimer Campus Allied Health and Nursing Bld	CC	\$23,867,000	\$19,867,000	\$4,000,000	\$0	Consolidate and improve space for existing programs.
39	20	No	Higher Ed	Pikes Peak Community College	Student Learning Commons and Black Box	CC	\$4,983,983	\$3,987,186	\$996,797	\$0	Add an entrance to the campus, add space to the Downtown Studio Campus, the Student Learning Center and the Black Box theater.

40		No	Human Services	Division of Facilities Management	HS Replace Deteriorated Campus Infrastructure	CR	\$10,700,280	\$10,700,280	\$0	\$0	The infrastructure at the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan (CMHIFL) is in poor condition and as a result, CDHS has requested 14 emergency projects regarding infrastructure failures. Within the last four years alone, ten of the 14 emergency projects that have occurred were because of water and sewer line failures.
41		No	Human Services	Division of Facilities Management	HS Campus Utility Infrastructure Upgrade	CR	\$19,227,152	\$19,227,152	\$0	\$0	CM - Level I: This request will complete the upgrades and improve the condition of the remaining aged and deteriorating campus infrastructure systems at the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo as recommended through numerous engineering condition assessments.
42		No	Higher Ed	Front Range Community College	FRCC Westminster Campus Central Plant Upgrade	CR	\$4,366,780	\$4,366,780	\$0	\$0	CM - Level II: Replace the boilers and chillers as they are at the end of their useful life.
All Capital Construction Request							\$517,906,417	\$426,952,642	\$88,067,775	\$2,886,000	

FY 2014-15 Prioritized Capital Construction Funds (CCF)																			
Row	Request Title	Total					Prior Appropriations					FY 2014-15 Expected Impact					FY 2015-16 Expected Impact		
		TF	CCF	CF	RF	FF	TF	CCF	CF	RF	FF	TF	CCF	CF	RF	FF	TF	CCF	CF
1	Anschutz Medical Campus COP	\$135,866,514	\$50,219,941	\$85,646,573	\$0	\$0	\$107,320,563	\$35,673,990	\$71,646,573	\$0	\$0	\$14,290,738	\$7,290,738	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$14,255,213	\$7,255,213	\$7,000,000
2	Federal Mineral Lease COP	\$121,489,441	\$60,250,038	\$61,239,403	\$0	\$0	\$84,314,072	\$23,074,669	\$61,239,403	\$0	\$0	\$18,587,556	\$18,587,556	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,587,813	\$18,587,813	\$0
3	Centennial Correctional Facility Expansion COP	\$104,881,506	\$95,958,960	\$8,922,546	\$0	\$0	\$66,199,967	\$57,277,421	\$8,922,546	\$0	\$0	\$18,426,771	\$18,426,771	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,254,768	\$20,254,768	\$0
4	Level I Controlled Maintenance	\$45,818,673	\$45,818,673	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,818,673	\$25,818,673	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$0
5	Digital Trunked Radio Renewal	\$10,999,710	\$10,999,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,726,190	\$3,726,190	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,636,760	\$3,636,760	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,636,760	\$3,636,760	\$0
6	MHI - Suicide Risk Mitigation Projects	\$13,857,345	\$10,377,155	\$0	\$0	\$3,480,190	\$4,822,443	\$1,342,253	\$0	\$0	\$3,480,190	\$4,478,533	\$4,478,533	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,556,369	\$4,556,369	\$0
7	DYC Facility Refurbishment for Safety and Risk Mitigation, Modernization	\$3,100,000	\$3,100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
8	Veterans Memorial Cemetery Expansion	\$4,564,922	\$4,564,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,564,922	\$4,564,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	DMV System Replacement	\$93,372,000	\$93,372,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,021,167	\$41,021,167	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52,350,833	\$52,350,833	\$0
10	Youthful Offender System (YOS) Multi-Use Support Building (MUSB) Phase 2	\$9,795,510	\$9,795,510	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,897,755	\$4,897,755	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,897,755	\$4,897,755	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11	State Veterans Homes Resident Security and Support	\$2,871,500	\$1,428,500	\$0	\$1,443,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,871,500	\$1,428,500	\$0	\$1,443,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12	MHI - Electronic Health Record and Pharmacy System Replacement	\$14,712,755	\$14,712,755	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,849,610	\$9,849,610	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,863,145	\$4,863,145	\$0
13	MHI Facility Modernization Planning	\$815,000	\$815,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$815,000	\$815,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	Timekeeping, Scheduling and Leave System Modernization	\$16,070,000	\$16,070,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,070,000	\$16,070,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
15	Capitol Complex Leased Space Maintenance Request	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
16	Auraria Library Renovation	\$26,848,307	\$26,848,307	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,848,307	\$22,848,307	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
17	Visual Performing Arts Bldg	\$55,968,471	\$27,575,032	\$28,393,439	\$0	\$0	\$4,684,334	\$4,684,334	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,695,438	\$13,281,999	\$21,413,439	\$0	\$0	\$16,588,699	\$9,608,699	\$6,980,000
18	Lebanon Mill Dam Restoration	\$768,210	\$768,210	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$768,210	\$768,210	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
19	GTLRR Locomotive	\$2,400,000	\$1,800,000	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,600,000	\$1,200,000	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$300,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$300,000	\$100,000
TOTAL: Requests Recommended for Funding		\$669,599,864	\$479,874,713	\$184,801,961	\$1,443,000	\$3,480,190	\$281,565,324	\$135,876,612	\$142,208,522	\$0	\$3,480,190	\$230,540,940	\$200,584,501	\$28,513,439	\$1,443,000	\$0	\$157,493,600	\$143,413,600	\$14,080,000

20	Hanging Lakes Tunnel Lighting Upgrades	\$1,615,000	\$1,615,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
21	Pearce-McAllister Renovation	\$843,876	\$843,876	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
22	Meyer Hall Replacement	\$44,600,000	\$14,600,000	\$30,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
23	Berndt Hall Reconstruction Geosciences/Physics/Engineering	\$35,314,640	\$31,082,666	\$4,231,974	\$0	\$0	\$1,961,546	\$1,961,546	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,059,749	\$20,827,775	\$4,231,974	\$0	\$0	\$8,293,345	\$8,293,345	\$0
24	Chemistry Addition	\$55,400,000	\$50,000,000	\$5,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,400,000	\$15,000,000	\$5,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$0
25	USB Ketchum Arts and Sciences Building	\$13,399,966	\$12,250,438	\$1,149,528	\$0	\$0	\$657,726	\$657,726	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,742,240	\$11,592,712	\$1,149,528	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
26	Arvada Health Sciences Building	\$22,532,288	\$10,000,000	\$12,532,288	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,532,288	\$10,000,000	\$12,532,288	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
27	Aviation, Aerospace and Advanced Manufacturing Building	\$60,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,279,128	\$5,279,128	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,720,872	\$14,720,872	\$40,000,000
28	Expansion of Tomlinson Library	\$24,499,756	\$18,462,102	\$6,037,654	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,499,756	\$18,462,102	\$6,037,654	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
29	Classroom Acquisition and Renovations	\$5,843,218	\$5,843,218	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,843,218	\$5,843,218	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
30	Quigley Hall Renovation	\$25,779,853	\$25,779,853	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,779,853	\$25,779,853	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
31	Animal Sciences Building	\$14,363,456	\$4,863,456	\$9,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$9,500,000	\$9,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,863,456	\$4,863,456	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
32	Sciences and Health Lab Renovation	\$7,349,270	\$5,879,416	\$1,469,854	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,349,270	\$5,879,416	\$1,469,854	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
33	CSM Heating Plant Renovation	\$12,300,000	\$6,150,000	\$6,150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,300,000	\$6,150,000	\$6,150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
34	Psychology Building Renovation	\$16,308,583	\$16,308,583	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,308,268	\$2,308,268	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,000,315	\$14,000,315	\$0
35	Health Sciences-Nurse Pract. Center	\$8,974,130	\$6,974,130	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,974,130	\$6,974,130	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
36	UCD North Classroom AHEC	\$20,530,119	\$7,846,650	\$12,683,469	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,530,119	\$7,846,650	\$12,683,469	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
37	Aerospace and Energy Systems Building	\$47,151,193	\$28,290,716	\$18,860,477	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,256,931	\$4,354,159	\$2,902,772	\$0	\$0	\$39,894,261	\$23,936,557	\$15,957,704
38	Larimer Campus Allied Health and Nursing Bld	\$23,867,000	\$19,867,000	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,867,000	\$19,867,000	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
39	Student Learning Commons and Black Box	\$4,983,983	\$3,987,186	\$996,797	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,983,983	\$3,987,186	\$996,797	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
40	HS Replace Deteriorated Campus Infrastructure	\$10,700,280	\$10,700,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,700,280	\$10,700,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
41	HS Campus Utility Infrastructure Upgrade	\$19,227,152	\$19,227,152	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,227,152	\$19,227,152	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
42	FRCC Westminster Campus Central Plant Upgrade	\$4,366,780	\$4,366,780	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,366,780	\$4,366,780	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL: Requests for Funding by the Governor		\$533,733,350	\$937,975,614	\$353,054,728	\$1,443,000	\$3,480,190	\$293,684,596	\$138,495,884	\$151,708,522	\$0	\$3,480,190	\$516,463,417	\$426,952,642	\$88,067,775	\$1,443,000	\$0	\$339,402,393	\$239,364,689	\$100,037,704	

Projected General Fund Transfer Forecast for Capital Construction October 2013				Notes
	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	
Uncommitted balance from prior year	\$5,131,510	\$1,015,000	\$0	All amounts are from the State Controller's Office annual "Capital Construction Fund Analysis of Fund Balance Available for Appropriation" reports, published in October each year. (FY15 Estimated)
Interest Annual Percentage	1.15%	1.15%	1.15%	Based on interest rate through September 2011. Monthly factor is Annual Interest Percentage multiplied by 30 and divided by 360.
Non-CERF transfers into CCF during 2010 session	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Interest from Prior Year	\$895,263	\$717,858	\$1,301,008	FY 2010-11 uses interest from FY 2009-10, which Row A already takes into consideration; therefore it is \$0. FY 2011-12 is based on the SCO report dated 10/17/11. Out years are projected below.
Funds available	\$6,026,773	\$1,732,858	\$1,301,008	Rows A + D
Lease Purchase of Academic Facilities at Anschutz Medical Campus (Fitzsimons)	(\$7,502,991)	(\$7,137,966)	(\$7,290,738)	Tobacco cash funds offset estimated at \$7 million a year for FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14.
Lease Purchase of Academic Facilities Pursuant to Section 23-19.9-102 (FML)	(\$4,486,694)	(\$18,587,975)	(\$18,587,556)	Based on the OPSB September 2012 revenue forecast, sufficient FML revenue is projected as available for the full COP payment in FY 2012-13. The General Fund would be required to pay \$6,621,071 to make up the difference in available revenues in FY 2013-14.
Lease Purchase of Colorado State Penitentiary II	(\$17,467,500)	(\$18,431,100)	(\$18,426,771)	The need for a General Fund transfer in FY 2012-13 is \$17,467,500 CCF to make the payment of \$18,430,500, offset by the projected CERF balance. FY14 assumes no offset from CERF.
Level I Controlled Maintenance	(\$19,625,954)	(\$21,977,822)	(\$25,818,673)	For FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, all Level I controlled maintenance is requested to be funded.
Level II Controlled Maintenance	(\$5,383,367)	(\$22,948,867)	\$0	For FY 2013-14, all Level II controlled maintenance is requested to be funded.
Colorado Integrated Tax Architecture	(\$3,940,000)	\$0	\$0	November 2011 Request
1525 Sherman Finish and Moving Expenses	(\$3,060,278)	\$0	\$0	November 2011 Request
Readiness Center for Alamosa	(\$2,728,088)	\$0	\$0	November 2011 Request
OIT Data Center Consolidation	(\$1,900,000)	\$0	\$0	November 2011 Request
CO Territorial Wastewater Pre-Treatment Plant; Grease Traps and Manhole Upgrades	\$0	(\$1,648,885)	\$0	November 2012 Request
Digital Trunked Radio Renewal	\$0	(\$3,726,190)	(\$3,636,760)	January 2013 Request
MHI - Suicide Risk Mitigation Projects	\$0	\$0	(\$4,478,533)	November 2013 Request
DYC Facility Refurbishment for Safety and Risk Mitigation, Modernization	\$0	\$0	(\$1,100,000)	November 2013 Request
Veterans Memorial Cemetery	\$0	\$0	(\$4,564,922)	November 2013 Request
DMV System Replacement	\$0	\$0	(\$41,021,167)	November 2013 Request
Youthfull Offender System (YOS) Multi-Use Support Building (MUSB) Phase 2	\$0	\$0	(\$4,897,755)	November 2013 Request
State Veterans Homes Resident Security and Support	\$0	\$0	(\$1,428,500)	November 2013 Request
MHI - Electronic Health Record and Pharmacy System Replacement	\$0	\$0	(\$9,849,610)	November 2013 Request
MHI Facility Modernization Planning	\$0	\$0	(\$815,000)	November 2013 Request
Timekeeping, Scheduling and Leave System Modernization	\$0	\$0	(\$16,070,000)	November 2013 Request
Capitol Complex Leased Space Maintenance	\$0	\$0	(\$5,400,000)	November 2013 Request
Auraria Library Renovation	\$0	(\$4,000,000)	(\$22,848,307)	Included in the JBC's FY2013-14 Budget Package
Visual and Performing Arts	\$0	(\$4,684,334)	(\$13,281,999)	Included in the JBC's FY2013-14 Budget Package
Capitol Complex Master Plan	\$0	(\$2,000,000)	\$0	January 2013 Request
DPA-DOR Tax Pipeline Project	\$0	(\$3,335,732)	\$0	OIT, DPA, and DOR Tax Pipeline
Expenditures from CCF to CERF	(\$572,005)	\$0	\$0	Included for forecast purposes, but will not match LB Appropriation -- prior year special bills already exist in statute.
Wastewater Pre-Treatment Plant, Arkansas Valley	\$0	(\$1,448,260)	\$0	Included in the JBC's FY2013-14 Budget Package
Ute Indian Museum Expansion	\$0	(\$2,406,789)	\$0	Included in the JBC's FY2013-14 Budget Package
CSU General Classroom Building	\$0	(\$16,179,939)	\$0	Included in the JBC's FY2013-14 Budget Package
Richardson Hall Renovation	\$0	(\$18,885,628)	\$0	Included in the JBC's FY2013-14 Budget Package
E.S. French Renovation	\$0	(\$13,128,000)	\$0	Included in the JBC's FY2013-14 Budget Package
Academic Classroom II Colorado Mesa University	\$0	(\$9,791,760)	\$0	Included in the JBC's FY2013-14 Budget Package
Systems Biotechnology Building, Academic Wing	\$0	(\$6,021,946)	\$0	Included in the JBC's FY2013-14 Budget Package
Nursing/Science Improvements	\$0	(\$1,978,300)	\$0	Included in the JBC's FY2013-14 Budget Package
Lebanon Mill Dam Restoration	\$0	\$0	(\$768,210)	November 2013 Request
Alamosa Campus Expansion	\$0	(\$1,950,000)	\$0	Included in the JBC's FY2013-14 Budget Package
Highway Construction Projects	\$0	(\$500,000)	\$0	Included in the JBC's FY2013-14 Budget Package
State Capitol Dome Restoration	\$0	(\$5,000,000)	\$0	Included in the JBC's FY2013-14 Budget Package
Capitol House and Senate Chambers Renovation	\$0	(\$2,000,000)	\$0	Included in the JBC's FY2013-14 Budget Package
GTLRR Locomotive	\$0	(\$300,000)	(\$300,000)	November 2013 Request
Subtotal of Approved Projects	(\$67,166,877)	(\$188,069,493)	(\$200,584,501)	
Funds Available after Approved Projects	(\$61,140,104)	(\$186,336,635)	(\$199,283,494)	
General Fund Transfer (Need)	\$61,411,498	\$186,336,635	\$199,283,494	

FY 2014-15 Prioritized Capital Construction Funds (CCF)											
OSP Priority	CCE Priority	Recommend Funding	Department	Division or Institution	Request Title	CC/ CM/ CR	FY 2014-15 Request				Summary
							TF	CCF	CF/RF	RF/FF	
1	N/A	Yes	Higher Ed	CU Health Sciences	Anschutz Medical Campus COP	CC	\$14,290,738	\$7,290,738	\$7,000,000	\$0	Funds the refinanced annual Certificates of Participation payments per the provisions of HB 03-1256. The buildings are constructed and occupied.
2	N/A	Yes	Higher Ed	Not Applicable	Federal Mineral Lease COP	CC	\$18,587,556	\$18,587,556	\$0	\$0	Funds the annual Certificates of Participation payments per the provisions of SB 08-233.
3		Yes	Corrections	Colorado State Penitentiary II	Centennial Correctional Facility Expansion COP	CC	\$18,426,771	\$18,426,771	\$0	\$0	Funds the sixth of twelve payments for the refinanced Centennial Correctional Facility Expansion Certificates of Participation (formerly CSP II).
4		Yes	Level I CM	Not Applicable	Controlled Maint. Level I	CM	\$25,818,673	\$25,818,673	\$0	\$0	For FY2014-15 all Level I controlled maintenance is requested to be funded.
5		Yes	Information and Technology	Not Applicable	Digital Trunked Radio Renewal	CC	\$3,636,760	\$3,636,760	\$0	\$0	Lease-purchase payment of the Digital Trunked Radio System (DTR), the State's central public safety communications system.
6		Yes	Human Services	Office of Behavioral Health	MHI - Suicide Risk Mitigation Projects	CC	\$4,478,533	\$4,478,533	\$0	\$0	A 3-year request, that funds the third phase in a series of projects to mitigate risks of patient suicide and/or self-harm by removing and replacing building components at Colorado Mental Health Institutes at Fort Logan (CMHIFL) and Pueblo (CMHIP). This multi-phased project received funding in FY 2008-09.
7		Yes	Human Services	Division of Youth Corrections	DYC Facility Refurbishment for Safety and Risk Mitigation, Modernization	CC	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$0	\$0	Funding a comprehensive assessment and immediate safety needs in FY2014-15 and for design and construction of prioritized work at 12 facilities over the six following years.
8		Yes	Military and Veterans Affairs	Not Applicable	Veterans Memorial Cemetery Expansion	CC	\$4,564,922	\$4,564,922	\$0	\$0	Funds will expand the current capability of the cemetery and provide for burial operations which includes an increase of above ground niches by 672, double vaults by 1,650 and single vaults by 985. Furthermore, 1,827 square footage increase for the administration building and equipment storage.
9		Yes	Revenue	Motor Vehicles	DMV System Replacement	CC	\$41,021,167	\$41,021,167	\$0	\$0	Replacement of DLS and CSTARs systems. The request assumes a state-hosted environment supported by network architecture designed by OIT.

10		Yes	Corrections	Youthful Offender System	Youthful Offender System (YOS) Multi-Use Support Building (MUSB) Phase 2	CC	\$4,897,755	\$4,897,755	\$0	\$0	Funds are for a Multi-Use Support Building (MUSB) on the Pueblo campus completing Phase II (design and construction) of the project. The Prison Utilization Study describes the present site as "deficient" without adequate facilities to house offenders.
11		Yes	Human Services	Divison of State and Veterans Nursing Homes	State Veterans Homes Resident Security and Support	CC	\$2,871,500	\$1,428,500	\$0	\$1,443,000	Funds are for safety improvements and facility upgrades in three State Veterans Homes.
12		Yes	Human Services	Office of Behavioral Health	Electronic Health Record and Pharmacy Systems Replacement	CC	\$9,849,610	\$9,849,610	\$0	\$0	A 3-year request for a fully-integrated Electronic Health Record (EHR) system to replace the legacy pharmacy system to address problems identified in medication prescribing and monitoring, as well as improve clinical decision-making, reduce medical errors, and increase efficiencies.
13		Yes	Human Services	Office of Behavioral Health	MHI Facility Modernization Planning	CC	\$815,000	\$815,000	\$0	\$0	Funding for Facility Program Plans (FPP) and Site Master Plans (SMP) for facilities at Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan (CMHIFL) and the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo (CMHIP).
14		Yes	Information and Technology	Statewide	Timekeeping, Scheduling and Leave System Modernization	CC	\$16,070,000	\$16,070,000	\$0	\$0	Request is for hosting a statewide leave and time tracking system across Executive Branch departments and includes funding for software licenses, application configuration, user training, software maintenance, and hosting fees for the Kronos Workforce application.
15		Yes	Personnel and Administration	Capitol Complex Facilities	Capitol Complex Leased Space Maintenance Request	CC	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$0	\$0	Funds 6 projects over 3 years ranging from standard maintenance projects, such as window replacement and weatherization, to significant upgrades to outdated materials and structures, such as roof replacement.
16	5	Yes	Higher Ed	Auraria Higher Education Center	Auraria Library Rennovation	CC	\$22,848,307	\$22,848,307	\$0	\$0	The Auraria Higher Education Center (AHEC) is seeking capital construction funds for Phase II for the Auraria Library renovation.
17	10	Yes	Higher Ed	CU Colorado Springs	Visual and Performing Arts Building	CC	\$34,695,438	\$13,281,999	\$21,413,439	\$0	This project will consolidate the programs of the Department of Visual and Performing Arts and allow the programs to provide inter-disciplinary learning and improved efficiencies through shared resources.

18		Yes	Higher Ed	Historical Society	Lebanon Mill Dam Restoration	CC	\$768,210	\$768,210	\$0	\$0	The project will allow History Colorado to obtain water rights for the reservoir to become the augmentation source for evaporation loss and Devil's Gate well water use- a necessity in operating the Georgetown Loop Historic Railroad. Without this project, the GTLRR may lose access to water.
19		Yes	Higher Ed	Historical Society	GTLRR Locomotive	CC	\$400,000	\$300,000	\$100,000	\$0	Funds the business capitalization and infrastructure needs at the Georgetown Loop Railroad.
TOTAL: Requests Recommended for Funding by the Governor, Prioritized Order							\$230,540,940	\$200,584,501	\$28,513,439	\$1,443,000	
20		No	Transportation	Not Applicable	Hanging Lakes Tunnel Lighting Upgrades	CC	\$1,615,000	\$1,615,000	\$0	\$0	Funds lighting infrastructure upgrades to the I-70/US 6 Hanging Lakes Tunnel. The current lamps and ballasts used in lighting the tunnel have been phased out of production by the U.S. Department of Energy.
21		No	Higher Ed	Historical Society	Pearce-McAllister Renovation	CC	\$843,876	\$843,876	\$0	\$0	Funds the renovation of the cottage (located at 1880 Gaylord St, in Denver) into state-housing with 11 suites with private bathrooms, available to state employees that travel from around Colorado. Each resident would be charged the market rate and there is an expected revenue stream from the rents.
22	1	No	Higher Ed	School of Mines	Meyer Hall Replacement	CC	\$14,600,000	\$14,600,000	\$0	\$0	Funding this project will prevent the continued deterioration in the functionality of the building and will bring the building up to standard for life safety conditions.
23	2	No	Higher Ed	Ft. Lewis College	Berndt Hall Reconstruction Geosciences/Physics/Engineering	CC	\$25,059,749	\$20,827,775	\$4,231,974	\$0	Phase II of the Berndt Hall Reconstruction for Geosciences, Physics and Engineering project will complete a 60,838 gsf state of the art building with science laboratories, classrooms, and faculty office space.
24	3	No	Higher Ed	CSU-Ft. Collins	Chemistry Addition	CC	\$21,843,000	\$15,000,000	\$5,400,000	\$1,443,000	The project is for the construction of a 60,000 gsf addition to the Chemistry Building, located on Main Campus at the Colorado State University Ft. Collins. The project provides the necessary facilities to recruit quality faculty and research personnel to support the Supercluster directives aimed at getting the intellectual properties of research into the private sector.

25	4	No	Higher Ed	CU- Boulder	Ketchum Arts & Sciences Capital Renewal	CR	\$12,742,240	\$11,592,712	\$1,149,528	\$0	This capital renewal request from the University of Colorado Boulder is for the planning, the design and construct, and the renovation of the Ketchum Arts and Sciences Building as it is one of the most utilized facilities on the CU-Boulder Campus. The facility audit by the State Architect's Office facility shows major deficiencies in functionality, building integrity, code compliance, and hazardous materials (asbestos). Minor deficiencies are shown in appearance, energy, and exterior systems.
26	6	No	Higher Ed	Red Rocks Community College	Arvada Health Sciences Building	CC	\$22,532,288	\$10,000,000	\$12,532,288	\$0	Red Rocks Community College (RRCC) is requesting funding for the construction of a new building and renovation of the existing building on the Arvada Campus which will accommodate program expansion for Health Professions, Technologies, and Science programs.
27	7	No	Higher Ed	Metro State	Aviation, Aerospace and Advanced Manufacturing Building	CC	\$5,279,128	\$5,279,128	\$0	\$0	Metro State University Denver (MSU) is requesting funds for the Aerospace, Aviation & Advanced Manufacturing Building (A3M) with the goal of making this project a Public/Private Partnership.
28	8	No	Higher Ed	Colorado Mesa University	Expansion of Tomlinson Library	CC	\$24,499,756	\$18,462,102	\$6,037,654	\$0	Colorado Mesa University is requesting funds for the Tomlinson Library Addition and Renovation which will provide the space and resources for the University's growing enrollment.
29	9	No	Higher Ed	Adams State University	Classroom Acquisition and Renovations	CC	\$5,843,218	\$5,843,218	\$0	\$0	This project will address life safety issues, ADA accommodations, space limitations, and enhance the energy efficiency and sustainability of the building.
30	11	No	Higher Ed	West. State University	Quigley Hall Renovation	CC	\$25,779,853	\$25,779,853	\$0	\$0	Western State Colorado University is requesting funds to cover the costs of professional services, construction, and equipment for the renovation of Quigley Hall.
31	12	No	Higher Ed	CSU-Ft. Collins	Animal Sciences Building	CC	\$4,863,456	\$4,863,456	\$0	\$0	The Animal Sciences Building is a 48,409 gsf building that houses the Animal Sciences Department. Phase 1 of the project is currently underway and Colorado State University is requesting funding this year to complete the renovation.

32	13	No	Higher Ed	Arapahoe Community College	Sciences and Health Lab Renovation	CC	\$7,349,270	\$5,879,416	\$1,469,854	\$0	Arapahoe Community College (ACC) is requesting funds to renovate the existing Biology/Chemistry and Health laboratories at the Littleton Campus and add a multidisciplinary laboratory at the Parker Campus.
33	14	No	Higher Ed	School of Mines	CSM Heating Plant Renovation	CR	\$12,300,000	\$6,150,000	\$6,150,000	\$0	CM - Level II: Replace boiler is operational but past its useful life and other equipment including deaerators, pumps, valves, electrical systems and the emergency generator that are also beyond their useful lives.
34	15	No	Higher Ed	CSU-Pueblo	Psychology Building Renovation	CC	\$2,308,268	\$2,308,268	\$0	\$0	Remedy space and building deficiencies that pose health and safety concerns.
35	16	No	Higher Ed	Colorado Mesa University	Health Sciences-Nurse Pract. Center	CC	\$8,974,130	\$6,974,130	\$2,000,000	\$0	Remodel the former Community Medical Practitioners building. Provide classrooms and critical lab space.
36	17	No	Higher Ed	CU - Denver	UCD North Classroom AHEC	CR	\$20,530,119	\$7,846,650	\$12,683,469	\$0	Scope of work consists of replacing the roof, repair/replacing the ventilation system, upgrading the lighting system, repair/replacing the building envelope, and upgrading the building communication system. The roof is 25 years old and failing.
37	18	No	Higher Ed	CU- Boulder	Aerospace and Energy Systems Building	CC	\$7,256,931	\$4,354,159	\$2,902,772	\$0	Design a building to support an integrated education and research space.
38	19	No	Higher Ed	Front Range Community College	Larimer Campus Allied Health and Nursing Bld	CC	\$23,867,000	\$19,867,000	\$4,000,000	\$0	Consolidate and improve space for existing programs.
39	20	No	Higher Ed	Pikes Peak Community College	Student Learning Commons and Black Box	CC	\$4,983,983	\$3,987,186	\$996,797	\$0	Add an entrance to the campus, add space to the Downtown Studio Campus, the Student Learning Center and the Black Box theater.
40		No	Human Services	Division of Facilities Management	HS Replace Deteriorated Campus Infrastructure	CR	\$10,700,280	\$10,700,280	\$0	\$0	The infrastructure at the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan (CMHIFL) is in poor condition and as a result, CDHS has requested 14 emergency projects regarding infrastructure failures. Within the last four years alone, ten of the 14 emergency projects that have occurred were because of water and sewer line failures.

41		No	Human Services	Divison of Facilities Management	HS Campus Utility Infrastructure Upgrade	CR	\$19,227,152	\$19,227,152	\$0	\$0	CM - Level I: This request will complete the upgrades and improve the condition of the remaining aged and deteriorating campus infrastructure systems at the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo as recommended through numerous engineering condition assessments.
42		No	Higher Ed	Front Range Community College	FRCC Westminster Campus Central Plant Upgrade	CR	\$4,366,780	\$4,366,780	\$0	\$0	CM - Level II: Replace the boilers and chillers as they are at the end of their useful life.
All Capital Construction Request							\$517,906,417	\$426,952,642	\$88,067,775	\$2,886,000	

Capital 100% Cash and Federal Funds													
Row	Department	Divison or Institution	Request Title	Dept Priority	CC/CM/CR	FY 2014-15 Request					HUTF	Criterion	Summary
						TF	CCF	CF	RF	FF			
1	Agriculture	Not Applicable	eLicense Implementation	1	CC	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	No CCF	Funds the configuring and deployment of the Irondata/CAVU eLicense program which will automate the annual processing of approximately 40,000 permits, license applications, and renewals for eggs, scales, meat processing, pesticides, organics, and pet animal care facilities CF=Plant Health, Pest Control, and Environmental Protection
2	Higher Ed	Historical Society	Annual Payment for Colorado History Museum COP	1	CC	\$3,021,734	\$0	\$3,021,734	\$0	\$0	\$0	No CCF	Funds the annual payment for Certificates of Participation as outlined in the authorizing legislation for the new Museum (SB 08-206). CF = Limited Stakes Gaming.
3	Higher Ed	Historical Society	Regional Property Preservation Project	2	CC	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	No CCF	Funding will address facility upgrades and maintenance needs at 12 historic properties and two museum support centers needing ongoing attention to keep in good repair. The projects range from adobe repairs, to painting, roof replacements, site and landscape upgrades including dam reconstruction, interior repairs and furniture acquisition, to lighting and electrical upgrades as well as rolling stock repairs and acquisition. CF = Limited Stakes Gaming Funds and revenue generated at the Georgetown Loop Railroad.
4	Corrections	Correctional Industries	CCi Small Projects	3	CC	\$660,000	\$0	\$660,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	No CCF	Funds two projects. The enlargment of the fish grow-out facility at the East Canon Prison Complex, increasing the production capacity of the existing installation, by providing more greenhouse square footage. The second project will expand the Water Buffalo Dairy facility. CF=CCi cash funds
5	Labor and Employment	Divison of Workers Compensation	Workers' Compensation Mainframe Migration	1	CC	\$5,932,500	\$0	\$5,932,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	No CCF	The funds are for the modernization of the claims system used to provide benefits to injured workers under The Workers' Compensation Act of Colorado. The current system used is 23-year old and does not meet current demands. CF=Workers' Compensation Cash Fund
6	Public Health and Environment	Environment	Brownfields Redevelopment	1	CC	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	No CCF	Funds the State Brownfields Cleanup Program authorized by HB 00-1306, Brownfield Redevelopment Incentives. The bill provided for an annual appropriation of \$250,000 from the State Hazardous Substance Response Fund for the State to perform cleanup on properties that are contaminated.

7	Public Health and Environment	Environment	Water Quality Improvement Projects	2	CC	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	No CCF	Second year of funding for multi-year water quality improvement, stormwater and wastewater infrastructure projects. This includes required State funding to match federal grants that will reduce non-point source pollution, through watershed management projects. CF = Water Quality Improvement Fund.
8	Public Health and Environment	Environment	Superfund Spending Authority	3	CC	\$51,009,221	\$0	\$5,100,922	\$0	\$45,908,299	\$0	No CCF	Funds the continued clean up of the Central City/Clear Creek, California Gulch, Standard Mine and Captain Jack Mine Superfund sites. Funding for remediation activities at Superfund sites are shared on a 90% federal, 10% state split. Capital construction appropriations for Superfund activities are for three years. CF=Hazardous Substance Response Fund FF=\$45,908,299
9	Public Safety	Colorado State Patrol	Renovation of G.R. Carrel Hall	1	CC	\$545,633	\$0	\$545,633	\$0	\$0	\$0	No CCF	The repair and refurbishment of G.R. Carrel Hall will address all life safety and building codes to ensure the structure meets current code requirements. Currently, the building does not meet the State Architect's targeted score for the average condition of state buildings, on the Facility Condition Index.CF=HUTF "Off the Top"
10	Public Safety	Colorado State Patrol	Motor Carrier Training Facility and Dormitory	2		\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	No CCF	Funds the purchase and installation of a 3,000 sq. ft. classroom and an 840 sq. ft. dormitory to be located at the Colorado State Patrol Academy. The classroom building will provide dedicated motor carrier and hazardous material specific training. CF=Uniform Carrier Registration (UCR) funds, within the Hazardous Material Safety Fund
11	Public Safety	Colorado State Patrol	Performance Based Brake Tester-Dumont	3		\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	No CCF	Funds the acquisition and installation of a Performance Based Brake Tester (PBBT) at the Dumont Port of Entry (POE) location, to reduce commercial vehicle involved crashes, and increasing safety for the motoring public along the I-70 corridor. The use of these funds for this purpose will require a legislative change to 40-2-110.5(9)(a), C.R.S. CF=Uniform Carrier Registration Fund (proposed fund)
12	Natural Resources	Wildlife	Wildlife Land and Water Acquisitions	1	CC	\$11,300,001	\$0	\$11,300,000	\$0	\$1	\$0	No CCF	The Division of Wildlife requests spending authority from the Wildlife Cash Fund to acquire easements as statutorily authorized or to acquire fee title to property through a competitive bidding process. These funds may also be used to option land and/or water in order to hold property until it can be acquired through the above statutorily authorized process. CF=Wildlife Cash Funds

13	Natural Resources	Parks	Park Infrastructure and Facilities	2	CC	\$12,632,244	\$0	\$10,713,244	\$0	\$1,919,000	\$0	No CCF	Funds for one road improvement project at an estimated cost of \$1,211,248 and fourteen infrastructure projects which will cost an estimated \$10,420,996. Funding will complete required infrastructure improvements including dam maintenance, road improvements, and water infrastructure upgrades, and other similar projects. CF = DNR Lottery Distribution Fund for Parks
14	Natural Resources	Wildlife	Infrastructure & Real Property Maintenance	3	CC	\$900,001	\$0	\$900,000	\$0	\$1	\$0	No CCF	\$600,000 is requested for dam maintenance at the Two Buttes Reservoir and \$300,001 to address projects that maintain, replace, or augment existing developments and improvements which are not continual and on-going and thus are not included in the Division's controlled maintenance program asset inventory. CF=Wildlife Cash Fund
15	Natural Resources	Parks	Parks Land and Water Acquisitions	4	CC	\$950,000	\$0	\$950,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	No CCF	Pursue permanent water rights purchases to augment water levels at prioritized park sites and lease water on an annual basis to augment water levels. Management agreements with other water rights holders to effect storage and release of water to benefit recreation purposes. Acquire fee title and conservation easements for buffer lands and in holdings at State Parks. CF = DNR Lottery Distribution Fund for Parks
16	Natural Resources	Parks	New Park Development	5	CC	\$5,261,053	\$0	\$5,261,053	\$0	\$0	\$0	No CCF	Funds 3 projects at the newly opened Staunton State Park. This project encompasses construction of the park's Service Center, enhancement of recreational opportunity at the Davis Dam, and the multi-component two phase development project. CF = DNR Lottery Distribution Fund for Parks
TOTAL: Requests Recommended for Funding by the Governor						\$96,162,387	\$0	\$48,335,086	\$0	\$47,827,301	\$0		

FY 2014-15 Capital 100% Cash and Federal Funds																						
Row	Request Title	Total					Prior Appropriations					FY 2014-15 Expected Impact					FY 2015-16 Expected Impact					
		TF	CCF	CF	RF	FF	TF	CCF	CF	RF	FF	TF	CCF	CF	RF	FF	TF	CCF	CF	RF	FF	
1	eLicense Implementation	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
2	Annual Payment for Colorado History Museum COP	\$21,070,879	\$3,021,835	\$18,049,044	\$0	\$0	\$8,983,640	\$0	\$8,983,640	\$0	\$0	\$3,021,734	\$0	\$3,021,734	\$0	\$0	\$3,021,835	\$0	\$3,021,835	\$0	\$0	
3	Regional Property Preservation Project	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
4	CCI Small Projects	\$660,000	\$0	\$660,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$660,000	\$0	\$660,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
5	Workers' Compensation Mainframe Migration	\$5,932,500	\$0	\$5,932,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,932,500	\$0	\$5,932,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
6	Brownfields Redevelopment	\$5,000,000	\$250,000	\$4,750,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	
7	Water Quality Improvement Projects	\$3,600,000	\$600,000	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	
8	Superfund Spending Authority	\$53,024,221	\$0	\$7,115,922	\$0	\$45,908,299	\$2,015,000	\$0	\$2,015,000	\$0	\$0	\$51,009,221	\$0	\$5,100,922	\$0	\$45,908,299	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
9	Renovation of G.R. Carrel Hall	\$545,633	\$0	\$545,633	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$545,633	\$0	\$545,633	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
10	Motor Carrier Training Facility and Dormitory	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
11	Performance Based Brake Tester-Dumont	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
12	Wildlife Land and Water Acquisitions	\$45,200,001	\$11,300,000	\$33,900,000	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,300,001	\$0	\$11,300,000	\$0	\$1	\$11,300,000	\$0	\$11,300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
13	Park Infrastructure and Facilities	\$65,102,244	\$17,490,000	\$45,693,244	\$0	\$1,919,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,632,244	\$0	\$10,713,244	\$0	\$1,919,000	\$17,490,000	\$0	\$17,490,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	Infrastructure & Real Property Maintenance	\$2,700,001	\$600,000	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$900,001	\$0	\$900,000	\$0	\$1	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
15	Parks Land and Water Acquisitions	\$3,800,000	\$950,000	\$2,850,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$950,000	\$0	\$950,000	\$0	\$0	\$950,000	\$0	\$950,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
16	New Park Development	\$25,961,053	\$6,700,000	\$19,261,053	\$0	\$0	\$7,300,000	\$0	\$7,300,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,261,053	\$0	\$5,261,053	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL: Requests Recommended for Funding by the Governor, Nonprioritized Order		\$235,696,532	\$40,911,835	\$146,957,396	\$0	\$47,827,301	\$23,498,640	\$0	\$23,498,640	\$0	\$0	\$96,162,387	\$0	\$48,335,086	\$0	\$47,827,301	\$34,211,835	\$0	\$34,211,835	\$0	\$0	

Level I Controlled Maintenance						
Level	Reference Number	Score	Agency Name	Title and Phase	Funding Recommendation	Summary
	1	1	Office of the State Architect	Emergency Fund	\$2,000,000	Emergency Fund
1	2	3	Department of Corrections	Replace Failed Chiller, LVCF, Ph 1 of 1	\$757,283	Replace Failed Chiller, LVCF, Ph 1 of 1
1	3	3	Colorado State University	Replace Obsolete Fire Alarm, Various Buildings, Ph 1 of 2	\$753,948	Replace Obsolete Fire Alarm, Various Buildings, Ph 1 of 2
1	4	4	University of Colorado at Boulder	Improve Fire Department Access, Various Locations, Ph 1 of 1	\$164,739	Improve Fire Department Access, Various Locations, Ph 1 of 1
1	5	4	University of Northern Colorado	Fire Sprinkler Upgrades, Seven Buildings, Ph 1 of 3	\$1,108,622	Fire Sprinkler Upgrades, Seven Buildings, Ph 1 of 3
1	6	4	Department of Human Services	Upgrade Electronic Security Systems, Ph 5 of 6	\$1,651,549	Upgrade Electronic Security Systems, Ph 5 of 6
1	7	4	University of Colorado Denver - Anschutz Medical Campus	Asbestos Encapsulation, Basement Crawlspace, Building 400 Series, Ph 1 of 1	\$338,905	Asbestos Encapsulation, Basement Crawlspace, Building 400 Series, Ph 1 of 1
1	8	4	Department of Corrections	Replace Failed Boiler De-Aerator/Surge Tank, CTCF, Ph 1 of 1	\$262,275	Replace Failed Boiler De-Aerator/Surge Tank, CTCF, Ph 1 of 1
1	9	4	Colorado State University	Replace Deteriorated Natural Gas Lines, Main Campus, Ph 1 of 1	\$592,150	Replace Deteriorated Natural Gas Lines, Main Campus, Ph 1 of 1
1	10	4	Office of Information Technology	Replace Microwave Site Towers - B Group, Ph 1 of 3	\$851,070	Replace Microwave Site Towers - B Group, Ph 1 of 3
1	11	5	Colorado Historical Society	Georgetown Loop Railroad Fire Mitigation, Area B, Ph 1 of 3	\$304,656	Georgetown Loop Railroad Fire Mitigation, Area B, Ph 1 of 3
1	12	5	Auraria Higher Education Center	Tenth Street Pedestrian Corridor ADA Improvements, Ph 2 of 3	\$576,934	Tenth Street Pedestrian Corridor ADA Improvements, Ph 2 of 3
1	13	5	Colorado School of Mines	Campus Code Upgrades, Ph 1 of 1	\$359,166	Campus Code Upgrades, Ph 1 of 1
1	14	5	Colorado State University - Pueblo	Campus and Building Security System, Ph 2 of 3	\$998,351	Campus and Building Security System, Ph 2 of 3
1	15	5	Fort Lewis College	Theater Life Safety Improvements, Ph 2 of 2	\$684,310	Theater Life Safety Improvements, Ph 2 of 2
1	16	6	Department of Human Services	Repair/Replace Fire Sprinkler Systems, Ph 3 of 3	\$546,946	Repair/Replace Fire Sprinkler Systems, Ph 3 of 3
1	17	6	University of Colorado at Boulder	Campus Fire Sprinkler Upgrades, Ph 1 of 5	\$790,953	Campus Fire Sprinkler Upgrades, Ph 1 of 5
1	18	6	Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind	Campus Safety and Security, Ph 1 of 2	\$569,440	Campus Safety and Security, Ph 1 of 2
1	19	7	Auraria Higher Education Center	Replace Fire Alarm Systems; West, Central, Rectory, St. Cajetans and Children's College, Ph 1 of 2	\$638,693	Replace Fire Alarm Systems; West, Central, Rectory, St. Cajetans and Children's College, Ph 1 of 2
1	20	8	Colorado Community College System at Lowry	Upgrades to Fire Detection/Suppression, Multiple Buildings, Ph 3 of 3	\$749,139	Upgrades to Fire Detection/Suppression, Multiple Buildings, Ph 3 of 3
1	21	8	Department of Military and Veterans Affairs	Aurora Readiness Center Structural Repairs, Code and System Upgrades, Ph 1 of 1	\$540,500	Aurora Readiness Center Structural Repairs, Code and System Upgrades, Ph 1 of 1
1	22	8	University of Colorado Denver - Anschutz Medical Campus	Bldg 500 Storm Water and Sanitary Waste Cross Connection Violation, Ph 1 of 1	\$474,315	Bldg 500 Storm Water and Sanitary Waste Cross Connection Violation, Ph 1 of 1
1	23	8	Department of Corrections	Critical Roof Replacement, SCF, Ph 1 of 2	\$984,386	Critical Roof Replacement, SCF, Ph 1 of 2
1	24	8	Red Rocks Community College	Replace West End Chiller and Upgrade Cooling Plant, Ph 1 of 1	\$764,060	Replace West End Chiller and Upgrade Cooling Plant, Ph 1 of 1
1	25	10	Department of Public Safety	Life Safety, Fire Alarm and Suppression System, and HVAC Repairs; CSP Academy/Bunker, Ph 1 of 1	\$601,700	Life Safety, Fire Alarm and Suppression System, and HVAC Repairs; CSP Academy/Bunker, Ph 1 of 1

1	26	10	Western State Colorado University	Electronic Exterior Door Security, Ph 1 of 1	\$524,612	Electronic Exterior Door Security, Ph 1 of 1
1	27	10	Morgan Community College	Campus Security, Lock Replacement, and Envelope Upgrades, Ph 1 of 1	\$531,148	Campus Security, Lock Replacement, and Envelope Upgrades, Ph 1 of 1
1	28	10	Adams State University	Plachy Pool Safety Upgrades, Ph 1 of 1	\$897,510	Plachy Pool Safety Upgrades, Ph 1 of 1
1	29	10	Colorado State University	Critical Life Safety Elevator Upgrades, Nine Buildings, Ph 1 of 1	\$616,463	Critical Life Safety Elevator Upgrades, Nine Buildings, Ph 1 of 1
1	30	10	Capitol Complex Facilities	Critical Life Safety Elevator Upgrades, Legislative Service Building, Ph 1 of 1	\$558,800	Critical Life Safety Elevator Upgrades, Legislative Service Building, Ph 1 of 1
1	31	10	Colorado Mesa University	Replace HVAC Tomlinson Library, Ph 1 of 1	\$909,399	Replace HVAC Tomlinson Library, Ph 1 of 1
1	32	10	University of Colorado at Boulder	Replace Chiller and Cooling Tower, ARCE, Ph 1 of 1	\$888,073	Replace Chiller and Cooling Tower, ARCE, Ph 1 of 1
1	33	10	Arapahoe Community College	Replace Classroom Unit Ventilators and Chiller, North Building, Ph 1 of 1	\$742,704	Replace Classroom Unit Ventilators and Chiller, North Building, Ph 1 of 1
1	34	10	Colorado Community College System at Lowry	HVAC Upgrades, Building 967, Ph 1 of 1	\$738,183	HVAC Upgrades, Building 967, Ph 1 of 1
1	35	10	Pueblo Community College	Repair/Replace Built-Up Roof on Two Buildings, Pueblo Campus, Ph 1 of 1	\$587,870	Repair/Replace Built-Up Roof on Two Buildings, Pueblo Campus, Ph 1 of 1
1	36	10	Lamar Community College	Asbestos Abatement and Repairs, Two Lecture Halls, Bowman, Ph 1 of 1	\$566,221	Asbestos Abatement and Repairs, Two Lecture Halls, Bowman, Ph 1 of 1
1	37	10	Camp George West	Replace Water Well / Provide Adequate Distribution System, Ph 1 of 1	\$193,600	Replace Water Well / Provide Adequate Distribution System, Ph 1 of 1
Level I Total					\$25,818,673	