

2018

Capital Development Committee



Prepared by Legislative Council Staff
Research Publication No. 707
December 2018

2018

Capital Development Committee

**Report to the
Colorado General Assembly**

Research Publication No. 707

2018

COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Rep. Crisanta Duran, Chair
Sen. Kevin J. Grantham, Vice Chair
Rep. KC Becker
Sen. Leroy Garcia
Sen. Chris Holbert
Rep. Patrick Neville

STAFF
Natalie Mullis, Director



COMMITTEE
Sen. Kerry Donovan
Sen. Matt Jones
Sen. Andy Kerr
Sen. Vicki Marble
Sen. Ray Scott
Sen. Jerry Sonnenberg
Rep. Perry Buck
Rep. Susan Lontine
Rep. Jovan Melton
Rep. Dan Pabon
Rep. Lori Saine
Rep. Cole Wist

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

ROOM 029 STATE CAPITOL
DENVER, COLORADO 80203-1784
E-mail: ics.ga@state.co.us
303-866-3521 FAX: 303-866-3855

December 2018

Members of the Seventy-First General Assembly:

Submitted herewith is the 2018 Capital Development Committee (CDC) final report. The purpose of the CDC final report is to provide annual and historical information on the capital development process. The 2018 final report provides a complete summary of all capital construction and controlled maintenance appropriations during the 2018 session. A five-year history and three-year forecast of capital project funding are also included. The report concludes with a description of other actions taken by the CDC in FY 2017-18, and a summary of 2018 legislation enacted by the General Assembly that impacts capital development funding or the capital development process.

The CDC final report serves as a permanent record of capital development funding. The report is referred to by CDC staff and other state agencies throughout the year to help facilitate the capital development process. The report also serves as an informational document for any other entity or individual interested in the progress of capital development in the state of Colorado.

Respectfully submitted,

Natalie Mullis
Director

Capital Development Committee

Members of the Committee

Senator John Cooke
Chair

Senator John Kefalas
Senator Jerry Sonnenberg

Representative Daneya Esgar
Vice-Chair

Representative Jon Becker
Representative Chris Hansen

Legislative Council Staff

Kori Donaldson
Principal Research Analyst

Matt Becker
Senior Research Analyst

Juanita Hill
Staff Assistant II

Bo Pogue
Senior Research Analyst

Vanessa Reilly
Research Analyst

Office of Legislative Legal Services

Esther van Mourik
Senior Staff Attorney

November 2018

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	i
Primary Responsibility of the Capital Development Committee	i
Types of Projects That Qualify for State Funding	i
Five-Year History of Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations	i
Gross Square Footage of State Facilities	ii
Capital Construction Fund and Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund Revenue	iii
Three-Year Outlook — State-Funded Capital Need Versus Funding Projected to Be Available	iii
2018 Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations	iv
Breakdown of State-Funded Projects	iv
Other Action Taken by the CDC	v
2018 Legislation Impacting Capital Construction Funding or the Capital Development Process.....	v
I. Statutory Establishment and Responsibilities of Capital Development Committee	1
Establishment of the Capital Development Committee	1
Responsibilities of the Capital Development Committee	1
Funding	1
General Project Review and Oversight.....	1
Property Transactions	3
State Capitol Building.....	3
Types of Projects That Qualify for State Funding	3
Capital Construction.....	4
Controlled Maintenance	5
Capital Renewal	5
II. Five-Year History of State-Funded Appropriations for Capital Projects.....	7
Five-Year History of Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations.....	7
Gross Square Footage of State Facilities	15
State-Owned Vacant Buildings	17
III. Five-Year History of Revenue for State-Funded Capital Construction Projects	19
Revenue Made Available for Capital Projects	19
IV. Three-Year Outlook — State-Funded Capital Need Versus Funding Projected to Be Available	23
State-Funded Capital Need	23
Anticipated Revenue	24

V.	2018 Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations	27
	Requests Submitted to the Capital Development Committee	27
	Projects Recommended by the Capital Development Committee.....	27
	Projects Recommended for Funding in 2018	27
VI.	Other Action Taken by the CDC During FY 2017-18.....	45
VII.	Legislation Impacting Capital Construction Funding or the Capital Development Process	
	2018 Legislative Session.....	55
	Capital Construction Appropriations and Transfers	55
	Changes in Funding Methodology for Capital Projects	55
	Building Excellent Schools Today Program.....	56
	Other Capital-Related Bills.....	56
Appendix 1	Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage by State Agency Calendar Year 2013 through Calendar Year 2017	57
Appendix 2	Projects Funded Through Senate Bill 17-267 COP Issuance	72
Appendix 3	Certificates of Participation Payments Funded for FY 2018-19	77
	Outstanding COP Issuances.....	77
	Future COP Payments	79
	Revenue for COP Lease Payments.....	79

Executive Summary

Primary Responsibility of the Capital Development Committee

The primary responsibility of the Capital Development Committee (CDC), established by House Bill 85-1070 (Section 2-3-1301, *et seq.*, C.R.S.), is to review and make recommendations concerning capital construction and controlled maintenance requests and proposals for the acquisition of capital assets of each state department and higher education institution in Colorado. The CDC forwards its recommendations to the Joint Budget Committee.

Types of Projects That Qualify for State Funding

Appropriations from the Capital Construction Fund (CCF) and the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund (CMTF) are used for capital projects. The term "capital" collectively refers to three types of projects: capital construction, capital renewal, and controlled maintenance.

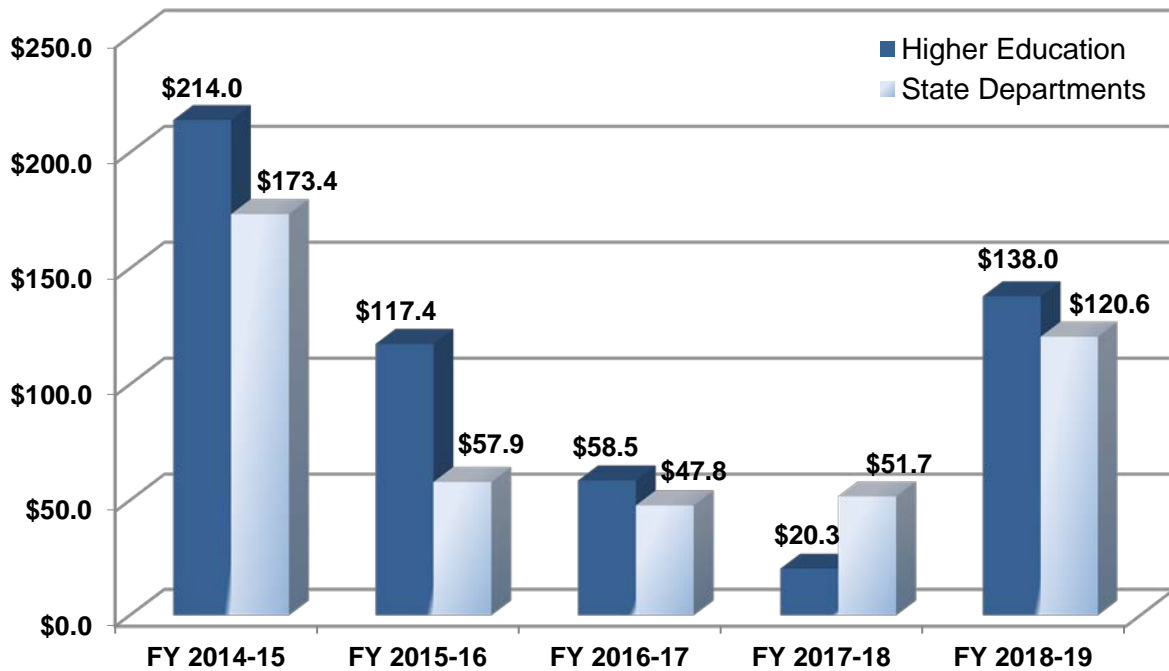
1. *Capital construction* projects include the purchase of land, buildings, or other facilities; the construction, renovation, or remodeling of buildings or other facilities; the purchase and installation of equipment necessary to operate the buildings or facilities; and the architectural, engineering, or other consultant services associated with a capital construction project.
2. *Capital renewal* projects address controlled maintenance issues that have exceeded \$2 million in costs in a single year or phase, or have grown in scope and are better addressed building by building, rather than system by system.
3. *Controlled maintenance* projects are system- or maintenance-driven, and address facility component systems at the end of their useful life. As such, controlled maintenance involves site improvements and corrective repairs or replacement of utilities and equipment at existing state-owned, General Fund-operated buildings, and other physical facilities.

Five-Year History of Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations

State funding for capital projects totaled \$999.7 million for the five-year period ending in FY 2018-19. The high point in total appropriations during the five-year period came in FY 2014-15, when \$387.4 million was appropriated for capital projects. This exceeds the total amount of funding for capital projects in FY 2018-19 by \$128.8 million, which was the second-highest year of capital spending over the five-year period. The FY 2018-19 spending total of \$258.6 million represents 25.9 percent of the total amount funded over the five-year period. Note that FY 2018-19 totals were augmented by \$119.9 million in capital funding in Senate Bill 17-267. This legislation authorized the issuance of certificates of participation to fund capital construction and transportation projects.

Funding for state departments and higher education institutions. State departments received \$451.4 million (45.2 percent) of total capital funding over the five-year period, while higher education institutions received \$548.3 million (54.8 percent). Figure A provides a five-year overview of capital funding for higher education institutions and state departments.

Figure A
Five-Year History of Capital Funding
for State Departments and Higher Education Institutions (in millions)
FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19



Gross Square Footage of State Facilities

As of December 2017, the total gross square footage of state-occupied facilities was 80.0 million gross square feet (GSF), according to the Office of the State Architect (OSA). The estimated current replacement value (CRV) is \$18.8 billion. The CRV is based on the insured value of a building assigned by the Office of Risk Management within the Department of Personnel and Administration or, in some instances, by a higher education institution. Of the total GSF, 48.8 million GSF reflects the square footage of state-owned buildings funded or maintained by the General Fund (state funds), including academic buildings on higher education campuses constructed from state funds or from cash funds before July 2018. The estimated CRV of this 48.8 million GSF is \$12.6 billion.

Capital Construction Fund and Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund Revenue

Revenue made available for capital projects from all state sources during the five-year period totaled \$736.7 million. Of this amount, \$140.6 million, or 19.1 percent, was made available for FY 2018-19 projects. These totals do not include the auxiliary funding made available through SB 17-267 discussed above. Funding for FY 2018-19 projects was largely made available from General Fund transfers. Figure B identifies the sources of revenue for capital projects during the five-year period and the amounts attributable to each source.

Figure B
Five-Year History of Revenue Made Available for Capital Projects (in millions)
FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19

Revenue Source	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	Five-Year Total
General Fund						
1a Transfers to fund prioritized projects identified during annual budget deliberations	\$231.0	\$193.8	\$73.3	\$68.8	\$134.0	\$701.9
1b Transfers from the General Fund Exempt Account	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	\$2.5
1c Appropriations to fund projects through separate legislation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	\$1.1
General Fund Subtotal	\$231.5	\$194.3	\$73.8	\$69.3	\$135.6	\$705.5
Capital Construction Fund						
2 Interest earnings, reversions, and other deposits made by the legislature	2.6	2.0	9.6	0.7	4.0	\$18.9
3 Moneys used for cash-funded portion of annual lease payments	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$7.3
4 Transfers from State Historical Fund for projects that meet certain grant criteria	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	\$5.0
5 Transfers of interest earnings on Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	\$1.0
Capital Construction Fund Subtotal	\$10.9	\$3.0	\$11.6	\$1.7	\$5.0	\$32.2
Grand Total	\$242.4	\$197.3	\$85.4	\$71.0	\$140.6	\$736.7

Source: Legislative Council Staff.

*Beginning in FY 2015-16, payments for completed projects financed through certificates of participation are made through the operating budget.

Three-Year Outlook — State-Funded Capital Need Versus Funding Projected to Be Available

State law requires the CDC to forecast the state's future needs for capital construction and controlled maintenance, although the term "need" is not defined in state law. State departments and institutions annually submit plans to the CDC that list their capital construction needs for the next five years. Based on these requests and expected revenues, there is a \$1.4 billion shortfall projected over the next three years. The estimated three-year capital need is \$1.5 billion. Of this amount, controlled maintenance needs total \$414.0 million, or 27.8 percent, and capital construction needs total \$1.1 billion, or 72.2 percent.

2018 Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations

The total amount of funding for capital projects, excluding information technology projects, in the final 2018 Long Bill was \$321.8 million, including \$138.6 million for state-funded projects and \$183.2 million for cash-funded projects and the cash component of various state-funded projects. Of the amount appropriated through state funds, \$123.5 million (89.1 percent) was allocated to capital construction projects and \$15.1 million (10.9 percent) to controlled maintenance. A total of 47 capital projects were listed in the 2018 Long Bill for funding in FY 2018-19, including:

- ✓ 11 state department capital construction projects totaling \$57.9 million in state funds and \$1.8 million in cash funds;
- ✓ 9 higher education capital construction project totaling \$65.6 million in state funds and \$156.2 million in cash funds;
- ✓ 23 state-funded controlled maintenance projects totaling \$15.1 million in state funds; and
- ✓ 4 cash-funded state department projects totaling \$25.1 million.

Funding for the 47 projects includes:

- ✓ \$182.5 million from cash funds;
- ✓ \$0.4 million from reappropriated funds;
- ✓ \$0.3 million from the HUTF;
- ✓ \$74.0 million transferred from the General Fund to the CCF pursuant to House Bill 18-1340;
- ✓ \$60.0 million transferred from the General Fund to the CCF pursuant to Senate Bill 17-262;
- ✓ \$1.8 million in unobligated CCF balance;
- ✓ \$2.2 million in CCF interest earnings from FY 2017-18;
- ✓ \$0.1 million transferred from the State Historical Fund to the CCF; and
- ✓ \$0.5 million from the General Fund Exempt Account for highway construction projects.

In addition to the project funding through the 2018 Long Bill, House Bill 18-1006, which expands newborn screening for genetic and metabolic diseases, includes General Fund appropriations for capital projects for the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment in the amounts of \$642,500 for laboratory construction and \$520,000 for specialized laboratory equipment.

Breakdown of State-Funded Projects

Of the \$139.8 million in state funds included in FY 2018-19 for capital construction, state departments received \$67.5 million (48.3 percent) of the funding allocation. Of this amount, the Department of Personnel and Administration received \$2.0 million for the emergency fund for controlled maintenance, which can be used for state departments and higher education institutions. Higher education institutions received \$72.3 million (51.7 percent) of the state funded total.

Figure C lists the number of state-funded projects by category and notes the state-funded portion for each.

**Figure C
Funding Sources for FY 2018-19 Projects**

Funding Source	Amount Funded (millions)	% of Total Funded
Capital Construction Fund	\$138.7	42.9%
General Fund	\$1.2	0.4%
Cash Funds*	\$182.8	56.6%
Reappropriated Funds	\$0.4	0.1%
Total	\$323.0	100.0%

*Including HUTF.

Other Action Taken by the CDC

In addition to making recommendations for FY 2018-19 capital construction and controlled maintenance projects, the CDC acted on a number of other items during FY 2017-18.

State departments and higher education institutions must submit requests for substantive changes to a capital project, including requests for supplemental funding, extensions of time, and changes to project scope, to the CDC. The CDC considered and approved five such requests during FY 2017-18. The combined impact of the five supplemental requests is \$4.3 million in cash funds spending authority.

Colorado law requires any department or institution that does not initiate a project and encumber funds within six months of the appropriation date to request a waiver of the six-month encumbrance deadline from the CDC. The CDC approved three six-month waiver requests during FY 2017-18.

The CDC favorably recommended six property transactions submitted by the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources in FY 2017-18.

Cash-funded higher education projects are submitted to the CDC for review as part of a two-year projection of cash need subject to certain thresholds. The CDC approved or reauthorized 13 cash-funded higher education projects during FY 2017-18.

2018 Legislation Impacting Capital Construction Funding or the Capital Development Process

The General Assembly considered a number of bills during the 2018 legislative session that affect capital construction and the duties of the CDC. These bills address: spending on, and revenue for, capital construction projects; changes in funding methodology for capital projects; the Building Excellent School Today capital construction program for preK-12 schools; and other issues affecting the capital process.

I. Statutory Establishment and Responsibilities of the Capital Development Committee

Establishment of the Capital Development Committee

The Capital Development Committee was established in 1985 (House Bill 85-1070), and its statutory charge is found under Section 2-3-1301, *et seq.*, C.R.S. The CDC is a joint committee, consisting of three members of the House of Representatives and three members of the Senate. Each house is represented by two members of the majority party and one member of the minority party. Members of the CDC are chosen according to the rules of each house.

The CDC is required to elect a chair and a vice-chair each year. The election takes place at the first meeting held on or after October 15 in odd-numbered years and at the first meeting held after the General Election in even-numbered years. The chairmanship alternates between the House and Senate each year. The chair elected in fall 2017 was a Senate member.

Responsibilities of the Capital Development Committee

The CDC has the following statutory responsibilities:

Funding

- consult with the Joint Budget Committee concerning new methods of financing the state's ongoing capital construction, capital renewal, and controlled maintenance needs.

General Project Review and Oversight

- consider funding requests for capital construction, capital renewal, and controlled maintenance projects submitted by state departments and higher education institutions, including regular and emergency supplemental capital construction requests;
- prioritize recommendations for supplemental capital construction, capital renewal, and controlled maintenance budget requests for submittal to the JBC no later than January 15 of each year;
- prioritize recommendations for the funding of capital construction, capital renewal, and controlled maintenance budget requests for submittal to the JBC no later than February 15 of each year;
- forecast the state's requirements for capital construction, capital renewal, controlled maintenance, and the acquisition of capital assets for the next fiscal year and the following four fiscal years;
- forecast the projected available revenue to meet the state's requirements for capital construction, controlled maintenance, and capital renewal for the current and next two fiscal years;

- consider cash-funded capital construction projects submitted by higher education institutions to be commenced without legislative authorization in an appropriations bill;
- make recommendations to the JBC regarding requests to borrow for cash-funded capital construction projects under the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program;
- study the capital construction request from the Transportation Commission within the Colorado Department of Transportation for state highway reconstruction, repair, and maintenance, and determine the projects that may be funded from money available in the Capital Construction Fund;
- consider requests for waivers of the six-month encumbrance deadline for capital construction appropriations;
- review and recommend minimum building codes for all construction by state agencies on state-owned or state lease-purchased properties or facilities;
- review the annual capital construction and controlled maintenance requests from the Governor's Office of Information Technology (OIT) regarding the Public Safety Communications Trust Fund;
- review the annual report from the Department of Personnel and Administration (DPA) regarding the high performance standard certification program, pursuant to Senate Bill 07-051;
- review high performance standard certification program estimates that are expected to increase a building's costs by more than 5 percent;
- annually review guidelines developed by the Office of the State Architect (OSA), within the DPA, to determine the timing of eligibility of projects for state controlled maintenance funding;
- annually review and approve guidelines developed by the OSA pertaining to the classification of academic and auxiliary facilities on higher education institution campuses;
- review modifications to the master plan for the Capitol Complex developed by the DPA, pursuant to Senate Bill 13-263;
- annually review and approve Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) program grant awards for pre-school through 12th grade capital construction to be financed through lease-purchase agreements; and
- review the proposed acquisition, construction, renovation, or improvement of commercial real property by the State Board of Land Commissioners through lease-purchase agreements, as authorized through House Bill 13-1274.

Property Transactions

- review all acquisitions of real property by state agencies;
- review real property transaction proposals by the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife and comment on the proposals to the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission;
- review real property transaction proposals, as administered by the executive director of the DPA, and comment on the proposals to the executive director;
- review real property transaction proposals by the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs and comment on the transactions to the Adjutant General; and
- receive an annual report from the DPA concerning state department and higher education institution facility management plans for vacant or abandoned state buildings.

State Capitol Building

- consider recommendations from the State Capitol Building Advisory Committee with respect to any plans to restore, redecorate, or reconstruct space within the public and ceremonial areas of the State Capitol Building and the surrounding grounds.

Types of Projects That Qualify for State Funding

The term "capital" collectively refers to three types of budget requests: (1) capital construction; (2) capital renewal; and (3) controlled maintenance. Capital construction includes the following:

- the acquisition of a capital asset, including real property, fixed equipment, and moveable equipment;
- the acquisition of any item of instructional or scientific equipment that costs more than \$50,000, except for cash-funded purchases made by institutions of higher education;
- the disposition of state-owned property;
- the construction, demolition, remodeling, or renovation of state-owned property;
- site improvement or development of state-owned property;
- the installation of fixed or movable equipment necessary for the operation of new, remodeled, or renovated state-owned property;

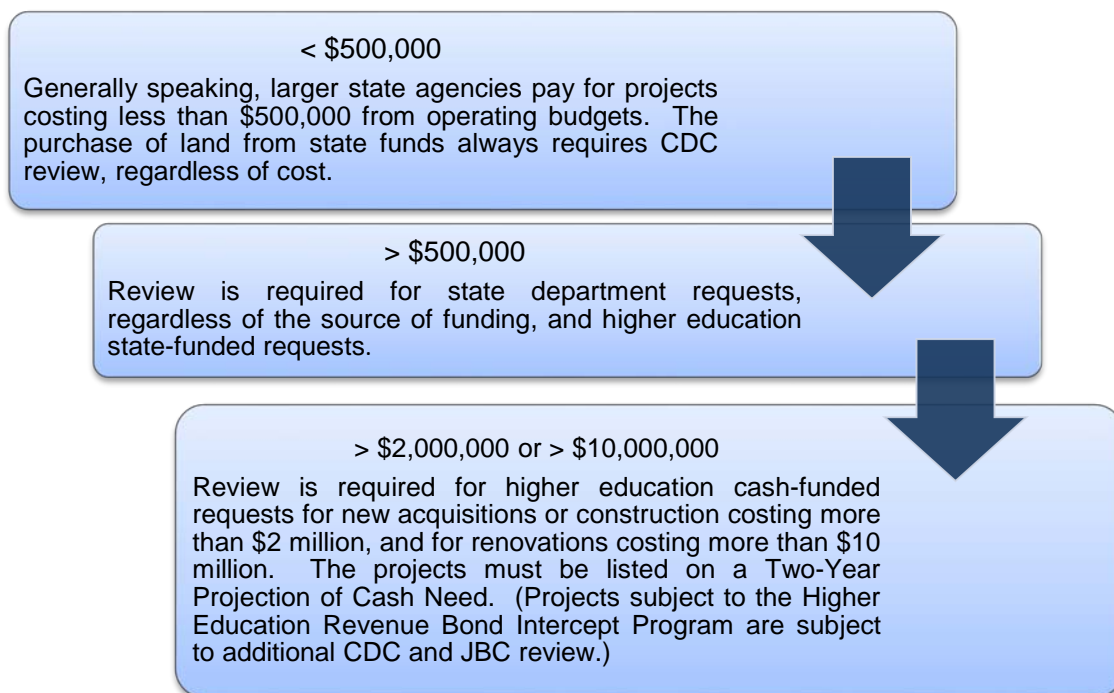
- the installation of fixed or movable equipment necessary for the conduct of programs in or on state-owned property; and
- contracting for the services of architects, engineers, and other consultants to prepare plans, program documents, life-cycle cost studies, energy analyses, and other studies associated with any capital construction project or to supervise capital construction.

Information technology capital budget requests are reviewed by the Joint Technology Committee; however, they are funded through the capital construction budget.

Capital Construction

Capital construction budget requests are generally program-driven. An institution or department must justify a capital request based on how a project will allow it to improve or alter its ability to provide a certain program or service. Examples of capital construction projects include constructing a new state prison, renovating a biology building at a state university to accommodate new or expanded programming, and developing an automated fingerprinting identification system. Figure 1.1 illustrates the dollar threshold triggering review of capital construction budget requests for state departments and higher education institutions.

**Figure 1.1
Dollar Threshold Triggering Review of Capital Construction
Budget Requests**



Controlled Maintenance

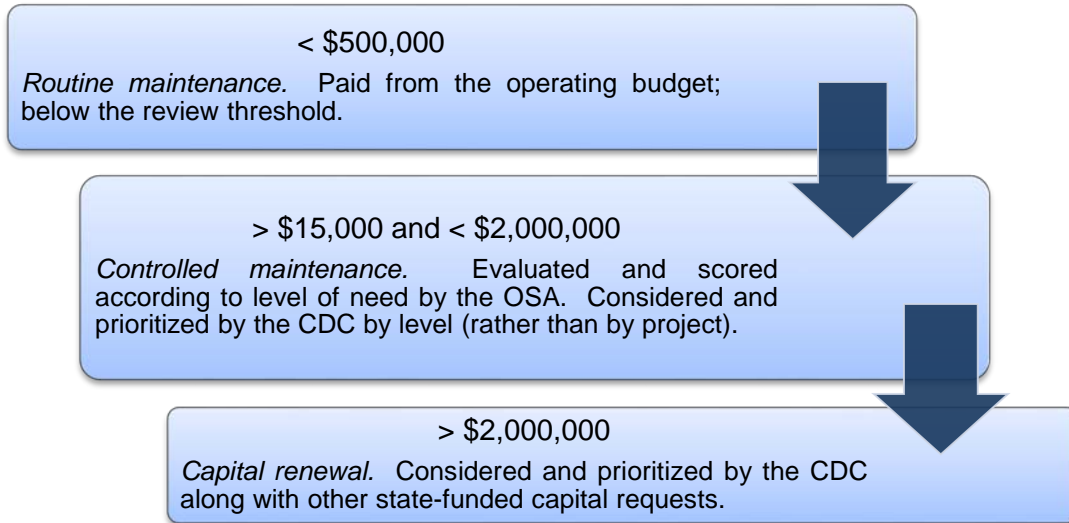
Controlled maintenance budget requests are system- or maintenance-driven and typically address facility component systems at the end of their useful life. As such, controlled maintenance involves site improvements and corrective repairs or replacement of the utilities and equipment necessary for the operation of state-owned property, including improvements for health, life safety, and code requirements. Existing state-owned, General Fund-operated buildings and physical facilities and academic buildings constructed or acquired using cash funds before July 1, 2018, are eligible for controlled maintenance funding. Examples of controlled maintenance projects include replacing deteriorated mechanical equipment and upgrading fire alarm systems.

Capital Renewal

Capital renewal budget requests are also system- or maintenance-driven, and address controlled maintenance issues that exceed \$2 million in costs in a single fiscal year or phase, or have grown in scope and are better addressed building by building, rather than system by system. Capital renewal budget requests are prioritized by the CDC along with capital construction budget requests. An example of a capital renewal project is upgrading or replacing the mechanical, electrical, and fire suppression systems in a classroom building.

By contrast, operational maintenance is intended to maintain facilities and their component systems to the end of their expected useful life cycles. In Colorado, agencies submit requests for operational maintenance directly to the JBC within their operating budgets. However, Joint Rule 45 states that state-funded and cash-funded capital construction projects costing more than \$500,000 are reviewed and prioritized by the CDC. The \$500,000 threshold does not apply to cash-funded higher education projects, which are submitted to the CDC on a two-year projection of cash need if costing more than \$2.0 million for new acquisitions or new construction and more than \$10.0 million for other cash-funded requests. Figure 1.2 illustrates the thresholds for the categorization of controlled maintenance budget requests.

Figure 1.2
Dollar Threshold Triggering Categorization and Review of Controlled Maintenance Budget Requests



II. Five-Year History of State-Funded Appropriations for Capital Projects

This chapter provides a five-year history of state-funded appropriations for capital construction and controlled maintenance projects. It also provides information regarding the gross square footage of all state-owned facilities.

Five-Year History of Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations

State funding for capital projects totaled \$999.7 million for the five-year period ending in FY 2018-19. The high point in total appropriations during the five-year period came in FY 2014-15, when \$387.4 million was appropriated for capital projects. This exceeds the total amount of funding for capital projects in FY 2018-19 by \$128.8 million, which was the second-highest year of capital spending over the five-year period. The FY 2018-19 spending total of \$258.6 million represents 25.9 percent of the total amount funded over the five-year period. Note that FY 2018-19 totals were augmented by \$119.9 million in capital funding in Senate Bill 17-267. This legislation authorized the issuance of certificates of participation to fund capital construction and transportation projects. Appendix 1 lists the projects funded by SB 17-267. Although these funds were not appropriated through a budget bill, they are included in the appropriations totals in this chapter in order to capture total funding for capital projects in the five-year period.

It is also important to note that about \$45.0 million in annual lease payments for projects built through certificates of participation shifted from the capital budget to the operating budget beginning in FY 2015-16. Additionally, beginning with FY 2015-16, information technology capital budget requests are tracked and reported by the Joint Technology Committee.

Figure 2.1 shows a five-year funding history for capital construction projects by major project category: capital construction and controlled maintenance.

Figure 2.1
Capital Funding by Project Type
FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19
Five-Year Total = \$999.7 million

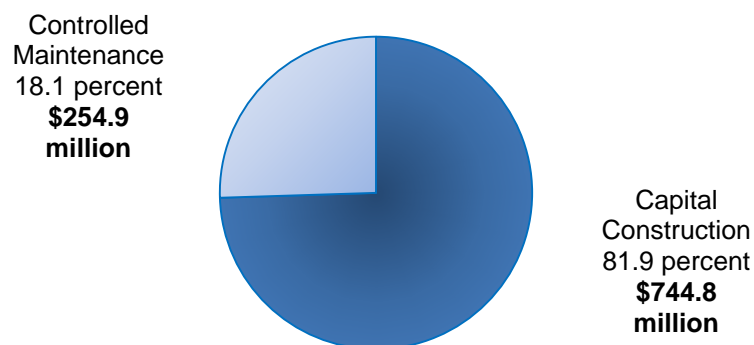
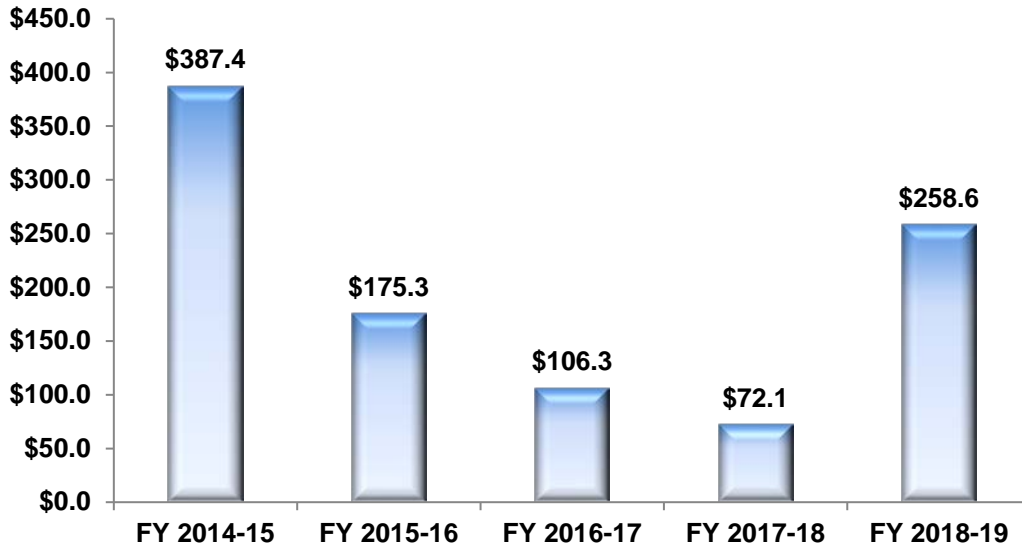


Figure 2.2 provides a five-year overview of capital funding.

Figure 2.2
Five-Year History of Capital Funding (in millions)
FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19



Funding for state departments and higher education institutions. State departments received \$451.4 million (45.2 percent) of total capital funding over the five-year period, while higher education institutions received \$548.3 million (54.8 percent). One state department accounted for over one quarter of the total state department funding amount:

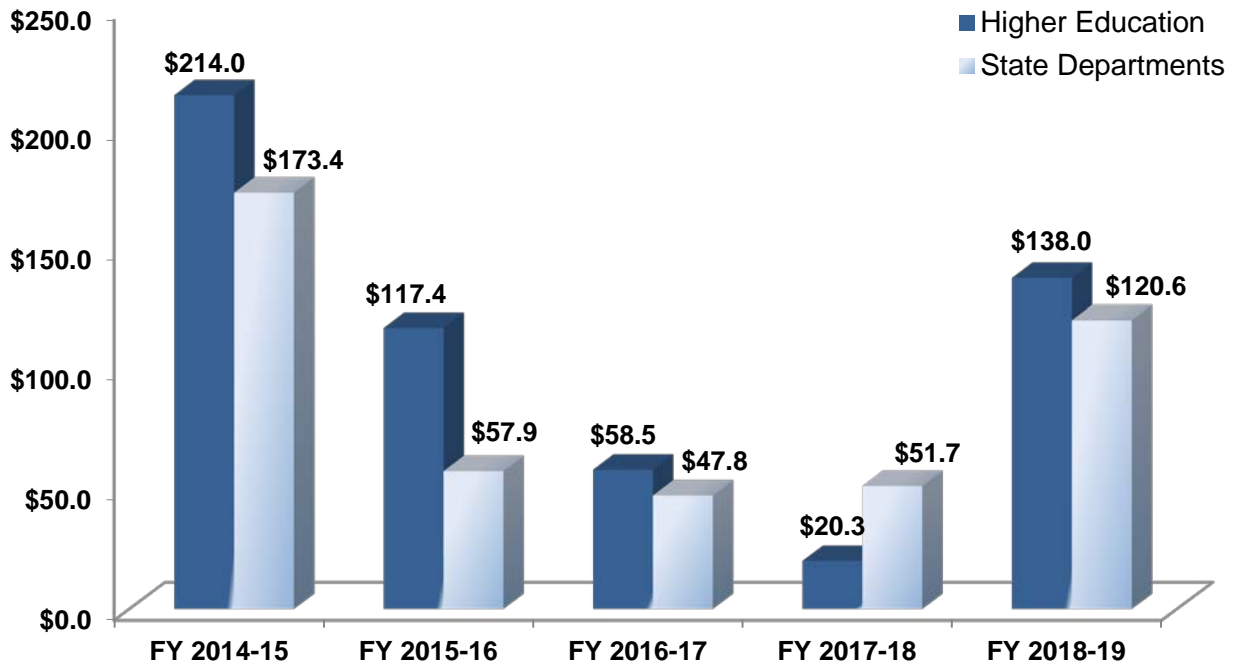
- Department of Human Services, \$123.3 million (27.3 percent).

One higher education system accounted for about one-fifth of the total higher education funding amount:

- University of Colorado System, \$103.2 million (18.8 percent).

Projects funded through SB 17-267 accounted for about 12.0 percent of the total funding over the five-year period. Figure 2.3 provides a five-year overview of capital funding for state departments and higher education institutions.

**Figure 2.3
Five-Year History of Capital Funding
for State Departments and Higher Education Institutions (in millions)
FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19**



Combined capital construction and controlled maintenance funding history. The following pages contain two tables summarizing capital funding for the past five years. Figure 2.4 ranks the capital construction and controlled maintenance appropriations for the last five fiscal years by the total amount of state funds appropriated to each agency. Figure 2.5 provides a five-year funding history for state-funded capital construction and controlled maintenance for each state department and higher education institution by fiscal year. Figure 2.5 also shows the distribution of project funding for state departments versus higher education institutions. The funding amounts in these tables only reflect funding from state sources, including the Capital Construction Fund and the General Fund (GF).

Figure 2.4
Five-Year History of State-Funded Capital Appropriations by Appropriation Amount
FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19

Overall Rank	Department/Institution	Five-Year Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriation	Percent of Total	Capital Construction Appropriation	Capital Construction Rank	Controlled Maintenance Appropriation	Controlled Maintenance Rank
1	Human Services	\$123,336,277	12.3%	\$85,888,789	2	\$37,447,488	1
2	Office of Information Technology	94,197,148	9.4%	90,189,065	1	4,008,083	19
3	Colorado State University	75,875,714	7.6%	55,693,841	3	20,181,873	5
4	Corrections	67,705,807	6.8%	42,480,876	4	25,224,931	3
5	Personnel and Administration	52,872,894	5.3%	21,303,301	14	31,569,593	2
6	University of Colorado at Boulder	47,542,049	4.8%	26,592,712	11	20,949,337	4
7	University of Northern Colorado	46,458,887	4.6%	38,000,000	6	8,458,887	8
8	Revenue	45,287,134	4.5%	42,372,766	5	2,914,368	23
9	Colorado Mesa University	36,444,728	3.6%	33,615,675	7	2,829,053	24
10	Colorado School of Mines	36,001,397	3.6%	29,664,665	9	6,336,732	9
11	Fort Lewis College	35,577,786	3.6%	32,124,360	8	3,453,426	21
12	Western State Colorado University	32,773,228	3.3%	28,242,765	10	4,530,463	15
13	Auraria Higher Education Center	31,774,686	3.2%	22,848,307	13	8,926,379	7
14	University of Colorado Denver	28,786,060	2.8%	19,340,024	16	9,446,036	6
15	University of Colorado at Colorado Springs	26,898,119	2.7%	22,890,698	12	4,007,421	20
16	Colorado State University — Pueblo	21,857,631	2.2%	16,812,751	18	5,044,880	12
17	Education	20,430,159	2.0%	15,675,110	19	4,755,049	13
18	Metropolitan State University	20,000,000	2.0%	20,000,00	15	0	36 (T)
19	Front Range Community College	18,855,571	1.9%	14,118,684	21	4,736,887	14

**Figure 2.4 (Cont.)
Five-Year History of State-Funded Capital Appropriations by Appropriation Amount
FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19**

Overall Rank	Department/Institution	Five-Year Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriation	Percent of Total	Capital Construction Appropriation	Capital Construction Rank	Controlled Maintenance Appropriation	Controlled Maintenance Rank
20	Treasury	\$18,587,556	1.9%	\$18,587,556	17	\$0	36 (T)
21	Public Safety	15,795,469	1.6%	14,453,469	20	1,342,000	35
22	Military and Veterans Affairs	15,745,642	1.6%	13,074,572	22	2,671,070	27
23	Pueblo Community College	14,763,460	1.5%	10,725,803	23	4,037,657	18
24	Adams State University	13,517,317	1.4%	9,095,777	25	4,421,540	16
25	Red Rocks Community College	12,678,262	1.3%	10,000,000	24	2,678,262	26
26	Pikes Peak Community College	6,151,626	0.6%	0	31 (T)	6,151,626	10
27	History Colorado	5,592,094	0.6%	3,367,538	26	2,224,556	29
28	Colorado Community Colleges Lowry	5,163,487	0.5%	0	31 (T)	5,163,487	11
29	Lamar Community College	4,690,887	0.5%	1,976,733	28	2,714,154	25
30	Agriculture	4,091,176	0.4%	0	31 (T)	4,091,176	17
31	Public Health and Environment	3,573,625	0.4%	1,535,030	29	2,038,595	30
32	Trinidad State Junior College	3,204,474	0.3%	0	31 (T)	3,204,474	22
33	Otero Junior College	3,167,300	0.3%	1,293,800	30	1,873,500	31
34	Transportation	2,802,000	0.3%	2,802,000	27	0	36 (T)
35	Arapahoe Community College	2,507,301	0.3%	0	31 (T)	2,507,301	28
36	Morgan Community College	1,841,787	0.2%	0	31 (T)	1,841,787	32
37	Colorado Northwestern Community College	1,646,233	0.2%	0	31 (T)	1,646,233	33
38	Northeastern Junior College	1,491,438	0.1%	0	31 (T)	1,491,438	34

(T) = tied

Figure 2.5
Five-Year History of State-Funded Capital Appropriations by Agency
FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19

Department/Institution	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	Total	Percent of Total
Higher Education Institutions							
Adams State University	\$6,740,728	\$0	\$1,514,508	\$297,095	\$4,964,986	\$13,517,317	1.4%
Auraria Higher Education Center	24,907,710	408,753	1,167,631	664,242	4,626,350	31,774,686	3.2%
Colorado Mesa University	19,371,501	3,211,072	9,230,212	300,608	4,331,335	36,444,728	3.6%
Colorado School of Mines	15,623,130	7,476,092	343,275	3,976,458	8,582,442	36,001,397	3.6%
<i>Colorado State University System</i>							
Colorado State University	18,524,645	24,661,979	13,939,373	2,371,440	16,378,277	75,875,714	7.6%
Colorado State University — Pueblo	998,351	975,077	0	951,862	18,932,341	21,857,631	2.2%
<i>Colorado State University System Subtotal</i>	<i>\$19,522,996</i>	<i>\$25,637,056</i>	<i>\$13,939,373</i>	<i>\$3,323,302</i>	<i>\$35,310,618</i>	<i>\$97,733,345</i>	<i>9.8%</i>
<i>Community College System</i>							
Arapahoe Community College	1,028,833	496,000	0	0	982,468	2,507,301	0.3%
Colorado Community Colleges Lowry	1,487,322	0	0	498,036	3,178,129	5,163,487	0.5%
Colorado Northwestern Community College	250,672	550,667	0	0	844,894	1,646,233	0.2%
Front Range Community College	641,913	1,233,000	1,037,689	880,198	15,062,771	18,855,571	1.9%
Lamar Community College	566,221	0	0	0	4,124,666	4,690,887	0.5%
Morgan Community College	531,148	0	0	0	1,310,639	1,841,787	0.2%
Northeastern Junior College	376,956	0	467,500	646,982	0	1,491,438	0.1%
Otero Junior College	726,000	0	647,500	500,000	1,293,800	3,167,300	0.3%
Pikes Peak Community College	508,668	0	1,071,012	967,621	3,604,325	6,151,626	0.6%
Pueblo Community College	587,870	4,123,036	6,720,351	962,550	2,369,653	14,763,460	1.5%
Red Rocks Community College	10,764,160	0	0	995,600	918,602	12,678,262	1.3%
Trinidad State Junior College	1,322,967	0	0	0	1,881,507	3,204,474	0.3%
<i>Community College System Subtotal</i>	<i>\$18,792,630</i>	<i>\$6,402,703</i>	<i>\$9,944,052</i>	<i>\$5,450,987</i>	<i>\$35,571,454</i>	<i>\$76,161,826</i>	<i>7.6%</i>

Figure 2.5 (Cont.)
Five-Year History of State-Funded Capital Appropriations by Agency
FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19

Department/Institution	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	Total	Percent of Total
Higher Education Institutions (Cont.)							
Fort Lewis College	\$21,439,773	\$8,760,666	\$650,911	\$179,742	\$4,546,694	\$35,577,786	3.6%
Metropolitan State University	5,279,128	14,720,872	0	0	0	20,000,000	2.0%
Treasury (COP payments for higher education)	18,587,556	0	0	0	0	18,587,556	1.9%
<i>University of Colorado System</i>							
University of Colorado at Boulder	14,604,245	17,356,704	2,225,182	2,110,709	11,245,209	47,542,049	4.8%
University of Colorado at Colorado Springs	13,623,489	9,608,699	0	701,163	2,964,768	26,898,119	2.7%
University of Colorado Denver	8,207,192	216,886	742,193	723,467	18,896,322	28,786,060	2.8%
<i>University of Colorado System Subtotal</i>	<i>\$36,434,926</i>	<i>\$27,182,289</i>	<i>\$2,967,375</i>	<i>\$3,535,339</i>	<i>\$33,106,209</i>	<i>\$103,226,228</i>	<i>10.3%</i>
University of Northern Colorado	1,951,485	23,633,046	17,122,824	1,611,931	2,139,601	46,458,887	4.8%
Western State Colorado University	25,304,465	0	1,651,869	1,000,000	4,816,894	32,773,228	3.3%
Higher Education Subtotals	\$213,956,028	\$117,432,549	\$58,532,030	\$20,339,704	\$137,996,673	\$548,256,984	54.8%
State Departments							
Agriculture	992,325	0	0	0	3,098,851	4,091,176	0.4%
Corrections	32,678,562	9,036,402	3,451,377	8,054,006	14,485,460	67,705,807	6.8%
Education	1,725,007	8,645,100	7,600,185	1,322,910	1,136,957	20,430,159	2.0%
History Colorado	3,716,438	569,782	705,689	600,185	0	5,592,094	0.4%
Human Services	25,458,882	12,942,468	12,473,126	13,929,681	58,532,120	123,336,277	12.3%
Military and Veterans Affairs	5,465,447	5,000,000	667,130	3,974,915	638,150	15,745,642	1.6%
Office of Information Technology	37,234,845	13,933,664	11,388,707	10,316,372	21,323,560	94,197,148	9.4%
Personnel and Administration	11,745,442	4,054,217	9,674,248	11,484,010	15,914,977	52,872,894	5.3%
Public Health and Environment	323,200	0	0	1,535,030	1,715,395	3,573,625	0.4%

**Figure 2.5 (Cont.)
Five-Year History of State-Funded Capital Appropriations by Agency
FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19**

Department/Institution	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	Total	Percent of Total
State Departments (Cont.)							
Public Safety	\$11,823,854	\$3,231,315	\$0	\$0	\$740,300	15,795,469	1.6%
Revenue	41,758,717	0	1,351,599	0	2,176,818	45,287,134	4.5%
Transportation	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	802,000	\$2,802,000	0.3%
State Department Subtotal	\$173,422,719	\$57,912,948	\$47,812,061	\$51,717,109	\$120,564,588	\$451,429,425	45.2%
Grand Total	\$387,378,747	\$175,345,497	\$106,344,091	\$72,056,813	\$258,561,261	\$999,686,409	100.0%

Gross Square Footage of State Facilities

As of December 2017, the total gross square footage of state-occupied facilities was 80.0 million gross square feet (GSF), according to the Office of the State Architect (OSA). The estimated current replacement value (CRV) is \$18.8 billion. The CRV is based on the insured value of a building assigned by the Office of Risk Management within the Department of Personnel and Administration or, in some instances, by a higher education institution. Of the total GSF, 48.8 million GSF reflects the square footage of state-owned buildings funded or maintained by the General Fund (state funds), including academic buildings on higher education campuses constructed from state funds or from cash funds before July 2018. The estimated CRV of this 48.8 million GSF is \$12.6 billion. The highest ratio of CRV per GSF of all state-owned buildings is \$884 per GSF for the State Capitol Building.

The total GSF of state-occupied facilities grew by 1.8 million GSF, or 2.3 percent, between calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017. The total CRV increased by \$792.8 million, or 4.4 percent, during the same period.

Higher education institution facilities account for 69.8 percent of the total state inventory, and state department facilities account for the remaining 30.2 percent. The two largest higher education institutions, based on total GSF, are the University of Colorado at Boulder and Colorado State University, which account for 15.2 percent and 14.2 percent, respectively, of the total state inventory. The three largest state departments, based on total GSF, are the Departments of Corrections, Human Services, and Transportation, which account for 8.6 percent, 4.9 percent, and 4.6 percent, respectively, of the total inventory of state buildings.

Figure 2.6 shows the total GSF of each agency, including the GSF of General Fund buildings, and the CRV. The Capitol Complex is used by the legislative branch and several state departments. Appendix 1 shows a five-year history of the total GSF and CRV growth by department, including the GSF of General Fund buildings. During the five-year period, the total inventory of state buildings grew by 12.4 percent.

Figure 2.6
Gross Square Footage by State Agency (as of December 2017)

Department/Institution	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in millions)
State Departments						
Agriculture	653,446	0.82%	\$70.7	653,446	1.34%	\$70.7
Capitol Complex	2,261,965	2.83%	\$647.6	2,067,485	4.24%	\$635.6
Corrections	6,883,418	8.61%	\$1,391.0	6,427,230	13.17%	\$1,356.1
Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad	52,819	0.07%	\$7.9	52,819	0.11%	\$7.9
Education	322,484	0.40%	\$65.6	322,484	0.66%	\$65.6
History Colorado	457,182	0.57%	\$89.1	457,182	0.94%	\$89.1
Human Services	3,928,832	4.91%	\$774.5	3,556,073	7.29%	701.4
Judicial	778,621	0.97%	\$149.9	778,621	1.60%	\$149.9
Labor and Employment	142,660	0.18%	\$20.3	0	0.00%	\$0.0

Figure 2.6 (Cont.)
Gross Square Footage by State Agency (as of December 2017)

Department/Institution	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in millions)
State Departments (Cont.)						
Military and Veterans Affairs	1,683,675	2.11%	\$302.4	760,554	1.56%	\$134.4
Natural Resources	2,694,627	3.37%	\$370.6	0	0.00%	\$0.0
Office of Information Technology	26,069	0.03%	\$4.8	26,069	0.05%	\$4.8
Public Health and Environment	131,361	0.16%	\$69.8	131,361	0.27%	\$69.8
Public Safety	339,014	0.42%	\$79.8	318,680	0.65%	\$72.0
Revenue	138,642	0.17%	\$20.1	119,502	0.24%	\$16.8
Transportation	3,652,382	4.57%	\$1,341.6	0	0.00%	\$0
State Department Totals	24,147,197	30.19%	\$5,405.7	15,671,506	32.12%	\$3,374.1
Higher Education						
Adams State University	1,193,787	1.49%	\$262.4	670,253	1.37%	\$149.5
Auraria Higher Education Center	4,367,013	5.46%	\$747.2	2,741,750	5.62%	\$591.9
Colorado Mesa University	2,310,717	2.89%	\$481.0	1,049,023	2.15%	\$227.6
Colorado School of Mines	3,186,046	3.98%	\$618.6	2,146,900	4.40%	\$408.0
<i>Colorado State University (CSU) System</i>						
CSU	11,386,210	14.24%	\$3,259.3	6,629,129	13.58%	\$2,264.6
CSU-Pueblo	1,528,965	1.91%	\$275.6	765,170	1.57%	\$143.6
<i>CSU Totals</i>	<i>12,915,175</i>	<i>16.15%</i>	<i>\$3,534.9</i>	<i>7,394,299</i>	<i>15.15%</i>	<i>\$2,408.2</i>
<i>Community Colleges</i>						
Arapahoe	425,153	0.53%	\$84.2	425,153	0.87%	\$84.2
Aurora	142,611	0.18%	\$29.7	30,806	0.06%	\$6.5
Front Range	761,126	0.95%	\$190.6	738,297	1.51%	\$185.5
Lamar	337,703	0.42%	\$45.8	273,687	0.56%	\$34.5
Lowry	949,728	1.19%	\$163.8	949,728	1.95%	\$163.8
Morgan	143,513	0.18%	\$31.7	140,372	0.29%	\$30.9
Northeastern	544,648	0.68%	\$103.0	317,264	0.65%	\$58.4
Northwestern	371,137	0.46%	\$63.7	287,222	0.59%	\$52.4
Otero	366,109	0.46%	\$59.7	245,545	0.50%	\$41.6

**Figure 2.6 (Cont.)
Gross Square Footage by State Agency (as of December 2017)**

Department/Institution	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in millions)
Higher Education (Cont.)						
<i>Community Colleges (Cont.)</i>						
Pikes Peak	585,363	0.73%	\$110.8	554,518	1.14%	\$104.4
Pueblo	508,593	0.64%	\$98.6	445,551	0.91%	\$84.9
Red Rocks	573,134	0.72%	\$125.0	537,316	1.10%	\$117.5
Trinidad	394,101	0.49%	\$75.0	291,304	0.60%	\$58.1
<i>Community College Totals</i>	6,102,919	7.63%	\$1,181.6	5,236,763	10.73%	\$1,022.7
Fort Lewis College	1,392,560	1.74%	\$461.5	804,577	1.65%	\$256.5
<i>University of Colorado (CU) System</i>						
CU-Boulder	12,134,503	15.17%	\$2,763.4	5,575,712	11.42%	\$1,537.8
CU-Colorado Springs	3,127,255	3.91%	\$689.4	1,222,729	2.51%	\$420.8
CU-Denver	4,734,548	5.92%	\$1,768.9	4,045,570	8.29%	\$1,623.5
<i>CU Totals</i>	19,996,306	25.00%	\$5,221.7	10,844,011	22.22%	\$3,582.1
University of Northern Colorado	3,068,671	3.84%	\$641.9	1,531,339	3.14%	\$366.6
Western State Colorado University	1,295,589	1.62%	\$250.5	715,622	1.47%	\$177.3
Higher Education Totals	55,828,783	69.80%	\$13,401.2	33,134,537	67.89%	\$9,190.4
Grand Total	79,975,980	100.00%	\$18,806.9	48,806,043	100.00%	\$12,564.5

Cumbres and Toltec: Controlled maintenance has been funded from the operating budget since FY 2012-13.

State-Owned Vacant Buildings

Current law requires all state agencies and higher education institutions to identify their vacant facilities and report them to the OSA on an annual basis. State agencies are required to submit facility management plans for vacant facilities for approval by OSA. Unless exempted by the CDC, a state agency or higher education institution is not eligible for capital construction appropriations until OSA approves a facility management plan for all of its vacant facilities. Figure 2.7 summarizes the status of state-owned vacant buildings, as reported to OSA in December 2017, and does not include vacant buildings managed by the Department of Natural Resources, the State Land Board, or the Colorado Department of Transportation, because they do not report to OSA. Figure 2.7 lists 124 state-owned vacant buildings by major facility or campus, including GSF, and the range of Facility Condition Index (FCI) ratings for each. Generally speaking, the FCI rating assumes a life span of 100 years for a building and, if left untouched, a building loses about one point in its FCI rating each year. The OSA target rating for state buildings is 85. From December 2015 to December 2017, the total number of state-owned vacant buildings decreased from 133 to 124.

**Figure 2.7
Vacant Buildings Summary**

Facility/Campus	No. of Buildings	GSF	FCI Range
Corrections			
Centennial Correctional Facility South	1	448,222	95%
Various other buildings	10	5,916	0 - 40%
Corrections Total	11	454,138	
Human Services			
Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan	1	8,558	31%
Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo	8	144,326	34 - 64%
Grand Junction Regional Center Campus	11	95,120	12 - 85%
Homelake Veterans Community Living Center	13	28,220	9 - 43%
Lathrop State Park	6	31,604	23 - 71%
Wheat Ridge Regional Center	7	56,992	23 - 24%
Mount View Youth Services Center	2	11,931	11 - 49%
Other	4	16,667	58 - 86%
Human Services Total	52	393,418	
Military and Veterans Affairs			
Las Animas Armory	1	10,583	30%
Military and Veterans Affairs Total	1	10,583	
Personnel and Administration			
Fort Lyon	40	141,033	20 - 75%
Personnel and Administration Total	40	141,033	
Colorado Community College System (CCCS)			
Lowry Campus	4	423,030	19 - 43%
CCCS Total	4	423,030	
Colorado State University (CSU) System			
Various research buildings	8	8,268	35 - 90%
Belmont Hall, CSU-Pueblo	1	120,000	54%
CSU System Total	9	128,268	
Pueblo Community College			
Former prison buildings, Fremont Campus	5	4,862	18%
East Building D, Mancos Campus	1	14,237	35%
Pueblo Community College Total	6	19,099	
University of Colorado Denver			
Building 610	1	6,960	50%
University of Colorado Denver Total	1	6,960	
Grand Total	124	1,576,529	

III. Five-Year History of Revenue for State-Funded Capital Construction Projects

This chapter provides a five-year history of revenue for state-funded capital construction projects. Project costs are paid from the Capital Construction Fund (CCF). Most of the revenue in the CCF is made available through General Fund transfers.

Revenue Made Available for Capital Projects

Revenue made available for capital projects from all state sources during the five-year period totaled \$736.7 million. Of this amount, \$140.6 million, or 19.1 percent, was made available for FY 2018-19 projects. Chapter II identifies additional funding for projects made available in FY 2018-19 through the issuance of certificates of participation. The totals in this chapter do not include the auxiliary funding discussed in Chapter II. Funding for FY 2018-19 projects was primarily made available through a General Fund transfer. Figure 3.1 identifies the sources of revenue for capital projects during the five-year period and the amounts attributable to each source. A description of each source follows the figure.

Figure 3.1
Five-Year History of Revenue Made Available for Capital Projects (in millions)
FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19

Revenue Source	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	Five-Year Total
General Fund						
1a Transfers to fund prioritized projects identified during annual budget deliberations	\$231.0	\$193.8	\$73.3	\$68.8	\$134.0	\$701.9
1b Transfers from the General Fund Exempt Account	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	\$2.5
1c Appropriations to fund projects through separate legislation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	\$1.1
General Fund Subtotal	\$231.5	\$194.3	\$73.8	\$69.3	\$135.6	\$705.5
Capital Construction Fund						
2 Interest earnings, reversions, and other deposits made by the legislature	2.6	2.0	9.6	0.7	4.0	\$18.9
3 Moneys used for cash-funded portion of annual lease payments	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$7.3
4 Transfers from State Historical Fund for projects that meet certain grant criteria	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	\$5.0
5 Transfers of interest earnings on Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	\$1.0
Capital Construction Fund Subtotal	\$10.9	\$3.0	\$11.6	\$1.7	\$5.0	\$32.2
Grand Total	\$242.4	\$197.3	\$85.4	\$71.0	\$140.6	\$736.7

Source: Legislative Council Staff.

*Beginning in FY 2015-16, payments for completed projects financed through certificates of participation are made through the operating budget.

General Fund transfers. The General Assembly, during annual budget deliberations, may transfer General Fund moneys to the CCF. This transfer makes it possible to fund capital projects. This has been the primary means of funding capital construction and controlled maintenance projects during the five-year period. For FY 2018-19, the CCF received \$134.0 million in General Fund transfers for state-funded capital construction and controlled maintenance projects listed in the 2018 Long Bill, House Bill 18-1322. Of the \$134.0 million General Fund transferred for FY 2018-19, \$60 million was included in Senate Bill 17-262 and \$74.0 million was included in House Bill 18-1340.

General Fund Exempt account transfers. The General Fund Exempt account accrues revenue in excess of the TABOR limit, but less than the excess state revenue cap. The account was created after the passage of Referendum C in 2005. Money in the account may be spent, in part, on strategic transportation projects. During the five-year period, \$500,000 for unspecified transportation projects has been included in the capital budget annually.

General Fund appropriations through separate authorizing legislation. Appropriations for capital construction projects are periodically included in separate authorizing legislation, rather than the Long Bill or a supplemental appropriations bill. In FY 2018-19, \$1.1 million in spending for capital construction was authorized through separate authorizing legislation.

Interest earnings and reversions. Interest accruing to the CCF through the investment of money in the fund is retained in the fund. Interest earnings in a given fiscal year are generally used to fund capital projects in the subsequent fiscal year. The anticipated FY 2017-18 interest earnings totaled \$2.2 million and were designated to offset the cost of the FY 2018-19 capital projects. In addition, project balances that are unencumbered and unexpended after three years are retained in the fund as reversions. CCF reversions used for capital projects in FY 2018-19 totaled \$1.8 million.

Moneys used to fund cash portion of annual lease payments. Under current law, a portion of the money the state receives annually from the tobacco master settlement agreement is used to repay the cost of constructing seven academic facilities at the University of Colorado Denver, Anschutz Medical Campus (formerly Fitzsimons). The construction costs were financed through COPs, and the state makes annual lease payments to repay these costs. The amount paid from tobacco master settlement funds is the lesser of: (1) the amount owed to the lessor; or (2) 8 percent of the tobacco master settlement agreement payment received for the preceding fiscal year, not to exceed \$8 million per year (attorney fees and costs must be deducted from the 8 percent). Beginning in FY 2015-16 this revenue is not shown in Figure 3.1 because the COP payment for this project is now made through the operating budget. See Appendix 4 for further information about COP projects.

State Historical Fund. The State Historical Fund, which is administered by History Colorado, is used, in part, to pay for grants for historic preservation projects. During the five-year period, \$5.0 million has been transferred from the fund on behalf of capital construction projects in the downtown Denver Capitol Complex. Most of the transfers have paid for restoration projects in the State Capitol building. For FY 2018-19, \$0.1 million from the State Historical Fund was transferred to the CCF and \$0.9 million was transferred to the Legislative Department Cash Fund for historic restoration projects in the downtown Denver Capitol Complex.

Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund. The General Assembly created the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund (CMTF) in 1993 with the intent of establishing a stable and consistent source of revenue for controlled maintenance projects. The principal of the fund may not be expended or appropriated for any purpose other than use as part of the state emergency reserve. However, interest earnings on the fund can be spent for controlled maintenance. Interest earned on the CMTF has been available for appropriation for controlled maintenance projects since FY 1996-97. Each year, the legislature can appropriate for controlled maintenance up to 50 percent of the amount of interest expected to be earned on the principal during the current fiscal year and the amount of interest actually earned on the principal during the previous fiscal years, not to exceed a maximum of \$35.0 million. In FY 2016-17, \$1.0 million in interest earnings from the CMTF was transferred to the CCF to partially fund the controlled maintenance projects listed in the 2016 Long Bill. No other transfers of interest earnings have occurred during the five-year period.

IV. Three-Year Outlook — State-Funded Capital Need Versus Funding Projected to Be Available

This chapter provides a three-year summary of capital construction and controlled maintenance needs, and compares this need to revenue projected to be available over the same period.¹ State law requires the CDC to forecast the state's future needs for capital construction, controlled maintenance, and capital renewal, although the term "need" is not defined in state law. State departments and institutions annually submit plans to the CDC that list their capital construction needs for the next five years. Based on these requests and expected revenues, there is a \$1.4 billion shortfall projected over the next three years, as shown in Figure 4.2 on Page 26.

State-Funded Capital Need

The estimated three-year capital need is \$1.5 billion. Of this amount, controlled maintenance needs total \$414.0 million, or 27.8 percent, and capital construction needs total \$1.1 billion, or 72.2 percent.

Controlled maintenance. Industry standards recommend annual expenditures of 3 to 4 percent of a building's current replacement value (CRV) to operate, maintain, and renew building infrastructure and systems. As of December 2017, the existing inventory of state-owned buildings constructed or maintained by the General Fund was valued at \$12.6 billion. Based on industry standards, the State Architect recommends that a minimum of 1 percent of the CRV, or \$125.6 million annually, be spent to maintain the state's facilities, and an additional 1 to 1.5 percent, or \$188.4 million annually, be spent to improve existing facilities.

Each December, the Office of the State Architect prepares a report detailing the state's current and future controlled maintenance needs. Based on data included in the December 2017 report, and accounting for controlled maintenance requested but not appropriated for FY 2018-19, there is an average annual controlled maintenance need of \$138 million per year over the next three years, or about 1.1 percent of the current replacement value of the state's General Fund-supported building inventory.

Capital construction. Each October, state departments and higher education institutions submit plans to the CDC listing their capital construction needs for the next five years. The plans submitted by agencies often include improvements to existing facilities, expansions, additions, and the construction of new buildings to meet growing or changing program and service needs. Capital construction needs over the next three years are projected to average \$358.7 million annually, based on the plans submitted by state departments and higher education institutions in October 2017 and the unfunded projects submitted for consideration for funding in FY 2018-19.

¹Section 2-3-1304 (1)(d), C.R.S., directs the CDC to forecast the revenue available to meet the state's capital need. This forecast should conform with the economic forecast period used by Legislative Council Staff. The revenue forecast period in this chapter, FY 2018-19 through FY 2020-21, is two years beyond that in the economic forecast published in September 2018. The forecast periods differ for purposes of better aligning the state's capital need with its projected available revenue.

Certificates of participation. The state is currently making payments on eight COP issuances used to pay for a number of capital construction projects. These annual lease payments are currently being made through the operating budget and are not included in the projection of state-funded capital need. Information on the state's outstanding COPs can be found in Appendix 4.

Anticipated Revenue

Revenue to the CCF is expected to total \$92.2 million over the next three years. Figure 4.2 provides the revenue sources for the CCF for FY 2019-20 through FY 2021-22.

Statutory General Fund transfers. Senate Bill 09-228 created a five-year block of statutory transfers from the General Fund to the CCF based on certain budgetary triggers. These transfers were later replaced with fixed transfer amounts. FY 2019-20 will mark the final year of the transfer period. Pursuant to Senate Bill 17-262, \$60 million will be transferred to the CCF on June 30, 2020, as shown in Figure 4.2.

Depreciation-equivalent payments pursuant to Senate Bill 15-211. Senate Bill 15-211 created a funding mechanism intended to continuously reinvest an amount equivalent to the recorded depreciation of capital projects appropriated through the Long Bill in future capital projects.

Beginning with projects appropriated in the 2015 Long Bill, an amount equivalent to the calculated depreciation of a capital asset constructed, renovated, or repaired through a Long Bill appropriation must be reported each year of the asset's depreciation period. For state-funded projects, an amount equal to the calculated depreciation is identified in the state operating budget and appropriated from the General Fund to the CCF and the CMTF. For cash-funded projects, an amount equal to the calculated depreciation is identified and appropriated to an account within the cash fund.

For the purpose of projecting revenue available to the CCF from depreciation-equivalent payments, the following assumptions were made:

- 50 percent of capital construction projects will be completed within three years after an appropriation, and 50 percent will not be completed and depreciable until after the fourth year; and
- 85 percent of the state-funded construction cost of a project is depreciable (i.e., 15 percent is for non-depreciable components such as professional services).

Further, based on guidelines published by the Office of the State Controller in the March 31, 2018, Fiscal Procedures Manual:

- depreciation is not calculated on controlled maintenance and capital renewal projects;
- small capital projects (e.g., building renovations) have a depreciation period of 20 years; and
- large capital projects (e.g., new buildings) have a depreciation period of 40 years.

Additionally, it is assumed that land is not depreciable and that the straight-line method is used to calculate depreciation. The straight-line method assumes the same amount of depreciation for each year of the depreciation period.

Based on these assumptions, the automatic depreciation-equivalent transfers to the CCF and the CMTF are projected to be \$17.5 million over the next three years, as shown in Figure 4.1. Of the total required set asides, 1.0 percent of the total depreciable project cost, or about \$6.4 million, is required to be transferred to the CMTF to build the principal balance of the CMTF. While these transfers cannot be spent directly, the interest earned on the principal balance of the CMTF can be used to fund controlled maintenance projects. The remaining \$11.2 million is expected to be transferred to the CCF.

**Figure 4.1
Projected Revenue From Depreciation-Equivalent Payments**

Project Type	Period (years)	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	Total
Capital - Small	20	\$755,532	\$1,099,521	\$1,409,927	\$3,264,980
Capital - Large	40	\$3,569,930	\$4,641,168	\$6,038,750	\$14,249,848
Total Transfer		\$4,325,462	\$5,740,689	\$7,448,678	\$17,514,828
To CMTF		\$1,579,078	\$2,076,371	\$2,697,486	\$6,352,935
To CCF		\$2,746,384	\$3,664,318	\$4,751,192	\$11,161,894

Interest earnings. The CCF and CMTF are estimated to earn about \$12.1 million and \$8.8 million in interest over the next three years, respectively. Estimates for FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21 shown in Figure 4.2 are based on the September 2018 Legislative Council Staff economic forecast. Estimates for FY 2021-22 assume that the CCF and CMTF fund balances will remain relatively unchanged.

Transfers for legislation impacting the Corrections Expansion Reserve Fund (CERF). The General Assembly cannot pass a bill resulting in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state correctional facilities unless sufficient funds are appropriated to cover any increased capital construction costs or unless the bill specifically excludes an appropriation for this purpose. If a bill becomes law, funds are transferred from the General Fund to the CCF for the estimated number of prison beds. The money is immediately appropriated from the CCF to the CERF, and is available for prison construction, expansion, or renovation projects. A transfer from the CERF to the CCF has not occurred since FY 2012-13. No money is projected to be available from this source during the forecast period.

Figure 4.2
Three-Year Estimate of Available Revenue Versus State-Funded Capital Need

Revenue Source	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	Total	% of Total
General Fund					
Statutory transfers pursuant to SB 17-262	\$60,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$60,000,000	65.1%
Automatic depreciation-equivalent transfers to CCF, pursuant to SB 15-211	2,746,384	3,664,318	4,751,192	\$11,161,894	12.1%
Capital Construction Fund Interest Earnings	4,299,006	3,806,552	4,000,000	\$12,105,558	13.1%
Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund Interest Earnings	2,904,572	2,986,343	3,000,000	\$8,890,915	9.7%
Total Revenue	\$69,949,962	\$10,457,213	\$11,751,192	\$92,158,367	100.0%
Capital Need¹					
Controlled Maintenance - Higher Education Institutions	\$96,000,000	\$76,000,000	\$77,000,000	\$249,000,000	16.7%
Controlled Maintenance - State Departments	57,000,000	62,000,000	46,000,000	\$165,000,000	11.1%
Capital Construction - Higher Education Institutions	490,000,000	189,000,000	155,000,000	\$834,000,000	56.0%
Capital Construction - State Departments	123,000,000	65,000,000	54,000,000	\$242,000,000	16.2%
Total Capital Need	\$766,000,000	\$392,000,000	\$332,000,000	\$1,490,000,000	100.0%
Shortfall	(\$696,050,038)	(\$381,542,787)	(\$320,248,808)	(\$1,397,841,633)	

¹All estimates are rounded to the nearest million.

V. 2018 Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations

This chapter describes the capital construction and controlled maintenance appropriations approved during the 2018 legislative session. Supplemental appropriations for capital projects made during the 2018 session are discussed in Chapter VI.

Requests Submitted to the Capital Development Committee

After its annual hearings in December 2017, the CDC reviewed FY 2018-19 requests for funding and compiled a prioritized list of capital construction and controlled maintenance projects to recommend to the JBC. The 61 capital construction requests submitted to the CDC totaled \$650.2 million from all sources. Of this amount, there were 54 state-funded projects totaling \$435.0 million in state funds, including three levels of controlled maintenance comprised of 111 individual projects. The requests also included \$215.1 million in non-state funds, including \$27.9 million for seven cash-funded requests and \$187.2 million for the cash component of various state-funded requests.

Projects Recommended by the Capital Development Committee

The CDC recommended, in priority order, state funding for 57 state-funded projects for inclusion in the 2018 annual budget bill for funding in FY 2018-19 — 8 state department capital construction projects, 10 higher education capital construction projects, 23 Level 1 controlled maintenance projects, and 16 Level 2 controlled maintenance projects. The total cost for all recommended projects is \$309.4 million, including \$152.6 million from state funds and \$156.8 million from cash fund sources. In addition, the CDC recommended four cash-funded projects for state departments totaling \$25.1 million.

Cash-funded higher education projects. Higher education institutions annually submit two-year projections for certain capital construction projects to be constructed entirely from cash fund sources. The CDC is directed to review and approve the two-year projections annually. As a result, no cash-funded higher education projects were listed in the 2018 Long Bill. Rather, higher education cash projects were approved by the CDC as part of a two-year projection of cash need. Figure 6.4 on Page 51 briefly details the projects approved through the two-year process during FY 2017-18.

Projects Recommended for Funding in 2018

State-funded projects approved by the JBC. The Joint Budget Committee followed the CDC prioritized funding recommendations, but did not fully fund the recommended list of projects. Specifically, the 16 Level 2 controlled maintenance projects recommended for funding by the CDC were not included in the introduced Long Bill. The JBC also recommended funding \$500,000 from the General Fund Exempt Account for Highway Construction projects.

Changes made to the introduced Long Bill. The House and Senate made no changes to the capital construction section of the introduced 2018 Long Bill.

Cash-funded projects recommended for funding. The JBC approved the CDC's recommended list of cash projects, as submitted. No changes were made to cash-funded projects during debate on the 2018 Long Bill.

Changes made to the Long Bill during conference committee. The JBC approved one additional project for funding: Fire Alarm System Replacement, Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility (\$2,543,505 CCF).

Capital projects included in the final 2018 Long Bill. The total amount of funding for capital projects, excluding information technology projects, in the final 2018 Long Bill was \$321.8 million, including \$138.6 million for state-funded projects and \$183.2 million for cash-funded projects and the cash component of various state-funded projects. Of the amount appropriated through state funds, \$123.5 million (89.1 percent) was allocated to capital construction projects and \$15.1 million (10.9 percent) to controlled maintenance. A total of 47 capital projects were listed in the 2018 Long Bill for funding in FY 2018-19, including:

- ✓ 11 state department capital construction projects totaling \$57.9 million in state funds and \$1.8 million in cash funds;
- ✓ 9 higher education capital construction projects totaling \$65.6 million in state funds and \$156.2 million in cash funds;
- ✓ 23 state-funded controlled maintenance projects totaling \$15.1 million in state funds; and
- ✓ 4 cash-funded state department projects totaling \$25.1 million.

Funding for the 47 projects includes:

- ✓ \$182.5 million from cash funds;
- ✓ \$0.4 million from reappropriated funds;
- ✓ \$0.3 million from the HUTF;
- ✓ \$74.0 million transferred from the General Fund to the CCF pursuant to House Bill 18-1340;
- ✓ \$60.0 million transferred from the General Fund to the CCF pursuant to Senate Bill 17-262;
- ✓ \$1.8 million in unobligated CCF balance;
- ✓ \$2.2 million in CCF interest earnings from FY 2017-18;
- ✓ \$0.1 million transferred from the State Historical Fund to the CCF; and
- ✓ \$0.5 million from the General Fund Exempt Account for highway construction projects.

Additional capital project funded pursuant to House Bill 18-1006. House Bill 18-1006 expands newborn screening for genetic and metabolic diseases and includes General Fund appropriations for capital projects for the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment in the amounts of \$642,500 for laboratory construction and \$520,000 for specialized laboratory equipment.

Figure 5.1 shows the distribution of funding sources for the funded projects.

**Figure 5.1
Funding Sources for FY 2018-19 Projects**

Funding Source	Amount Funded (millions)	% of Total Funded
Capital Construction Fund	\$138.7	42.9%
General Fund	\$1.2	0.4%
Cash Funds*	\$182.8	56.6%
Reappropriated Funds	\$0.4	0.1%
Total	\$323.0	100.0%

*Including HUTF.

Breakdown of state-funded projects. Of the \$139.8 million in state funds included in FY 2018-19 for capital construction, state departments received \$67.5 million (48.3 percent) of the funding allocation. Of this amount, the Department of Personnel and Administration received \$2.0 million for the emergency fund for controlled maintenance, which can be used for state departments and higher education institutions. Higher education institutions received \$72.3 million (51.7 percent) of the state-funded total.

Figure 5.2 lists the number of state-funded projects by category and notes the state-funded portion for each.

**Figure 5.2
Summary of State-Funded FY 2018-19 Projects**

Category	# of State Department Projects	State Department Amount	# of Higher Education Projects	Higher Education Amount	Total Amount
Capital Projects Construction	12	\$59,081,339	9	\$65,589,449	\$124,670,788
Controlled Projects Maintenance	8	\$8,393,915	15	\$6,736,563	\$15,130,478
Totals	20	\$67,475,254	24	\$72,326,012	\$139,801,266

Figure 5.3 provides information about all projects authorized for funding for FY 2018-19. The projects are grouped in alphabetical order by department or institution. Each project includes the following information: (1) the title; (2) funding information about the project, including the source of funds, the total prior appropriation amount for the previous five fiscal years, the amount appropriated for FY 2018-19, any anticipated future appropriation requests through FY 2022-23, and the total project cost; and (3) a brief description of the project.

**Figure 5.3
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations Funded for FY 2018-19**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	Current Year Appropriations	FY 2019-20	All Future Requests	Total Cost
Adams State University						
Plachy Hall HVAC Upgrade and Replacement (Capital Renewal)	CCF	\$0	\$3,252,559	\$2,028,475	\$0	\$5,281,034
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$3,252,559	\$2,028,475	\$0	\$5,281,034
The project retrofits the HVAC system for the 118,054-GSF Plachy Hall, the university's main athletic facility. The project upgrades and replaces several components of the HVAC system. The boilers and air handling units that service Plachy Hall are at the end of their useful life.						
Upgrade Restroom for Code Compliance, Planetarium	CCF	\$0	\$122,430	\$0	\$0	\$122,430
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$122,430	\$0	\$0	\$122,430
The project renovates the existing restrooms to add square footage, bring them up to code, and make them compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act. The planetarium was built in 1964 and the restrooms are original to the building.						
Subtotals: Adams State University	Total	\$0	\$3,374,989	\$2,028,475	\$0	\$5,403,464
	CCF	\$0	\$3,374,989	\$2,028,475	\$0	\$5,403,464
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agriculture						
Replace Roof, Event Center, Colorado State Fair	CCF	\$0	\$888,932	\$0	\$0	\$888,932
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$888,932	\$0	\$0	\$888,932
The project replaces the existing mechanically attached roof and insulation with new R-30 insulation and a fully adhered Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer roof. The existing flat roof is over 20 years old and was recently damaged by high winds.						
Subtotals: Agriculture	Total	\$0	\$888,932	\$0	\$0	\$888,932
	CCF	\$0	\$888,932	\$0	\$0	\$888,932
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations Funded for FY 2018-19**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	Current Year Appropriations	FY 2019-20	All Future Requests	Total Cost
<i>Auraria Higher Education Center</i>						
Repair Fire Sprinkler System, Seventh Street Classroom and Rectory Buildings	CCF	\$0	\$79,826	\$0	\$0	\$79,826
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$79,826	\$0	\$0	\$79,826
The project installs nitrogen generators, corrosion monitoring stations, and air-release valves in the existing fire sprinkler systems. There is corrosion in the existing systems, which could cause leaks in the sprinkler piping and alter the functionality of the systems.						
Replace Fire Alarm System, Administration Building	CCF	\$0	\$850,613	\$0	\$0	\$850,613
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$850,613	\$0	\$0	\$850,613
The project replaces old fire alarm equipment in the Administration Building with new control panels, smoke detectors, pull stations, heat detectors, strobe lights, speakers, horns, auxiliary power supply, and other components. Replacement parts for the existing system are unavailable and the system cannot currently provide notifications during critical incidents.						
<i>Subtotals: Auraria Higher Education Center</i>	Total	\$0	\$930,439	\$0	\$0	\$930,439
	CCF	\$0	\$930,439	\$0	\$0	\$930,439
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Colorado Community Colleges — Lowry</i>						
Upgrade Security Systems	CCF	\$0	\$511,167	\$486,877	\$480,702	\$1,478,746
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$511,167	\$486,877	\$480,702	\$1,478,746
The three-phase project installs door hardware, door controllers, and cameras and provides an integrated electronic security system for the campus. Several buildings on campus are manually locked and others are on a separate security system that is outdated. This year's request for Phase I replaces manual locks with new electronic locks. Phase II will replace existing electronic locks and install new cameras. Phase III will complete the new system and replace additional cameras.						
<i>Subtotals: Colorado Community Colleges Lowry</i>	Total	\$0	\$511,167	\$486,877	\$480,702	\$1,478,746
	CCF	\$0	\$511,167	\$486,877	\$480,702	\$1,478,746
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations Funded for FY 2018-19**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	Current Year Appropriations	FY 2019-20	All Future Requests	Total Cost
<i>History Colorado</i>						
	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Regional Museum Preservation Projects	CF	\$3,500,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$2,100,000	\$3,500,000
	Total	\$3,500,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$2,100,000	\$3,500,000
The project addresses a number of historic preservation issues at the state's regional museums. Specifically, the project repairs, restores, and upgrades historic sites and museums around Colorado. This is an annual request to preserve regional museums and support the business operations of History Colorado.						
<i>Subtotals: History Colorado</i>	Total	\$3,500,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$2,100,000	\$3,500,000
	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$3,500,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$2,100,000	\$3,500,000
<i>Colorado Mesa University</i>						
	CCF	\$1,450,000	\$1,473,361	\$0	\$0	\$2,923,361
Electric Lineworker Building	CF	\$218,000	\$71,125	\$0	\$0	\$289,125
	Total	\$1,668,000	\$1,544,486	\$0	\$0	\$3,212,486
The three-phase project constructs a 8,105-GSF, pre-engineered structure to house the university's Electric Lineworker Program. The existing Electric Lineworker Program location is inadequate. The program is currently housed in a building constructed in 1982, which is in need of renovation to meet industry training needs. This year's request for funding completes the project.						
<i>Subtotals: Colorado Mesa University</i>	Total	\$1,668,000	\$1,544,486	\$0	\$0	\$3,212,486
	CCF	\$1,450,000	\$1,473,361	\$0	\$0	\$2,923,361
	CF	\$218,000	\$71,125	\$0	\$0	\$289,125
<i>Colorado School of Mines</i>						
	CCF	\$1,908,207	\$6,591,793	\$0	\$0	\$8,500,000
Green Center Roof Replacement (Capital Renewal)	CF	\$1,908,208	\$6,591,792	\$0	\$0	\$8,500,000
	Total	\$3,816,415	\$13,183,585	\$0	\$0	\$17,000,000
The two-phase project makes improvements to the two-story, 158,000-GSF Green Center to replace the roof, abate asbestos, and upgrade mechanical systems.						

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations Funded for FY 2018-19**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	Current Year Appropriations	FY 2019-20	All Future Requests	Total Cost
Colorado School of Mines (Cont.)						
	CCF	\$0	\$604,998	\$639,408	\$838,307	\$2,082,713
Upgrade Fire Alarm Mass Notification	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$604,998	\$639,408	\$838,307	\$2,082,713

The four-phase project upgrades the fire alarm mass notification systems in 12 buildings on campus. The campus fire alarm network needs to be upgraded to support modern fire alarm panel functions, which is critical to the health and life safety of students, faculty, and staff. This year's request for Phase I upgrades the Alderson, Lakes Library, and Berthoud buildings. Phase II, III, and IV make upgrades in nine more buildings.

	CCF	\$0	\$538,931	\$502,356	\$439,244	\$1,480,531
Remediate Campus Fall Hazards	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$538,931	\$502,356	\$439,244	\$1,480,531

The three-phase project installs fall hazard mitigation systems in 15 buildings on campus. The new systems will improve safety conditions by providing secure attachment points, ladders, self-closing gates, guardrail extensions, steps, and grab bars for maintenance workers. This year's request for Phase I installs systems in six buildings. Phases II and III will install systems in nine more buildings.

Subtotals: Colorado School of Mines	Total	\$3,816,415	\$14,327,514	\$1,141,764	\$1,277,551	\$20,563,244
	CCF	\$1,908,207	\$7,735,722	\$1,141,764	\$1,277,551	\$12,063,244
	CF	\$1,908,208	\$6,591,792	\$0	\$0	\$8,500,000

Colorado State University

	CCF	\$0	\$4,527,223	\$13,482,700	\$15,794,995	\$33,804,918
Shepardson Building Renovation and Addition	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000
	Total	\$0	\$4,527,223	\$13,482,700	\$24,794,995	\$42,804,918

The project renovates the existing 46,800-GSF Shepardson Building, which houses the Departments of Horticulture and Landscape Architecture, and constructs additions to the north and south of the building totaling 47,998 GSF. The university says current demand for the programs housed in the Shepardson Building is not being met due to space limitations and outdated facilities.

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations Funded for FY 2018-19**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	Current Year Appropriations	FY 2019-20	All Future Requests	Total Cost
Colorado State University (Cont.)						
Replace Wastewater Treatment Plant, Mountain Campus	CCF	\$0	\$562,075	\$1,591,500	\$0	\$2,153,575
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$562,075	\$1,591,500	\$0	\$2,153,575
The two-phase project replaces the wastewater treatment plant at the Mountain Campus, located 50 miles west of Fort Collins. This year's request for Phase I includes design, acquiring necessary permits, and replacing the lift station. Phase II will replace the existing water purification equipment and tanks. The existing plant needs to be upgraded to meet discharge limits and to increase plant capacity.						
Install Fire Sprinkler, Industrial Sciences Lab Building	CCF	\$0	\$217,810	\$0	\$0	\$217,810
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$217,810	\$0	\$0	\$217,810
The project installs fire sprinklers throughout the Industrial Sciences Lab Building. The building is not sprinklered and houses highly flammable building materials and welding equipment.						
Install Fire Sprinkler, Forestry Building	CCF	\$0	\$262,131	\$0	\$0	\$262,131
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$262,131	\$0	\$0	\$262,131
The project installs sprinklers in the Forestry Building. The building is not sprinklered and has several life-safety concerns including dead-end hallways, narrow staircases, and non-fire-rated walls.						
Install Fire Sprinkler, Danforth Chapel	CCF	\$0	\$109,068	\$0	\$0	\$109,068
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$109,068	\$0	\$0	\$109,068
The project installs fire sprinklers in Danforth Chapel. The building is not sprinklered and is a historically significant structure.						
Subtotals: Colorado State University	Total	\$0	\$5,678,307	\$15,074,200	\$24,794,995	\$45,547,502
	CCF	\$0	\$5,678,307	\$15,074,200	\$15,794,995	\$36,547,502
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations Funded for FY 2018-19**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	Current Year Appropriations	FY 2019-20	All Future Requests	Total Cost
Colorado State University — Pueblo						
Psychology Building Renovation and Addition	CCF	\$0	\$16,812,751	\$0	\$0	\$16,812,751
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$16,812,751	\$0	\$0	\$16,812,751

The project renovates 45,987 GSF in and constructs a 26,460-GSF addition to the Psychology Building. The project aims to upgrade the building to comply with current building codes, support new technology, and increase usable space. The university says poor building conditions no longer support current programs effectively, and the building will not support predicted enrollment growth.

Subtotals: Colorado State University — Pueblo	Total	\$0	\$16,812,751	\$0	\$0	\$16,812,751
	CCF	\$0	\$16,812,751	\$0	\$0	\$16,812,751
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Corrections

Fire Alarm System Replacement, Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility (Capital Renewal)	CCF	\$0	\$2,543,505	\$0	\$0	\$2,543,505
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$2,543,505	\$0	\$0	\$2,543,505

The request replaces key parts of the fire alarm and suppression system at the Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility. The existing fire alarm system is 30 years old and well past its expected life span. The department says the life span for a typical fire alarm system is between 10 and 15 years. This project was recommended for funding by OSPB but was not prioritized by the CDC.

Replace/Upgrade Primary Electric, Generator, and Docking Station, Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center	CCF	\$0	\$1,526,998	\$0	\$0	\$1,526,998
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$1,526,998	\$0	\$0	\$1,526,998

The project includes disconnection, refurbishment, cleaning, and reinstallation of existing kitchen equipment. It also removes epoxy and vinyl tile flooring and installs new quarry tile, wall base, and polished concrete in the kitchen. The existing kitchen floor is nonexistent in some places, exposing the concrete floor and creating an unsafe working environment.

Figure 5.3 (Cont.)
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations Funded for FY 2018-19

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	Current Year Appropriations	FY 2019-20	All Future Requests	Total Cost
Corrections (Cont.)						
Replace Hazardous Kitchen Floor System, Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility	CCF	\$0	\$1,288,651	\$0	\$0	\$1,288,651
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$1,288,651	\$0	\$0	\$1,288,651
<p>The two-phase project replaces fire alarm systems in 31 buildings at the Sterling Correctional Facility. The existing fire alarm systems are nearly 20 years old and replacement parts are difficult to obtain. This year's request for Phase I addresses control panels, pull boxes, notification devices, and smoke detectors in six buildings. Phase II will address the systems in an additional 25 buildings.</p>						
Replace Fire Alarm System, Sterling Correctional Facility	CCF	\$0	\$718,887	\$965,734	\$0	\$1,684,621
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$718,887	\$965,734	\$0	\$1,684,621
<p>The project replaces the 28-year-old fire alarm system with the most current technology. The department says the life span for a typical fire alarm system is between 10 and 15 years. Replacement parts are no longer manufactured for the existing system, so the manufacturer must make a site visit each time a smoke detector is replaced.</p>						
Subtotals: Corrections	Total	\$0	\$6,078,041	\$965,734	\$0	\$7,043,775
	CCF	\$0	\$6,078,041	\$965,734	\$0	\$7,043,775
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fort Lewis College						
Whalen Gymnasium Expansion and Renovation for Exercise Science, South	CCF	\$0	\$3,003,260	\$24,912,121	\$0	\$27,915,381
	CF	\$0	\$333,696	\$2,768,013	\$0	\$3,101,709
	Total	\$0	\$3,336,956	\$27,680,134	\$0	\$31,017,090
<p>The two-phase project renovates 6,800 GSF within Whalen Gymnasium and constructs a 45,043-GSF expansion to the south and east of the building for use by the Exercise Science Program. Coupled with the companion project to renovate other portions of Whalen Gymnasium and expand it to the north to house the Athletics Program, the college says the projects will create a single facility to serve as home for two departments that share an emphasis on organized physical activity as a basis for study, competition, research, and exploration.</p>						
Subtotals: Fort Lewis College	Total	\$0	\$3,336,956	\$27,680,134	\$0	\$31,017,090
	CCF	\$0	\$3,003,260	\$24,912,121	\$0	\$27,915,381
	CF	\$0	\$333,696	\$2,768,013	\$0	\$3,101,709

Figure 5.3 (Cont.)
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations Funded for FY 2018-19

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	Current Year Appropriations	FY 2019-20	All Future Requests	Total Cost
Front Range Community College						
Health Care Career Center, Larimer Campus	CCF	\$0	\$14,118,684	\$11,927,424	\$0	\$26,046,108
	CF	\$0	\$4,723,211	\$3,696,060	\$0	\$8,419,271
	Total	\$0	\$18,841,895	\$15,623,484	\$0	\$34,465,379
The project constructs a new, 55,333-GSF facility to house the college's health care programs on an undeveloped site at the northwest corner of the Larimer Campus. The college says that its largest unmet need is adequate academic space.						
Repair Structural Deficiencies, East Wing, Westminster Campus	CCF	\$0	\$256,383	\$0	\$0	\$256,383
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$256,383	\$0	\$0	\$256,383
The project repairs structural deficiencies in the Main Building on campus. The concrete floor will be mud-jacked and leveled and the roof will be replaced. The existing floor is not level, which creates a tripping hazard, and the existing roof leaks and is past its useful life.						
Subtotals: Front Range Community College	Total	\$0	\$19,098,278	\$15,623,484	\$0	\$34,721,762
	CCF	\$0	\$14,375,067	\$11,927,424	\$0	\$26,302,491
	CF	\$0	\$4,723,211	\$3,696,060	\$0	\$8,419,271
Human Services						
Fall Prevention, Fire Control, and Video Surveillance Improvements, Homelake and McCandless VCLCs	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$0	\$781,900	\$0	\$1,710,000	\$2,491,900
	Total	\$0	\$781,900	\$0	\$1,710,000	\$2,491,900
The cash-funded request makes improvements at the Homelake and McCandless Veterans Community Living Centers (VCLCs). The request is part of the department's ongoing efforts to address deferred maintenance at the VCLCs using revenue earned from the operation of the facilities.						
Facility Refurbishment for Safety, Risk Mitigation, and Modernization, Division of Youth Services	CCF	\$12,307,050	\$5,904,772	\$1,782,200	\$0	\$19,994,022
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$12,307,050	\$5,904,772	\$1,782,200	\$0	\$19,994,022
The six-phase project addresses safety and self-harm risks in 12 Division of Youth Corrections facilities. This year's request for Phase V addresses repairs in four facilities: Marvin W. Foote (Englewood), Mount View (Lakewood), Platte Valley (Greeley), and Spring Creek (Colorado Springs).						

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations Funded for FY 2018-19**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	Current Year Appropriations	FY 2019-20	All Future Requests	Total Cost
Human Services (Cont.)						
	CCF	\$4,982,833	\$15,499,760	\$0	\$0	\$20,482,593
Adams County Youth Services Center Replacement	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$4,982,833	\$15,499,760	\$0	\$0	\$20,482,593
	CCF	\$0	\$2,336,591	\$0	\$0	\$2,336,591
Grand Junction Regional Center Campus Relocation and Closure	CF	\$0	\$1,174,750	\$0	\$0	\$1,174,750
	Total	\$0	\$3,511,341	\$0	\$0	\$3,511,341
The three-phase project designs, constructs, and equips a 40-bed, 38,577-square-foot youth detention facility. The facility will replace the existing 13,788-square-foot Adams County Youth Services Center in Brighton. This year's request for Phase III constructs and equips the new facility.						
	CCF	\$0	\$8,935,147	\$10,414,444	\$6,862,309	\$26,211,900
Upgrade Campus Utility Infrastructure, CMHI at Fort Logan (Capital Renewal)	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$8,935,147	\$10,414,444	\$6,862,309	\$26,211,900
In association with the closure of the Grand Junction Regional Center campus, the project: (1) constructs two new, six-bedroom, six-resident homes in Grand Junction to provide Intermediate Care Facility (ICF) services; (2) relicenses two state-owned homes in Grand Junction to provide ICF services to six residents; and (3) investigates the potential for a public/private partnership to lease a group home located on 29 Road to a private provider, and if an agreement is reached, renovates the home.						
	CCF	\$0	\$465,126	\$0	\$0	\$465,126
Upgrade Life Safety Systems, Southern District	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$465,126	\$0	\$0	\$465,126
The project completes a number of critical controlled maintenance projects on the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan campus. The capital renewal approach focuses on building systems, infrastructure, and the basic building components within an existing building on a building-by-building basis, rather than project by project. The project replaces main water lines, sewer lines, fire hydrant lines, roads and sidewalks, and improves storm water drainage.						
	CCF	\$0	\$1,387,021	\$1,311,622	\$1,110,602	\$3,809,245
Repair/Replace Fire Protection Systems, Gilliam and Lookout Mountain Youth Services Centers	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$1,387,021	\$1,311,622	\$1,110,602	\$3,809,245
The three-phase project upgrades the fire alarm systems at the Lookout Mountain Youth Services Center (LMYSC) and the Gilliam Youth Services Center (GYSC). The existing systems are original to the buildings and are approximately 30 years old. This year's request for Phase I addresses head panels, alarm detection, and monitoring systems at 11 facilities at LMYSC. Phase II will address an additional 10 facilities at LMYSC. Phase III will address three facilities at GYSC.						

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations Funded for FY 2018-19**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	Current Year Appropriations	FY 2019-20	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<i>Human Services (Cont.)</i>							
Improve Exterior Accessibility, Grand Junction Developmental Center	CCF	\$0	\$118,300	\$0	\$0	\$118,300	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	Total	\$0	\$118,300	\$0	\$0	\$118,300	
The project replaces wooden fencing and decks. The existing fencing and decks present tripping and falling hazards. Replacing the decks with concrete patios will also correct drainage issues.							
<i>Subtotals: Human Services</i>		Total	\$17,289,883	\$36,603,367	\$13,508,266	\$9,682,911	\$77,084,427
		CCF	\$17,289,883	\$34,646,717	\$13,508,266	\$7,972,911	\$73,299,477
		CF	\$0	\$1,956,650	\$0	\$1,710,000	\$3,666,650
<i>Morgan Community College</i>							
Repair/Replace Electrical System, Cottonwood and Aspen Halls	CCF	\$0	\$612,000	\$0	\$0	\$612,000	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	Total	\$0	\$612,000	\$0	\$0	\$612,000	
The project replaces and upgrades electrical switchgear, feeders, panels, and breakers in two buildings on campus. The existing equipment is aging and unreliable.							
<i>Subtotals: Morgan Community College</i>		Total	\$0	\$612,000	\$0	\$0	\$612,000
		CCF	\$0	\$612,000	\$0	\$0	\$612,000
		CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Natural Resources — Parks and Wildlife</i>							
Park Infrastructure and Facilities	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	CF	\$70,665,902	\$16,805,025	\$16,805,025	\$50,415,075	\$154,691,027	
	Total	\$70,665,902	\$16,805,025	\$16,805,025	\$50,415,075	\$154,691,027	
The project maintains, restores, and improves park facilities and infrastructure. This request includes consulting services, dam maintenance, and infrastructure projects at 19 state parks. The division says the ongoing project is necessary to keep its recreational facilities well-maintained in order to meet its statutory charge to promote outdoor recreation, and to protect public health and safety.							

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations Funded for FY 2018-19**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	Current Year Appropriations	FY 2019-20	All Future Requests	Total Cost
<i>Natural Resources — Parks and Wildlife (Cont.)</i>						
Infrastructure and Real Property Maintenance, Wildlife Areas	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$12,197,636	\$6,859,315	\$6,859,315	\$20,577,945	\$46,494,211
	Total	\$12,197,636	\$6,859,315	\$6,859,315	\$20,577,945	\$46,494,211

The project funds improvements to or replacements of existing wildlife facilities statewide. This year's request commits funds for dam maintenance and general maintenance and repair projects statewide. It also makes wildlife crossing improvements and provides funds for investigation and consultation services. According to the division, funding for ongoing maintenance needs at its facilities statewide is essential to meeting critical goals, such as providing hunting and fishing recreation in Colorado.

Subtotals: Natural Resources - Parks and Wildlife	Total	\$82,863,538	\$23,664,340	\$23,664,340	\$70,993,020	\$201,185,238
	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$82,863,538	\$23,664,340	\$23,664,340	\$70,993,020	\$201,185,238

Office of Information Technology

Microwave Tower Replacement, Group D (Capital Renewal)	CCF	\$0	\$3,246,549	\$0	\$0	\$3,246,549
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$3,246,549	\$0	\$0	\$3,246,549

The project replaces microwave towers in Group D (Haswell, Storm King, Wray, Anton, Cedar Mountain, and Valley). The department says that the towers are over thirty-five years old and are under severe stress due to age and weather, which leads to hazardous working environments for state personnel.

Public Safety Communications Network Microwave Infrastructure Replacement	CCF	\$31,783,780	\$10,316,372	\$10,316,372	\$0	\$52,416,524
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$31,783,780	\$10,316,372	\$10,316,372	\$0	\$52,416,524

The multi-year project replaces the statewide microwave public safety communications system with a system that creates more communication safeguards through redundancies. The microwave system provides connectivity between the Digital Trunked Radio System transmitter sites. The request addresses all of the equipment associated with the operation of the microwave transmitter system. The project is financed through a lease-purchase agreement and includes out-year equipment upgrades. This FY 2018-19 request includes funds for additional work on the Southeast, Southwest, and Western Slope regions.

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations Funded for FY 2018-19**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	Current Year Appropriations	FY 2019-20	All Future Requests	Total Cost
Office of Information Technology (Cont.)						
	CCF	\$7,362,950	\$7,184,143	\$0	\$0	\$14,547,093
Digital Trunked Radio System, Software Upgrade	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$7,362,950	\$7,184,143	\$0	\$0	\$14,547,093
The project makes lease-purchase payments for an upgrade to the state's Digital Trunked Radio System software, which was implemented in 2014. The software upgrade allowed for the expansion of the system and continued interoperability between agencies.						
Subtotals: Office of Information Technology	Total	\$39,146,730	\$20,747,064	\$10,316,372	\$0	\$70,210,166
	CCF	\$39,146,730	\$20,747,064	\$10,316,372	\$0	\$70,210,166
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel and Administration						
	CCF	\$0	\$1,150,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,150,000
Historical Property Rehabilitation	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$1,150,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,150,000
The project rehabilitates the exterior of the Governor's Mansion, including restoring windows and storm windows, replacing the roof, and rebuilding a brick wall adjacent to the Visitor Center. A 2014 facilities assessment identified several outstanding maintenance needs for the mansion.						
	CCF	\$11,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$21,000,000
Controlled Maintenance Emergency Account	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$11,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$21,000,000
The project funds the Controlled Maintenance Emergency Account, which is administered by the Office of the State Architect for emergency projects on an as-needed basis throughout the fiscal year. Criteria for requests for emergency funding are: (1) a need that is immediate in nature; and (2) a problem that directly affects the health, safety, and welfare of the public and day-to-day operations of the agencies. Requests may involve systems and fixed equipment critical to the functionality of a facility, but cannot involve movable equipment, furniture, and fixtures related to the programmatic activities conducted in the facility.						
Subtotals: Personnel and Administration	Total	\$11,000,000	\$3,150,000	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$22,150,000
	CCF	\$11,000,000	\$3,150,000	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$22,150,000
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations Funded for FY 2018-19**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	Current Year Appropriations	FY 2019-20	All Future Requests	Total Cost
<i>Pikes Peak Community College</i>						
Replace Main Electrical System and Emergency Generator, Centennial Campus	CCF	\$0	\$991,956	\$0	\$0	\$991,956
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$991,956	\$0	\$0	\$991,956
The project replaces the main switchboards and electrical feeders, and installs an additional code-required exit door and a new generator. The main electrical equipment for the campus was originally installed in 1978 and is outdated.						
<i>Subtotals: Pikes Peak Community College</i>	Total	\$0	\$991,956	\$0	\$0	\$991,956
	CCF	\$0	\$991,956	\$0	\$0	\$991,956
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Public Health and Environment</i>						
Laboratory Space Expansion and Equipment Purchase	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$0	\$1,162,500	\$0	\$0	\$1,162,500
	Total	\$0	\$1,162,500	\$0	\$0	\$1,162,500
The project expands laboratory space and purchases equipment to accommodate expanded newborn screening for genetic and metabolic diseases.						
<i>Subtotals: Public Health and Environment</i>	Total	\$0	\$1,162,500	\$0	\$0	\$1,162,500
	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CF	\$0	\$1,162,500	\$0	\$0	\$1,162,500
<i>Red Rocks Community College</i>						
Replace Existing Fire Panels, CTC and ETC Buildings, Lakewood Campus	CCF	\$0	\$253,462	\$0	\$0	\$253,462
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$253,462	\$0	\$0	\$253,462
The project upgrades the fire alarm panels in the Construction Technology Center and Environmental Training Center. Both buildings currently have stand-alone fire alarm systems without mass notification abilities.						
<i>Subtotals: Red Rocks Community College</i>	Total	\$0	\$253,462	\$0	\$0	\$253,462
	CCF	\$0	\$253,462	\$0	\$0	\$253,462
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations Funded for FY 2018-19**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	Current Year Appropriations	FY 2019-20	All Future Requests	Total Cost
<i>Transportation</i>						
Highway Construction Projects	CCF	\$2,500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	\$5,000,000
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$2,500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	\$5,000,000
<p>The project funds critical state highway projects that are listed in the approved Statewide Transportation Improvement Program. The Transportation Commission is required to annually submit a capital construction request for state highway construction, repair, and maintenance projects to the CDC to be funded with capital construction funds. The commission formally requested three projects for funding through the capital budget in FY 2018-19, one of which is included the 2018 Long Bill. The JBC also recommended \$500,000 for state highway projects from monies in the General Fund Exempt Account.</p>						
San Luis Valley Doppler Weather Radar Partnership	CCF	\$0	\$302,000	\$0	\$0	\$302,000
	CF	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$600,000
	Total	\$0	\$902,000	\$0	\$0	\$902,000
<p>The project purchases and installs a Doppler weather radar system at the Alamosa County Airport. The project is a partnership with several other state and local agencies to improve various functions associated with weather forecasting, water management, public safety, and economic development.</p>						
Subtotals: Transportation	Total	\$2,500,000	\$1,402,000	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	\$5,902,000
	CCF	\$2,500,000	\$802,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$5,302,000
	CF	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$600,000
<i>University of Colorado at Boulder</i>						
Replace Campus Fire Alarm Control Panels	CCF	\$0	\$763,713	\$1,051,101	\$1,062,739	\$2,877,553
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$763,713	\$1,051,101	\$1,062,739	\$2,877,553
<p>The three-phase project replaces fire alarm panels in nine buildings on campus. The panels are past their useful life and are no longer manufactured. This year's request for Phase I replaces the panels in the Ramaley Biology, Computer Center, and Porter buildings. Phase II replaces the panels in the Duane, Mathematics, and Bruce Curtis buildings. Phase III replaces the panels in the Muenzinger, Cristol Chemistry, and Environmental Design buildings.</p>						
Subtotals: University of Colorado at Boulder	Total	\$0	\$763,713	\$1,051,101	\$1,062,739	\$2,877,553
	CCF	\$0	\$763,713	\$1,051,101	\$1,062,739	\$2,877,553
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations Funded for FY 2018-19**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	Current Year Appropriations	FY 2019-20	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<i>University of Colorado Denver</i>							
Colorado Center for Personalized Medicine and Behavioral Health	CCF	\$0	\$12,346,906	\$19,846,986	\$21,859,241	\$54,053,133	
	CF	\$32,270,515	\$144,313,093	\$11,405,000	\$0	\$187,988,608	
	Total	\$32,270,515	\$156,659,999	\$31,251,986	\$21,859,241	\$242,041,741	
The three-phase project constructs a new, ten-story, 390,914-GSF building on the Anschutz Medical Campus to house the Colorado Center for Personalized Medicine, a new data center, the Colorado Clinical and Translational Sciences Institute, the Simulation Educational HUB, office space, and other education, research, and clinical space for the School of Medicine, the Colorado School of Public Health, and the University of Colorado Hospital. The university says the new building will help the university develop the next generation of groundbreaking therapies and interventions.							
Subtotals: University of Colorado Denver		Total	\$32,270,515	\$156,659,999	\$31,251,986	\$21,859,241	\$242,041,741
	CCF	\$0	\$12,346,906	\$19,846,986	\$21,859,241	\$54,053,133	
	CF	\$32,270,515	\$144,313,093	\$11,405,000	\$0	\$187,988,608	
<i>Western State Colorado University</i>							
Vehicle Maintenance and Mountain Search and Rescue Garage	CCF	\$0	\$3,462,912	\$0	\$0	\$3,462,912	
	CF	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	
	Total	\$0	\$3,662,912	\$0	\$0	\$3,662,912	
The project constructs a 13,635-GSF garage facility and renovates 2,398 GSF in an existing office building for the vehicle maintenance and mountain search and rescue programs. The project addresses concerns with unsafe working conditions in the existing garage and inadequate space for both programs.							
Subtotals: Western State Colorado University		Total	\$0	\$3,662,912	\$0	\$0	\$3,662,912
	CCF	\$0	\$3,462,912	\$0	\$0	\$3,462,912	
	CF	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	
Grand Totals		Total	\$194,055,081	\$322,955,173	\$143,992,733	\$139,751,159	\$800,754,146
	CCF	\$73,294,820	\$138,638,766	\$101,759,320	\$54,448,139	\$368,141,045	
	CF	\$120,760,261	\$184,316,407	\$42,233,413	\$83,803,020	\$431,113,101	

VI. Other Action Taken by the CDC During FY 2017-18

In addition to making recommendations for FY 2018-19 capital construction and controlled maintenance projects, the CDC acted on a number of other items during FY 2017-18. This chapter summarizes action taken by the CDC on supplemental requests, six-month waiver requests, property transactions, and cash-funded higher education capital construction projects. This chapter also summarizes tours of various state-owned facilities taken by the committee during FY 2017-18 and provides a description of other miscellaneous committee activities.

Supplemental requests. State departments and higher education institutions must submit requests for substantive changes to a capital project, including requests for supplemental funding, extensions of time, and changes to project scope, to the CDC. Figure 6.1 describes five supplemental requests considered and approved by the CDC and the JBC during FY 2017-18. The combined impact of the five supplemental requests is \$4.3 million in cash funds spending authority.

Six-month waivers. Colorado law requires most departments and institutions that do not initiate a project and encumber funds within six months of the appropriation date to request a waiver of the six-month encumbrance deadline from the CDC. Upon approval, the CDC forwards its recommendation to the State Controller. Cash-funded higher education capital construction projects and IT capital projects are exempt from this requirement. Figure 6.2 lists three six-month waiver requests approved by the CDC in FY 2017-18.

Property transactions. The Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife (CPW) within the Department of Natural Resources is statutorily required to submit property transaction proposals that exceed a period of 25 years or a cost of \$100,000 to the CDC for review and comment. The CDC makes its recommendations regarding CPW property transactions to the CPW Commission. The source of funds for these property transactions is cash funds, including revenue earned from the sale of the Habitat Stamp and state lottery proceeds allocated to the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund. Figure 6.3 lists six property transactions submitted by CPW to the CDC for review and comment in FY 2017-18. The listed property transaction proposals were favorably recommended. In addition to the CPW property transactions recommended by the CDC, the committee did not recommend proposal for limited public access and conservation easements on 2,602 acres at Flag Creek Ranch near Meeker.

The committee is also tasked with reviewing real property transaction proposals brought forward by the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, and commenting on these proposals to the Adjutant General. In FY 2017-18, the committee recommended that the department acquire eight acres adjacent to its Joint Force Headquarters in Centennial.

Cash-funded higher education capital construction projects. Cash-funded higher education projects are submitted to the CDC for review as part of a two-year projection of cash need subject to certain thresholds. Review is required for new construction or an acquisition costing more than \$2.0 million and for renovation projects costing more than \$10.0 million. Figure 6.4 describes 13 cash-funded higher education projects approved or reauthorized by the CDC during FY 2017-18.

CDC tours of state-owned facilities. During FY 2017-18, the CDC took two tours of state facilities. In August 2017, the committee toured certain facilities at the University of Colorado Denver Anschutz Medical Campus. In May 2018, the committee toured the Colorado School of Mines and sites in Colorado Springs, Trinidad, the San Luis Valley, southwestern Colorado, and Leadville.

Miscellaneous CDC activities. Figure 6.5 provides a description of miscellaneous actions taken by the CDC during FY 2017-18.

Figure 6.1
Supplemental Requests for Capital Construction
Approved by the CDC and JBC
July 1, 2017 — June 30, 2018

Agency	Project Title	Summary of Request	Supplemental Amount
History Colorado	Lebanon Mill Devil's Gate Station Cistern	The request changed the scope of the project from restoring the historic Lebanon Mill Dam to instead installing a 4,100-gallon cistern.	Nonmonetary adjustment
Colorado Parks and Wildlife	Chatfield Reservoir Reallocation Project Mitigation	The request was for additional cash funds spending authority to cover cost increases since the project received approval in 2016. The funds were used to mitigate environmental and recreational impacts.	\$1,796,117 CF
Western State Colorado University	Paul Wright Gymnasium Steam Heating System Replacement	The request was for additional cash funds spending authority to cover costs that were significantly higher than the original estimates provided by an engineering firm.	\$557,876 CF
Governor's Office of Information Technology	Public Safety Communications Network Microwave Infrastructure Replacement	The request expanded the scope of the project to include real estate acquisition.	Nonmonetary adjustment
Agriculture	Department Office Consolidation (Phase II)	The request was for additional cash funds spending authority due to construction inflation and an increase in the facility's size to meet program needs.	\$1,942,835 CF
Total			\$4,296,828 CF

Figure 6.2
Six-Month Waiver Requests Approved by the CDC
July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018

Reason for Waiver	Fund Source	Waiver Amount
<i>Natural Resources — Parks and Wildlife</i>		
Land and Water Acquisitions, State Parks	CF	\$1,400,000
The department requested a waiver concurrent with its FY 2017-18 budget request because its RFP process includes legislative and commission approvals and purchase negotiations that cannot be easily completed within six months.		
Land and Water Acquisitions, Wildlife Areas	CF	9,300,000
The department requested a waiver concurrent with its FY 2017-18 budget request because its RFP process includes legislative and commission approvals and purchase negotiations that cannot be easily completed within six months.		
<i>Public Safety</i>		
King Air Aircraft Engine Replacement, Colorado State Patrol	CCF	1,535,030
The department requested a waiver for the FY 2017-18 appropriation because the state procurement rules governing the bidding process for the project included a protest period for the awarded contract, which extended the process beyond the six-month encumbrance deadline.		
	CF Total	\$10,700,000
	CCF Total	\$1,535,030
	Grand Total	\$12,235,030

Figure 6.3
Colorado Parks and Wildlife Property Transactions Recommended by the CDC
July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018

Name	Description of Acquisition	Size	Location	Cost to CPW
Escalante State Wildlife Area and Mika Ag Corporation Fee Title Exchange	The project exchanges a 160-acre parcel of the Escalante State Wildlife Area with a privately held parcel on the Uncompahgre Plateau in Mesa County. The newly acquired parcel will increase public hunting opportunities for big and small game and protect a Green Lineage Colorado River Cutthroat Trout fishery.	160 acres	14 miles northwest of Delta	\$0
River Rim Estates Perpetual Right-of-Way Access Easement	The project acquires a perpetual right-of-way easement across private property to the Arkansas Headwaters Recreation Area in order to access a stretch of river that is a very popular and challenging whitewater rafting spot. The access will be used primarily by CPW staff for administrative, safety, and emergency purposes.	300 feet	Southeast of Buena Vista	\$0
Midwest Farms Permanent Public Access Easement	The project acquires a 500-acre permanent public access easement, including a 94-acre lake created by a gravel pit operation. The easement will protect the lake for waterfowl, federally protected migratory birds, and for year-round fishing. It also encumbers 320 preferred shares of the Lower Arkansas Water Management Association water rights and one common share.	500 acres	23 miles east of Lamar	\$990,000
Plateau Creek State Wildlife Area Fee Title Transfer	The project acquires a 20-acre parcel from a landowner in Mesa County. The land is currently vacant and will be added to the Plateau Creek State Wildlife Area.	20 acres	35 miles east of Grand Junction	\$0
Mt. Ouray and Mt. Shavano State Fishing Units Yunikar Easements	The project acquires a permanent ditch easement for a length of ditch on private land that serves the Mt. Ouray and Mt. Shavano State Fishing Units. The acquisition formalizes a long-standing arrangement under which CPW uses the privately owned ditch and the private landowner accesses his property using a road across CPW land.	1 acre	20 miles southwest of Salida	\$8,400
North Sterling State Park Elks Lodge Fee Title Acquisition	The project acquires a parcel owned by the Elks Club at North Sterling State Park. The Elks Club previously leased the property to CPW and managed a campground on the property, but decided to discontinue this arrangement.	52 acres	12 miles northwest of Sterling	\$594,000

Figure 6.4
Higher Education Cash Projects Approved or
Reauthorized During FY 2017-18
Organized by Higher Education Institution

Institution Name and Project Title	Cost
Arapahoe Community College	
Castle Rock Collaboration Campus	\$37,182,217
<i>Revised.</i> The project constructs a new campus in Castle Rock, including a 40,000-GSF building, in partnership with Colorado State University, Douglas County School District, and the Town of Castle Rock. The new campus will accommodate 700 to 800 students.	
<i>Subtotal, Arapahoe Community College</i>	<i>\$37,182,217</i>
Colorado Mesa University	
Maverick Teaching Hotel	\$15,776,160
<i>New.</i> The project constructs a 50,300-GSF, 91-guest room teaching hotel on campus. The hotel will be used to train students enrolled in the hospitality management, culinary arts, business administration, and baking and pastry arts programs.	
Student Housing Phase VIIB	\$11,400,000
<i>New.</i> The project, also known as Wingate Hall Phase 1B, constructs a 135-bed, 32,565-GSF residence hall addition to address on-campus housing demand and increased enrollment. The project includes student rooms, resident assistant rooms, bathrooms, laundry rooms, and gathering spaces.	
<i>Subtotal, Colorado Mesa University</i>	<i>\$27,176,160</i>
Colorado School of Mines	
1750 Jackson Street Land Acquisition	\$2,960,000
<i>New.</i> The project purchases a 1.4-acre parcel of land at 1750 Jackson Street in Golden. As part of a public-private partnership, a private developer plans to build a 107-unit student apartment complex on the land.	
Parking Garage	\$28,600,000
<i>Revised.</i> The project constructs a 750-space, 285,000-GSF parking garage, and includes 20,000 GSF of office and classroom space. The project was originally approved in 2017 for \$23.0 million. The additional spending authority addresses higher costs for excavation and the construction of a retaining wall.	
<i>Subtotal, Colorado School of Mines</i>	<i>\$31,560,000</i>
University of Colorado Denver	
Colorado Center for Personalized Medicine and Behavioral Health	\$32,270,515
<i>New.</i> The three-phase project constructs a new, eight-story, 390,914-GSF building on the Anschutz Medical Campus to house the Colorado Center for Personalized Medicine and other components of the School of Medicine and Colorado School of Public Health. The building will feature a new Tier 3 data center, shared spaces such as three, 150-seat active learning classrooms, and other educational and research spaces.	
Fitzsimons Redevelopment Authority Land Acquisition	\$15,600,000
<i>New.</i> The project acquires seven parcels of land totaling 26.41 acres from the Fitzsimons Redevelopment Authority to meet the future needs of the Anschutz Medical Campus.	
Police Facility and Parking Garage	\$71,400,378
<i>New.</i> The project constructs a 559,341-GSF campus police facility and a 1,806-space parking garage on an existing surface parking lot to address recent growth on the Anschutz Medical Campus. The project consolidates four divisions of the campus police department into one facility.	
Business School Infill	\$11,044,472
<i>New.</i> The project constructs a three-story infill addition to the existing Business School Building located at 1475 Lawrence Street in Denver. The existing infill space is currently used as a courtyard.	
<i>Subtotal, University of Colorado Denver</i>	<i>\$130,315,365</i>

**Figure 6.4 (Cont.)
Higher Education Cash Projects Approved or
Reauthorized During FY 2017-18
Organized by Higher Education Institution**

Institution Name and Project Title	Cost
University of Colorado at Boulder	
North Wing Addition, Aerospace Engineering Sciences Building	\$18,652,886
<i>New.</i> The project constructs a 29,600-GSF addition on the north side of the Aerospace Engineering Sciences Building on the east campus to accommodate the expansion of several programs, including Bioastronautics and Remote Sensing and Aerospace Sciences, as well as the new Space Weather Technology Research and Education Center.	
Ramaley Biology Building Addition	\$21,800,544
<i>New.</i> The project constructs a three-story, 29,500-GSF addition, including a basement, to the west side of the Ramaley Biology building on the main campus to house the Integrative Physiology Department.	
Fleming Tower	\$13,718,820
<i>New.</i> The project makes upgrades to a number of building systems in order to address deferred maintenance and create a better teaching and learning environment. Specifically, the project makes improvements to the HVAC systems, mitigates hazardous materials, adds wireless access and improved data connectivity, and reconfigures space for faculty and staff offices.	
Imig Music Building South Addition	\$57,000,000
<i>New.</i> The project demolishes an existing addition and constructs a new, 58,000-GSF addition to the Imig Music Building to accommodate enrollment and program growth in music, theater, and dance.	
<i>Subtotal, University of Colorado at Boulder</i>	<i>\$111,172,250</i>
Grand Total	\$337,405,992

Figure 6.5
Miscellaneous CDC Action and Activities
July 1, 2017 — June 30, 2018

Date	Action
August 21, 2017	<p>Approved a new project on the University of Colorado Denver two-year projection of cash need list.</p> <hr/> <p>Heard a property transaction proposal from CPW, which failed on a tie vote.</p> <hr/> <p>Approved two requests for waivers of the six-month encumbrance deadline by CPW.</p> <hr/> <p>Discussed prioritization of capital projects funded under Senate Bill 17-267.</p>
October 17, 2017	<p>Elected a new Chair and Vice-Chair.</p> <hr/> <p>Adopted the Senate rules as the rules of the committee with amendments.</p> <hr/> <p>Heard an update on the Grand Junction Regional Center from the Department of Human Services</p> <hr/> <p>Approved a request from the Capitol Building Advisory Committee to accept a memorial gift.</p> <hr/> <p>Approved a nonmonetary supplemental adjustment from History Colorado.</p> <hr/> <p>Recommended funding for projects at Pueblo Community College, Otero Junior College, Lamar Community College, and Colorado Mesa University using additional moneys available under SB 17-267.</p>
November 15, 2017	<p>Recommended support for two CPW property transactions.</p> <hr/> <p>Approved a revised project on the Arapahoe Community College two-year projection of cash need list.</p> <hr/> <p>Discussed the amount of time allowed for spending supplemental moneys, the FY 2018-19 capital construction request list, and controlled maintenance funding.</p>
December 18, 2017	<p>Held annual hearings on the FY 2018-19 capital construction requests, with presentations from CDC staff, the Office of the State Architect, the Colorado Commission on Higher Education, the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting, the Department of Public Health and Environment, Colorado Mesa University, History Colorado, Adams State University, the University of Northern Colorado, Colorado State University—Pueblo, the Auraria Higher Education Center, Colorado State University, and the Colorado School of Mines.</p>
December 19, 2017	<p>Held annual hearings on the FY 2018-19 capital construction requests, with presentations from the Departments of Human Services, Transportation, Natural Resources, and Corrections; the Colorado Community College System; Fort Lewis College; Western State Colorado University; and the University of Colorado System.</p>
December 20, 2017	<p>Approved a request to waive a six-month encumbrance deadline from the Department of Public Safety.</p> <hr/> <p>Recommended support for two CPW property transactions.</p> <hr/> <p>Held the annual hearing for Metropolitan State University's FY 2018-19 capital requests.</p> <hr/> <p>Heard the Office of the State Architect annual report.</p> <hr/> <p>Discussed the sustainability of controlled maintenance funding.</p>

**Figure 6.5 (Cont.)
Miscellaneous CDC Action and Activities
July 1, 2017 — June 30, 2018**

Date	Action
January 9, 2018	Heard a proposal from the Department of Human Services to relocate residents from the Grand Junction Regional Center campus.
	Heard public testimony on the proposal to relocate residents from the Grand Junction Regional Center campus.
	Held the annual hearing for the Office of Information Technology's FY 2018-19 capital requests.
	Heard an update on the Building Excellent Schools Today program from the Department of Education.
January 11, 2018	Approved a supplemental request from CPW.
January 18, 2018	Continued the hearing on the Office of the State Architect's annual report, held over from December 20, 2017.
	Discussed a working group empaneled to explore options for the future of the State Fair facilities.
February 6, 2018	Discussed potential legislation concerning the Building Excellent Schools Today program.
	Approved four cash-funded capital construction projects submitted by the Department of Human Services, Department of Natural Resources, and History Colorado, and did not approve three cash-funded capital construction projects submitted by the Departments of Corrections, Human Services, and Natural Resources.
	Heard a briefing from staff about pending legislation concerning a newborn screening program that impacts capital construction.
February 8, 2018	Approved additional cash funds spending authority for a Department of Agriculture project.
	Discussed potential committee legislation concerning public-private partnerships for the operation of the state's microwave towers.
	Discussed prioritization of FY 2018-19 capital construction requests.
February 15, 2018	Recommended to the JBC funding a prioritized list of FY 2018-19 state-funded capital construction projects.
February 22, 2018	Discussed potential committee legislation concerning various issues, including private use of the state's telecommunications network, the three-year period for use of capital appropriations, controlled maintenance funding eligibility for projects constructed using COPs, the Governor's Mansion Maintenance Fund, and the Building Excellent Schools Today program.
	Discussed the committee's interim travel schedule.

**Figure 6.5 (Cont.)
Miscellaneous CDC Action and Activities
July 1, 2017 — June 30, 2018**

Date	Action
March 1, 2018	<p>Continued discussion of potential committee legislation from the February 22 meeting.</p> <p>Approved the introduction of committee legislation concerning the Building Excellent Schools Today program.</p>
March 8, 2018	<p>Approved a supplemental request for additional cash funds spending authority for a Western State Colorado University project.</p> <p>Approved two-year projection of cash need lists from the University of Colorado at Boulder, Colorado Mesa University, the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, and the University of Colorado Denver.</p> <p>Continued discussion of potential committee legislation concerning private use of the state's telecommunications network.</p> <p>Approved the introduction of committee legislation concerning creation of the Governor's Mansion Maintenance Fund.</p>
March 15, 2018	<p>Discussed the committee's response to a letter from the JBC dated March 9, which concerns the prioritization of FY 2018-19 capital projects.</p> <p>Discussed the relocation of residents and closure of the Grand Junction Regional Center campus.</p> <p>Discussed potential committee legislation, including legislation concerning creating a maintenance fund for the Ralph Carr Judicial Center and the controlled maintenance needs of facilities acquired using COPs.</p>
March 21, 2018	<p>Prioritized additional FY 2018-19 state-funded capital projects based on the March 2018 economic forecast.</p> <p>Recommended to the JBC additional funding to cover out-year costs associated with previously prioritized capital projects.</p> <p>Discussed the relocation of residents and closure of the Grand Junction Regional Center. Failed to approve two motions pertaining to the relocation and closure.</p> <p>Recommended to the JBC a transfer of moneys to the Department of Personnel and Administration for the maintenance and renovation of the Governor's mansion.</p>
March 22, 2018	<p>Recommended to the JBC that an appropriation be made to the Department of Human Services for the relocation of residents and closure of the Grand Junction Regional Center.</p> <p>Discussed potential committee legislation concerning the Art in Public Places program for projects funded through COPs.</p>
March 29, 2018	<p>Approved the introduction of committee legislation concerning (1) the use of the state telecommunications network by private entities; (2) the three-year period that capital appropriations remain available, and clarifying certain capital construction-related deadlines; (3) the Art in Public Places program for projects funded through COPs; (4) controlled maintenance needs for properties acquired using COPs; and (5) an exemption for an account managed by the Department of Human Services.</p> <p>Continued discussion of potential committee legislation concerning controlled maintenance funding for the Ralph Carr Judicial Center.</p>
April 17, 2018	<p>Approved two-year projection of cash need lists from the Colorado School of Mines and the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus.</p> <p>Approved the introduction of committee legislation concerning controlled maintenance funding for the Ralph Carr Judicial Center.</p>

**Figure 6.5 (Cont.)
Miscellaneous CDC Action and Activities
July 1, 2017 — June 30, 2018**

Date	Action
May 14, 2018	<p>Approved a two-year projection of cash need list from the Colorado School of Mines.</p> <p>Recommended a real property acquisition by the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs.</p>
June 18, 2018	<p>Elected a new chair.</p> <p>Approved a two-year projection of cash need list from the University of Colorado at Boulder.</p> <p>Approved the 2018-19 Building Excellent Schools Today grant priority list forwarded by the Department of Education.</p> <p>Recommended support for two CPW property transactions.</p> <p>Approved a nonmonetary supplemental request from the Governor's Office of Information Technology.</p>

VII. Legislation Impacting Capital Construction Funding or the Capital Development Process — 2018 Legislative Session

A number of the bills considered by the General Assembly during the 2018 legislative session affected funding for capital construction and the duties of the Capital Development Committee (CDC).

Capital Construction Appropriations and Transfers

House Bill 18-1322 (the 2018 Long Bill) provides funding in FY 2018-19 for 54 capital construction, controlled maintenance, and information technology (IT) projects totaling \$352.3 million, including \$153.8 million in state funds, and \$198.5 million in cash and federal funds.

House Bill 18-1170 makes supplemental capital construction appropriations and budgetary adjustments for a number of projects appropriated in prior fiscal years. **House Bill 18-1173** transfers \$2.9 million from the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund (CCF) to pay for supplemental costs associated with one capital IT project.

House Bill 18-1340 makes several transfers to the CCF for FY 2018-19 projects. HB 18-1340 also transfers \$30 million from the General Fund in FY 2018-19 to the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund.

House Bill 18-1293 transfers \$850,000 from the State Historical Fund to the Legislative Department Cash Fund to help pay for the restoration of the Old Supreme Court Chamber in the State Capitol Building.

Senate Bill 18-208, which was recommended by the CDC, creates the Governor's Mansion Maintenance Fund, which may be used to pay for rental operations and maintenance costs associated with the mansion.

House Bill 18-1006 expands newborn screening for genetic and metabolic diseases and includes General Fund appropriations for capital projects for the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment in the amounts of \$642,500 for laboratory construction, \$520,000 for specialized laboratory equipment, and \$700,000 for capital IT software costs, all of which are required to implement the bill.

Changes in Funding Methodology for Capital Projects

Four bills adopted by the General Assembly make changes to the funding methodology for capital construction or controlled maintenance projects, two of which concern lease-purchase agreements.

Senate Bill 18-232, recommended by the CDC, changes how the Art in Public Places program allocation is calculated for projects financed through lease-purchase agreements, in order to conform with how the calculation is made for capital projects financed through regular capital appropriations.

House Bill 18-1374, recommended by the CDC, eliminates the eligibility of buildings financed through lease-purchase agreements to receive future state funding for controlled maintenance.

House Bill 18-1372, recommended by the CDC, makes a technical change to exempt an account in the CCF from depreciation set-asides that are required under current law.

Senate Bill 18-267, recommended by the CDC, creates a maintenance fund for the Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center in Denver. Appropriations to and from the fund will be determined annually based on a report from the Judicial Department to the Joint Budget Committee that details the 20-year projection of maintenance needs for the Judicial Center.

Building Excellent Schools Today Program

Two bills adopted by the General Assembly make changes to the Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) program. Under the BEST program, the state may enter into lease purchase agreements for public school facility capital construction projects, provided that the lease payments do not exceed \$100 million per fiscal year. Previously, the first \$40 million of retail marijuana excise tax revenue collected annually was transferred to support the BEST program. **House Bill 18-1070** increases the annual limit from this fund source to the greater of \$40 million or 90 percent of the revenue collected. The CDC is required to approve BEST projects that are financed through lease-purchase agreements.

House Bill 18-1277, recommended by the CDC, adds to the list of requirements for a grant to be awarded under the BEST program. The bill specifies that beginning in FY 2019-20, an application for financial assistance under the BEST program must include a plan for the future use or disposition of any public school facility that will be vacated as a result of a BEST grant award.

Other Capital-Related Bills

House Bill 18-1371, recommended by the CDC, relocates spending and encumbrance requirements from the headnotes of the capital construction section of the General Assembly's annual Long Bill to the Colorado Revised Statutes. The bill also codifies spending and encumbrance guidelines for capital projects approved or modified through a supplemental appropriations bill.

House Bill 18-1373, recommended by the CDC, authorizes the Governor's Office of Information Technology to enter into lease agreements with private entities for the use of the state's network towers through public-private partnerships.

House Bill 18-1049 allows the Department of Human Services (DHS) to continue leasing to third-party behavioral health providers on the Grand Junction Regional Center (GJRC) campus until June 2020. Senate Bill 16-178 requires DHS to vacate the GJRC campus after relocating individuals currently residing on the campus to home-like settings of their choosing. The 2018 Long Bill includes an appropriation of \$3.5 million to construct two new state-owned group homes, which will serve some of the residents relocated from the GJRC.

Appendix 1
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage by State Agency
Calendar Year 2013 through Calendar Year 2017

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
State Departments						
<i>Agriculture</i>						
2013	828,793	1.16%	\$81.7	828,793	1.87%	\$81.7
2014	880,173	1.19%	\$87.8	880,173	1.90%	\$87.8
2015	660,381	0.87%	\$69.3	660,381	1.42%	\$69.3
2016	660,381	0.84%	\$71.1	660,381	1.37%	\$71.1
2017	653,446	0.82%	\$70.7	653,446	1.34%	\$70.7
<i>Agriculture: Total Growth</i>	-175,347	-0.34%	\$-11.0	-175,347	-0.53%	\$-11.0
<i>Capitol Complex (includes Fort Lyon)</i>						
2013	1,684,300	2.37%	\$528.6	1,489,820	3.37%	\$517.1
2014	2,268,094	3.07%	\$639.1	2,073,614	4.48%	\$627.4
2015	2,261,965	2.99%	\$631.8	2,067,485	4.43%	\$620.1
2016	2,261,965	2.89%	\$647.6	2,067,485	4.29%	\$635.6
2017	2,261,965	2.83%	\$647.6	2,067,485	4.24%	\$635.6
<i>Capitol Complex: Total Growth</i>	577,665	0.46%	\$119.0	577,665	0.87%	\$118.5
<i>Corrections</i>						
2013	7,009,254	9.85%	\$1,404.2	6,542,421	14.78%	\$1,371.6
2014	6,878,716	9.30%	\$1,379.8	6,448,635	13.92%	\$1,348.9
2015	6,776,867	8.97%	\$1,348.2	6,339,036	13.58%	\$1,316.6
2016	6,865,930	8.78%	\$1,338.4	6,421,599	13.32%	\$1,356.1
2017	6,883,418	8.61%	\$1,391.0	6,427,230	13.17%	\$1,356.1
<i>Corrections: Total Growth</i>	-125,836	-1.24%	\$-13.2	-115,191	-1.61%	\$-15.5

Appendix 1 (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage by State Agency
Calendar Year 2013 through Calendar Year 2017

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
State Departments (Cont.)						
<i>Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad</i>						
2013	52,819	0.07%	\$7.9	52,819	0.12%	\$7.9
2014	52,819	0.07%	\$7.9	52,819	0.11%	\$7.9
2015	52,819	0.07%	\$7.9	52,819	0.11%	\$7.9
2016	52,819	0.07%	\$7.9	52,819	0.11%	\$7.9
2017	52,819	0.07%	\$7.9	52,819	0.11%	\$7.9
<i>Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad: Total Growth</i>	0	0.00%	\$0.0	0	-0.01%	\$0.0
<i>Education</i>						
2013	327,394	0.46%	\$52.6	327,394	0.74%	\$52.6
2014	327,394	0.44%	\$52.6	327,394	0.71%	\$52.6
2015	322,484	0.43%	\$59.9	322,484	0.69%	\$59.9
2016	322,484	0.41%	\$65.5	322,484	0.69%	\$65.5
2017	322,484	0.40%	\$65.6	322,484	0.66%	\$65.6
<i>Education: Total Growth</i>	-4,910	-0.06%	\$13.0	-4,910	-0.08%	\$13.0
<i>History Colorado</i>						
2013	438,417	0.62%	\$69.0	438,417	0.99%	\$69.0
2014	439,861	0.59%	\$71.8	439,861	0.95%	\$71.8
2015	457,182	0.60%	\$87.0	457,182	0.98%	\$87.0
2016	457,182	0.58%	\$89.1	457,182	0.95%	\$89.1
2017	457,182	0.57%	\$89.1	457,182	0.94%	\$89.1
<i>History Colorado: Total Growth</i>	18,765	-0.05%	\$20.1	18,765	-0.05%	\$20.1
<i>Human Services</i>						
2013	3,835,554	5.39%	\$708.5	3,471,573	7.84%	\$693.7
2014	3,818,063	5.16%	\$716.2	3,482,899	7.52%	\$670.8
2015	3,908,179	5.17%	\$735.1	3,533,055	7.57%	\$684.7
2016	3,919,067	5.01%	\$774.4	3,541,437	7.35%	\$700.9
2017	3,928,832	4.91%	\$774.5	3,556,073	7.29%	\$701.4
<i>Human Services: Total Growth</i>	93,278	-0.48%	\$66.0	84,500	-0.55%	\$7.7

Appendix 1 (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage by State Agency
Calendar Year 2013 through Calendar Year 2017

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
State Departments (Cont.)						
<i>Judicial</i>						
2013	161,376	0.23%	\$8.5	161,376	0.36%	\$8.5
2014	855,376	1.16%	\$208.5	855,376	1.85%	\$208.5
2015	778,621	1.03%	\$146.2	778,621	1.67%	\$146.2
2016	778,621	1.00%	\$149.9	778,621	1.62%	\$149.9
2017	778,621	0.97%	\$149.9	778,621	1.60%	\$149.9
<i>Judicial: Total Growth</i>	617,245	0.74%	\$141.4	617,245	1.24%	\$141.4
<i>Labor and Employment</i>						
2013	142,660	0.20%	\$19.1	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2014	142,660	0.19%	\$19.9	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2015	142,660	0.19%	\$19.9	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2016	142,660	0.18%	\$20.3	0	0.00%	\$0.00
2017	142,660	0.18%	\$20.3	0	0.00%	\$0.0
<i>Labor and Employment: Total Growth</i>	0	-0.02%	\$1.2	0	0.00%	\$0.0
<i>Military and Veterans Affairs</i>						
2013	1,620,509	2.28%	\$190.1	719,953	1.63%	\$103.5
2014	1,472,890	1.99%	\$212.80	721,389	1.56%	\$104.6
2015	1,204,957	1.59%	\$253.1	722,646	1.55%	\$113.6
2016	1,665,585	2.13%	\$304.6	743,272	1.54%	\$114.6
2017	1,683,675	2.11%	\$302.4	760,554	1.56%	\$134.4
<i>Military and Veterans Affairs: Total Growth</i>	63,166	-0.17%	\$112.3	40,601	-0.07%	\$30.9
<i>Natural Resources</i>						
2013	2,740,969	3.85%	\$376.3	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2014	2,694,627	3.64%	\$370.6	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2015	2,694,627	3.56%	\$370.5	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2016	2,694,627	3.45%	\$370.6	0	0.00%	0.0
2017	2,694,627	3.37%	\$370.6	0	0.00%	\$0.0
<i>Natural Resources: Total Growth</i>	-46,342	-0.48%	\$-5.7	0	0.00%	\$0.0

Appendix 1 (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage by State Agency
Calendar Year 2013 through Calendar Year 2017

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
State Departments (Cont.)						
<i>Office of Information Technology</i>						
2013	25,114	0.04%	\$3.5	25,114	0.06%	\$3.5
2014	25,385	0.03%	\$4.5	25,385	0.05%	\$4.5
2015	25,385	0.03%	\$4.5	25,385	0.05%	\$4.5
2016	25,385	0.03%	\$4.6	25,385	0.05%	\$4.6
2017	26,069	0.03%	\$4.8	26,069	0.05%	\$4.8
<i>Office of Information Technology: Total Growth</i>	955	-0.01%	\$1.3	955	-0.01%	\$1.3
<i>Public Health and Environment</i>						
2013	111,903	0.16%	\$44.7	111,903	0.25%	\$44.7
2014	112,640	0.15%	\$52.2	112,640	0.24%	\$52.2
2015	114,412	0.15%	\$52.5	114,412	0.25%	\$52.5
2016	114,412	0.15%	\$53.8	114,412	0.24%	\$53.8
2017	131,361	0.16%	\$69.8	131,361	0.27%	\$69.8
<i>Public Health and Environment: Total Growth</i>	19,458	0.00%	\$25.1	19,458	0.02%	\$25.1
<i>Public Safety</i>						
2013	252,177	0.35%	\$31.1	239,637	0.54%	\$24.2
2014	302,334	0.41%	\$48.4	290,786	0.63%	\$42.0
2015	316,346	0.42%	\$59.5	304,412	0.65%	\$53.2
2016	336,864	0.43%	\$71.6	316,530	0.66%	\$63.9
2017	339,014	0.42%	\$79.8	318,680	0.65%	\$72.0
<i>Public Safety: Total Growth</i>	86,837	0.07%	\$48.7	79,043	0.11%	\$47.8

Appendix 1 (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage by State Agency
Calendar Year 2013 through Calendar Year 2017

Department		Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
State Departments (Cont.)							
	<i>Revenue</i>						
	2013	119,970	0.17%	\$16.4	119,970	0.27%	\$16.4
	2014	132,074	0.18%	\$20.7	119,502	0.26%	\$16.4
	2015	138,642	0.18%	\$19.7	119,502	0.26%	\$16.4
	2016	138,642	0.18%	\$20.2	119,502	0.25%	\$16.8
	2017	138,642	0.17%	\$20.1	119,502	0.24%	\$16.8
	<i>Revenue: Total Growth</i>	18,672	0.00%	\$3.7	-468	-0.03%	\$0.4
	<i>Transportation</i>						
	2013	3,362,781	4.73%	\$1,206.0	0	0.00%	\$0.0
	2014	3,373,967	4.56%	\$1,283.2	0	0.00%	\$0.0
	2015	3,589,835	4.75%	\$992.5	0	0.00%	\$0.0
	2016	3,652,382	4.67%	\$1,249.0	0	0.00%	\$0.0
	2017	3,652,382	4.57%	\$1,341.6	0	0.00%	\$0.0
	<i>Transportation: Total Growth</i>	289,601	-0.16%	\$135.6	0	0.00%	\$0.0
All State Departments							
	2013	22,713,990	31.92%	\$4,748.1	14,529,190	32.83%	\$2,994.3
	2014	23,777,073	32.16%	\$5,176.0	15,830,473	34.17%	\$3,295.5
	2015	23,445,362	31.02%	\$4,857.7	15,497,420	33.21%	\$3,231.9
	2016	24,089,006	30.82%	\$5,288.6	15,621,109	32.40%	\$3,329.8
	2017	24,147,197	30.19%	\$5,405.7	15,671,506	32.11%	\$3,374.1
	All State Departments: Total Growth	1,433,207	-1.73%	\$657.6	1,142,316	-0.72%	\$379.8

Appendix 1 (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage by State Agency
Calendar Year 2013 through Calendar Year 2017

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
Higher Education						
<i>Adams State University</i>						
2013	1,132,787	1.59%	\$258.7	602,013	1.36%	\$144.1
2014	1,193,787	1.61%	\$262.4	670,253	1.45%	\$149.5
2015	1,193,787	1.58%	\$262.4	670,253	1.44%	\$149.5
2016	1,193,787	1.53%	\$262.4	670,253	1.39%	\$149.5
2017	1,193,787	1.49%	\$262.4	670,253	1.37%	\$149.5
<i>Adams State University: Total Growth</i>	61,000	-0.10%	\$3.7	68,240	0.01%	\$5.4
<i>Auraria Higher Education Center</i>						
2013	3,688,463	5.18%	\$618.5	2,152,979	4.86%	\$444.3
2014	3,719,700	5.03%	\$632.3	2,304,152	4.97%	\$444.4
2015	3,885,384	5.14%	\$637.9	2,172,885	4.66%	\$467.7
2016	3,911,239	5.00%	\$688.8	2,288,459	4.75%	\$500.9
2017	4,367,013	5.46%	\$747.2	2,741,750	5.62%	\$591.9
<i>Auraria Higher Education Center: Total Growth</i>	678,550	0.28%	\$128.7	588,771	0.76%	\$147.6
<i>Colorado Mesa University</i>						
2013	1,866,507	2.62%	\$377.0	735,138	1.66%	\$148.3
2014	1,934,692	2.62%	\$397.4	833,146	1.80%	\$189.6
2015	2,001,268	2.65%	\$407.2	825,790	1.77%	\$170.2
2016	2,244,853	2.87%	\$411.5	1,034,320	2.15%	\$182.0
2017	2,310,717	2.89%	\$481.0	1,049,023	2.15%	\$227.6
<i>Colorado Mesa University: Total Growth</i>	444,210	0.27%	\$104.0	313,885	0.49%	\$79.3
<i>Colorado School of Mines</i>						
2013	2,319,263	3.26%	\$516.1	1,480,358	3.34%	\$356.7
2014	2,358,540	3.19%	\$545.3	1,373,582	2.96%	\$355.7
2015	3,239,792	4.29%	\$601.6	1,519,835	3.26%	\$361.1
2016	3,074,695	3.93%	\$599.1	2,055,572	4.26%	\$390.0
2017	3,186,046	3.98%	\$618.6	2,146,900	4.40%	\$408.0
<i>Colorado School of Mines: Total Growth</i>	866,783	0.72%	\$102.5	666,542	1.06%	\$51.3

Appendix 1 (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage by State Agency
Calendar Year 2013 through Calendar Year 2017

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
Higher Education (Cont.)						
<i>Colorado State University</i>						
2013	10,524,828	14.79%	\$1,920.4	6,296,909	14.23%	\$1,280.9
2014	10,241,724	13.85%	\$1,924.8	6,361,345	13.73%	\$1,336.2
2015	10,423,755	13.79%	\$2,918.7	6,660,569	14.29%	\$2,135.6
2016	10,655,005	13.63%	\$2,960.6	6,515,372	13.51%	\$2,131.7
2017	11,386,210	14.24%	\$3,259.3	6,629,129	13.58%	\$2,264.6
<i>Colorado State University: Total Growth</i>	861,382	-0.55%	\$1,338.9	332,220	-0.65%	\$983.7
<i>Colorado State University — Pueblo</i>						
2013	1,282,705	1.80%	\$219.4	646,180	1.46%	\$111.7
2014	1,282,680	1.73%	\$219.0	646,155	1.39%	\$111.7
2015	1,601,465	2.12%	\$276.5	750,086	1.61%	\$137.3
2016	1,528,965	1.96%	\$275.6	816,996	1.69%	\$151.1
2017	1,528,965	1.91%	\$275.6	765,170	1.57%	\$143.6
<i>Colorado State University — Pueblo: Total Growth</i>	246,260	0.11%	\$56.2	118,990	0.11%	\$31.9
Community Colleges						
<i>Arapahoe Community College</i>						
2013	425,428	0.60%	\$79.8	425,428	0.96%	\$79.8
2014	425,428	0.58%	\$79.9	425,428	0.92%	\$79.9
2015	425,153	0.56%	\$81.0	425,153	0.91%	\$81.0
2016	425,153	0.54%	\$84.2	425,153	0.88%	\$84.2
2017	425,153	0.53%	\$84.2	425,153	0.87%	\$84.2
<i>Arapahoe Community College: Total Growth</i>	-275	-0.07%	\$4.4	-275	-0.09%	\$4.4

Appendix 1 (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage by State Agency
Calendar Year 2013 through Calendar Year 2017

Department		Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	
Higher Education (Cont.)								
Community Colleges (Cont.)								
<i>Community College of Aurora</i>								
	2013	26,507	0.04%	\$4.3	26,507	0.06%	\$4.3	
	2014	26,507	0.04%	\$4.3	26,507	0.06%	\$4.3	
	2015	30,806	0.04%	\$6.4	30,806	0.07%	\$6.4	
	2016	142,611	0.18%	\$29.7	30,806	0.30%	\$6.5	
	2017	142,611	0.18%	\$29.7	30,806	0.06%	\$6.5	
	<i>Community College of Aurora: Total Growth</i>		116,104	0.14%	\$25.4	4,299	0.00%	\$2.2
<i>Front Range Community College</i>								
	2013	690,938	0.97%	\$162.7	659,527	1.49%	\$152.0	
	2014	745,143	1.01%	\$171.2	702,698	1.52%	\$161.6	
	2015	741,508	0.98%	\$176.9	698,054	1.50%	\$166.8	
	2016	776,944	0.99%	\$190.5	733,490	1.52%	\$180.5	
	2017	761,126	0.95%	\$190.6	738,297	1.51%	\$185.5	
	<i>Front Range Community College: Total Growth</i>		70,188	-0.02%	\$27.9	78,770	0.02%	\$33.5
<i>Lamar Community College</i>								
	2013	328,405	0.46%	\$43.5	269,389	0.61%	\$33.7	
	2014	332,703	0.45%	\$44.1	273,687	0.59%	\$34.2	
	2015	304,252	0.40%	\$43.5	245,236	0.53%	\$33.6	
	2016	332,703	0.43%	\$44.6	273,687	0.57%	\$34.5	
	2017	337,703	0.42%	\$45.8	273,687	0.56%	\$34.5	
	<i>Lamar Community College: Total Growth</i>		9,298	-0.04%	\$2.3	4,298	-0.05%	\$0.8

Appendix 1 (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage by State Agency
Calendar Year 2013 through Calendar Year 2017

Department	Total GSF – All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF – General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
Higher Education (Cont.)						
Community Colleges (Cont.)						
<i>Lowry Campus</i>						
2013	950,051	1.34%	\$160.7	950,051	2.15%	\$160.7
2014	942,458	1.27%	\$160.9	942,458	2.03%	\$160.9
2015	945,102	1.25%	\$159.5	945,102	2.03%	\$159.5
2016	945,102	1.21%	\$163.8	945,102	1.96%	\$163.8
2017	949,728	1.19%	\$163.8	949,728	1.95%	\$163.8
<i>Lowry Campus: Total Growth</i>	-323	-0.15%	\$3.1	-323	-0.20%	\$3.1
<i>Morgan Community College</i>						
2013	131,807	0.19%	\$28.0	128,666	0.29%	\$27.3
2014	138,806	0.19%	\$30.1	135,665	0.29%	\$29.4
2015	143,513	0.19%	\$30.9	140,372	0.30%	\$30.1
2016	143,513	0.18%	\$31.6	140,372	0.29%	\$30.8
2017	143,513	0.18%	\$31.7	140,372	0.29%	\$30.9
<i>Morgan Community College: Total Growth</i>	11,706	-0.01%	\$3.7	11,706	0.00%	\$3.6
<i>Northeastern Junior College</i>						
2013	617,828	0.87%	\$101.4	356,664	0.81%	\$59.1
2014	565,444	0.76%	\$95.9	330,988	0.71%	\$53.7
2015	537,021	0.71%	\$100.9	309,637	0.66%	\$57.3
2016	544,636	0.70%	\$103.1	317,252	0.66%	\$58.4
2017	544,648	0.68%	\$103.0	317,264	0.65%	\$58.4
<i>Northeastern Junior College: Total Growth</i>	-73,180	-0.19%	\$1.6	-39,400	-0.16%	\$-0.7
<i>Colorado Northwestern Community College</i>						
2013	355,636	0.50%	\$55.7	274,814	0.62%	\$44.5
2014	347,311	0.47%	\$57.3	266,352	0.57%	\$46.0
2015	371,265	0.49%	\$60.9	287,350	0.62%	\$49.8
2016	371,265	0.47%	\$62.0	287,350	0.60%	\$50.7
2017	371,137	0.46%	\$63.7	287,222	0.59%	\$52.4
<i>Colorado Northwestern Community College: Total Growth</i>	15,501	-0.04%	\$8.0	12,408	-0.03%	\$7.9

Appendix 1 (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage by State Agency
Calendar Year 2013 through Calendar Year 2017

Department		Total GSF – All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF – General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	
Higher Education (Cont.)								
Community Colleges (Cont.)								
	<i>Otero Junior College</i>							
	2013	320,993	0.45%	\$53.7	224,841	0.51%	\$38.4	
	2014	320,993	0.43%	\$53.6	224,841	0.49%	\$38.4	
	2015	354,818	0.47%	\$57.4	244,434	0.52%	\$40.6	
	2016	354,818	0.45%	\$58.8	266,894	0.55%	\$44.2	
	2017	366,109	0.46%	\$59.7	245,545	0.50%	\$41.6	
	<i>Otero Junior College: Total Growth</i>		45,116	0.01%	\$6.0	20,704	-0.01%	\$3.2
	<i>Pikes Peak Community College</i>							
	2013	533,002	0.75%	\$122.5	490,507	1.11%	\$94.3	
	2014	583,568	0.79%	\$105.1	551,857	1.19%	\$100.2	
	2015	620,208	0.82%	\$113.9	589,363	1.26%	\$107.7	
	2016	585,363	0.75%	\$110.8	554,518	1.15%	\$104.4	
	2017	585,363	0.73%	\$110.8	554,518	1.14%	\$104.4	
	<i>Pikes Peak Community College: Total Growth</i>		52,361	-0.02%	\$-11.7	64,011	0.03%	\$10.1
	<i>Pueblo Community College</i>							
	2013	504,598	0.71%	\$84.3	445,598	1.01%	\$72.3	
	2014	508,640	0.69%	\$94.3	445,598	0.96%	\$80.9	
	2015	508,593	0.67%	\$96.2	445,551	0.96%	\$82.8	
	2016	508,593	0.65%	\$98.6	445,551	0.92%	\$84.9	
	2017	508,593	0.64%	\$98.6	445,551	0.91%	\$84.9	
	<i>Pueblo Community College: Total Growth</i>		3,995	-0.07%	\$14.3	-47	-0.10%	\$12.6
	<i>Red Rocks Community College</i>							
	2013	345,712	0.49%	\$64.4	345,712	0.78%	\$64.4	
	2014	482,507	0.65%	\$84.3	482,507	1.04%	\$84.3	
	2015	482,256	0.64%	\$87.8	482,256	1.03%	\$87.8	
	2016	537,966	0.69%	\$106.0	537,966	1.12%	\$106.0	
	2017	573,134	0.72%	\$125.0	537,316	1.10%	\$117.5	
	<i>Red Rocks Community College: Total Growth</i>		227,422	0.23%	\$60.6	191,604	0.32%	\$53.1

Appendix 1 (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage by State Agency
Calendar Year 2013 through Calendar Year 2017

Department		Total GSF – All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF – General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	
Higher Education (Cont.)								
Community Colleges (Cont.)								
<i>Trinidad State Junior College</i>								
	2013	383,944	0.54%	\$62.9	292,529	0.66%	\$56.4	
	2014	384,280	0.52%	\$74.3	292,529	0.63%	\$56.9	
	2015	394,101	0.52%	\$73.1	312,690	0.67%	\$60.3	
	2016	394,101	0.50%	\$74.9	291,304	0.60%	\$58.1	
	2017	394,101	0.49%	\$75.0	291,304	0.60%	\$58.1	
	<i>Trinidad State Junior College: Total Growth</i>		10,157	-0.05%	\$12.1	-1,225	-0.06%	\$1.7
All Community Colleges								
	2013	5,614,849	7.89%	\$1,023.9	4,890,233	11.05%	\$887.2	
	2014	5,803,788	7.85%	\$1,055.3	5,101,115	11.01%	\$930.7	
	2015	5,858,596	7.75%	\$1,088.2	5,156,004	11.06%	\$963.6	
	2016	6,062,768	7.75%	\$1,158.6	5,361,250	11.12%	\$1,030.2	
	2017	6,102,919	7.63%	\$1,181.6	5,236,763	10.73%	\$1,022.7	
	All Community Colleges: Total Growth		488,070	-0.26%	\$157.7	346,530	-0.32%	\$135.5

Appendix 1 (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage by State Agency
Calendar Year 2013 through Calendar Year 2017

Department		Total GSF – All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF – General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
Higher Education (Cont.)							
<i>Fort Lewis College</i>							
	2013	1,193,723	1.68%	\$388.5	610,214	1.38%	\$208.2
	2014	1,177,223	1.59%	\$396.6	593,714	1.28%	\$209.0
	2015	1,173,766	1.55%	\$413.0	593,714	1.27%	\$221.7
	2016	1,176,948	1.51%	\$436.7	590,896	1.23%	\$236.2
	2017	1,392,560	1.74%	\$461.5	804,577	1.65%	\$256.5
	<i>Fort Lewis College: Total Growth</i>	198,837	0.06%	\$73.0	194,363	0.27%	\$48.3
<i>University of Colorado (CU) at Boulder</i>							
	2013	11,276,543	15.85%	\$2,742.8	5,649,731	12.77%	\$1,622.5
	2014	11,302,224	15.29%	\$2,790.3	5,522,675	11.92%	\$1,635.0
	2015	11,195,049	14.81%	\$2,740.0	5,492,540	11.78%	\$1,526.5
	2016	12,340,447	15.79%	\$2,736.8	5,751,743	11.93%	\$1,523.3
	2017	12,134,503	15.17%	\$2,763.4	5,575,712	11.42%	\$1,537.7
	<i>CU Boulder: Total Growth</i>	857,960	-0.68%	\$20.6	-74,019	-1.35%	\$-84.8
<i>CU — Colorado Springs</i>							
	2013	1,061,227	1.49%	\$203.6	862,993	1.95%	\$186.4
	2014	2,254,010	3.05%	\$475.0	980,687	2.12%	\$314.2
	2015	2,688,028	3.56%	\$486.2	1,222,346	2.62%	\$325.4
	2016	2,706,246	3.46%	\$568.7	1,218,738	2.53%	\$320.5
	2017	3,127,255	3.91%	\$689.4	1,222,729	2.51%	\$420.8
	<i>CU — Colorado Springs: Total Growth</i>	2,066,028	2.42%	\$485.8	359,736	0.56%	\$234.4
<i>CU — Denver</i>							
	2013	4,302,698	6.05%	\$1,462.1	3,725,043	8.42%	\$1,371.2
	2014	4,459,103	6.03%	\$1,552.4	3,881,448	8.38%	\$1,459.2
	2015	4,445,927	5.88%	\$1,578.6	3,868,272	8.30%	\$1,483.5
	2016	4,734,548	6.06%	\$1,735.9	4,045,570	8.39%	\$1,592.8
	2017	4,734,548	5.92%	\$1,768.9	4,045,570	8.29%	\$1,623.5
	<i>CU — Denver: Total Growth</i>	431,850	-0.13%	\$306.8	320,527	-0.13%	\$252.3

Appendix 1 (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage by State Agency
Calendar Year 2013 through Calendar Year 2017

Department	Total GSF – All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF – General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
Higher Education (Cont.)						
<i>University of Northern Colorado</i>						
2013	3,085,644	4.34%	\$606.6	1,448,749	3.27%	\$323.6
2014	3,154,584	4.27%	\$603.9	1,528,707	3.30%	\$332.2
2015	3,154,995	4.17%	\$624.9	1,529,118	3.28%	\$353.2
2016	3,154,584	4.04%	\$642.8	1,528,707	3.17%	\$364.7
2017	3,068,671	3.84%	\$641.9	1,531,339	3.14%	\$366.6
<i>University of Northern Colorado: Total Growth</i>	-16,973	-0.50%	\$35.3	82,590	-0.13%	\$43.0
<i>Western State Colorado University</i>						
2013	1,099,136	1.54%	\$258.4	628,256	1.42%	\$144.4
2014	1,280,298	1.73%	\$258.4	703,797	1.52%	\$173.2
2015	1,280,298	1.69%	\$258.4	703,797	1.51%	\$173.2
2016	1,290,995	1.65%	\$268.1	711,028	1.47%	\$182.9
2017	1,295,589	1.62%	\$250.5	715,622	1.47%	\$177.3
<i>Western State Colorado University: Total Growth</i>	196,453	0.08%	\$-7.9	87,366	0.05%	\$32.9
All Higher Education						
2013	48,448,373	68.08%	\$10,596.0	29,728,796	67.17%	\$7,229.6
2014	50,162,353	67.84%	\$11,113.1	30,500,776	65.83%	\$7,640.6
2015	52,142,110	68.98%	\$12,293.5	31,165,209	66.86%	\$8,468.7
2016	54,075,080	69.18%	\$12,725.6	32,588,904	67.56%	\$8,755.8
2017	55,828,783	69.81%	\$13,401.3	33,134,537	67.89%	\$9,190.3
All Higher Education: Total Growth	7,380,410	1.73%	\$2,805.3	3,405,741	0.72%	\$1,960.7
GRAND TOTAL						
2013	71,162,363	100.00%	\$15,344.1	44,257,986	100.00%	\$10,223.9
2014	73,939,426	100.00%	\$16,289.1	46,331,249	100.00%	\$10,936.1
2015	75,587,472	100.00%	\$17,151.2	46,662,629	100.00%	\$11,700.6
2016	78,164,086	100.00%	\$18,014.2	48,210,013	100.00%	\$12,085.6
2017	79,975,980	100.00%	\$18,807.0	48,806,043	100.00%	\$12,564.4
GRAND TOTAL: Growth of All Agencies	8,813,617	12.39%	\$3,462.9	4,548,057	10.28%	\$2,340.5

Appendix 2

Projects Funded Through Senate Bill 17-267 COP Issuance

Project Name	Amount Financed Through COPs
Higher Education	
<i>Adams State College</i>	
Replace Roofs, Fine Arts Building and Planetarium	\$526,874
Replace Sidewalk, Curbs, and Gutters	1,063,123
<i>Adams State College Subtotal</i>	\$1,589,997
<hr/>	
<i>Arapahoe Community College</i>	
Replace Roof, South Building	982,468
<i>Arapahoe Community College Subtotal</i>	\$982,468
<hr/>	
<i>Auraria Higher Education Center</i>	
Replace Telecom Emergency Power Off System, Arts 191	445,179
Replace Roof, North Classroom Building	2,549,359
Replace North Chiller Plant Chilled Water Lines	349,452
Replace/Upgrade Fire Alarm Systems, Multiple Buildings	351,921
<i>Auraria Higher Education Center Subtotal</i>	\$3,695,911
<hr/>	
<i>Colorado Community Colleges - Lowry</i>	
Install New Boiler, Pumps, and Controls, Building 840	325,203
Install New Boilers, Chillers, and Air Handling Units and Upgrade Controls, Building 697	1,656,447
Replace Roof, Building 697	305,495
Upgrade Electrical Systems/Panels, Multiple Buildings	379,817
<i>Colorado Community Colleges – Lowry Subtotal</i>	\$2,666,962
<hr/>	
<i>Colorado Mesa University</i>	
Electric Lineworker Building	1,450,000
Repair Roof, Building B, Western Colorado Community College	495,128
Repair Roof, Wubben Hall	428,824
Replace Roof, Admissions Office	212,168
Replace Roof, Fine Arts Building	271,854
<i>Colorado Mesa University Subtotal</i>	\$2,857,974
<hr/>	
<i>Colorado Northwestern Community College</i>	
Replace Roof, Johnson Building, Rangely Campus	721,977
Replace Roof, President's Residence, Rangely Campus	122,917
<i>Colorado Northwestern Community College Subtotal</i>	\$844,894
<hr/>	
<i>Colorado School of Mines</i>	
Repair Campus Steam Branch	529,909
Replace Hazardous Laboratory Fume Controls	316,811
<i>Colorado School of Mines Subtotal</i>	\$846,720
<hr/>	
<i>Colorado State University</i>	
Repair Exterior Enclosure, Industrial Sciences Building	1,992,564
Replace/Repair Failing Walls, Pickett Center	1,954,714
Repair/Remove Engineering Bridge	363,383
Replace Deteriorated Storm Water Line, Main Campus	1,093,574
Replace Electrical Service, Foothills Campus, Xcel Substation to West Meter Point	991,928
Replace Obsolete Building Automation Control System	1,142,792
Replace Roof above Auditorium, Engineering Building	145,896
Replace Roof, Glover Building	827,626
Upgrade HVAC, Moby Arena	2,187,493
<i>Colorado State University Subtotal</i>	\$10,699,970

Appendix 2 (Cont.)
Projects Funded Through Senate Bill 17-267 COP Issuance

Project Name	Amount Financed Through COPs
Higher Education	
<i>Adams State College</i>	
Replace Roofs, Fine Arts Building and Planetarium	\$526,874
Replace Sidewalk, Curbs, and Gutters	1,063,123
<i>Adams State College Subtotal</i>	<i>\$1,589,997</i>
<i>Arapahoe Community College</i>	
Replace Roof, South Building	982,468
<i>Arapahoe Community College Subtotal</i>	<i>\$982,468</i>
<i>Auraria Higher Education Center</i>	
Replace Telecom Emergency Power Off System, Arts 191	445,179
Replace Roof, North Classroom Building	2,549,359
Replace North Chiller Plant Chilled Water Lines	349,452
Replace/Upgrade Fire Alarm Systems, Multiple Buildings	351,921
<i>Auraria Higher Education Center Subtotal</i>	<i>\$3,695,911</i>
<i>Colorado Community Colleges - Lowry</i>	
Install New Boiler, Pumps, and Controls, Building 840	325,203
Install New Boilers, Chillers, and Air Handling Units and Upgrade Controls, Building 697	1,656,447
Replace Roof, Building 697	305,495
Upgrade Electrical Systems/Panels, Multiple Buildings	379,817
<i>Colorado Community Colleges – Lowry Subtotal</i>	<i>\$2,666,962</i>
<i>Colorado Mesa University</i>	
Electric Lineworker Building	1,450,000
Repair Roof, Building B, Western Colorado Community College	495,128
Repair Roof, Wubben Hall	428,824
Replace Roof, Admissions Office	212,168
Replace Roof, Fine Arts Building	271,854
<i>Colorado Mesa University Subtotal</i>	<i>\$2,857,974</i>
<i>Colorado Northwestern Community College</i>	
Replace Roof, Johnson Building, Rangely Campus	721,977
Replace Roof, President's Residence, Rangely Campus	122,917
<i>Colorado Northwestern Community College Subtotal</i>	<i>\$844,894</i>
<i>Colorado School of Mines</i>	
Repair Campus Steam Branch	529,909
Replace Hazardous Laboratory Fume Controls	316,811
<i>Colorado School of Mines Subtotal</i>	<i>\$846,720</i>
<i>Colorado State University</i>	
Repair Exterior Enclosure, Industrial Sciences Building	1,992,564
Replace/Repair Failing Walls, Pickett Center	1,954,714
Repair/Remove Engineering Bridge	363,383
Replace Deteriorated Storm Water Line, Main Campus	1,093,574
Replace Electrical Service, Foothills Campus, Xcel Substation to West Meter Point	991,928
Replace Obsolete Building Automation Control System	1,142,792
Replace Roof above Auditorium, Engineering Building	145,896
Replace Roof, Glover Building	827,626
Upgrade HVAC, Moby Arena	2,187,493
<i>Colorado State University Subtotal</i>	<i>\$10,699,970</i>

Appendix 2 (Cont.)
Projects Funded Through Senate Bill 17-267 COP Issuance

Project Name	Amount Financed Through COPs
Higher Education (Cont.)	
<i>Colorado State University – Pueblo</i>	
Install Campus Security System	\$890,450
Upgrades to Campus Fire Systems	1,229,140
<i>Colorado State University – Pueblo Subtotal</i>	\$2,119,950
<i>Fort Lewis College</i>	
Replace Boiler, Whalen Gymnasium	484,284
Replace Roof and Improve Drainage and Accessibility, Miller Student Services	1,059,150
<i>Fort Lewis College Subtotal</i>	\$1,543,434
<i>Front Range Community College</i>	
Replace MZU and Ductwork and Add Controls, East Wing, Westminster Campus	687,704
<i>Front Range Community College Subtotal</i>	\$687,704
<i>Lamar Community College</i>	
Modernize Campus Walkway Lighting	319,132
Upgrade Accessibility, Bowman and Administration Buildings	1,828,801
Vocational Trades Building	1,976,733
<i>Lamar Community College Subtotal</i>	\$4,124,666
<i>Morgan Community College</i>	
Repair/Replace Damaged Sidewalks, Stairs, and ADA Ramps	698,639
<i>Morgan Community College Subtotal</i>	\$698,639
<i>Otero Junior College</i>	
Agriculture Science Program Remodel	1,293,800
<i>Otero Junior College Subtotal</i>	\$1,293,800
<i>Pikes Peak Community College</i>	
Improve Fire Sprinkler and Alarm System, Downtown Studio Campus	773,242
Repair Exterior Walkways, Aspen Building, Centennial Campus	777,251
Reroof Sections 5 and 6 of Aspen Building, Centennial Campus	1,061,876
<i>Pikes Peak Community College Subtotal</i>	\$2,612,369
<i>Pueblo Community College</i>	
Install Heat Exchanger, Medical Technologies Building	374,782
Replace Boiler and Controls System and Clean Building Ductwork, Health Sciences Building	645,830
Weld Shop Renovation	1,349,041
<i>Pueblo Community College Subtotal</i>	\$2,369,653
<i>Red Rocks Community College</i>	
Replace Roof, Construction Technology and Arvada Laboratory Buildings	665,140
<i>Red Rocks Community College Subtotal</i>	\$665,140
<i>Trinidad State Junior College</i>	
Improve HVAC System, Windows, and Indoor Air Quality, Berg Building	1,881,507
<i>Trinidad State Junior College Subtotal</i>	\$1,881,507
<i>University of Colorado at Boulder</i>	
Upgrade Fire Sprinklers, Various Buildings	705,312
Upgrade Fire Sprinklers and HVAC, Education Building	2,514,544
Upgrade HVAC, Electrical Engineering Center	6,331,987
Upgrade Electrical Service, Science Learning Lab Building	929,653
<i>University of Colorado at Boulder Subtotal</i>	\$10,481,496

Appendix 2 (Cont.)
Projects Funded Through Senate Bill 17-267 COP Issuance

Project Name	Amount Financed Through COPs
Higher Education (Cont.)	
<i>University of Colorado at Colorado Springs</i>	
Install Fire Sprinklers, Library, El Pomar Center, and Campus Services Buildings	\$107,779
Replace Generator, Columbine Hall	248,740
Replace Roof and Rooftop Units, University Hall	2,608,249
<i>University of Colorado at Colorado Springs Subtotal</i>	\$2,964,768
<i>University of Colorado Denver</i>	
Repair Elevators, Building 500	804,481
Replace Electrical Switchgear, Building 500	1,569,426
Upgrade Electrical Cable and Switches, 400-Series Buildings	482,336
Upgrade HVAC, VAV Distribution, and Zone Controls, Building 500	3,693,173
<i>University of Colorado Denver Subtotal</i>	\$6,549,416
<i>University of Northern Colorado</i>	
Upgrade Fire Sprinklers, Frasier and Gunter Buildings	863,187
Abate and Re-Insulate Frasier Tunnel System	339,146
Replace Pool AHU, Butler Hancock	937,268
<i>University of Northern Colorado Subtotal</i>	\$2,139,601
<i>Western State Colorado University</i>	
Repair/Replace Roofing System, Various Buildings	1,149,186
Replace Boiler, Kelley Hall	204,796
<i>Western State Colorado University Subtotal</i>	\$1,353,982
Higher Education Totals	\$65,670,661
State Departments	
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>	
Repair/Replace Water, Sanitary, and Storm Water Infrastructure, Colorado State Fair	2,209,919
<i>Department of Agriculture Subtotal</i>	\$2,209,919
<i>Department of Corrections</i>	
Replace Chillers, San Carlos Correctional Facility	670,932
Replace Roof, Sterling Correctional Facility	763,748
Repair/Replace Freezer and Cooler Equipment	1,261,561
Replace Boiler and Combustion Controls, Fremont Correctional Facility	862,045
Replace Roofs, Limon Correctional Facility	4,849,133
<i>Department of Corrections Subtotal</i>	\$8,407,419
<i>Department of Education</i>	
Remove Underground Storage Tank, Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind	139,397
Replace Roof and Repair Drainage, Colorado Talking Book Library	364,200
Replace Steam Line, North Side, Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind	633,360
<i>Department of Education Subtotal</i>	\$1,136,957
<i>Department of Human Services</i>	
Repair/Replace Elevators, CMHIP	3,303,163
Repair/Replace Emergency and Secondary Electrical Systems, CMHIP	3,678,275
Repair/Replace HVAC Systems in A, C, D, and E Buildings, CMHIFL	1,229,317
Repair/Replace Roofs, Various Buildings, CMHIP	3,718,800
Repair/Replace Roofs, CMHIFL (third cycle)	1,733,153
Replace Boiler Economizer, Central Plant, CMHIP	1,024,467

Appendix 2 (Cont.)
Projects Funded Through Senate Bill 17-267 COP Issuance

Project Name	Amount Financed Through COPs
State Departments (Cont.)	
<i>Department of Human Services (Cont.)</i>	
Replace Fire Alarm and Upgrade HVAC Systems, Grand Mesa Youth Services Center	\$237,910
Replace HVAC System, Building 49, and Replace Water Softeners, Building 118, CMHIP	3,826,016
Update Fire Detection and Monitoring Systems, Wheat Ridge Regional Center	1,853,562
Upgrade Electronic Security Systems, Four Division of Youth Services Centers	912,496
Upgrade HVAC Systems, Group Homes, Wheat Ridge Regional Center	2,368,244
<i>Department of Human Services Subtotal</i>	\$23,885,403
<i>Department of Personnel and Administration</i>	
Restore Windows and Granite Exterior, State Capitol Building	3,650,000
Repair/Replace Plumbing and Subbasement Steam Systems	5,217,552
Assess Campus Storm Drainage System and Grounds, Camp George West	544,500
Replace Main Chilled Water Loop, Downtown Capitol Complex	2,635,736
Replace Automatic Transfer Operation Switch, 690 Kipling	227,689
Upgrade/Repair Restrooms, Capitol Complex Buildings	489,500
<i>Department of Personnel and Administration Subtotal</i>	\$12,764,977
<i>Department of Public Health and Environment</i>	
Upgrade/Replace Fire Alarm System, Argo Water Treatment Facility	122,980
Replace Roof, Laboratory Building	1,592,415
<i>Department of Public Health and Environment Subtotal</i>	\$1,715,395
<i>Department of Public Safety</i>	
Repairs/Upgrades to Mechanical and Electrical Systems, Three Troop Offices	740,300
<i>Department of Public Safety Subtotal</i>	\$740,300
<i>Department of Revenue</i>	
Rehabilitate Elevators, 1881 Pierce Street Building	389,950
Replace HVAC System, 1881 Pierce Street	1,786,868
<i>Department of Revenue Subtotal</i>	\$2,176,818
<i>Department of Military and Veterans Affairs</i>	
Repair Envelopes, ACM Remediation, and Fire Detection, Longmont Readiness Center	366,940
Mitigate Site Flooding Risk and Repair Building Envelope, Watkins Armory	271,210
<i>Department of Military and Veterans Affairs Subtotal</i>	\$638,150
<i>Governor's Office of Information Technology</i>	
Replace Microwave Site Tower, Toonerville	576,496
<i>Governor's Office of Information Technology Subtotal</i>	\$576,496
State Department Totals	\$54,251,834
GRAND TOTAL	\$119,922,495

Appendix 3 Certificates of Participation Payments Funded for FY 2018-19

The state is currently making payments through the annual budget on nine COP issuances, eight of which are paid, at least in part, through state funds, and one of which is paid entirely from cash funds. Lease-purchase payments for new or ongoing projects paid through COPs are typically made in the capital construction budget and payments for substantially completed facilities are made in the operating budget. The COP issuances are discussed in greater detail below and are listed in order of issuance date, beginning with the most recent. Information about the cost and terms of each issuance is shown in Figure A3.1.

Outstanding COP Issuances

Various controlled maintenance and transportation projects. In 2017, the state authorized a multi-year issuance of COPs beginning in FY 2018-19 for capital construction and transportation projects through **Senate Bill 17-267**. The Office of the State Treasurer issued \$500 million in COPs plus \$45 million in premiums in late September 2018 to finance about \$120 million for capital projects and \$425 million for transportation projects. The capital projects include 4 regular capital construction projects at higher education institutions and 93 controlled maintenance projects included in the regular FY 2017-18 controlled maintenance submission. The outyear issuances fund transportation projects. Pursuant to Senate Bill 18-001, the outyear issuances, currently authorized for three more years through FY 2020-21, are conditional upon the failure of a 2019 ballot measure authorizing bonding for transportation projects.

Colorado Department of Education. The Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) program was created in 2008 and offers grant assistance to public schools to rebuild, repair, or replace pre-k-12 facilities in the state. Two types of grants may be awarded to fund BEST projects, including cash awards and long-term financing in the form of COPs. The state's share of COP lease-payment costs cannot exceed half of the maximum allowable amount of annual lease payments authorized in law. For FY 2018-19, the total allowable lease payment amount is \$110.0 million. This cap will increase to \$120.0 million in FY 2019-20. COP issuances under the program are subject to CDC review, but may be ongoing, so long as the total payment caps set in law are not exceeded. The CDC authorized a new issuance in June 2018. The program is funded from moneys earned on state public school lands, lottery proceeds, a tax on the sale of recreational marijuana, and interest and income earnings.

Colorado Bureau of Investigation. The state has authorized two COP issuances in recent years to finance construction of laboratory facilities for the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI). **Senate Bill 15-207** authorized the issuance of COPs to refinance existing revenue bonds used to finance the construction of the CBI Grand Junction laboratory and regional office. The original revenue bonds were issued by a special purpose entity formed by the city of Grand Junction .

Appendix 3 (Cont.)

House Bill 14-1170 authorized the issuance of COPs to construct a new facility for the CBI in Pueblo West. The new facility replaced a leased lab located in Pueblo. The COPs were issued in July 2014. CBI makes annual lease payments through its operating budget.

Colorado Department of Agriculture. In FY 2014-15, the Department of Agriculture began making payments on a COP issued in December 2013 to finance a new office building designed to consolidate functions from three leased offices in the Denver Metro area. The COP issuance was authorized through **House Bill 13-1234**. The department makes annual lease payments from the Agricultural Management Cash Fund through its operating budget.

History Colorado Center and the Justice Center. In FY 2011-12, History Colorado began making payments on a portion of a COP issued in July 2009 to finance a new history museum and justice center. Beginning in FY 2012-13, the Judicial Branch began contributing to the payment. The average annual payment amount is \$21.6 million, including \$3.8 million paid by History Colorado from limited gaming moneys, and \$18.4 million paid by the Judicial Branch from civil filing fees. Beginning in FY 2015-16, the Judicial Branch share of the payments has been partially offset with General Fund moneys. The payments are made through the operating budgets of each agency. The COP issuance was authorized through **Senate Bill 08-206**.

Higher education institutions. **Senate Bill 08-233** authorized a state-funded COP issuance to construct or renovate 12 buildings on various higher education campuses. In FY 2012-13, approximately \$6.1 million from the unspent proceeds resulting from the sale of COPs for the original 12 projects was used to fund 11 controlled maintenance projects at various higher education institutions. The projects were selected from the FY 2012-13 Level II controlled maintenance submission.

The bill identified the source of funds for this COP project as the Higher Education Federal Mineral Lease Revenues Fund. Moneys accrue to the fund from rent and royalties paid to develop mineral production on federal land according to a complex formula and after other obligations are met. In years when there are insufficient funds available from this source to make the full annual lease payment, the payment is subsidized in part or whole by a General Fund transfer. The annual lease payments are appropriated to the Department of Higher Education operating budget and transferred to and made by the State Treasurer's Office.

State prison and University of Colorado Denver Anschutz Medical Campus. **House Bill 03-1256** authorized the construction of a new high security prison in Cañon City and seven academic facilities at the University of Colorado (CU) Denver's Anschutz Medical Campus. The annual lease payments are made from the Department of Corrections and the CU System operating budgets, respectively. Up to \$8.0 million of the annual lease payment for the CU project is offset with revenue distributed to the state pursuant to the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement. FY 2018-19 marks the last year of payments for the prison.

Appendix 3 (Cont.)

Additional, non-appropriated project financed through COPs. The Capitol Parking Authority, within the Department of Personnel and Administration, issued COPs in 2004 for the construction of off-street parking facilities in the Capitol Complex. The related COP payment is not appropriated through the state budget. The Capitol Parking Authority uses parking fee revenue to make the required payments. The remaining debt service for the COP payments is \$1.8 million. Payments are expected to continue through FY 2022-23.

Future COP Payments

House Bill 15-1344 authorized the State Treasurer to issue COPs in an amount of \$250 million, plus reasonable administrative expenses, on or after July 1, 2019, on behalf of Colorado State University to construct several facilities at the National Western Center and on the university campus. A first tranche of COPs was issued in FY 2017-18 and a FY 2018-19 payment was made from capitalized interest. State-funded payments will begin in FY 2019-20 and are expected to be about \$16.7 million in the first year and \$18.3 million a year thereafter.

Revenue for COP Lease Payments

Unless otherwise specified, the General Fund is the source of revenue for COP payments. The exact annual payment for the nine COP projects currently funded through the annual budget bill varies slightly from year to year, but on average the state owes \$255.2 million each year for the next three years. This amount includes state and cash fund sources. Figure A3.1 summarizes the outstanding payments for all COP projects funded through the state budget for FY 2018-19.

**Figure A3.1
Outstanding Payments for Certificates of Participation Projects Funded for FY 2018-19**

Agency	Project	Construction Cost	Average Annual Payment Based on Life of Issuance	Payment Term	Number of Payments Remaining	Date Payment Term Expires	Total Cost (principal and interest)
<i>Lease payments made in whole or in part from the General Fund</i>							
Corrections	Centennial Correctional Facility	\$143.7 million	\$16.6 million	12 years	0	June 30, 2019	\$206.6 million
Education	Building Excellent Schools Today Grant Program	\$660.9 million	\$81.0 million	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	\$1,059.7 million
Higher Education Institutions	Various (12 projects)	\$202.3 million	\$17.0 million	20 years	9	June 30, 2028	\$335.6 million
History Colorado and Judicial Branch	History Colorado Center and Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center	\$338.8 million	\$21.6 million	34 years	27	June 30, 2046	\$757.4 million
Public Safety	Colorado Bureau of Investigation Grand Junction	\$11.0 million	\$0.8 million	18 years	14	June 30, 2033	\$14.3 million
Public Safety	Colorado Bureau of Investigation Pueblo West Lab	\$11.0 million	\$0.8 million	20 years	15	June 30, 2034	\$15.2 million
Treasury	Various Controlled Maintenance and Transportation (first issuance)	\$500.0 million	\$37.5 million	20 years	19	June 30, 2038	To be determined
University of Colorado Denver	Anschutz Medical Campus	\$202.9 million	\$12.7 million	26 years	12	June 30, 2031	\$331.0 million
<i>Lease payments made entirely from cash fund sources</i>							
Agriculture	Main Office, Broomfield	\$7.1 million	\$0.4 million	21 years	15	June 30, 2034	\$9.0 million
Total		\$2.08 billion	\$188.4 million				\$2.73 billion

