

Administration

Projects Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Capitol Complex Monument Repairs	1	GO	\$ 3,200	\$ 0	\$ 0
Enterprise Asset Preservation	2	GO	\$ 100,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Real Estate Strategic Plan	3	GF	\$ 1,500	\$ 0	\$ 0
Energy Efficiency Revolving Fund	4	GO	\$ 10,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
CAPRA (Capital Asset Preservation and Replacement Account)	5	GO	\$ 5,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Centennial Office Building Repair and Renovation	6	GO	\$ 90,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Acquisition of Lot AA	7	GO	\$ 2,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Capitol Complex Security Upgrades	8	GO	\$ 32,720	\$ 0	\$ 0
State Agency Relocation	9	GF	\$ 1,500	\$ 0	\$ 0
State Office Building Renovation Design	10	GO	\$ 24,502	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 270,422	\$ 0	\$ 0
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 267,422	\$ 0	\$ 0
General Fund Cash (GF) Total			\$ 3,000	\$ 0	\$ 0

Administration

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Capitol Complex Monument Repairs

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$3,200

Priority Ranking: 1

Project Summary: Repairs to memorials and monuments on the Capitol Complex.

Project Description

The Minnesota State Capitol Complex has 23 memorials and monuments and one tribute located throughout its ceremonial grounds and public spaces. These monuments range in age from over 100 years old (John A. Johnson) to new (Minnesota Military Families Tribute - dedicated June 2015). All of these monuments were donated by citizen groups and other private organizations from across the state.

Beginning in 2006, all new monuments were required to establish maintenance funds. These funds are raised by the sponsoring group and transferred to Admin at the dedication and set aside in a maintenance perpetuity account. The majority of the monuments (16) have no maintenance and repair accounts and are left to the State to maintain. Over the years, the normal weathering process has taken its toll on memorials to the point that they are beginning to deteriorate rapidly. If significant repairs are not made soon they will begin to fall apart or have to be dismantled in order to eliminate safety hazards. This project will provide the stabilization, stone and joint repairs, statue and plaque refinishing, landscape rejuvenation and other elements necessary to restore them.

Each year an estimated 230,000 people visit the Capitol grounds. These monuments provide history and education about the State's heroes, leaders, visionaries and others who have had significant influence on our State. These monuments and memorials represent the contributions and valor of the people of the State and the State has a responsibility to maintain them.

Project Rationale

The memorials and monuments located throughout the ceremonial grounds and public spaces of the Capitol Complex are in a varying range of conditions. The monuments for repair were identified as urgent in the 2013 Monument Condition Study. The normal weathering process has taken a toll on many of them, to the point they are beginning to deteriorate rapidly. If significant repairs are not made soon, they will begin to fall apart or have to be dismantled in order to eliminate the safety hazards that will result as they become unstable.

Project Timeline

18 months for design and implementation of the repairs

Other Considerations

None

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Description of Previous Appropriations

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Administration

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Enterprise Asset Preservation

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$100,000

Priority Ranking: 2

Project Summary: Funds are needed to address unmet enterprise asset preservation needs in collaboration with other State agencies. Executive Branch agencies manage 5,494 state-owned buildings with a total of 29.2 million square feet. Centralized data reveals that the enterprise has more than \$160M in deferred maintenance that is deemed at crisis level condition. This appropriation request is based on 20 percent of deferred maintenance at the critical level.

Project Description

Enterprise asset preservation funding will help agencies reduce the backlog of the critical deferred maintenance on state-owned facilities. The projects are identified by the State agencies with custodial control of the facilities and their priority will be based on the data.

Project Rationale

Asset Preservation funding is generally considered on a case-by-case basis without the context of an enterprise perspective regarding the totality of the need. The development and consistent utilization of the Enterprise Real Property (ERP) system provides a better understanding of the scope of the State's critical maintenance needs.

A 2014 Condition Assessment Report identified more than \$9B in deferred maintenance costs among state agencies. Nearly \$7B in deferred maintenance is classified as crisis or poor condition.

Minnesota Statute Section 16A.633, Subd. 1 requires State agencies to report facility condition assessments to the Commissioner of Administration. Reporting of this data is necessary in order for agencies to receive capital funding. A condition assessment provides detailed information about current building deficiencies and the data helps to inform the development of asset preservation projects. It also assists agencies in planning and prioritizing which facility assets need to be repaired or replaced.

Condition Assessments will estimate the costs associated with renewal, repair, and code compliance issues, and determine both the immediate and long-term cost liabilities for building component life cycle renewal, deferred maintenance, and functional inadequacies based on industry standard cost databases such as RS Means. This information allows agencies to not only address current operational requirements, but also improve facility renewal forecasting and capital funding scenarios for capital project planning efforts.

Project Timeline

Projects will be identified and phased as needed.

Other Considerations

None.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Description of Previous Appropriations

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Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Real Estate Strategic Plan

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$1,500

Priority Ranking: 3

Project Summary: Funds are needed to update the Strategic Plan for locating state agencies. The last strategic plan for Capitol Complex and adjacent real estate was drafted in 1993, nearly 25 years ago. Statutes require the Commissioner of Administration to regularly update the plan.

Project Description

The last strategic plan was drafted in 1993. Statutes require the Commissioner of Administration to regularly update the Strategic Plan. The current plan is built around development principles and strategies rather than development plans. Many recommendations have been implemented:

Vacation and Disposition of Capitol Square Building (1999), Duluth Government Services Center (2003), 625/635/390 North Robert Buildings (2004), MDH Building on the U of M campus (2005).

Acquisition and construction of: Stassen Building (1997), 321 Grove Buildings (1997), Ely Revenue Building (1998), Retirement Systems Building (1999), Bemidji (2001), BCA Building (2003), Andersen Building (2004), Freeman Building (2004), State Lab Buildings (2004), and the Minnesota Senate Building (2016).

However, an updated plan is needed to focus on three geographical areas and location strategies:

Capitol Area: for agencies with a high degree of interaction with legislators, the Governor or the judicial branch, or those that have a prior facility investment.

Capitol City: for agencies with a high degree of interaction with the public and business community or which provide support services.

Capitol Region: for agencies throughout the state that offer State government service, consolidating over-the-counter services at locations near customers.

Project Rationale

The 1993 Strategic Plan for Locating State Agencies established a plan for meeting agencies' space needs during the next 20 years. While the core principles of the plan remain relevant and are still used by the department in decision-making, changes in the operating environment of Minnesota State Government and changes in the way we "office" need to be evaluated and incorporated in the context of creating a strategic facilities master plan for the next 20 years. The strategic plan has not been formally reviewed and updated since 1995. An updated plan will provide critical data and information to decision makers as they consider future state facility development, operations, occupancy and investment.

Project Timeline

It will take roughly one year to 18 months to research and produce a new Strategic Plan.

Other Considerations

Among other things, under Section 16B.24 the Commissioner of Administration is authorized to:

- Maintain and operate the State Capitol Building and grounds and all other buildings, cafeterias, and grounds in state-owned buildings in the Capitol area, and when advisable and practicable, any other building or premises owned or rented by the state for the use of a state agency
- Assign and reassign office space in the Capitol and state buildings
- Regularly update the long-range strategic plan for locating agencies and follow the plan in assigning and reassigning space to agencies
- Sell, demolish, or dispose of state-owned buildings upon request from head of agency with control or as needed
- Rent out state property that is not needed for public use
- Lease space in state owned buildings under Department of Administration control to state agencies and judicial branch and charge rent based on square footage occupied
- Lease land and other premises when necessary for state purposes

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

No long term impacts on Operating Budgets are expected.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Legislation was passed in 1992 (Chapter 558, Section 12, Subdivision 6) appropriating \$420,000 from the general fund to complete strategic long range plan for state agency office space in the metropolitan area.

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Administration

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Energy Efficiency Revolving Fund

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$10,000

Priority Ranking: 4

Project Summary: This request would allow the establishment of an Energy Efficiency Revolving Fund. Agencies would have the opportunity to make investments in their facilities and operations that improve energy efficiency.

Project Description

A one time funding of an Energy Efficiency Revolving Fund which allow agencies to borrow and repay a fund to make improvements to facilities and operations that will yield a savings in energy costs. As the efficiencies result in savings, the agency will repay the fund ensuring that there is always funding available for the State to continuously move toward the most energy efficient operations.

Project Rationale

In many instances, agencies are aware of opportunities to make improvements to facilities or operations that will improve energy efficiency. However, they do not have access to the upfront resources needed to make the capital improvements and are unable to demonstrate an immediate Return on Investment (ROI) as the improvements often take time to generate a return. The Energy Efficiency Revolving Fund would allow agencies to "borrow" from the fund to make necessary improvements. As those energy efficiencies begin to result in savings, the agency can make payments to replenish the fund. This will allow other agencies to make their own improvements.

Project Timeline

As soon as the fund is established, agencies will have the opportunity to request project dollars.

Other Considerations

None.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Long term, this will decrease energy costs for agencies as they implement more energy efficiencies within their facilities.

Description of Previous Appropriations

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Administration

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

CAPRA (Capital Asset Preservation and Replacement Account)

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$5,000

Priority Ranking: 5

Project Summary: Capital Asset Preservation and Replacement Account (CAPRA) supports emergency repairs and unanticipated hazardous material abatement needs for state -owned facilities throughout Minnesota.

Project Description

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

State agencies served by the CAPRA program in the past include Corrections, Employment and Economic Development, Human Services, Military Affairs, Minnesota Historical Society, Minnesota State Academies, Minnesota Zoological Gardens, Natural Resources, Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission, and Admin.

Project Rationale

As revised and narrowed in 2003, CAPRA is an emergency funding source that provides rapid financial assistance to state agencies to help in disasters and to address urgent and unanticipated facility needs. It provides assistance for the unexpected failure of key components, systems as well as unexpected deficiencies discovered at state-owned buildings. Examples of its past uses include asbestos and lead abatement, emergency roof, pipe and structural repairs, fire and water damage repairs, replacement of failed air conditioning, boiler and water heater units, and life-safety systems repairs (e.g. fire sprinkler protection, fire alarm/detection systems, emergency generators). Asset Preservation (AP) funding across the enterprise continues to be a significant need and inadequate funding for asset preservation tends to increase the likely need for emergency requests for CAPRA funding. Prior to 2003, CAPRA provided general asset preservation funds to meet needs.

Project Timeline

As agencies identify emergency needs, projects will be funded and repairs will be executed.

Other Considerations

Asset Preservation continues to be an issue. Adequately maintaining state facilities is imperative to support the efficient and effective delivery of services and programs to our customers, the taxpayers and the people of Minnesota. To the degree that agency asset preservation requests are underfunded, there will likely be increased emergency requests for CAPRA funding.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

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

Description of Previous Appropriations

Project Contact Person

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Centennial Office Building Repair and Renovation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$90,000**Priority Ranking:** 6**Project Summary:** Design and construction funds for the renovation of the Centennial Office Building located on the Capitol Complex in St. Paul. The project will address building systems that are beyond their useful life and programming deficiencies in the Building, as identified in the Pre-Design Report prepared in August of 2017.**Project Description**

The project request involves the design and renovation funds necessary for the replacement of building infrastructure systems, reprogramming and updating of interior spaces for the existing 392,000 gross square foot facility. Exterior building envelope improvements will also be made.

Project Rationale

The Centennial Office Building is now 59 years old. It has served us well since it opened in 1958 but its age is beginning to show. Maintenance and repair requirements are steadily increasing, energy efficiency is significantly less than what today's energy codes and standards require and its functionality for today's workforce is less than optimal.

- The main electrical gear is out of code and a safety concern
- The main electrical distribution system is outdated and inaccessible as a result of subsequent infrastructure installations throughout the building over the years
- The emergency power generator needs to be sized for the load of the building
- The return air capacity in the building is undersized and creates air flow deficiencies throughout
- The supply air distribution system no longer works properly and must be replaced with new reheat-coil type units
- The domestic hot water and building heating systems need replacement
- The windows are approaching their life expectancy
- The roof is showing signs of deterioration and will need replacement
- Interior temperatures are extremely difficult to control
- Lighting is outdated and inefficient
- The layout needs to be updated to accommodate the workforce of the future

This project will further enable the Department of Administration to fulfill its mission of providing functional, efficient, safe, attractive, and sustainable office space for building occupants on the Capitol Complex by upgrading the existing building to meet today's safety and energy codes. This will in turn ensure greater operational reliability and uptime while providing state of the art energy conservation and sustainability attributes to the Capitol Complex building portfolio. This remodeled facility is also expected to significantly improve occupant efficiency and productivity. The replacement will bring the

1950s vintage office layouts to the standards of today and into tomorrow by providing a more collaborative work environment and more efficient use of floor space. Technology improvements will also make the work spaces more flexible.

As a result of our annual facility condition audits, the facility condition index for this facility was evaluated to be in the fair to poor condition range making it a top priority for renovation due to the age and condition of many of the building's components. Additionally, discontent from the building tenants regarding the functionality and climate control issues add to our sense of urgency to complete this project.

Alternatively, there is an option to replace the existing Centennial Office Building on site. The cost to demolish and rebuild in the existing location is estimated at \$173,000,000.

Project Timeline

One year for design, three years for building restoration/rebuild

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Improvements to building systems, such as the replacement of obsolete mechanical systems will result in energy and cost savings. However, bringing spaces up to compliance with modern standards of lighting and air quality will also impact costs. To avoid unsustainable rent costs for tenants in the Centennial Office Building, it is recommended that the debt service associated with this project be waived. Absent a legislative waiver similar to the Capitol Restoration (Laws of Minnesota 2013, Chapter 136, Section 18 provided the following: Notwithstanding M.S. 16B.24, Subd. 5, para. (d), the commissioner of administration shall not collect rent to recover bond interest costs or building depreciation costs for any appropriations utilized in the restoration of the State Capitol, between calendar years 2012 and 2017), the cost of bond interest over 20 years and depreciation over 30 years will be recovered through lease rates to building tenants.

Alternatively, there is an option to replace the existing Centennial Office Building on site. The cost to demolish and rebuild in the existing location is estimated at \$173,000,000.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The Department of Administration will operate and maintain the building. The agency occupant(s) will be responsible for programming and staffing the building's activities.

Description of Previous Appropriations

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Administration

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Acquisition of Lot AA

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$2,000

Priority Ranking: 7

Project Summary: The acquisition of property, as well as the design and complete site-work and paving, and equipment needed to provide additional parking for the Capitol Complex.

Project Description

There is non-state owned property in the Capitol Campus currently available for sale. The parcel is strategically located adjacent to a state-owned parking lot in close proximity to the State Capitol, State Office Building and Minnesota Senate Building. \$2.0M of requested funding would be used to acquire the property, design and complete the site-work, paving and equipment needed to provide additional parking for the Capitol Campus.

Project Rationale

Admin currently leases 650 surface parking spaces at Sears. The owner of the Sears site has indicated an intention to redevelop the site, which would make the surface parking spaces no longer available for lease.

Visitor parking in close proximity to the Capitol, State Office Building and Minnesota Senate Building is also strained. This parcel would help provide improved access for the public.

Project Timeline

Negotiations for the property acquisition can begin once the project has been funded.

Other Considerations

Maintenance and operating costs will be covered by parking fees collected on the spaces.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

None known.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Capitol Complex Security Upgrades**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$32,720**Priority Ranking:** 8**Project Summary:** Design and construction of various physical security upgrades across the Capitol Complex.**Project Description**

The recommended upgrades are the result of a physical security study, commissioned by the Advisory Committee for Capitol Area Security in 2013. The study identified significant vulnerabilities in and around facilities on the Capitol Complex. This project will provide the physical security improvements necessary to mitigate those vulnerabilities and thus lessen the risk of damage to state facilities and harm to those who work on and visit the Capitol Complex. In 2016 the Governor recommended \$26.2M in bonds and cash to fund this project. In 2017 he recommended \$18.5M in bonds. Neither recommendation was funded. The \$26.2M request will allow for much better security for the overall complex, as well as individual buildings.

Resources will be used to fund:

- Installation of bollards
- Projectile resistant glass
- Additional card readers
- Security kiosks
- Utility protection devices
- Parking controls
- Additional emergency call stations
- Secure air intakes
- Window well protection

Project Rationale

The Advisory Committee on Capitol Area Security was created statutorily in 2012. Its purpose is to assess and advise the legislature on security issues and recommend security improvements as necessary. The Committee is chaired by the Lieutenant Governor. Membership is composed of the Chief Justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court and members from both houses of the legislature and from each political party within them, as well as the Commissioner of the Department of Administration. It also consists of advisors from the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of state government as well as those from the corporate and educational sectors of our society.

One of the first undertakings of the Committee was to hire a consultant to conduct a Physical Security Study to assess the threats and vulnerabilities of the Capitol Complex. Previous studies focused on operational security vulnerabilities. This one would be different in that it focused on the physical

vulnerabilities of the facilities. The study was performed by architects, engineers and security professionals. It examined the structural, landform and architectural elements of structures. It assigned security risk levels and priorities and it provided the recommended physical security improvements for the Complex. The study was completed in June of 2014.

The study identified 139 vulnerabilities across the Capitol Complex that, if not removed, could result in loss of life, assets, and impacts to government operations. To reduce the vulnerabilities, the Study recommends implementing the measures identified in the Project Description above.

Project Timeline

One year for design. 18 months for installation.

Other Considerations

None.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

These improvements will have a minor impact on annual maintenance operating costs that will be recovered in lease rates to building tenants.

Description of Previous Appropriations

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Administration

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

State Agency Relocation

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$1,500

Priority Ranking: 9

Project Summary: Agency relocation funding to facilitate moves of state operations from existing locations when doing so improves agency operations, yields cost savings, and/or facilitates better customer service. This funding is also needed to optimize the use of state-owned facilities and backfill pockets of vacant space when agencies downsize, adjust their operations, or vacate space. This request is for needs not covered under other capital requests.

Project Description

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

Because these events are typically of an unforeseen nature for which the agency or the enterprise has not programmed funds, the lack of access to relocation funding can create a disincentive to beneficial moves. Relocation funding is used to cover costs incurred to facilitate relocations, including moving and/or installing furniture and equipment, along with voice and data services.

The data center consolidation is an example of an initiative that creates pockets of vacant space in state facilities. Relocation funding will aid in re-purposing the spaces for other uses. Another example might be an office building with underutilized space where a re-stacking or reconfiguration of the existing floors and layouts would allow greater densities and other space efficiencies.

Project Rationale

Events that trigger the need for agency moves can arise at any time and are often unexpected. The key to making sure the most is made of these opportunities is ready access to funding to facilitate the projects. Lack of readily available funding either prevents the opportunities from being realized or requires a reallocation of internal resources.

Project Timeline

As agencies identify a need to relocate or as an opportunity to relocate to create efficiencies occurs, this fund will allow agency moves without impacting operating budgets.

Other Considerations

The Commissioner of Administration is charged by M.S. Section 16B.24 to lease office space for state agencies in either state-owned or non-state-owned facilities. When contractual arrangements dictate the need for an agency to relocate, or when the agency believes it must relocate for other reasons, the costs of relocating can be funded in one of three basic ways:

1. Agency reallocation within existing base
2. Capital budget
3. Biennial (Operating) Budget

The distinction between the three methods is whether or not an appropriation is requested from the Legislature and the timing of that request. Relocation costs include expenses of the move, as well as any permanent differential between the rental expense of the old and new locations.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

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

Description of Previous Appropriations

The following are the most recent appropriations to the Department of Administration:

1. 2002 - \$1,500,000
2. 2003 - \$500,000
3. 2005 - \$9,829,000

The majority of the funding in 2005 was to relocate the Departments of Agriculture, Health and Human Services to new facilities on the Capitol campus. In addition, funds were appropriated in 2013 and 2015 for relocations related to restoration of the State Capitol building.

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(\$ in thousands)

State Office Building Renovation Design**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$24,502**Priority Ranking:** 10**Project Summary:** Design for the remodeling and renovation of the State Office Building located on the Capitol Complex in St. Paul. The project will address building systems that are beyond their useful life and other deficiencies in the Building and adjacent Parking Ramp, as identified in the Facility Condition Assessment prepared in 2011 and in the Predesign Report prepared in December of 2012. This request includes programming changes to the architectural space in the Building.**Project Description**

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

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

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

The proposed funding and implementation plan is as follows:

- 2018 - \$24,502,000 for design, pre-construction services, and swing space construction (Estimate Pending)
- 2020 - \$222,751,000 construction and occupancy costs (Estimate pending; based on Oct '21 MPC)

Project Rationale

Based on the findings of the Facility Condition Assessment and Predesign Report, the comprehensive renovation of the State Office Building has been identified as a priority for the department. For logistical reasons, the renovation of the State Office Building necessarily needed to occur after

completion of Capitol Restoration. This project will further enable the Department of Administration to fulfill its mission of providing functional, efficient, safe, attractive, and sustainable office space for building occupants on the Capitol Complex by upgrading the existing building to meet today's safety and energy codes. This will in turn ensure greater operational reliability and uptime while providing state of the art energy conservation and sustainability attributes to the Capitol Complex building portfolio. This remodeled facility is also expected to significantly improve occupant efficiency and productivity. The replacement will bring the vintage office layouts to the standards of today and into tomorrow by providing a more collaborative work environment and more efficient use of floor space. Technology improvements will also make the work spaces more flexible.

Project Timeline

Design funds requested in 2018, construction funds requested in 2020 and three years of construction.

Other Considerations

None

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Improvements to building systems, such as the replacement of obsolete mechanical systems will result in energy and cost savings. However, bringing spaces up to compliance with modern standards of lighting and air quality will also impact costs. To avoid unsustainable rent costs for tenants in the State Office Building, it is recommended that the debt service associated with this project be waived. Absent a legislative waiver similar to the Capitol Restoration (Laws of Minnesota 2013, Chapter 136, Section 18 provided the following: Notwithstanding M.S. 16B.24, Subd. 5, para. (d), the commissioner of administration shall not collect rent to recover bond interest costs or building depreciation costs for any appropriations utilized in the restoration of the State Capitol, between calendar years 2012 and 2017), the cost of bond interest over 20 years and depreciation over 30 years will be recovered through lease rates to building tenants.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Predesign funded from the 2011 Capital Budget asset preservation appropriation.

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Agriculture

Projects Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
MDA MDH Laboratory Building Infrastructure Improvements and Renovation	1	GO	\$ 16,750	\$ 0	\$ 0
		GF	\$ 250	\$ 0	\$ 0
Rural Finance Authority Loans	2	GO	\$ 20,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 37,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 36,750	\$ 0	\$ 0
General Fund Cash (GF) Total			\$ 250	\$ 0	\$ 0

(\$ in thousands)

MDA|MDH Laboratory Building Infrastructure Improvements and Renovation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$17,000**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** The Agriculture and Health departments are jointly seeking capital funding of \$17.0 million to correct safety, energy, and operational efficiency problems at the MDA/MDH Laboratory Building in Saint Paul. Architectural, mechanical, and electrical improvements are needed throughout the building to support critical laboratory testing in the areas of emergency response, food safety, infectious diseases, homeland security, and environmental contaminants.**Project Description**

The Minnesota Department of Agriculture/Minnesota Department of Health (MDA/MDH) Lab Building is an 181,000 square-foot building completed in 2006. Periodic retro-commissioning is a recommended best practice for these type of facilities to ensure the building and its various systems are performing as originally designed and provides a stable environment for laboratory testing.

Sebesta, an NV5 Global Company, recently completed a retro-commissioning study to answer those questions. Retro-commissioning is a process that evaluates and improves the way building equipment and systems work together. Depending on the age of a building, the retro-commissioning process can uncover problems associated with design or construction, or problems that developed throughout the building's life. The results of the Sebesta retro-commissioning study highlighted several building infrastructure improvements needed to make the MDA/MDH Lab building function correctly and safely. The recommendations include general architectural, mechanical, and electrical improvements throughout the building to correct safety, energy, and operational efficiency problems.

Required corrections and improvements include:

- Replacing deteriorated ductwork to reduce the risk of liquid and air contamination of laboratory spaces and to reduce the need to operate exhaust systems beyond design parameters.
- Updating exhaust and airflow systems to ensure that lab air contaminants do not enter office and meeting spaces.
- Repairing and replacing components of HVAC systems to improve efficiency and to ensure safe and proper conditions for laboratory testing.
- Redesigning laboratory spaces to minimize the risk of cross contamination of samples.
- Create a dedicated biosafety level 3 (BSL-3) laboratory space needed to test food for threat agents such as anthrax, plague, and ricin that meets federal standards and allows for safe handling of select agents.
- Installing a centralized, building-wide uninterruptable power supply to ensure critical laboratory equipment does not shut down during a power outage.
- Performing standard 10-year maintenance on building systems to protect the value of this \$60

million asset.

While MDA and MDH rely on a variety of standard operating procedures to mitigate these risks, the improvements identified in the retro-commissioning study are a more efficient and effective means to ensure laboratory testing is accurate.

Work will include bidding, construction administration, construction, commissioning and post construction phases.

Project Rationale

The MDA/MDH laboratories play a critical role in protecting human health, the environment, and the agricultural economy in Minnesota. The labs perform testing and analyses to:

- Ensure a safe, secure food supply free of pesticides, food-borne pathogens, and environmental contaminants.
- Detect and control infectious diseases like Ebola, Zika, and measles.
- Protect the environment and drinking water from hazardous chemicals, radioactive substances, pharmaceutical compounds, and misuse of agricultural chemicals.
- Detect rare but treatable disorders in newborns, so they can receive treatment to prevent illness, physical disability, or death.

The state invested \$60 million to construct a state-of-the-art laboratory facility to support these important public services. It is vital to correct the concerns identified in the retro-commissioning study to ensure the building meets current functionality requirements and can be operated safely and efficiently well into the future.

Project Timeline

- May 2015 – Project initiated for retro-commissioning building
- June 2015 – Consultant RFP to SDSB
- Nov 2015 – Sebesta(NV5) selected through SDSB for retro-commissioning and potentially design
- Aug 2016 – Winter Fixes bid package for immediate repairs
- Dec 2016 – Retro-commissioning report finalized
- Mar 2017 – Schematic Design package completed
- June 14, 2017 – Design Development package completed
- Jun 15, 2017 – Capital Budget Request submittal
- Sep 2017 – CM at Risk under contract for Pre-Construction Services
- Mar 2018 – Construction Documents (bid docs) 95% complete
- May 2018 – Bond bill approval
- Jun 2018 – Construction Documents (bid docs) 100% complete
- Jul 2018 – Subcontractor bidding
- Aug 2018 – GMP execution
- Sep 2018 – Tentative start of on-site construction
- Jun 2020 – Tentative substantial completion of construction

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The Department of Administration will increase lease rates charged to MDA and MDH for the life of the bonds to recover debt service costs. Staff and equipment will need to be relocated within the building multiple times during the project to maintain highly-specialized laboratory testing that cannot be performed elsewhere. These relocation costs are not bondable.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Project Contact Person

Ryan Allen
Principal Project Manager
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(\$ in thousands)

Rural Finance Authority Loans**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$20,000**Priority Ranking:** 2**Project Summary:** Authorization to sell general obligation bonds totaling \$20 million. Proceeds from the bond sales will be used to support loan programs administered by the Minnesota Rural Finance Authority (RFA).**Project Description**

The RFA will purchase a forty-five percent (45%) interest in the lender's first mortgage (up to \$400,000) to an eligible farmer under the Basic, Seller Assisted and Agriculture Improvement Loan Programs.

The RFA will purchase a forty-five percent (45%) interest in the lender's first mortgage (up to \$525,000) to an eligible farmer under the Restructure II and Livestock Expansion Loan Programs.

The participation interest is set up on a reduced interest rate to improve the farmer's cash flow and share the risk of making the loan with the lender.

Project Rationale

The Minnesota Rural Finance Authority was created in 1986 to develop the state's agricultural sector by partnering with local lenders to offer credit to farmers on terms and conditions not otherwise available.

The RFA saw a sharp increase in loan volume in the first part of 2017, receiving loan requests in the first 5 months that are closer to an average year's worth of requests. RFA loan rates remain low in an escalating interest rate environment, making RFA participations financially attractive to farmers. This has spurred a number of new expansions of livestock facilities and restructuring of debt. The Beginning Farmer program has also seen a high level of interest and usage. Application volume may as much as double by August of 2017 due to the recent change in statute that allows for almost double the maximum net worth farmers can have in order to qualify for our programs. It is likely that the new limits and the continued lower than market interest rates will drive robust future demand for these programs.

Project Timeline

Ongoing

Other Considerations

Principal and interest received on loan participations are deposited into a fund for the redemption of bonds issued under the various programs and may not be used to fund further loans. Annually, around December 1, these funds are transferred to the Minnesota Management and Budget Debt Service Fund for bond redemption and interest payments on the bonds for the following year.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

There is no change to annual operating budgets.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Laws of Minnesota for 2017, Chapter 4, appropriated \$35 million in general obligation bonds.

Project Contact Person

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Amateur Sports Commission**Projects Summary**

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
National Sports Center	1	GO	\$ 5,030	\$ 0	\$ 0
Northwest Regional Sports Center	2	GO	\$ 4,350	\$ 0	\$ 0
NSC Asset Preservation	3	GO	\$ 850	\$ 0	\$ 0
Urban Regional Sports Center	4	GO	\$ 321	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 10,551	\$ 0	\$ 0
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 10,551	\$ 0	\$ 0

(\$ in thousands)

National Sports Center**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$5,030**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** The National Sports Center, a state owned facility, is requesting funds for demolition, site improvements and a maintenance facility on its 600 acre campus.**Project Description**

The Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission (MASC) is seeking \$5.03 million to complete its development of an 80-acre parcel of land on its Blaine Campus. The project includes building 20 additional playing fields. The project received initial funding of \$3.2 million in 2014. These funds, including inflation, will cover the costs associated with the following items:

- Completion of field construction on its 80-acre North Campus,
- Demolition and construction of a maintenance facility used to store equipment and supplies used in the operations and care of the campus,
- Site improvements necessary to ensure project complies with local and state code requirements.

Project Rationale

The National Sports Center (NSC), located in Blaine, is a state-owned facility governed by the MASC. Construction on the 600-acre campus began in 1989, and has continued to grow and evolve each year. As the MASC's flagship facility, the NSC annually hosts over four million visitors each year with an economic impact over \$50 million.

In order to continue to be the premier amateur athletic complex in the country, expanding and improving the number of playing fields is essential. Currently, the NSC is prevented from bidding on a number of prestigious national and international competitions because the facilities don't meet minimal bidding criteria.

Recognizing this reality, during the 2014 bonding cycle the Governor and MN Legislature funded the initial phase of the expansion project. Completion of these fields, and its related maintenance facility, will ensure that athletic participation will continue to grow in the state, sports tourism funds will increase, and the state's asset will be maintained and preserved into the future.

Project Timeline

Construction will begin in 2018 and the project will be completed in 2020.

Other Considerations

None

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Description of Previous Appropriations

In 2014 the agency was appropriated GO bonds in the amount \$3.2 million for the expansion of tournament fields and related infrastructure at the National Sports Center

Project Contact Person

Todd M. Johnson
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(\$ in thousands)

Northwest Regional Sports Center**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$4,350**Priority Ranking:** 2**Project Summary:** The Amateur Sports Commission, on behalf of The City of Moorhead, is requesting \$4.35 million to complete the Northwest Amateur Sports Center (NASC) located in Moorhead. The NASC is designated by the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission as one of its regional sport center sites. It has been operating since 2009 but it is in need of additional key facilities to complete the center and enhance its economic and recreational impact.**Project Description**

The NASC is an athletic complex located in the growth area of Moorhead, Minnesota and in close proximity to I-94 and Highway 75. This complex currently features 15 irrigated fields for the sports of soccer and lacrosse as well as four youth softball diamonds, two restroom facilities, paved parking for 533 cars, an adaptive play field *Miracle Field*, office building and a small maintenance shed.

The City of Moorhead has a current investment of \$9.5 million in the complex that includes acquisition of the land (100 acres) and municipal infrastructure (\$3.5 million); athletic field development (\$2.65 million) and administrative building, concessions, restroom, internal drives and trails and Miracle Field which is a rubberized play surface for individuals with disabilities (\$2.025 million). The \$4.45 million request would be 27% of the overall cost of the complex with 73% paid for by local government.

The \$4.45 million including inflation would fund: one championship field with synthetic turf, lighting and seating; parking lot expansion of 120 cars, lights for entire parking lots, fencing for field areas for access control; and innovative irrigation system utilizing water from the Red River.

Project Rationale

The NASC currently consists of a 15 field athletic complex for soccer and lacrosse, a Miracle Field, administrative building and parking accommodations .

In order for the facility to maximize its sports participation opportunities, as well as sports tourism and economic benefits, it is in need of additional key facilities to complete the project. These include:

- A championship field with synthetic turf, bleachers and lighting. The synthetic turf will decrease maintenance costs, increase participation and is environmentally friendly because there is no need for chemicals to maintain it.
- Paved parking for 533 cars is currently available but insufficient to host larger tournaments. There is also no lighting for the current parking lots which is a safety and security concern.
- Fencing around the perimeter of the facility is necessary to control the use of fields and allows for adequate collection of admission revenue and protects from unscheduled groups and users.
- An innovative irrigation system using raw water from the Red River will be a great use of our natural resources while providing significant operating cost savings.

Project Timeline

Construction will begin in 2018 and the project will be completed in 2019.

Other Considerations

The City of Moorhead has a current investment of \$9.5 million to design and build this athletic complex and has maintained it since 2009. Continued investments by the City of Moorhead are ongoing with bike paths throughout the area being designed for 2016.

The Fargo-Moorhead Athletic Commission has recently added staff for the purpose of recruiting and hosting additional tournaments at this location. In addition, the City of Moorhead has a strong volunteer and citizen base to support and maintain this project and recognizes the importance of involving leaders from the various sport groups, businesses and civic organizations to ensure its success.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Description of Previous Appropriations

None

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

NSC Asset Preservation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$850**Priority Ranking:** 3**Project Summary:** This project request is for \$850,000 in asset preservation funding for the National Sports Center (NSC). The main facilities at the NSC opened in 1989 with many of its facilities and supporting systems in need of ongoing replacement/repair.**Project Description**

The Asset Preservation request for the National Sports Center includes the following proposed projects:

- NSC stadium/infrastructure repair (\$275,000)
- NSC campus/specialty facility replacements (\$150,000)
- Schwan Super Rink/specialty flooring replacement (\$350,000)
- NSC campus/parking lot preservation (\$50,000)
- NSC campus/door replacement (\$25,000)

Project Rationale

The National Sports Center (NSC), located in Blaine, is a state-owned facility governed by the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission (MASC). Construction on the 600-acre campus began in 1989, and has continued to grow and evolve each year. As the MASC's flagship facility, the NSC annually hosts over four million visitors each year with an economic impact over \$50 million.

The facility has been in operation for nearly 25 years with the National Sports Center Foundation (NSCF) administering and operating its programs and facilities without a state subsidy. Their duties include: daily operation of the campus; and, 2) purchasing capital equipment as needed to maintain the campus.

The NSC's physical plant, despite being dutifully maintained over the years by staff, now requires additional funds to repair or replace aging infrastructure assets that have exceeded their life expectancy.

Project Timeline

Construction will begin in 2018 and be completed in 2019.

Other Considerations

None

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Description of Previous Appropriations

None

Project Contact Person

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Amateur Sports Commission

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Urban Regional Sports Center

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$321

Priority Ranking: 4

Project Summary: The proposed Urban Regional Sports Center in St. Paul will be a four field athletic complex designed to accommodate soccer, rugby, lacrosse and other field sports. Planning monies in the amount of \$321,000 will be used to develop a site plan for fields, parking, access roads, rest rooms and related amenities.

Project Description

The Urban Regional Sports Center in St. Paul is proposing the development of a four field athletic complex designed to accommodate soccer, rugby, lacrosse and other potential field sports. Planning monies are needed in the amount of \$321,000 to be used to develop a site plan for the proposed fields, parking, access roads, rest room and related ancillary items associated with the development of the proposed project.

Project Rationale

The Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission approved a strategic statewide regional sports center plan that would promote the development and construction of amateur sports centers in seven regional locations in the state, with the City of St. Paul (Urban Regional Sports Center) being identified as one of the possible sites. The purpose of these sports centers would be to enhance and increase sports participation in the respective areas as well as promoting sports tourism and economic impact benefits.

Project Timeline

Planning will begin and be completed in 2018.

Other Considerations

None

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

None

Description of Previous Appropriations

None

Project Contact Person

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Capitol Area Architectural and Planning**Projects Summary**

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Capitol Complex Monuments and Memorials Repairs and Restoration	1	GO	\$ 3,200	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 3,200	\$ 0	\$ 0
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 3,200	\$ 0	\$ 0

(\$ in thousands)

Capitol Complex Monuments and Memorials Repairs and Restoration**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$3,200**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** Repairs to Memorials and Monuments on the Capitol Complex- identified in the 2013 Monument Condition study.**Project Description**

The Minnesota State Capitol Complex has 26 memorials and monuments and one tribute located throughout its ceremonial grounds and public spaces. These monuments range in age from over 100 years (John A. Johnson) to the new Memorial to Special Forces in Laos and the new Minnesota Workers' Memorial (both completed and dedicated in 2016). All of these monuments were initiated by citizen groups and completed, in all but two cases, with a mix of public (State appropriations) and private dollars. The monuments completed since 2006 have maintenance funds, raised by the sponsoring group and transferred to the Department of Administration where they are set aside in a dedicated account in perpetuity. Monuments completed before this time have no maintenance accounts and are left to the State to maintain. Over the years, the normal weathering process has taken its toll on memorials and they are beginning to deteriorate rapidly. If significant repairs are not made soon they will begin to fall apart or pose safety hazards. This project will provide the stabilization, stone and joint repairs, statue and plaque refinishing, landscape renovation and other repairs necessary to restore these monuments.

Each year an estimated 230,900 people visit the Capitol Grounds. These monuments provide history and education about the State's heroes, leaders, visionaries and others who have had significant influence on our State. These monuments and memorials represent the contributions and valor of the people of this State, and the State has a responsibility to maintain them for current and future generations.

A study commissioned by the Department of Administration, Capitol Area Architectural Planning Board and Minnesota Historical Society assessed each monument and memorial, prioritized needed restoration and repair work, and identified an ongoing maintenance plan and budget for each.

Project Rationale

The memorials and monuments located throughout the ceremonial grounds and public spaces of the Capitol Complex are in a varying range of conditions. The normal weathering process has taken a toll on many of them, to the point they are beginning to deteriorate rapidly. If significant repairs are not made soon, they will begin to fall apart or have to be dismantled in order to eliminate the safety hazards that will result as they become unstable.

Project Timeline

Design 7/2018 - 4/2019

Construction 4/2019 - 6/2020

Other Considerations

None at this time.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

None at this time.

Description of Previous Appropriations

In 2017, \$350,000 was appropriated for the restoration of the Peace Officers Memorial. That same year, funds associated with the Capitol Building Restoration was used in the redesign and reconstruction of the Aurora Senate parking as a pedestrian plaza/pathway. At the same time, the Johnson and Nelson statues, as well as the Columbus statue, were restored as part of that project. Lastly, the 2017 Legacy Bill included \$250,000 for the Medal of Honor Memorial, which together with private monies totaling an additional \$500,000 will include redesign and renovation of the Millie Fountain. Thus, these five items have been deducted from the 2013 comprehensive budget.

Money from this request should be appropriated to the Administration Department.

Project Contact Person

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Corrections**Projects Summary**

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Asset Preservation	1	GO	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Lino Lakes Building E Renovation	2	GO	\$ 5,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Willow River Expansion for Challenge Incarceration Program	3	GO	\$ 1,500	\$ 0	\$ 0
Saint Cloud Plumbing and Ventilation Upgrades	4	GO	\$ 15,400	\$ 0	\$ 0
Saint Cloud Interior Perimeter Fence Phase 2	5	GO	\$ 3,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Saint Cloud Perimeter Wall Repair - Phase 1	6	GO	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,700	\$ 5,300
Moose Lake Control Room Renovation	7	GO	\$ 1,950	\$ 0	\$ 0
Shakopee Emergency Generator Upgrade	8	GO	\$ 2,800	\$ 0	\$ 0
Rush City Security Electronics Building Automation Upgrade	9	GO	\$ 5,200	\$ 0	\$ 0
Stillwater Install Fire Suppression in Living Units	10	GO	\$ 2,600	\$ 0	\$ 0
St. Cloud Install Fire Suppression in Living Units	11	GO	\$ 1,700	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 83,650	\$ 44,700	\$ 45,300
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 83,650	\$ 44,700	\$ 45,300

Asset Preservation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$40,000**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** \$40 million in State funds is requested for Asset Preservation. This project request funds repair, replacement, and renewal needs specific to Minnesota's prisons. These needs represent a system-wide assessment of the facility deficiencies.**Project Description**

This project request funds the repair, replacement, and renewal needs specific to Minnesota's prisons. These needs represent a system-wide assessment of the facility deficiencies, including, but not limited to:

- Safety hazards and code compliance issues
- Emergency power/egress lighting upgrades (life safety)
- Preservation of building exteriors and interiors
- Perimeter security systems replacement/upgrades
- Tuck pointing
- Roof replacement
- Window and door replacement
- Elevator repairs/upgrades/replacements
- Road and parking lot maintenance
- Major mechanical and electrical (M&E) system repairs, replacements, upgrades and/or improvements, including the replacement of boilers and upgrade of M&E infrastructure
- Abatement of hazardous materials (e.g., asbestos containing pipe insulation, floor and ceiling tile, lead paint)

Staff at each Department of Corrections (DOC) facility is responsible for maintaining a list of projects needed to preserve their capital assets. These perpetual and ever changing lists are comprised of projects directly related to asset preservation or deferred maintenance and renewal. The asset preservation requests must support the future needs of the prison. A list outlining many of the prison asset preservation projects is also available.

Project Rationale

In recent years asset preservation requests have become a basic component of the capital budget process. The key objective of asset preservation is to help reduce the amount of deferred maintenance and deferred renewal referred to as the "capital iceberg." These projects require completion so deficiencies can be properly addressed and repairs made to maintain state prisons. Funding these requests will reduce future capital requests and will result in overall security, safety, and operating efficiencies.

Project Timeline

At the time of appropriation multiple projects will be initiated and each project will have varying schedules for completion,

Other Considerations

The continued funding at the requested level for several bienniums will enable the department to make a significant impact on the system's deferred maintenance backlog. Funding this request will enable the DOC to continue efforts to reduce the level of deferred maintenance at Minnesota's prisons. The maintenance of physical plants is imperative to the safety of Minnesota citizens, DOC staff, and the incarcerated individuals who occupy DOC facilities.

The current backlog of critical Asset Preservation projects identified by the department exceeds \$180M.

Based on the current 2016 Facility Condition Index Rating Scoreboard, of the 314 buildings DOC manages, 59 buildings fall into the poor or critical category. \$448M has been identified for deferred maintenance costs for all DOC buildings department wide.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

None

Description of Previous Appropriations

2012 Asset Preservation Appropriation - \$5 million

2014 Asset Preservation Appropriation - \$5.5 million

2016 Asset Preservation Appropriation - \$0

2017 Asset Preservation Appropriation - \$20 million

Project Contact Person

James Aleckson

Capital Resource Administrator

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Corrections

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Lino Lakes Building E Renovation

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$5,000

Priority Ranking: 2

Project Summary: \$5 million is being requested for the conversion of the existing E Building, which is currently vacant, into an offender living unit in order to address a critical need for an increase in bed space for adult male offenders. The building requires significant renovation to remove hazardous materials, comply with current building codes, and construct functional living space.

Project Description

The E-Building at MCF-Lino Lakes once housed the Health Services Unit. Since Health Services was expanded and relocated to renovated spaces within the existing B-Building in 2008, the 8,500 SF E-Building has been vacant. The building is of sufficient size to provide valuable space to increase offender housing and required support services.

The E-Building is structurally sound, but requires significant renovation to eliminate hazardous materials, bring it into compliance with current codes, and provide the spaces necessary to support 60 offender beds. In addition to complete demolition of interior systems and finishes to abate hazardous materials, the building will require upgrades to weatherproof and insulate the exterior walls, replace the exterior windows, and complete replacement of the mechanical and electrical systems. A new roof was recently installed and will not need replacement.

Project Rationale

We are proposing to convert the currently unoccupied building into an offender living unit in order to address a critical need for an increase in bed space for adult male offenders.

Project Timeline

Sep 2018 - Jun 2019 Design

Jun 2019 - Dec 2020 Construction

Mar 2020 Mid Point of Construction

Other Considerations

No other considerations apply.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Compensation for Program and Building Operation: FY 2020-21 and each following biennium: \$2.2 million

Building Operating Expense (includes electric, gas and sewer): FY 20-21 and each following biennium: \$147,000

Description of Previous Appropriations

None received.

Project Contact Person

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Willow River Expansion for Challenge Incarceration Program**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$1,500**Priority Ranking:** 3**Project Summary:** \$1.5 million in state funds is requested to design, construct, furnish and equip new and existing buildings for the Department of Corrections located at the MCF-Willow River Challenge Incarceration Program (CIP), increasing program capacity by 45 beds.**Project Description**

The project consists of relocating the current weight room and remodeling the space into a barracks area that will house up to 45 CIP participants. The new barracks area of approximately 2,000 sq. ft. will include 23 bunkbeds, 8 showers, 4 toilets and a mudroom. Mechanical work will include plumbing, fire protection, heating and air ventilation. Electrical work will include lighting, power, fire alarm, and a low voltage system that supports the security system design (camera, recording, life safety).

This project also includes the construction of a new program building for chemical dependency treatment of approximately 4,000 sq. ft. The building will have five classrooms (550 sq. ft. each), three staff offices (100 sq. ft. each), 2 restrooms (70 sq. ft. each), a mechanical room (200 sq. ft.), a central hallway and a mezzanine area. The building will be: single-story, stick built, asphalt shingles, clad siding, and on a concrete slab grade floor.

Project Rationale

This project will increase the CIP offender population, which will create a bed reduction in correctional facilities and cost avoidance to taxpayers. This will partially address the critical need for an increase in bed space for adult male offenders.

Project Timeline

Jul 2018 - Oct 2018 Design

Nov 2018 - Aug 2019 Construction

Mar 2019 Mid Point of Construction

Other Considerations

None.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

An expansion of the CIP to accommodate an additional 45 offenders will require 18 additional FTEs to provide chemical dependency treatment, medical services, release planning services, program supervision and facility operations. Five additional FTEs will also be needed to manage offender supervision caseloads during Phase 2 of the CIP. Annual costs will be \$2.063 million, including \$1.593 million for salaries and \$470,000 for non-salary expenses when fully implemented. FY 2020-21: \$3.325 million assuming an effective date of 01/01/2020. FY 22-23: \$4.526 million for 23 FTEs

and non-salary operating costs.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None.

Project Contact Person

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Corrections

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Saint Cloud Plumbing and Ventilation Upgrades

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$15,400

Priority Ranking: 4

Project Summary: \$15.4 million in State funds is requested to upgrade plumbing and ventilation systems located at MCF St. Cloud in Living Units A, B and C. These upgrades are required to replace deteriorated plumbing systems and to improve existing ventilation systems to meet current code compliance requirements and to fund city water and sewer infrastructure upgrades.

Project Description

This project involves the replacement of plumbing fixtures inside 394 cells located in Living Units A, B and C. This project replaces the domestic water piping and sewer piping serving all the cell located in all piping chases.

Replacement and installation of new ventilation and exhaust systems in order to properly ventilate each cell as required by code.

Upgrades to city water and sewer infrastructure serving the facility.

Project Rationale

The three largest living units at MCF St Cloud (A, B, and C) are experiencing a deterioration of the existing plumbing and ventilation system. These living units were constructed prior to 1910 and originally had no plumbing and limited ventilation. The majority of the plumbing fixtures and nearly all of the piping were installed at some point in the 1950s. Living units A and C each contain 136 cells and Living unit B contains 130 cells.

In many places within the three plumbing chases, the existing piping has been patched multiple times and there are still small leaks happening. Additionally there are limited isolation valves available within the plumbing chases for isolation of fixtures for repairs. In many places, the fixture carriers for the wall hung toilets have caused damage to the brick wall at the back of cells requiring masonry repairs.

At some point in past, the limited exhaust within the cells was mostly demolished. All that remains are the exhaust grilles in each cell, the openings in the top of the plumbing chase, and non-functional exhaust fans within the attic.

This plumbing system is at the end of life and requires extensive repair/replacement to ensure that this facility can continue to operate for years to come. The existing exhaust system is non-functional and needs to be replaced to get the space up to code and improve the indoor air quality.

Failure to address the plumbing and ventilations needs for these living units has the potential to lead to Health Safety issues within the units. A major failure of the plumbing, sewer or ventilation systems could render the unit uninhabitable resulting in the need to re-locate 180 offenders per unit.

Project Timeline

11/2018 Construction Start

7/2019 Midpoint of Construction
2/2020 Construction End

Other Considerations

Design for Plumbing and Ventilation upgrades has been completed allowing this project to move quickly into construction bidding and administration.

In addition to the plumbing and ventilation upgrades this project also address numerous code violations as described below:

Inadequate access to equipment in the attic: While the existing exhaust equipment within the attic is non-functional, any new equipment placed there will require code compliant access to ensure maintenance is done. This requires that the platform and railing from the attic access door be extended to any equipment within the attic. Additionally there are no lights beyond the platform at the attic entrance.

Inadequate exhaust within each cell: Per the current edition of the Minnesota Mechanical Code each cell at a correctional facility with a toilet is required to be exhausted at a minimum of 50 CFM. Because the current exhaust systems are non-functional, none of the cells have any appreciable exhaust.

Electrical Panel board Access: Currently the electrical panel boards within the plumbing chases do not have the code required clearances. Per code you are required to have 36" of open space in front of a panel and have no water piping running above a panel.

Hazardous Materials: Originally the plumbing piping within the plumbing chases was insulated with asbestos insulation. As some point in the past, this insulation was remediated and new fiberglass insulation was installed. However, the remediation was not complete. A lot of asbestos fibers have fallen to the dirt floor at the bottom of the plumbing chase. This happened as part of the original installation, during the later remediation, and from just normal wear and tear on the insulation in an active pipe chase.

Building Fire Separation: In the lower level of the Administration Building large openings were cut through the wall into a small room beneath each of the three living units. Unfortunately this wall is treated like a fire rated building separation. These openings in this rated building separation are not properly protected and need to be corrected.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

None

Description of Previous Appropriations

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Saint Cloud Interior Perimeter Fence Phase 2**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$3,000**Priority Ranking:** 5**Project Summary:** \$3 million in State funds is requested to complete phase 2 of the installation of an interior perimeter fence inside the granite walls of the MCF/St. Cloud facility. The completion of the new perimeter fence will provide the latest in technology for perimeter security and eliminate the reliance of the granite walls as the first line of defense for the safety of the facility and public.**Project Description**

This project will install the second of two interior fences circling the inside of the existing granite walls to provide a new secure perimeter. The appropriate lighting, cameras and fence detection systems will also be installed to complete the project.

Project Rationale

In 2013 a design was completed for the installation of a double 12' fence running parallel circling the yard just inside the granite walls. This fence was designed to act as the primary secure perimeter for the facility.

At the time of bidding for the construction of the new fence funding limitations allowed only a portion of the project to be completed which included the first of two fences and all associated civil work required to prepare for future installation of the second fence. This phase will complete this project by installing the second fence and all electronic security systems associated with it.

Completing the interior perimeter fence will allow the primary secure perimeter to shift from the granite walls to the new fence taking the pressure off the granite walls as first line of defense while the Department of Corrections continues to seek funding for tuck pointing of the walls.

Project Timeline

Jul 2018 - Jan 2019 Finalize design and Bidding

Apr 2019 - Nov 2019 Construction

Aug 2019 Mid Point of Construction

Other Considerations

The existing granite walls are old technology when it comes to providing a secure perimeter in correctional facilities. The granite walls are in critical need of tuck pointing and several bonding requests have failed to provide funding to maintain the granite walls.

The new interior perimeter fence will provide 24/7/365 surveillance with state of the art technology in providing a secure perimeter resulting in a safer Minnesota.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

None

Description of Previous Appropriations

None

Project Contact Person

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Corrections

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Saint Cloud Perimeter Wall Repair - Phase 1

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$4,500

Priority Ranking: 6

Project Summary: \$13.2 million in state funds is requested to repair and restore the one mile long perimeter wall at MCF Saint Cloud. The granite perimeter wall allows MCF-St. Cloud staff to contain and monitor the offenders in a safe and secure manner. The wall's integrity is vital in performing the daily operations to ensure the security of the complex.

Project Description

The approximately one mile long, massive granite wall surrounding MCF-St. Cloud was constructed in 1922 utilizing locally quarried granite held together with mortar and is currently listed on National Register of Historic Places. The wall's preservation is being threatened with extensive deterioration. The surface area of the wall (both sides) encompasses over 200,000 square feet. The wall has an above ground height of approximately 22 feet, is four feet wide at the base and three feet at the top. For a comparison in square footage, the surface area is equivalent to the first 9 stories of the Wells Fargo Center in downtown Minneapolis. The aging mortar (material between the stones) has succumbed to time and is in need of repair. Approximately 70% of the exposed mortar (approximately 400,000 lineal feet or 76 miles) is deteriorated which compromises the weather resistance of the wall and the integrity of the underlying bedding mortar as well as the wall's ability to resist intrusion and escape.

To maintain the perimeter wall's integrity, masonry pointing should be undertaken which includes removal of deteriorated mortar with replacement mortar. Replacement mortar should match the original mortar design. Repair techniques should be conducted in accordance with the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Services recommendations for historic structures.

Project Rationale

The aging mortar (material between the stones) has succumbed to time and is in need of repair. Approximately 70% of the exposed mortar (about 400,000 lineal feet or 76 miles) is deteriorated, which compromises the weather resistance of the wall and the integrity of the underlying bedding mortar as well as the wall's ability to resist intrusion and escape.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

Due to the scale of the project, the project can be funded and completed in three phases: 2018, 2020 and 2022. The general time-line and costs for the project are shown below.

2018 - Complete Design & Construction Phase 1:	\$4,500
2020 - Bidding and Construction Phase 2:	\$4,700

<u>2022 - Bidding and Construction Phase 3</u>	\$5,300
Project total:	\$14,500

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

None anticipated.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None received.

Project Contact Person

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Corrections

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Moose Lake Control Room Renovation

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$1,950

Priority Ranking: 7

Project Summary: \$1.95 million is requested to renovate the outdated and inefficient Master Control Center at MCF - Moose Lake.

Project Description

MCF-Moose Lake underwent a DOC security audit in August of 2009. The inspectors noted that the facility's control center lacked many necessary security features, along with being very staff inefficient. The Control Room, currently congested and lacking adequate square footage, is inefficient in its layout, lacks proper security measures and suffers from inadequate mechanical ventilation and electrical distribution. The renovation will do the following:

- Create a new Secure Vestibule
- Update old-outdated electronic systems
- Construct entrance to control center that is completely outside the secure perimeter
- Secure perimeter wall modifications
- Provide new bay windows for better Control Room visibility to the circulation corridors
- Provide mirrored glazing to control the public's view into the Control Room
- Expand and renovate the Control Room to provide more storage and a more efficient and ergonomic layout for the staff
- Revise the mechanical and electrical systems to provide adequate air quality and distribution by updating outdated climate control systems
- Move the head end control center wiring and equipment storage from the security closet in master control to directly below the control center.

Project Rationale

To increase security enhancements to the Master Control Center at MCF-ML, upgrade the facility's out of date fire alarm panels, and renovate space to improve visibility of the visitor area from Master Control.

Project Timeline

- 9/2018 - 3/2019 Design
3/2019 - 12/2019 Construction
8/2019 - Midpoint of Construction

Other Considerations

Other considerations include:

- The renovation will expand and improve security staff's ability to monitor security and life safety

systems.

- The renovation will also address the needed security issue of preventing the public from viewing staff camera views and security systems that are monitored in the control center.
- Traffic during shift changes is an issue. With a new design with new efficiencies, we will better able to control traffic in and out of the facility.
- Current control center functioning and logistics require radios be issued to staff from the control center by control center staff. This occurs multiple times per day and on each shift. Current operations add to congestion during shift change.
- In emergency situations, the inefficiencies of the current configuration are compounded due to the current layout of the control center. Radio communications, phone traffic, foot traffic, camera monitoring and other routine business needs are impacted. The new design will create an expanded, more efficient, and safe layout to support safety and security responsiveness.
- Communications is now routed through the control center. Renovation plans include the construction of a separate radio/hand cuff/chemical irritant room where staff can check out radios/cuffs/chemical irritant without involving control center staff. In emergency situations, this will be extremely helpful, as control center staff will not be distracted by staff needs related to issuing radios.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

None

Description of Previous Appropriations

None received.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Shakopee Emergency Generator Upgrade**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$2,800**Priority Ranking:** 8**Project Summary:** \$2.8 million in State funds is requested for the replacement of existing emergency generators at the MCF/Shakopee. The existing generators are at the end of useful life, undersized for current emergency electrical demand, and supply power for life safety and optional standby loads only. The new generation system will supply emergency power to the whole facility and will have additional capacity and redundancy built in to supply reliable emergency power to the facility well into the future.**Project Description**

This project will facilitate the replacement of two smaller emergency generators installed in the mid 1980's with a new emergency generation system along with new fuel handling equipment. The generators will be sized to meet current loads picking up the entire facility power requirement and ensuring the safety of all DOC staff and offenders during utility power interruption. By providing 100% emergency power to the whole facility we will be consistent with DOC protocol applied to other DOC facilities state wide.

Project Rationale

Existing generators have reached the end of their useful equipment life and are currently undersized to meet the demand required. The generators are experiencing operational issues that need to be addressed in order to provide reliable emergency power to the facility. Fuel tanks and fuel handling systems are experiencing leakage due to corrosion and wear.

The new generation system will be sized to provide required power to the whole facility load. Redundancy will be built in the system to ensure backup is present in the event of generator failure.

Project Timeline

Jul 2018 - Dec 2018 Design

Dec 2018 - Jun 2019 Construction

Mar 2019 Mid Point of Construction

Other Considerations

Due to the critical nature of operating a correctional facility there are security systems in place that operate systems that control lighting, access control and perimeter fence detection to name a few. Having a reliable emergency power system is crucial for maintaining the security and safety of DOC staff and offenders during time of utility power interruption allowing the facility to operate at 100% capacity.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

None

Description of Previous Appropriations

None

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Rush City Security Electronics| Building Automation Upgrade**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$5,200**Priority Ranking:** 9**Project Summary:** \$5.2 million in State funds is requested for the upgrade of the security electronics and building automation systems at the MCF/Rush City. The electronic security and building automation systems have reached the end of life for electronic systems and need replacement. By upgrading these systems the facility can continue to operate securely and efficiently to continue to carry out its statue responsibilities which provide safety and security for offenders, staff, and the general public.**Project Description****Electronic Security System Upgrade**

The electronic Security system is an integrated system composed of the following subsystems:

- * Touch Screen control stations – These are computer stations that use both a mouse and touch screens that allow staff to operate the entire integrated security system. The computers are old, they are still operating on Windows XP, and the graphics control system software version is no longer supported. While they are still working at this time, support and replacement parts and software fixes are going to continue to get more difficult over the next few years.
- * Door and Card Reader system – The current GE PLC's and obsolete and no longer supported, door control boards are in need of review to determine if they should be replaced, and the card access system manufacture is no longer in business.
- * Intercom system – The current intercom system is in full operation but it is at the end of its lifespan and is in need of replacement.
- * Paging system – The current paging system is in full operation but the system amplifiers are at the end of their lifespan and is in need of replacement.
- * Interface with the existing video system – With the ongoing changes and upgrades to IP cameras and high tech recording systems, the interface for cameras call-up and interface needs to be improved to meet the facilities needs.
- * Uninterruptable Power Systems (UPS) system – The current UPS's powering the entire system are in full operation but it is at the end of their lifespan and is in need of replacement.

Building Automation System Upgrade

The existing Siebe Network 8000 building automation system (BAS) is approaching the end of its life, and support and spare parts are becoming more difficult to obtain. The basic system architecture is comprised of various controllers, which handle communication and system operation at various levels. The controllers have become outdated and need to be replaced.

The BAS upgrade will involve the entire facility. Ideally, the BAS upgrade would take place under one contract for construction, and the work would take place within a time frame of several months.

However, this will be subject to the amount of funding which will become available and its timing. It is likely that phasing would be accomplished building-by-building, and the order would depend on

funding and the Facility's priorities.

Project Rationale

The Correctional Facility at Rush City was first opened in the year 2000 and has been fully operational for over 18 years. Many system are original and are nearing the end of the planned life. Many system with electronic components have operational lifespans of 10-15 years, components become obsolete and replacement parts and product support are more difficult to get or are no longer available. System software is no longer supported and more difficult to troubleshoot. The Electronic Security system and Building Automation Systems are two such systems. Both systems have served the facility well but the ease of and the expense of maintenance keeps growing each year and soon spare parts and support will be impossible and difficult to obtain.

Project Timeline

Aug 2018 - Jan 2019	Design and Bidding
Feb 2019 - Nov 2019	Construction
Jul 2019	Mid Point of Construction

Other Considerations

While the systems are currently in operating condition, the failure of components, or sub-systems could have a severe impact on the security and operations of the facility. This project is intended to replace these systems while they are still in operating condition to prevent this type of impact on the facility.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

None

Description of Previous Appropriations

None

Project Contact Person

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Corrections

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Stillwater Install Fire Suppression in Living Units

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$2,600

Priority Ranking: 10

Project Summary: \$2.6 million of State funds is requested to install fire suppression systems in four living units at the MCF/Stillwater and the main corridor serving those units. This project is in response to requests made by State code officials to comply with current fire codes to ensure the safety of DOC staff and offenders.

Project Description

Install fire sprinkler systems in Living Units A, B, C and D and the main corridor leading to each of these units. Systems to include sprinklers in each cell along with sprinklers and standpipes located in the open flag areas of each living unit.

Project Rationale

In response to requests made by State code officials to install fire suppression systems in each living unit at MCF/Stillwater the Department of Corrections in 2016 initiated an independent study to identify all areas within the facility that require fire suppression and apply costing information for planning purposes. The total list of buildings and areas requiring fire suppression installation and updates total \$5.4M. This request of \$2.6M takes into account the facilities top priority of adding fire suppression to the living units only.

Project Timeline

Jul 2018 - Dec 2018 Design

Dec 2018 - Aug 2019 Construction

Apr 2019 Mid Point of Construction

Other Considerations

The international Fire Code (IFC Section 903.2) states where fire sprinkler systems are required. This includes the requirement that Group I Institutional occupancies have fire sprinkler systems. IFC Section 905 .3 says where standpipes are required, and this includes prison cell blocks.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

None

Description of Previous Appropriations

Project Contact Person

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Corrections

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

St. Cloud Install Fire Suppression in Living Units

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$1,700

Priority Ranking: 11

Project Summary: \$1.7 million of State funds is requested to install fire suppression systems in five living units at the MCF/St.Cloud. This project is in response to requests made by State code officials to comply with current fire codes to ensure the safety of DOC staff and offenders.

Project Description

Install fire sprinkler systems in Living Units A, B, C, D and E. Systems to include sprinklers in each cell along with sprinklers and standpipes located in the open flag areas of each living unit.

Project Rationale

In response to requests made by State code officials to install fire suppression systems in each living unit at MCF/St. Cloud the Department of Corrections in 2016 initiated an independent study to identify all areas within the facility that require fire suppression and apply costing information for planning purposes. The total list of buildings and areas requiring fire suppression installation and updates total \$3.8M. This request of \$1.7M takes into account the facilities top priority of adding fire suppression to the living units only.

Project Timeline

Jul 2018 - Dec 2018 Design

Dec 2018 - Aug 2019 Construction

Apr 2019 Mid Point of Construction

Other Considerations

The international Fire Code (IFC Section 903.2) states where fire sprinkler systems are required.

This includes the requirement that Group I Institutional occupancies have fire sprinkler systems. IFC Section 905 .3 says where standpipes are required, and this includes prison cell blocks.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

None

Description of Previous Appropriations

None

Project Contact Person

James Aleckson

Capital Resource Administrator

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Education**Projects Summary**

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
ISD 38 (Red Lake) Facility Projects	1	GO	\$ 14,492	\$ 0	\$ 0
Library Construction Grants	2	GO	\$ 2,500	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 16,992	\$ 0	\$ 0
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 16,992	\$ 0	\$ 0

(\$ in thousands)

ISD 38 (Red Lake) Facility Projects**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$14,492**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** \$14,491,647 in state funds is requested to predesign, design, construct additions, renovate, furnish and equip Red Lake Elementary and Early Childhood Center in Red Lake, Minnesota.**Project Description**

The Red Lake Elementary School is at or above maximum capacity in all program areas. Special purpose classrooms designed for Art, Science, and Music instruction are now being used as general education classrooms. Students are receiving math and reading small group instruction in spaces intended to be used as storage spaces. In 2014-15, the District added one section of first grade by repurposing a supplemental education room. Due to increasing enrollment, in 2015-16, the District added an additional section to both first and second grade, and to do so, combined two special education classrooms, increasing the number of special education students utilizing the space.

For 2017-18, an additional section of 5th grade will be added. This required converting a computer lab into a classroom and repurposing 25% of the current media center as a computer lab.

The Early Childhood Center building reached its capacity at the beginning of the 2013-14 school when one section of kindergarten was added. In 2014-15, the District added another section of kindergarten by repurposing a special education classroom and the media center. There are currently eight sections of kindergarten.

In 2014-15, the District expanded its four-year old school readiness program to four days per week and added additional sections to the three-year old school readiness program. The additional programs necessitated the repurposing of a special education sensory classroom to a regular classroom, repurposing the only computer lab into a classroom and providing math and reading small-group intervention classes in spaces intended as storage rooms.

In 2016-17, the District added 1-FTE Early Childhood Special Education, by repurposing an office to a resource room. The proposed project includes:

- Connecting the Early Childhood Center building to the Red Lake Elementary School by adding six classrooms and a corridor between the two existing structures
- Renovating the existing music and art rooms that have been repurposed and are currently being used as regular classrooms
- Renovating the computer labs and student support areas
- Relocating the Special Education classroom spaces to reduce unsupervised movement and foster greater collaboration between specialists and regular classroom teachers
- Updating existing, antiquated mechanical systems to improve efficiency of operations
- Relocating the main entrance to allow the public easier access, increase building security, and

- Expand the cafeteria by 2,300 sq. ft. and add 90 seats; which would reduce the number of lunch periods and the amount of time spent serving students.

Red Lake Elementary Existing Square Footage:	89,956
Early Childhood Center Existing Square Footage:	58,862
New Square Footage:	20,450
Renovated Square Footage:	41,420

Project Rationale

The Red Lake School District (ISD 38) has a need for ongoing facility improvements as a result of enrollment growth, new educational programs, health and safety requirements and aging facilities.

Project Timeline

June-November, 2018 Predesign and Design
 December, 2018 Submit Plan to State for Review
 January-February, 2019 Develop Bid Documents
 March-April, 2019 Advertise bids, receive bids, accept bids
 July, 2019 Construction begins on project additions
 June, 2020 Renovation of existing spaces begin
 August, 2020 Completion of building additions
 August, 2021 Completion of renovations

Other Considerations

While funding for school facilities is viewed as primarily a local responsibility, the Red Lake Independent School District has extremely low taxable property values and very little private ownership of land as most of the land is owned in common by the Red Lake tribal members. Tribal property is tax-exempt.

Between FY 2004 and FY 2015 the district experienced enrollment growth of approximately 10% in kindergarten to grade 5. Grades 6 to 12 enrollments dropped in the aftermath of a 2005 school shooting incident, but are slowly recovering.

The Red Lake School district management and the Red Lake community recognize the importance of a stable and healthy school environment to children in a low-income community.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The legislature authorizes a direct appropriation from the Environmental Fund for the administrative costs of the Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program. This request for capital bonding request does not affect our annual operating budget.

Description of Previous Appropriations

2014 \$5.491 million-Remodel kitchen and cafeteria in middle and high schools
 2005 \$18 million-Begin construction of new middle school and renovation of existing high school
 2002 \$12.4 million-Additions and renovations-high school, early childhood center, elementary schools
 2000 \$11.166 million-Construction of early childhood center and additions to middle school and

Ponemah Elementary school

1992 \$10 million-Construction of elementary school and addition to middle school

Project Contact Person

Melinda Crowley

Superintendent

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(\$ in thousands)

Library Construction Grants**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$2,500**Priority Ranking:** 2**Project Summary:** \$2.5 million in state bond funds for the Library Construction grant program will be granted to public library jurisdictions under Minnesota Statutes Section 134.45. Funds are distributed statewide through a competitive process and provide for new construction or remodeling of public libraries to improve access to library services for people with disabilities.**Project Description**

Library Construction grants require a one-to-one non state match and awarded in amounts up \$200,000 for library accessibility projects and up to \$1million for new construction or remodeling that include accessibility.

Library Construction Grants leverage state bond funds with local dollars for renovation, construction and improvement projects that result in more accessible public library buildings. In addition to ensuring that public library buildings meet Americans with Disabilities Act guidelines, library construction grants result in more sustainable and energy efficient public library facilities and improve library services. Grants are awarded in consultation with the Minnesota State Council on Disabilities. Projects may:

- Remove architectural barriers from a library building or site
- Remediate conditions hazardous to health or safety
- Renovate or expand an existing building for use as a library
- Construct a new library

Depending on grant size, five to seven projects receive funding. Since 1994, 134 projects in 61 counties have been supported. Through 2016, the local dollar to state dollar ratio is \$7.71 local to \$1.00 state.

Eligible applicants are regional public library systems, regional library districts, cities and counties operating public libraries that meet the statutory definition of a public library in Minnesota Statutes 134.001.

Project Rationale

Library Construction grants ensure that the public library buildings are updated to reflect energy efficient building standards and Americans with Disabilities Act accessibility requirements. Public libraries have limited resources for building and construction projects, and the state's contribution through the grant program assures all residents have equitable access to public library services. The state's support is often the impetus that local and/or private funders need to spur involvement.

Demand for Library Construction Grants is persistent: with \$3 million available between 2012 and

2015, State Library Services received grant requests totaling \$3.747 million. Informal conversations with cities, counties and libraries across the state have identified approximately 20 library improvement projects with a total cost of well over \$60 million that could benefit from Library Construction Grants.

Project Timeline

A competitive grant round is opened approximately three months after the bonding bill passes. Grants are awarded within about nine months, and all projects are completed within five years. As needed, additional grant rounds are offered to distribute all funds. Typically, all funds are committed within 18 months of the passage of the bonding bill.

Other Considerations

In many communities across the state, older library buildings are nearing the end of their lifespan and in need of improvements that address energy efficiency and sustainability in addition to accessibility. Public libraries are highly valued community assets, and the Library Construction grant program signals the state's support for up-to-date, energy efficient and accessible buildings that are open to all.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This request has an impact on the Department of Education's operating budget. The project is supported by .10FTE of an existing staff member who administers the grant application, award and reporting processes. MDE requests the ability to use up to 5% of the appropriation per year for grant program administration costs

Description of Previous Appropriations

2017 \$2.0 million

2014 \$2.0 million (\$877,000 earmarked for specific projects; \$1,123,000 available for competitive grants)

2012 \$1.0 million

2008 \$1.5 million

2006 \$1.0 million

2005 \$1.0 million

2003 \$1.0 million

2000 \$1.0 million

1998 \$1.5 million

1996 \$1.0 million

1994 \$1.0 million

Project Contact Person

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Employment and Economic Development

Projects Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program (BDPI)	1	GO	\$ 3,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Transportation Economic Development Infrastructure Program (TEDI)	2	GO	\$ 10,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Innovative Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program (IBDPI)	3	GO	\$ 2,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests				\$ 15,000	\$ 0
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total				\$ 15,000	\$ 0

Employment and Economic Development

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program (BDPI)

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$3,000

Priority Ranking: 1

Project Summary: \$3 million in state bonding funds is requested for the Greater MN Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program.

Project Description

DEED is requesting funding for the Greater Minnesota Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program (BDPI) Minnesota Statute 116J.431. The program provides grants to eligible cities for complex and costly public infrastructure development projects for industrial parks and to facilitate business expansions. The BDPI program pays up to 50 percent of eligible capital costs, not to exceed \$1 million in a two year funding period.

The goal of the program is to enhance job creation, to increase local tax base, and to encourage significant private investment that expands economic development opportunities. Funds are available through competitive grants. The program accepts applications at any time, but will only fund a project when it is ready to undertake construction. In the past, BDPI funds have been exhausted in each biennium. DEED needs the resources to adequately capture the opportunities over the full two year capital budget period. It is forecasted that there will not be funds remaining in the BDPI program and a significant demand is expected by the time funds would be available.

Project Rationale

Providing infrastructure within undeveloped industrial parks is critical in stimulating private investment and maintaining healthy, vital communities throughout greater Minnesota. By adequately funding the program over the next two years DEED will have a significant tool to help provide opportunities to compete for businesses that create jobs, increase the local tax base and expand economic development opportunities that is critical in revitalizing the State's economy.

Project Timeline

This grant program is available on a pipeline basis. Applications are accepted throughout the year pending the availability of program funding.

Other Considerations

This grant program is a well utilized tool for business expansion and location in Greater MN. The program is typically over-subscribed.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

DEED has experienced staff that has administered the program since its inception. An established marketing, application, project selection, and project awarding systems are in place.

Description of Previous Appropriations

GO Bonding: \$69.25 million subtotal (2017 \$12 million; 2015 \$1 million; 2014 \$4 million; 2012 \$6

million; 2011 \$4 million; 2010 \$10 million; 2008 \$7 million; 2006 \$7.75 million; 2005 \$10 million; 2003 \$7.5 million)

General Fund: \$5.4 million (2017 \$1.3 million, 2016 \$1.9 million (with carve outs), 2015 \$2.2 million)

Total funding: \$74.65 million

Project Contact Person

Meredith Udoibok

Management Service Director

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Employment and Economic Development

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Transportation Economic Development Infrastructure Program (TEDI)

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$10,000

Priority Ranking: 2

Project Summary: \$10 million in state bonding funds is requested for the Transportation Economic Development Infrastructure Grant Program.

Project Description

The Transportation Economic Development Infrastructure (TEDI) program established in 2010, is a joint effort of the Departments of Employment and Economic Development and Transportation. The program's purpose is to create and preserve jobs, improve the state's economic competitiveness, increase the tax base, accelerate transportation improvements and leverage greater private investment in public infrastructure improvements.

TEDI is a competitive grant program that runs in concert with the Transportation Economic Development (TED) program at MN DOT and provides up to 70% of the transportation and other public infrastructure costs associated with economic development projects.

A significant number of our competing states have established their own transportation economic development programs. For example, Iowa has its RISE (Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy) program; Wisconsin has its TEA (Transportation Economic Assistance) program; Illinois has its "Economic Development Program"; and Michigan has its Transportation Economic Development Fund. Establishment of a permanent transportation economic development program will send a clear message to our competing states and to prospective businesses that Minnesota recognizes that transportation infrastructure is critical to our economic viability.

Project Rationale

The program continues to be over-subscribed and is currently out of funds. There is demand for additional dollars.

Project Timeline

Applications are accepted once per year in coordination the MN DOT's TED program.

Other Considerations

This program is a well utilized tool for transportation needs to accommodate business growth and location in MN.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

DEED has experienced staff that have administered the program since its inception. Public and private infrastructure and transportation systems are key to creating and retaining jobs in Minnesota. This collaboration between DEED and MnDOT has proven to be effective in assisting local communities address these needs. An established marketing, application, project selection, and project awarding systems are in place.

Description of Previous Appropriations

GO Bond: 2017 \$3.5 million; 2015 \$2 million; 2012 \$3 million ; 2010 GO Bond \$4 million via BDPI/IDBPI programs. In 2010, the TEDI pilot program, in concert with the MN DOT TED program used \$30 million in trunk highway bonds and \$4 million in general obligation bonds. The Greater Minnesota Business Development Public Infrastructure (BDPI) program funding \$3 million and the Innovative Business Development Public Infrastructure (IBDI) program funding \$1 million of GO bonds through their respective programs for infrastructure costs because TEDI didn't have direct funding. In 2012, TEDI was allocated its first direct appropriation of \$3 million in GO Bonding. Those funds were supplemented with \$20 million of MnDOT Trunk Highway funds, \$1.5 million of BDPI, and \$1 million of IBDI funds. In 2013, MNDOT's TED program was allocated \$20 million of Trunk Highway funds (\$10 million per year). No GO bonding was available through TEDI, BDPI, or IBDI. In 2015, \$28 million of trunk highway funds and \$2 million of GO bonds were awarded.

Project Contact Person

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Employment and Economic Development

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Innovative Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program (IBDPI)

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$2,000

Priority Ranking: 3

Project Summary: \$2 million in state bond funds is requested for the Innovative Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program.

Project Description

Innovative Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program provides funding up to 50 percent of eligible public infrastructure costs related to innovative, high tech, bio, and medical technology business development investments statewide.

MN Statute 116J.435, the Innovative Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program (IBDPI), provides grants to eligible cities for public infrastructure development projects associated with strategic business investments throughout the state. These eligible capital costs are matched 1:1 from non-state sources and are used to fund publicly owned infrastructure including roads, sewer and water lines. In addition, the IBDPI program also allows telecommunications infrastructure, bridges, parking ramps, business incubators facilities and laboratories that support basic science, development of innovative technology and research infrastructure.

The goal of the IBDPI is to keep or enhance jobs in the technology area, to increase a city's tax base, or to create and/or expand new economic development within a city, and to encourage significant private investment, business expansion and relocation in the high-tech, medical and bioscience industries. Funds are available through competitive grants.

Project Rationale

The program is low on funds and will not be able to assist future project requests without additional dollars. The last appropriation given to the program was in 2014.

Project Timeline

Applications are accepted throughout the year.

Other Considerations

This program is a valuable tool to accommodate infrastructure needs for business expansions and locations. This is the only infrastructure program available for the Metro Area.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

DEED has experienced staff that have administered the program since its inception. Established marketing, application, project selection, and project awarding systems are in place.

Description of Previous Appropriations

GO Bonds: \$10.158 million total (2017 \$1.158; 2011 \$5 million; 2010 \$4 million)

Capital budget, cash: \$0.5 million (2014 laws 2014, c 295)

Grand Total: \$10.658 million

Project Contact Person

Meredith Udoibok

Management Services Director

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Historical Society**Projects Summary**

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Historic Fort Snelling Visitor Center	1	GO	\$ 30,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Historic Sites Asset Preservation	2	GO	\$ 13,528	\$ 9,619	\$ 2,320
County and Local Historic Preservation Grants	3	GO	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ 750
Minnesota History Center - Predesign Design and Implementation	4	GO	\$ 0	\$ 3,500	\$ 30,000
Total Project Requests			\$ 44,278	\$ 13,869	\$ 33,070
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 44,278	\$ 13,869	\$ 33,070

(\$ in thousands)

Historic Fort Snelling Visitor Center**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$30,000**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** The Minnesota Historical Society is requesting funding to construct a visitor center facility within historic buildings adjacent to Historic Fort Snelling, as well as landscaping and wayfinding features to enhance the visitor experience. These facilities will provide opportunities for the Fort's rich stories to be shared through a dynamic, inclusive visitor experience featuring new exhibits with innovative, community-based interpretive features.**Project Description**

Funding for construction of an improved visitor center and associated landscaping and wayfinding will provide enhanced facilities and services for Historic Fort Snelling's many visitors. The goal of the project is to improve public service, interpretation, and operations at this nationally significant site in order to increase access, services, use of current assets, and numbers of visitors.

Information from a recently completed Master Plan and Predesign for the site and adjacent area will inform the planning for the project. The MNHS is currently in the design phase with funding provided through a 2017 Capital Budget appropriation.

It is currently anticipated that the facility will be approximately 50,000 gross square feet within two historic structures, a 1904 Cavalry Barracks building and an 1880s Ordnance Building, and will include visitor services including classrooms, restrooms, museum exhibits and other visitor amenities. Funding will support demolition of the existing deteriorating and outdated visitor center and improved landscaping, parking, and wayfinding. Further details will be determined during the design process, currently underway.

The Minnesota Historical Society anticipates raising \$12 million in non-state funding for this overall \$46 million project.

Programming will be co-created with various stakeholder communities and will include guided and self-guided experiences, special events, living history, exhibits, multi-media and other experiences that allow visitors to examine differing perspectives and many aspects of the site's stories, particularly featuring the interpretive themes of confluence, place, remembrance, healing and community.

Project Rationale

Historic Fort Snelling is one of the most significant historic places in the state--Minnesota's first National Historic Landmark has been a crossroads for the many peoples who have lived in Minnesota and is therefore an appropriate platform for telling important stories of American Indian history, westward expansion, societal changes, and global conflict. This project will provide modern facilities to replace current deteriorating visitor facilities so visitors can explore our history, while preserving a highly significant historic structure that we are responsible for preserving.

As Fort Snelling approaches its bicentennial in the year 2020, Minnesotans will want to learn more about the many diverse stories of this historic place's rich history.

Since the Fort is well-known and beloved by many Minnesotans, the Minnesota Historical Society believes that there is capacity for private funding for this project, thus leveraging state funding to attract significant non-state funding. It is important for the state, therefore, to make a commitment so that additional donors can help to make the Fort a dynamic educational experience.

Project Timeline

Timeline of the project is anticipated as follows, pending appropriation of funding for construction during the 2018 Session:

2017

- Schematic design commences (with 2017 Capital Budget / bonding bill appropriation)
- Assessments (Hazardous Materials, Archaeology etc.)
- Interpretive / Programming planning and development including stakeholder involvement

2018

- Design Development / Construction Documents
- Interpretive / Programming planning and development including stakeholder involvement
- Construction

2019

- Interpretive / Programming planning and development including stakeholder involvement
- Construction

2020

- Construction
- Installation of Exhibits
- Opening

Other Considerations

MNHS has made great strides in the interpretive program at the site in recent years. After comprehensive studies of visitors and non-visitors to the site, we now have a better grasp of what Minnesotans want and need from Historic Fort Snelling. There is widespread appreciation for what we are doing now, but also a hunger for more stories to be told, more amenities to improve a visit, a community-based gathering place, as well as better orientation and wayfinding. As the planning process continues, we will continue extensive stakeholder involvement to help guide the future of this important historic place.

In response to public demand, we have changed the interpretive program incrementally, year by year, within the limitations of the current facilities. Broader stories are now beginning to be told, including:

- The history of the first inhabitants of the site, the Dakota, who consider this area their homeland. Interpretive themes include pre-European contact, the era of treaties and statehood, and the U.S.-Dakota War of 1862.
- MNHS will continue to tell the important military history that has marked the most recent centuries of this significant place's history.
- One of the many untold stories of this important historic site is the story of Dred and Harriet Scott,

who used their residence at Fort Snelling to champion their freedom in a landmark Supreme Court decision, one of the sparks for the Civil War. This nationally significant story, not widely known by Minnesotans, is an important connection between our state's African American history and national events and movements.

- A more recent story unknown to most Minnesotans is the experience of Japanese American language interpreters who worked at Fort Snelling during WWII.

In order for this history to be properly interpreted, significant investment is needed.

Fort Snelling enjoys a very high awareness rate among all Minnesotans. Its central location within minutes of the airport and the Mall of America puts it within the reach of tourists from around the world. At its peak in the 1970s, the site served over 150,000 visitors annually. If the site's full potential is realized, reaching these visitation numbers from 40 years ago should be a goal that we are able to achieve.

Significant momentum is also building on development projects in the greater Fort Snelling district, adjacent to the historic fort, at the Upper Post and beyond: a base camp facility built by the Boy Scouts; light rail-driven development in the area of the federal Whipple Building, including a new veterans housing facility which recently opened; and further development opportunities at the Upper Post are being pursued by the Department of Natural Resources, assisted by an interagency Joint Powers Agreement.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Further information on operating costs will be explored in the design process, which will include economic analysis. Our approach will be similar to work we have done at other sites in recent years. The planning assumption is that operating cost increases should be minimized as much as possible and any unavoidable increases should be covered with earned revenue rather than state appropriations.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Funding has been provided for various asset preservation projects to preserve historic structures on this National Historic Landmark site.

In the 2015 Capital Budget, \$500,000 in funding was appropriated for predesign for a visitor center for Historic Fort Snelling.

In the 2017 Capital Budget, \$4,000,000 for design for revitalization of Historic Fort Snelling.

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(\$ in thousands)

Historic Sites Asset Preservation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$13,528**Priority Ranking:** 2**Project Summary:** The Minnesota Historical Society (MNHS) is requesting \$13.528 million in 2018 for the preservation and restoration of historic structures, landscapes and building systems in the State Historic Sites Network and for monuments located statewide. Due to increased deterioration of historic structures, and funding at less than requested levels, the state of facilities in the historic sites network is reaching a critical level.**Project Description**

Funding for the Minnesota Historical Society's Historic Sites Asset Preservation request will help to preserve some of the state's most significant historic structures, which are preserved for the education and enjoyment of our citizens. Due to increased deterioration of historic structures, and funding at less than requested levels, the state of facilities in the historic sites network is reaching a critical level.

Over the past three decades more than 21 million students, families, and tourists have visited the 141 landmark buildings, trails and museums of the State Historic Sites Network. MNHS is committed to keeping these extraordinary properties open and accessible to the public now and for future generations. Although many of the historic structures are now more than one hundred years old and holding up remarkably well, age and modern visitation do take their toll. While keeping pace with the impacts of visitor traffic and continuous aging of the historic structures is always one of our chief concerns, we also must keep up with changes in life/safety systems, environmental issues, security, infrastructure upgrades and renovations necessary to support building use. In addition to the necessary work on historic structures, many of the modern visitor centers constructed 30 to 40 years ago are now in need of renewal or are reaching the end of their useful life. The asset preservation investment for such a vast network of varied structures is an indispensable component of operating the Historic Sites Network for the people of Minnesota.

In recognition of the integral part that these buildings and landscapes play in public education, the people of Minnesota have invested significantly in the State Historic Sites Network. Maintaining these resources is expensive, but it is a good cost-benefit ratio for the people of Minnesota and the nearly 600,000 visitors each year. As non-renewable social and cultural resources, historic buildings require a high standard of care. The skills of specially qualified architects, engineers and contractors are required to assess, design and implement repairs, maintenance, and systems improvements. The cost of high-quality materials increases every year. The investment is well rewarded by the educational benefits and public appreciation for preserving the state's precious heritage.

The Historic Sites Network also serves as a showcase for the principles and techniques of historic preservation, setting a standard for the state. These structures are learning resources used by students of Minnesota history, by students and practitioners of architecture, and by the traditional building trades. Preservation of historic structures, by definition, meets the state's goal of funding sustainable, high-performance buildings, since historic structures preserve previous energy and

financial investments. It has been said that “the greenest building is the one that is already built.”

The Society’s Facilities and Risk Management Department is responsible for all 141 of the structures in the Historic Sites Network. Every year the staff typically manages five or six large projects and dozens of small projects scattered across the state. Staff prioritizes work projects based upon long-range planning, building analysis, and structural conditions. Working in consultation with preservation architects and specialty engineers, cost estimates are prepared for appropriation requests.

Each of the projects named below are part of the State Historic Sites Network, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, 138.661, and have strong local and regional support from the areas in which they are located, since historic sites are an important component of our state’s tourism economy. Local citizens, businesses, and support group members have assisted these sites with volunteer hours, in-kind contributions, and grass-roots leadership. Minnesotans are rightfully proud of the sites.

The historic buildings, artifacts, and landscapes within the State Historic Sites Network are of national and state significance. They fulfill the mission given by the Territorial Legislature to the Society to collect and preserve evidence of human culture in the state, and to teach Minnesota history in all its academic, technological, and social diversity. Failure to maintain these cultural treasures will result in irreversible loss of material and intellectual culture.

Project Rationale

This request is for work that is critical to the preservation and maintenance of important historic resources, which are a state responsibility under Minnesota Statutes 138.661, the authorizing statute for the State Historic Sites Network. Preservation of historic structures, by definition, meets the state’s goal of funding sustainable, high performance buildings, since historic structures preserve previous energy and financial investments.

Project Timeline

Since asset preservation funding is comprised of multiple projects, each project will have a separate timeline. Project planning and design will commence soon after final approval of funding, and construction will begin for each project after completion of design.

Other Considerations

2018 Asset Preservation Requests: \$13,528

- Mill City Museum: \$1,500
 - Courtyard masonry, building preservation
- Historic Forestville: \$600
 - Exterior rehabilitation
- Statewide: \$632
 - Fire and Security system, upgrade and replacement
- Folsom House: \$1,431
 - Exterior, site and landscape
- Lindbergh House: \$632
 - HVAC

- Historic Forestville: \$491
 - House Interior
- Mill City Museum: \$1,596
 - Building Preservation
- Historic Fort Snelling: \$432
 - Commandants House interior
- Mille Lacs Museum: \$246
 - Exterior masonry and siding
- Historic Fort Snelling: \$2,160
 - Building 17 interior stabilization
- Grand Mound: \$1,450
 - Visitor Facilities tbd
- Historic Fort Snelling: \$491
 - Building 30 exterior
- Northwest Company: \$340
 - Roofs
- Lindbergh House: \$387
 - Site/Drainage
- Harkin Store: \$540
 - House and Store restoration
- Statewide: \$150
 - Monuments and Markers
- Statewide: \$450
 - Design for future projects

2020 Asset Preservation Requests: \$9,619

- Historic Fort Snelling: \$604
 - Retaining wall stabilization
- Comstock House: \$421
 - Foundation preservation and restoration
- Marine Mill: \$702

- Ruin stabilization and trail rehabilitation
- Statewide: \$211
 - Trail signage
- Forest History: \$421
 - Restroom rehabilitation
- James J. Hill House: \$3,900
 - House – Air Conditioning
- Split Rock Lighthouse: \$1,820
 - Facilities and Enhancements, interpretive areas and rebuild barn
- James J. Hill House: \$350
 - Gatehouse Restoration - Interior Preservation
- Forest History Center: \$195
 - Rehab of Gun Club Building including Storage, new HVAC, New Roof
- Lindbergh House: \$455
 - "Upper" landscape preservation
- Stateside: \$390
 - Design for Future Asset Preservation Projects
- Stateside: \$150
 - Monument/Markers

2022 Asset Preservation Requests: \$2,320

- James J. Hill House: \$455
 - Site Landscape Preservation & Site Feature Restoration
- Statewide: \$150
 - Trail and interpretive markers: Birch Coulee, Kelley, Laq Qui Parle, Forestville, Lower Sioux Agency
- Oliver Kelley Farm: \$250
 - Farmhouse Interior Restorations
- Lower Sioux Agency: \$250
 - Landscape Preservation
- Lac Qui Parle: \$250

- Landscape Preservation
- North West Company Fur Post: \$165
 - Roof replacements – Visitor Center
- Harkin Store: \$200
 - Exterior preservation, upgrade HVAC & plumbing system in House for efficiency & safety
- Statewide: \$450
 - Design for Future Asset Preservation Projects
- Statewide: \$150
 - Monument/Markers

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Generally, not applicable. There may be some minor savings from energy efficiency.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Appropriations for asset preservation of the state Historic Sites Network have been made in most major capital budget bills since 1990. In 2017, this activity received \$2.5 million; in 2014, it received \$1.440 million, in 2012, it received \$2.5 million, in 2011 it received \$1.9 million, in 2010 it received \$3.4 million; in 2009 it received \$2.165 million; and in 2008 it received \$4 million.

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Historical Society

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

County and Local Historic Preservation Grants

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$750

Priority Ranking: 3

Project Summary: This project provides funding, on a competitive matching basis, for county and local historic preservation projects. This program will allow local communities to preserve their most significant historical resources.

Project Description

The county and local historic preservation program provides grants on a local match basis to preserve historic assets owned by public entities. These properties are historically significant structures, with priority given to those that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. This program is one of the most successful of its type, with relatively small amounts of money leveraging local funding and volunteer efforts. Since recipients of county and local preservation grants are required to fully match state funds, this project provides the best possible return on the state's investment. Funds appropriated between 1994 and 2014 were spread across Minnesota on a competitive grant basis, with requests more than double the funds available.

This project also has the effect of reducing the state's overall share of investment in preserving historic resources while fulfilling the state's statutory commitment to preserving elements of the state's inventory of historic resources (according to M.S. Sec. 138.665). Some states, for example, attempt to preserve 125+ historic sites at the state level. In Minnesota, we have limited the state's historic sites network to 32 sites, allowing the Minnesota Historical Society (MNHS) to concentrate on its mission of interpreting historic sites of statewide significance. Minnesota's grant-in-aid program, initiated in 1969, encourages local organizations to take on such preservation projects.

Since 1969 more than 2,400 capital and operating grants have been awarded to qualified historical organizations in all 87 counties, resulting in the preservation of the evidence of Minnesota's past. In recent rounds of grants, 219 grants from the Society's capital bond-funded grant program have assisted in preserving and making accessible such projects as historic county courthouses (52 grants to 26 different courthouses); historic city halls (29 grants to 17 different city halls); and historic library buildings (20 grants to 16 different libraries). Grants have helped to preserve publicly owned historic structures that provide a unique lens on our state's history.

Types of historic structures preserved with grants funds include depots, senior and community centers, schools, bridges, theaters, park buildings, museums, water towers, and township halls. Specific examples include Norman County Courthouse Preservation (Norman County); the Andrew Volstead House roof replacement (City of Granite Falls); the Olof Swensson House roof replacement (Chippewa County); the O.G. Anderson and Company Store restoration (City of Minneota); the Anna and Mikko Pyhala Farm Restoration project (Town of Embarrass); the Mahnomen City Hall Restoration; Winona Masonic Hall/Senior Center (City of Winona); the Rensselaer Hubbard House restoration (City of Mankato); Robbinsdale Branch Library restoration (City of Robbinsdale); and the Minneapolis Pioneers and Soldiers Memorial Cemetery Preservation.

From a financial perspective, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 appropriations totaling over \$ 8.5 million have leveraged at least an equal amount in local match funding, as well as countless hours of volunteer effort.

Project Rationale

The county and local historic preservation grants program enables city and county government to fulfill their obligations to preserve historic structures, under MN Statutes 138.665, while sharing the cost with the State of Minnesota.

Other accomplishments and rationale include:

- Grants for historic preservation have stimulated local economies. Local matches used to implement projects have more than doubled the over \$8 million in state funds. Tourists coming to visit these historic resources bring new dollars to Minnesota communities.

Project Timeline

The Minnesota Historical Society anticipates an initial grant round in mid to late 2018 if funds for this grant program are appropriated in the 2018 Session. Depending on the level of funding provided, there could be an additional grant round in 2019.

Other Considerations

Against a backdrop of economic challenges and heightened concern for the environment, historic preservation has a proven track record in stimulating local economies and revitalizing local communities, large and small.

It has been said: "the greenest building is the one that is already built." Continuation of funding for this grant program leverages local resources and helps to preserve the built environment, thereby conserving the resources already put into these buildings and further the efforts to contribute to a sustainable future.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

None.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Funding for the County and Local Historic Preservation Grant program has been included in every major capital budget bill since 1994. In the most recent three major capital budget bills, funding has been appropriated as follows: 2014: \$1,400,000 (GF); 2012: \$750,000 (GO); 2010: \$1,000,000 (GO).

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Housing Finance

Projects Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Housing Infrastructure Bonds	1	AP	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Public Housing Rehabilitation	2	GO	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Total Project Requests			\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Appropriation Bonds (AP) Total			\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000

(\$ in thousands)

Housing Infrastructure Bonds**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$100,000**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** \$8.0 million annually for 20 years for debt service on \$100 million in Housing Infrastructure Bonds. Housing Infrastructure Bond proceeds can be used for the acquisition and rehabilitation or new construction of permanent supportive housing, for the preservation of existing federally-assisted housing, or for the cost of the acquisition of land that will be held by community land trusts for single family homeownership. This request proposes to add senior housing as a new eligible use.**Project Description**

This request is for a general fund appropriation to pay the debt service on \$100 million in Housing Infrastructure Bond proceeds issued by Minnesota Housing. Funds will be awarded through a competitive Request for Proposal process to private for-profit and non-profit developers for supportive housing, preservation, community land trust and senior housing projects.

Supportive Housing

A portion of the bond proceeds would be used to construct or acquire and rehabilitate properties for use as permanent supportive housing for households who are experiencing homelessness, including youth, veterans, those experiencing long-term homelessness and for persons with disabilities or people who struggle with mental illness.

Permanent supportive housing is affordable rental housing with connections to services necessary to enable tenants to live in the community and improve their lives. Supportive housing creates housing stability for the lowest income households and households with service needs so they can address significant mental health challenges, chronic health condition, substance abuse disorder and other barriers to self-sufficiency. The housing stability and additional services help individuals and families complete school or training, get connected to programs, achieve employment and eventually attain independent living

Preservation

The federal Section 8 program has provided the largest portion of the privately owned, federally assisted rental housing in the state. Thirty-one thousand (31,000) units were financed under this program. The privately owned Section 8 portfolio was developed primarily from the 1960s to the 1980s. In addition, Minnesota has thousands of units financed by U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development that are of a similar age. As these properties age, or as the subsidy contracts and regulatory agreements expire, there is risk that these units may be lost due to physical deterioration, conversion to market rate rents, or diminished capacity of the ownership entity. Often ownership transfers, in addition to significant injections of capital provided by Housing Infrastructure Bonds are needed to ensure that properties can remain intact and affordable for decades into the future. If the properties are not preserved, the federal subsidies are lost to the state.

Community Land Trust

Housing Infrastructure Bond proceeds can be used to pay for the cost of the acquisition of land that will be held by community land trusts for single family homeownership. Community land trusts are non-profit organizations that acquire and own land for the long-term. The community land trust leases the land to a low- or moderate – income homeowner who purchases the building on the land held in trust.

Senior Housing – New Eligible Use

This year we are proposing senior housing as a new eligible activity for Housing Infrastructure Bond proceeds. Funds would be available for the acquisition, rehabilitation, adaptive reuse or new construction of senior housing. Funding would be used for housing affordable to seniors (55 years of age or older) earning between 30% and 50% of Area Median Income. Senior housing at these income levels is currently not broadly being met by the market.

Project Rationale

There continue to be significant affordable housing needs throughout the state. In Minnesota, approximately 600,000 households, or 30% of households, are considered to be cost-burdened, meaning they pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing.

The state's Section 8 portfolio is aging and in need of capital for rehabilitation to preserve the affordability of these properties that exist in all 87 counties.

Additionally, 7,668 people in Minnesota are homeless on a given night, according to the 2017 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) point in time count. Overall, this was a 5% increase in homelessness from 2016. This number includes 3,769 people in families of which 2,437 (65%) were children. Additionally, 3,750 singles and adult couples are experiencing homelessness on any given night in Minnesota. While this trend line has been decreasing in recent years, we are seeing large overall increases in our unsheltered population (25%) and chronically homeless populations (21%). A 2015 report completed by Wilder showed that 35% of the homeless populations are children (age 17 and under) and that young people are most at risk of experiencing homelessness. That same study found that 83% percent of homeless adults have either significant mental illness, chronic health condition, substance abuse disorder, or evidence of a traumatic brain injury. 44 percent have more than one of those conditions. Housing stability and services are needed to address these conditions.

We also know from the 2015 Wilder homeless study that more seniors are experiencing homelessness. Specifically, the number of adults age 55 and older experiencing homelessness increased by 8 percent since 2012. With the state's aging demographic and affordable housing needs for older Minnesotans, Housing Infrastructure Bond proceeds can be used to help create housing for low-income seniors that is not being met through the market.

We know that where we make investments we see results. With a focus on reducing homelessness among veterans, we have effectively ended veterans' homelessness in multiple regions of the state. We have also funded three projects specifically for veterans using Housing Infrastructure Bond proceeds, which have helped to minimize the number of veterans experiencing homelessness.

We typically receive three to four times as much in requests for deferred financing as we have funding available. There were \$117 million in requests that were unfunded when we had Housing Infrastructure Bond proceeds available in 2014. In 2017, we have received significant funding requests for \$55 million available.

Project Timeline

Housing Infrastructure Bond proceeds are awarded statewide through a statewide, competitive application process. If approved in the 2018 legislative session, the funding would be awarded by fall of 2018.

Other Considerations

Statewide Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness

In 2016, the Minnesota Interagency Council on Homelessness released an updated Statewide Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness. The plan identifies eight cross-cutting priorities and four population goals that the agencies of the Council pursued in 2016 and 2017. The vision of the Interagency Council is “housing stability for all Minnesotans” and the benchmark goals used to achieve this vision are aligned with the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness goals. They are:

- Resolve and prevent future Veteran homelessness;
- End chronic homelessness by the end of 2017;
- Prevent and end homelessness among families with children by the end of 2020; and
- Prevent and end homelessness among youth unaccompanied by parents or guardians by the end of 2020.

Increasing investments in affordable housing and creating new supportive housing opportunities for the most vulnerable individuals, families and youth experiencing homelessness are critical pieces of achieving the vision of housing stability for all Minnesotans and meeting the goals outlined in the plan. One of the actions of the plan is to create 5,000 units of housing that is affordable at lower incomes. Housing Infrastructure Bond funds are critical to providing the resources to produce those units.

Green Communities Criteria

Minnesota Housing has adopted a sustainability policy and implemented the Enterprise Green Communities criteria for all new developments and for substantial rehabilitation projects funded by the agency. The Green Communities criteria will apply to developments that are selected to receive housing infrastructure bond proceeds. The criteria cover a range of items related to energy efficiency and the environment including efficient lighting, use of renewable energy, low-impact development, water-conserving fixtures, and integrative design.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This request does not impact Minnesota Housing's operating budget. Minnesota Housing does not use General Fund appropriations for operating expenses. The developers applying for funding are expected to meet their operating costs through the income they receive from rents, or in the case of community land trusts, through income from the land lease.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Minnesota Housing received past appropriations for the construction of permanent supportive housing as follows;

- 2005 \$12 million - GO bond proceeds
- 2006 \$19.5 million - GO bond proceeds
- 2008 \$30 million - 501 (c) (3) bond proceeds, \$2.4 million in annual debt service appropriated

In 2010, the agency was able to issue \$6 million in additional bonds based on the annual \$2.4 million

debt service appropriated in 2008 due to lower-than-expected interest rates.

In 2012, we awarded \$30 million in Housing Infrastructure Bond proceeds to projects that preserve existing federally subsidized rental housing, create new permanent supportive housing opportunities, and to stabilize communities impacted by the foreclosure crisis. The bond proceeds were committed in 2012 and were used to construct or preserve 472 units of housing.

In 2014, we awarded \$80 million in Housing Infrastructure Bond proceeds to projects for the same purposes. The bond proceeds were committed in 2014 and were used to construct or preserve 1,239 units of housing.

In 2015, the Legislature authorized an additional \$10 million in Housing Infrastructure Bond proceeds. These proceeds were used to construct or preserve 162 units of affordable housing.

In 2017, the Legislature authorized an additional \$35 million in Housing Infrastructure Bond proceeds. The Legislature also authorized an additional \$20 million in Housing Infrastructure Bond proceeds using previous debt service appropriations, due to low interest rates on the bonds issued in 2014 and 2015. This total of \$55 million in Housing Infrastructure Bond proceeds will be awarded to projects in fall 2017.

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Housing Finance

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Public Housing Rehabilitation

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$30,000

Priority Ranking: 2

Project Summary: \$30 million in General Obligation bond proceeds are requested to preserve existing public housing to keep it decent, safe and healthy for its low income residents. Throughout the state, approximately 3,750 units of housing will be rehabilitated with this funding.

Project Description

The requested funding will provide investments in aging public housing stock that is in need of repairs. Public housing comes in all sizes and types, from scattered single family housing to high rise apartments for elderly families. Funding will provide investments in new heating and cooling systems, building envelopes, energy efficient windows, elevators and other critical health and safety items. Priority will be given to projects that address health and safety needs and reduce building operating costs. Funding will be awarded through a competitive application process. Eligible applicants are public housing authorities. Priority will be given to projects that include funding from other sources.

Project Rationale

Public housing is existing affordable housing that serves some of the lowest income residents of the state, including many seniors, persons with disabilities and families with children. Public housing is owned and managed by local public housing authorities and financed by the federal government. More than 21,000 public housing units are owned and operated by 124 public housing authorities throughout 87 Minnesota counties. Nearly 75 percent of the residents have incomes under \$15,000 per year. Residents pay 30 percent of their income toward rent. More than 90 percent of public housing units in the state are greater than 20 years old. It is critical that we preserve this housing stock for the state's lowest income residents.

Project Timeline

Funding will be awarded through a competitive request for proposal. If funding is provided during the 2018 legislative session, we anticipate that funds would be awarded to projects by early 2019, and that construction would begin during the summer of 2019.

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This request does not impact Minnesota Housing's operating budget. Minnesota Housing does not use General Fund appropriations for operating expenses. Public housing authorities pay the operating costs for the projects and in many cases the work projects funded through this program reduced operating costs.

Description of Previous Appropriations

In 2012, the agency received \$5.5 million in GO bond proceeds for public housing rehabilitation. The

funding was used for the rehabilitation of 950 units of public housing.

In 2014, the agency received \$20 million in GO bond proceeds for public housing rehabilitation. The funding was used for the rehabilitation of 2,500 units of public housing. Seventy-five percent of the units are located in Greater Minnesota.

In 2017, the agency received \$10 million in GO bond proceeds for public housing rehabilitation. These funds will be awarded to public housing authorities in early 2018.

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Human Services**Projects Summary**

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
MSOP St. Peter Phase II	1	GO	\$ 16,196	\$ 0	\$ 0
St. Peter Dietary Building HVAC and Electrical Replacement	2	GO	\$ 2,200	\$ 0	\$ 0
Anoka Roof and HVAC Replacement	3	GO	\$ 6,750	\$ 0	\$ 0
Asset Preservation	4	GO	\$ 15,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Anoka Admissions Redesign	5	GO	\$ 2,825	\$ 0	\$ 0
MSOP Secure Assisted Housing	6	GO	\$ 13,882	\$ 0	\$ 0
St. Peter Energy Upgrade	7	GO	\$ 3,619	\$ 0	\$ 0
Early Childhood Facilities	8	GO	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
		GF	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Total Project Requests			\$ 70,472	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 65,472	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
General Fund Cash (GF) Total			\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000

(\$ in thousands)

MSOP St. Peter Phase II**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$16,196**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** \$16.196 million is requested for the second phase of a multi-phase project to design, remodel and construct, furnish and equip existing buildings on the lower campus of the St. Peter Regional Treatment Center to make them usable for program operations of the Minnesota Sex Offender Program (MSOP). This request increases the capacity of MSOP's Community Preparation Services to serve more clients who are in this later stage of treatment.**Project Description**

Funds to complete design, renovation and construction, and to purchase furniture, fixtures and equipment for the North Wing of Green Acres, the West, South and North Wings of Sunrise, and the renovation /construction proposed for the Tomlinson Building are being requested with this revised second phase capital request for MSOP's St. Peter lower campus project.

Renovation work will include the replacement and/or upgrading of the building HVAC systems, plumbing and electrical, security, and life safety systems (fire sprinklers and new detection/alarm equipment). In addition, the building envelopes will be upgraded, including window and door replacement. Considerable interior reconfiguration and renovations are also part of the project for the three buildings being renovated in the Phase 2 request.

The MSOP Phase 2 project will remodel a total of 63,335 existing square feet. The Phase 2 project does not add any new square footage to the MSOP facilities on the St. Peter campus:

- Green Acres building existing square footage = 40,999. Of the total, the Phase 2 project will remodel 7,735 square feet.
- Sunrise building existing square footage = 40,060. Of the total, the Phase 2 project will remodel 32,325 square feet.
- Tomlinson building existing square footage = 23,295. The Phase 2 project will remodel all 23,295 square feet. A significant portion (5,456.95 sq. ft.) of the remodel requires repurposing a closed pool area into usable space for client program and staff support functions.

Project Rationale

Minnesota Sex Offender Program (MSOP) clients continue to progress through treatment and move to the St. Peter campus for the later stages of treatment. All reintegration programming takes place at MSOP's St. Peter campus. Clients begin their reintegration, focusing on deinstitutionalization, while living inside the secure facility and may petition the court to transfer to Community Preparation Services (CPS). For CPS clients, MSOP operates residential facilities on the grounds of the St. Peter campus located outside of the secure perimeter. When additional beds were added in the summer of 2017, they were immediately filled by clients who were on a waiting list to transfer to CPS by court order.

Courts are granting transfer for clients to move to CPS at an increased rate. In 2014, 12 transfer orders were granted for CPS. In 2015, 28 were granted; in 2016, 41 were granted. Because of the current trajectory of clients moving to later phases of treatment and court-ordered transfers to CPS, MSOP needs to increase the proportion/numbers of CPS beds and programming space on the St. Peter campus.

If the court finds that the Commissioner has not made a good faith effort to comply with a court order transferring a MSOP client to CPS, then the court may find the Commissioner in contempt of court. Upon finding the Commissioner in contempt of court, the court may impose various penalties designed to compel the Commissioner to comply with the court order. MSOP clients may argue that these penalties should include things like substantial fines and the creation of new, temporary facilities to house them prior to their transfer to CPS.

For these reasons, the Department has reconfigured the elements of the MSOP Phase 2 project on the St. Peter campus to:

- renovate the remaining (North) wing of the Green Acres building to add CPS beds and related services;
- renovate the West wing of the Sunrise building for additional CPS beds that are outside of the secure perimeter;
- renovate and update the North wing of Sunrise for clinical/medical and other support functions; and
- renovate the Tomlinson building for program activities for MSOP client activities and staff facilities.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

In the 2015 Special Session the Legislature amended the 2014 bonding bill appropriation language to permit the Department to defer the design of Bartlett Hall to Phase 3, and to instead use the balance of the 2014 Phase 1 funds to proceed with developing design documents for the work outlined for Green Acres, Sunrise and Tomlinson. The action by the 2015 Legislature allows the Department to stay on track with our planned renovations and be positioned to create more MSOP bed capacity on the St. Peter campus. This 2018 request is for funds to complete the renovations outlined for these three buildings.

A Community Preparation Services (CPS) facility includes shared kitchen, bath and living areas, and clinical and unit staff offices. Security staff are present whenever clients are in the building and the common areas are monitored via security cameras. While in CPS, clients expand their off-campus activities — type and geographic range — to further their deinstitutionalization and prepare them for a safe and successful move back into the community. Programming includes continued treatment, building pro-social support networks, participation in support groups, vocational training, budgeting and financial management, volunteering, and demonstrating healthy, pro-social lifestyle choices. Clients in CPS wear GPS monitoring devices and are escorted by staff at all times when in the community. While on the St. Peter campus, CPS clients participate in facility counts and are subject to room searches and drug testing.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The renovated and new units associated with this request will increase the overall cost of the future operating budget for the Minnesota Sex Offender Program (MSOP). Costs are directly associated with the addition of living units that will require new staff and support costs.

Description of Previous Appropriations

2014: \$7.405 million to design, construct, renovate, furnish and equip the first phase of a three phase project to develop additional residential, program, activity and ancillary facilities for MSOP on the lower campus of the St. Peter Regional Treatment Center. This appropriation also included funding to design the second phase of the project.

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(\$ in thousands)

St. Peter Dietary Building HVAC and Electrical Replacement**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$2,200**Priority Ranking:** 2**Project Summary:** \$2.2 million is requested to replace the Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) and electrical services to the Dietary Building on the St. Peter Regional Treatment campus. The Dietary Building supplies daily food service for all individuals committed to the Minnesota Security Hospital (MSH) and the Minnesota Sex Offender Program (MSOP).**Project Description**

This \$2.2 million request is the Department's #2 priority for the 2018 Capital Budget. The project will improve the working conditions for staff who prepare meals for an average of 650 clients and patients daily, while also bringing all of the associated equipment and systems up to code and energy efficient.

A study was conducted during the winter of 2017 and determined the following project scope:

- Installation of a new make-up air unit and a chiller to provide air conditioning, demolition of existing air handling units and ductwork
- Installation of variable volume controls to exhaust fans to reduce the amount of air exhaust from equipment hoods
- Install a new capture hood, fan and VAV controls above the dish wash machine where majority of the excess steam is generated
- Replacement of pneumatic controls with electronic digital controls. This will allow the building HVAC systems to be monitored and controlled by the central building automation system.
- Replacement of the main switchboard that has surpassed its operational life
- Replacement of the building transformer that has surpassed its operational life
- Temporary, portable, kitchen during construction

Project consultants are currently working on construction documents which are scheduled to be complete and ready for bidding by July 2018. Assuming this request is funded in the 2018 session, construction will begin in October 2018 and be complete by December 2018.

Project Rationale

The Dietary Building was originally constructed in the late 1960s. Air conditioning was not included and was not very common for kitchen facilities at the time. Various exhaust fans were installed, along with heating & ventilation units. Temperature controls, including thermostats, heating valves, and damper actuators, were pneumatic type, which was also common at the time. There has been minimal upgrades in the past 50+ years. The Dietary Building has been operating under some challenging environmental conditions which are related to the building HVAC systems. Conditions can become nearly unbearable at times during the summer and create a safety and health issue for staff. Steam from the dishwasher and from steam kettles escapes and fills the space with water vapor, adding to the humidity level. Exhaust fans and make-up air equipment run at full speed during the day, consuming a large amount of energy.

This request will address these issues by adding air conditioning, capturing exhaust most effectively, and reducing the amount of exhaust according to need at any time. The electrical service upgrade and system replacement will also be a part of this request. Since the project is installing new systems/equipment and upgrading some old systems/equipment, the existing electrical service is not large enough or new enough to handle the mechanical upgrades.

Project Timeline

Assuming this request is funded in the 2018 session, construction will begin in October 2018 and be complete by December 2018.

Other Considerations

The Dietary Building supplies daily food service for all individuals committed to the Minnesota Security Hospital (MSH) and the Minnesota Sex Offender Program (MSOP) averaging 2,000 meals per day.

The building normally operates each day from 8 AM until 6:30 PM, with lighter activity during the first two hours. From 10 AM to 6:30 PM, the level of cooking is not constant but varies according to the serving schedule.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The replacement of the HVAC and electrical systems in this request is anticipated to reduce the overall cost of the future operating budget for the dietary program. Cost reductions will be directly associated with energy efficient equipment and system replacement.

Description of Previous Appropriations

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(\$ in thousands)

Anoka Roof and HVAC Replacement**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$6,750**Priority Ranking:** 3**Project Summary:** \$6.750 million is requested for the Anoka Metro Regional Treatment Center (AMRTC) to address three improvements for the facility: 1) Replace roofs on B/C, D/E and G/H residential units; 2) Install metal wall cladding on the mechanical penthouses on B/C, D/E and G/H Units, and 3) Install new HVAC, fire sprinkler, electric and lighting systems in the Miller Building; and, install a new heating system in the old dietary/warehouse building (Warehouse)**Project Description**Roof replacement

The roof replacement project will replace the original EPDM (Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer) sheet roof membrane on living Units B/C, D/E and G/H. There has been some ongoing leakage in these three areas for several years. These leaks are hard to locate and expensive to repair in this seamed and ballasted roofing system. The administration "A" unit's roof was replaced in the summer of 2015. It is now time to focus on replacing the roof membrane on the remaining portions of the 1998 Anoka complex; units B/C, D/E and G/H. Additional insulation will also be added to the roof system during the replacement project to increase energy efficiency and produce future energy savings.

The roofs on the Miller Building and the old dietary building were replaced in 1992, and as stated above the A Unit roof was replaced in 2015. Replacement of the roofs on B/C, D/E and G/H should address the Anoka campus roofs for another 25 years with a proper roof maintenance program.

Penthouse Wall Cladding Replacement

This project will also replace the existing EIFS (Exterior insulation finish system) wall system on the three penthouses on Units B/C, D/E and G/H of the AMRTC Main Building. The original Penthouse walls utilized an EIFS cladding system. The EIFS system did not perform as well as proposed, and the facility has experienced water penetration through this wall cladding system for many years. The original EIFS walls were replaced on Unit A with a new metal wall cladding system as part of the Unit A roof replacement project. This was initiated as a test to determine if the metal cladding would solve the leakage problem the facility was experiencing with the EIFS system.

The metal cladding system installed on the A unit penthouse has worked very well, requires little maintenance, and is more energy efficient than the original EIFS cladding system. It is time to replace the EIFS systems on the remaining penthouses with the metal wall cladding system to stop the water infiltration that the original EIFS system has experienced and to prevent any future deterioration to the main complex's structural integrity.

HVAC, Electrical, and Fire Sprinkler Systems – Miller and Old Dietary Building

This project focuses on upgrading mechanical, electrical/lighting, and fire/life safety systems in the Miller Building; and, a new heating system for the Warehouse. Although most of the original Anoka Metro Regional Treatment center campus buildings were transferred to Anoka County after the State occupied the new Anoka complex in 1998, these two buildings, along with the Cronin Building were retained by the State for AMRTC program operations. The Cronin Building was transferred to the County in 2012.

Currently, the heating systems in Miller and the Warehouse utilize steam from the County's power plant on the old Anoka campus. The steam is transferred from the old power plant to these two buildings through the original tunnel system. Anoka County has informed the State that they plan to shut-down the old campus power plant, and install new independent HVAC systems in each of the utilized buildings on their campus. Accordingly, to continue to utilize these two structures the State will have to install new HVAC equipment in the Miller Building and the Old Dietary Building.

For the **Miller Building** this will include new hot water boilers, pumping systems, air handlers, ductwork, and, roof top cooling units. This work will also require the construction of a new boiler room, hydronic circulation piping, the demolition and replacement of ceilings, the installation of a fire sprinkler system, upgrade to the building's electrical distribution system, light fixture replacement, and the upgrade of the fire detection alarm system and the buildings outdated security system.

Plans for the **Warehouse** heating system replacement focus on installation of hanging hydronic ceiling units in strategic locations. If the facility continues to utilize space in the Warehouse for the outpatient chemical dependency program a separate HVAC system will be used to heat and cool this space. Continued use of the Warehouse for programming will also require some other updates, including improvements to lighting, fire safety and an upgrade to public restroom facilities.

Project Rationale

The Anoka Metro Regional Treatment Center is a State operated psychiatric hospital which serves the major twin cities metropolitan area. The main campus structure was occupied in late 1998, and the facility operates six residential treatment units in this building. The facility also utilizes two buildings that were part of the original campus, the Miller Building and the Warehouse.

The Miller Building was built in 1951. It houses a chemical dependency residential treatment unit; the state-wide mental health program admissions program; and, other support functions necessary for operating the campus residential programs. The Warehouse was constructed in 1959 as a warehouse and the facility's dietary services facility (kitchen, dining room, and small canteen area). It is currently used for warehousing, maintenance support functions, and the operation of a small chemical dependency outpatient program. All of Anoka's structures need some maintenance or system upgrades to prevent building deterioration and to maximize their use for the future, most of which can be addressed with operating funds and/or the use of asset preservation; however, the scope of the work and total cost of the work proposed in this project request exceeds the agency's ability to use either operating funds or asset preservation appropriation funding, and therefore requires a special capital request dedicated specifically for addressing the improvements outlined for the Anoka campus.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

The department has considered the option of not completing the improvements needed to retain use

of the Miller and Warehouse buildings and closing these buildings when the County shuts-down the power plant operation that serves these two State structures. Losing the valuable space in the Miller Building at this point in time would prove to be very difficult for the Anoka facility and put a significant strain on the facility that could prove to be catastrophic for Anoka's program operations. Losing the Warehouse space, although difficult, could be managed by the facility; however, the cost to demolish the Warehouse would likely exceed the cost to upgrade the building's heating system, and result in the loss of this space for warehousing goods, records and equipment.

The department also requests mechanical and electrical upgrades to the Miller Building in a separate bonding request titled "Anoka Admissions Redesign" (priority #5). The system upgrades in that proposal are separate and distinct from the upgrades to the HVAC and electrical distribution system contained within the scope of this project.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The replacement of the main roof and HVAC systems in this request is anticipated to reduce the overall cost of the future operating budget for the Anoka Metro Regional Treatment Center. Cost reductions will be directly associated with energy efficient equipment, system replacement and added insulation.

Description of Previous Appropriations

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(\$ in thousands)

Asset Preservation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$15,000**Priority Ranking:** 4**Project Summary:** \$15 million to maintain and preserve the Department's capital assets around the state. This will ensure that the facilities used for Direct Care and Treatment (DCT) are functional, safe and in good repair.**Project Description**

Each of the Department's facilities is responsible for maintaining a list of projects required to preserve its physical plant/facilities assets. This includes campus-based facilities and state owned community-based facilities. These perpetual and ever changing project lists are comprised of projects directly related to maintaining existing assets, and for ensuring the continued safe, effective, and efficient use of the facility. Facility asset preservation plans must support the projected needs of the facility. Building components are not evaluated on an individual deficiency basis, but rather on an overall building evaluation or assessment basis to determine that life cycle characteristics and program suitability are in balance.

Asset Preservation funds are used throughout the Department's state-owned facilities system and are allocated for projects on a prioritized basis based on need and level of deficiency, i.e., 1) critical projects that require immediate action to return a facility to normal operation, stop accelerated deterioration, or to correct a cited safety hazard; 2) projects that will become critical within a short period of time if not corrected expeditiously; 3) projects that require reasonably prompt attention to preclude predictable deterioration or potential downtime and the associated damage or increased costs if deferred further.

This project request involves the repair, replacement, and renewal needs specific to the operations of the Department of Human Services state-owned Direct Care and Treatment facilities. These needs developed over time, and were identified through a system-wide assessment of known facility deficiencies, including, but not limited to:

- Security, safety and code compliance issues
- Life/fire safety deficiencies (fire sprinkling, detection/alarm systems)
- Emergency power/egress lighting upgrades
- Major mechanical and electrical utility system repairs, replacements, upgrades, and/or improvements, including the replacement of boilers and upgrade of heating and cooling systems
- Sewer and water infrastructure repairs/replacements
- Abatement of hazardous materials (asbestos, lead paint, etc.)
- Elevator repairs/upgrade
- ADA requirements/reasonable accommodation
- Roof repair/replacement and structural deficiencies
- Tuck pointing and other building envelope work (window and door replacement, fascia and soffit work, re-grading around building foundations, etc.)
- Road, walk, and parking lot repair/replacement/maintenance

Submitted with this request is a preliminary list of the projects, with estimated costs, that the Department would plan to address with this request.

Project Rationale

Asset preservation funding is essential to support the operations of the Department of Human Services residential treatment facilities and community-based program operations. Because of the system-wide magnitude of projects related to deferred maintenance or renewal at the department's facilities, these projects cannot be addressed with the current level of repair and replacement funding appropriated in the agency's operating budgets.

Funding of this request will enable the Department and its facilities to continue efforts to address deferred maintenance and deferred renewal at the Department's state-owned facilities. Failure to adequately fund this request will only intensify the problem. Additional deterioration will result and the state's physical plant assets will continue to decline. Future costs may actually compound, as complete replacement may become the most cost effective and efficient alternative for addressing related deficiencies.

In addition, if adequate asset preservation funding is not appropriated the Department will not be able to maintain its facilities in a safe, secure, effective and efficient manner. Deteriorating conditions will worsen, and some facility components that are critical to the well-being of the facility's patients and staff may fail, posing significant health/safety risks to the individuals entrusted to the Department's care.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

If this request is not funded, the Department would be required to use a large percentage of limited repair/ replacement operating funds to address critical and expensive asset preservation projects. This action would limit the Department's ability to address routine preventative, predictive and corrective facility maintenance and would actually compound the existing deferred maintenance problem and result in a substantial increase in the long-range deferred maintenance/renewal at the Department's facilities.

Adequate funding levels for maintaining state physical plant assets could be appropriated to each agency's operating budget to maintain new or upgraded facilities. When a new building is authorized an appropriate amount of maintenance funds should also be appropriated to the agency's base budget to maintain the new facility into the future. These funds could be placed into a **special agency revolving account for facility maintenance/repair/replacement** so they would be available to be utilized and/or managed over a period of years to address major repairs, and replacement/renewal of major building/facility components, without agencies having to compete for such funding in future bonding bills.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

If this asset preservation request is funded, we do not expect the result to be either an increase or a decrease to the Department's operating budget.

Description of Previous Appropriations

2014 Legislature appropriated \$3 million
2012 Legislature appropriated \$2 million
2011 Legislature appropriated \$4.7 million
2010 Legislature appropriated \$2 million
2009 Legislature appropriated \$2 million
2008 Legislature appropriated \$3 million
2006 Legislature appropriated \$3 million
2005 Legislature appropriated \$3 million
2002 Legislature appropriated \$4 million

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Anoka Admissions Redesign**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$2,825**Priority Ranking:** 5**Project Summary:** \$2.825 million is requested to design and remodel part of the Miller Building at the Anoka Metro Regional Treatment Center (AMRTC) for a new, specialized living/treatment unit which will be utilized to evaluate new patients upon their admission.**Project Description**

The Anoka Metro Regional Treatment Center is a State operated psychiatric hospital which serves the major twin cities metropolitan area. The main campus structure was occupied in late 1998, and the facility operates six residential treatment units in this building. The facility also utilizes two buildings that were part of the original campus, the Miller Building and the Warehouse.

The Miller Building is connected to the main AMRTC campus via an above ground secure connecting link. This new admissions/evaluation unit will provide a separate unit for newly admitted mentally ill patients. This unit will be much smaller in scale than the 25-bed residential treatment units in the Main Building (1998 complex), and will allow clinical staff to observe, evaluate and better understand the new patient's illness. This will enable clinical staff to recommend placement of the new patients in the most appropriate unit of the six residential treatment units the facility currently operates, rather than placing new admissions in the unit that has an open bed.

Project Rationale

The Miller Building was built in 1951 to provide additional bed capacity and updated facilities for mentally ill patients. It also provided additional support space for the facility, including a large swimming pool, gymnasium and office space for the campus clinical and recreational programs. It currently houses a chemical dependency residential treatment unit; the state-wide mental health program admissions program; and other support functions necessary for operating the campus residential programs.

The swimming pool was abandoned and removed in the mid 1990's. The pool space is currently used for storage and a portion of the pool space is proposed to be used for the development a new boiler/mechanical room in a separate project request in the department's 2018 capital budget.

The Miller building is in very good structural condition; however, its mechanical and electrical systems are in need of upgrading. Replacement and or upgrading of these systems in the area that is used for the admission/evaluation unit will be addressed with this request.

Project Timeline**Other Considerations**

The agency is also considering development of a small crisis unit in conjunction with the proposed

admissions/evaluation unit. This small unit would be used to provide specialized accommodations for patients that act out in such a manner that their behavior impacts the progress of other patients on the unit.

This will be studied as part of the predesign that will be conducted for the admissions/evaluation unit during the summer of 2017. The decision to include a small crisis unit with the project request for the admissions/evaluation unit could add additional cost to this request as the project programming is refined this summer.

The agency also requests upgrades to the Miller Building's HVAC and electrical distribution system in "Anoka Roof and HCAC Replacement" (priority #3). These system upgrades replace steam heating currently supplied by a power-plant owned by Anoka County and scheduled to be decommissioned in the future. It is separate and distinct from mechanical and electrical system upgrades identified in this request.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This project will impact the agency's operating budget. That impact will developed over the summer of 2017 and will be included in the final narrative of this project request.

Description of Previous Appropriations

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(\$ in thousands)

MSOP Secure Assisted Housing**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$13,882**Priority Ranking:** 6**Project Summary:** \$13.882 million is requested to design and construct community-based residential treatment facilities for the Minnesota Sex Offender Program (MSOP) as a secure, assisted living housing alternative to current highly secure MSOP facilities. The request includes funding for predesign and design fees, project management and construction for two facilities to be located on the St. Peter Regional Treatment campus.**Project Description**

This request is for funds to predesign, design and construct two 20-bed community-based residential / treatment facilities for the Minnesota Sex Offender Program (MSOP) as less restrictive alternatives to current highly secure MSOP facilities.

Each 12,000 square foot facility will include space for dining, living, group/treatment rooms, bedrooms, bathrooms, visitation, clinic/professional staffing, operations staff, patient storage, operations storage, food preparation, a small area for indoor recreation, and outdoor activity space. These facilities would be designed with a majority of double occupancy bedrooms.

Project Rationale

For some Minnesota Sex Offender Program (MSOP) clients the most appropriate treatment placement is in a Less Restrictive Alternative (LRA) rather than placement in the highly secure MSOP facilities in Moose Lake or St. Peter. As part of the program's reintegration philosophy and approach, MSOP has developed contracts with several community treatment and housing providers for ongoing clinical services, housing, and intensive supervision. These private community providers are able to serve some MSOP clients for whom the Court has approved a provisional discharge from the MSOP program to a community treatment setting.

However, there are other MSOP clients, including those with medical or physical conditions who need an assisted living-type setting, who will not be able to be served by private community providers. This capital budget request is for funding to construct two state-owned and state-run LRA facilities on the St. Peter Regional Treatment campus.

Project Timeline**Other Considerations**

MSOP staff will be responsible for all supervision and monitoring of the clients in these less restrictive alternative placements. Similar to the MSOP Community Preparation Services (CPS) program, GPS ankle bracelet monitoring devices would be used as part of each facility's supervision and monitoring program.

The cost estimate for these residential units does not include costs for vocational/work opportunity programming

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Staffing these new facilities will have a short term impact on the operating budget for the Minnesota Sex Offender Program during the transition of clients from the current highly secure MSOP facilities to the less restrictive alternative placements.

Description of Previous Appropriations

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(\$ in thousands)

St. Peter Energy Upgrade**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$3,619**Priority Ranking:** 7**Project Summary:** \$3.619 million is requested to install a renewable energy system and other energy upgrades on the St. Peter Regional Treatment campus. Currently, the St. Peter campus uses an average of 4.53 kBtu/sf/yr in utilities costing approximately \$2.3M annually. DCT will work with the Guaranteed Energy Saving Program (GESP) through the Department of Commerce for this project.**Project Description**

This \$3.619 million request is the Department's #7 priority for the 2018 Capital Budget. The project will work with the Guaranteed Energy Savings Program (GESP) through the Department of Commerce. The GESP program has eleven Energy Services Companies (ESCOs) under master contract. DCT will issue an RFP and subsequent work order with an ESCO to perform an Investment Grade Audit (IGA) that will assist in identifying the optimal renewable energy system and building upgrades. The work order will also enable the ESCO to perform design and engineering services that are required to provide guaranteed savings.

For calendar year 2016, electric costs for the St. Peter campus were \$1,164,803.00 alone.

Project Rationale

The St. Peter Regional Treatment campus houses individuals committed to the Minnesota Security Hospital (MSH) and the Minnesota Sex Offender Program (MSOP). The campus is occupied by clients and staff 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and 52 weeks a year. There is not, nor can there be, any "down time". All of the security systems are powered by electricity. In the effort to meet the Governor's Executive Orders 11-12 and 11-3, this request supports an increase in renewable energy while reducing our carbon footprint and utility costs.

Project Timeline**Other Considerations****Impact on Agency Operating Budgets**

The installation of a photovoltaic array and other energy upgrades in this request is anticipated to reduce the overall cost of the future operating budget for the campus. Cost reductions will be directly associated with renewable energy systems and energy efficient equipment and upgrades.

Description of Previous Appropriations

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(\$ in thousands)

Early Childhood Facilities**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$10,000**Priority Ranking:** 9**Project Summary:** \$5 million in GO bonds and \$5 million in general funds is requested for Early Childhood Facilities grants for early childhood facilities statewide. A competitive RFP process will take place. Grants help local entities renovate substandard facilities, or construct new, early childhood facilities.**Project Description**

The grant program is administered by the Department of Human Services; funds are allocated to construct or renovate facilities. Programs involved include Head Start, childcare and school-based early childhood programs. Projects must comply with DHS child care licensing rules, which assures that space be safe and accessible.

Funds are awarded through a competitive grant process. Projects should help to serve children living in poverty and include collaboration among early childhood providers. Construction costs are eligible, however operating expenses are not. Matching funds are required at 50 percent, from a non-state source. To date, nearly eighty percent of funds have gone to non-Twin Cities metropolitan area projects.

Bond funding is available to facilities owned by the state or political subdivision, such as a school district or city. Space may be leased to nonprofit service providers. General funds will be made directly to Head Start, child care, tribal and other non-profit programs.

A grant for an individual facility must not exceed \$500,000 for each program that is housed in the facility, up to a maximum of \$2,000,000 for a facility that houses three or more programs.

Project Rationale

The need for increased early childhood facilities is driven by recent trends such as all-day Kindergarten that has displaced or relocated early childhood facilities to less desirable places.

In addition, rising child poverty rates has increased the number of children eligible for early childhood services, such as Head Start and School Readiness programs.

In many parts of the state, it is difficult to find existing space that is safe, accessible, and of high quality for young children and their families. Improved facilities will promote better educational and developmental outcomes for children, particularly children who are at highest risk of being unprepared for kindergarten.

Project Timeline**Other Considerations**

To have a lasting impact, funding for this grant program should be regularized and sustained. Consequently, this request includes planned requests of \$5 million in GO bonds and \$5 million in general funds in both 2018 and 2020 bonding cycles.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Projects must have operating funds to be eligible for the grant funds. DHS will not have responsibility to operate the facilities. DHS supports 1 FTE to manage this program.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Last appropriation for 2014 was \$6 million in general obligation bond proceeds for 8 Early Childhood projects throughout the state. \$3 million was appropriated for the grant program and \$3 million were ear marked projects.

Since the grant program's inception in 1992 nearly 75 projects were awarded with \$23 million in grant funds; however, funding has been sporadic or absent over the years.

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Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation

Projects Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
New Nordic Golf Center	1	GO	\$ 10,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
New Water Line Infrastructure	2	GO	\$ 1,600	\$ 0	\$ 0
Mountain Bike Trails	3	GO	\$ 1,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
New Aerial Chair Lift	4	GO	\$ 1,700	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 14,300	\$ 0	\$ 0
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 14,300	\$ 0	\$ 0

(\$ in thousands)

New Nordic Golf Center**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$10,000**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** \$10 million in state funds is requested to design, construct, furnish and equip new buildings for the Iron Range Resources Rehabilitation Board at Giants Ridge in Biwabik.**Project Description**

Construct a new Nordic Center/Golf Facility and Maintenance Facility

- 8,000 sf. Building, includes locker room, changing room, restroom facilities, meeting space, office space and snack bar. The building will also house a new golf shop for a golf course in same location. The facility plays host to the MN State High School Nordic Championship, hosts the largest High School Nordic event – Mesabi East - in the county. Host to the Pepsi Challenge Nordic event. The location also plays host to the many High School sectional golf events.
- 6,000 sf. recreational maintenance facility to provide a safe and efficient work and storage space for the golf course facility.

Project Rationale

Project will provide adequate and safe spaces for Nordic skiers and golfers, bikers, as well as employees. It will provide for a much better overall experience and creates the potential to grow additional events within the recreation area and surrounding communities.

- Separates the customers from the current maintenance facility which is over 30 years old
- Provides a safer environment for the Nordic skiers who participate in events currently utilizing the maintenance facility
- Locates the Nordic skiers closer to the trails
- Maintenance facility is within the Nordic and golf campus and is a safety risk with heavy equipment and deliveries arriving at the same location
- Creates a better arrival into the property for guests
- Provides for a updated maintenance facility that will be energy efficient and secure

Project Timeline

- Pre-Design architects selected August 2017
- Design process begins August 2017 – Completion fall 2017
- Final Design – Engineering process begins December 2017 – Completion February 2018
- Construction bid process to begin spring of 2018

- Final completion November 2019

Other Considerations

The economic impact to the region currently generates \$43 million annually into the local economy.

The facility is located in an economically depressed region of the State. The project provides tourism dollars into the local economy and diversifies the employment opportunity for people of the region. It also supports healthy communities within the region and the State.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The construction will provide for an energy efficient buildings that will help to reduce the carbon footprint of the building. New energy systems will enhance efficiencies to the current buildings, which will reduce expenses associated with the physical plant operation of the buildings. It will help to increase the opportunity to advance the region as a quality location for athletic competitions for both Nordic and golf events.

Description of Previous Appropriations

N/A

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

New Water Line Infrastructure**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$1,600**Priority Ranking:** 2**Project Summary:** \$1.6 million in state funds is requested to upgrade, construct, and support a new infrastructure system for the snow making process at Giants Ridge. The project provides efficiencies and upgraded technologies for piping systems and snow gun enhancements.**Project Description**

- Upgrade infrastructure for snow making capabilities
- Replace failing underground infrastructure
- Provide automation technology for operations
- Increases pipe capacity for efficient operations
- Enhances safety on the hill during snow making operations

Project Rationale

The project will provide adequate stability for the snow making lines and system for the next 30 years.

- Increased revenue based on having beginner runs open early and for Christmas break.
- Having 75 percent of the hill open this year for Christmas break has a large impact on early season revenue. Having this system in place will make that goal more attainable on a year to year basis.
- Ability to make more snow during marginal early season conditions. Important as weather has been trending warmer for the month of November and early December over the last 10 years making it harder to open.
- Ability to use existing fleet on other runs.
- Potentially save \$30,000 to \$40,000 dollars a year on labor and energy savings.
- Reduced labor costs due to the automation of the snow guns.
- Ability to maximize the pump station to capacity reducing overall energy consumption and costs.

Project Timeline

Bid Process: Spring 2018

Construction: Summer 2018

Final Completion: Spring 2019

Other Considerations

The current pipe line for the hill resides on the main runs. The piping was installed 30 years ago. A catastrophic failure of a water line(s) is likely in the next few years due to the age and current conditions of the pipes. This would have an effect on the economic impact for the region for

businesses that depend upon skier traffic for revenue for their local small businesses.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This project will increase revenues with the ability to increase the capacity of the water lines for the snowmaking system for winter ski operations.

Description of Previous Appropriations

N/A

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Mountain Bike Trails**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$1,000**Priority Ranking:** 3**Project Summary:** \$1 million in state funds is requested to construct 20 miles of purpose built and cross country mountain bike trails.**Project Description**

Construct 20 miles of purpose built and cross country mountain bike trails.

- 15 miles of cross country mountain bike flow trails ranging from beginner to advanced
- 5 miles of downhill/gravity mountain bike trails ranging from beginner to advanced

Project Rationale

The project would allow Giants Ridge to work towards its goal of becoming a regional mountain bike destination.

- Increased revenue by attracting a new market to Giants Ridge in the summer.
- Promotes tourism for the region.
- 2016 NSAA study that shows mountain bike visits were up 98% over previous years.
- Allows Giants Ridge to utilize existing chairlift infrastructure in the summer months.
- Provides both Giants Ridge operational jobs, as well as construction jobs.
- Enhances quality of life for regional residents by providing accessible recreation.
- Would tie the Iron Range into the mountain biking success of both Duluth and Cuyuna.
- Ties into 3 miles of gravity trails built in the fall of 2017.

Project Timeline

Bid Process: Spring 2018

Construction: Summer 2018 and Summer 2019

Final Completion: Fall 2019

Other Considerations

The Crosby Iron Range Area has experienced an estimated \$2 million economic impact from their existing 25 miles of trails

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This project will increase summer revenues for the facility.

Description of Previous Appropriations

N/A

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Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

New Aerial Chair Lift

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$1,700

Priority Ranking: 4

Project Summary: \$1.7 million in state funds is requested to construct a new aerial chair lift.

Project Description

The new infrastructure will replace an aging chair lift that provides transport to the top of the ski, bike and hiking areas.

Project Rationale

The project will provide reliable and safe transportation to the top of the ski/hiking/biking area.

- Project will add additional uphill capacity
- An aerial lift will provide a safe and dependable ride for customers
- Improved safety monitoring with new technologies
- Safety retention bars will be required
- Increased operator efficiencies
- Provides greater lift capacity (skier per hour)

Project Timeline

Bid Process: Spring 2018

Construction: Summer 2018

Final Completion: Late Fall 2018

Other Considerations

Economic impacts for Giants Ridge on the local economy are \$43 million. The project is located in an economically distressed area of the East Iron Range. The facility is the host site to 11 Alpine and multiple Nordic events annually serving 4,000 plus participants. Over 50% are alpine related.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

There is a potential for reduction in labor and spare parts spent on fixing old infrastructure.

Description of Previous Appropriations

N/A

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Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Heywood II Bus Garage	1	GO	\$ 50,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Regional Parks and Trails Grant Program	2	GO	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Busway, Bus Guideway and Express Bus Development Program	3	GO	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 30,000
Inflow and Infiltration Grant Program	4	GO	\$ 9,500	\$ 9,500	\$ 9,500
Total Project Requests			\$ 124,500	\$ 74,500	\$ 54,500
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 124,500	\$ 74,500	\$ 54,500

(\$ in thousands)

Heywood II Bus Garage**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$50,000**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** The Metropolitan Council is requesting \$50 million in state bonding for the construction of a bus maintenance and storage facility to be located in Minneapolis.**Project Description**

This proposal is to construct a bus garage for the current and planned Metro Transit bus fleet. The Metropolitan Council is planning to locate this new transit bus operations and maintenance facility at 830 North 7th Street in Minneapolis on property currently owned by the Metropolitan Council. The capacity of the facility would be optimized based on site constraints with a minimum goal of 185 operating buses.

This new facility would include approximately 360,000 square feet including interior bus storage, maintenance, fueling, washing, cleaning, parts storage, support space, operations space, administrative offices and parking.

The design of the facility will align with the city and neighborhood goals including the streetscape around the site. The facility layout also focuses on connections to the existing Metro Transit facilities to improve operational efficiency.

The total project cost is projected to be \$109.6 million, with funds coming from federal sources, Regional Solicitation federal transportation funding, Metropolitan Council property tax-supported bonds, and this State Appropriations Request. A total of \$50 million in State Appropriations in 2018 is being requested from the state to allow the project to meet bus fleet needs because the Metropolitan Council's available federal grants and state-authorized bond funds are not large enough to fund both the fleet expansion and the necessary support facilities.

Project Rationale

The purpose of new bus garage construction is to provide additional bus storage, operations and support functions, and maintenance space to support Metro Transit's continued growth in ridership demand and upcoming service expansion identified in the 2015-2030 Service Improvement Plan (SIP) including the C Line, D Line, Orange Line, Gold Line, and other routes that improve bus service in the Minneapolis-St. Paul region. Metro Transit cannot add any additional peak (rush) hour bus service in the region without additional bus storage. The 5 operating garages have an extra 86 buses (beyond design capacity) operating out of them. This leads to operating inefficiencies moving buses around the garages that could have been used to maintain the buses.

By 2040, the metropolitan area will add 824,000 new residents, and highway congestion is only forecasted to get worse. As the core of the region's transit network, expanded bus service is essential to minimizing the number of vehicle trips in the region. Increased bus service will connect people to

education and employment opportunities, recreation, shopping and other activities. Providing reliable, timely service is critical to attracting and keeping transit riders. Metro Transit needs adequate operations/service facilities to meet that expectation by having buses pull out each day on time and in good working order.

Under current state and regional revenue scenarios for transportation as a whole, the new reality calls for highway reconstruction, not lane/roadway expansion. Therefore, mass transit, specifically expanded bus service, to provides an effective opportunity to limit the increase in single occupancy vehicle trips. Metro Transit 2015-2030 Service Improvement Plan (SIP) calls for adding an additional 150 new peak buses with the ability to add approximately 420,000 new annual service hours by 2030. Sixty improvements would overlap an area of concentrated poverty, accounting for approximately 80 percent of the added service hours and 12.2 million new rides resulting from service improvements by 2030.

Project Timeline

Preliminary and schematic design **completed** January 2016 to October 2016

Environmental documentation **completed** February 26, 2016.

Final land purchase **completed** March 28, 2016

Design Development, December 2016 to August 2017

Existing building demolition **completed** March 2017

Construction Documents (final design), August 2017 to March 2018

Construction bidding, August 2018 to September 2018

Construction contract award October 2018

Construction complete October 2020

Other Considerations

Once the garage operates at full capacity, it will provide 400+ living wage jobs with benefits near an area of concentrated poverty. It will also provide an estimated 300 construction jobs over the 24-month construction period.

Over \$11,000,000 of local funding has been committed and spent for land acquisition and clean up for the project site, with the last land purchase being completed in March 2016 to complete an 11 acre site. Another \$7,000,000 of federal formula funding was committed to proceed into design of the bus garage and site preparation work.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The Metropolitan Council receives funding from State Appropriations and Motor Vehicle Sales Tax Receipts to provide transit services. A portion of the operating costs of the facility would be included in future state funding requests.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Regional Parks and Trails Grant Program**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$15,000**Priority Ranking:** 2**Project Summary:** The Metropolitan Council requests \$15 million in State bonds to match \$10 million of Metropolitan Council bonds to improve and expand the Metropolitan Regional Parks System.**Project Description**

The Metropolitan Regional Park System is owned, operated, and maintained by the 10 Regional Park Implementing Agencies (Agencies) defined in Minnesota Statutes 473.341, Subd. 1(a).

Anoka County	Ramsey County
City of Bloomington	City of St. Paul
Carver County	Scott County
Dakota County	Three Rivers Park District
Minneapolis Park & Rec. Board	Washington County

The Metropolitan Regional Parks System hosted 47.3 million visits in 2015 – more than double the combined annual visits that year to Yellowstone, the Grand Canyon, and Lake Mead National Parks. Of those visits, 46% originated outside the Agencies' jurisdictional area, making the Metropolitan Regional Parks the "state parks" of the metro area. This high level of non-local visits justifies financing capital projects in these parks with State and regional bonds, because nearly half the metropolitan regional parks use is by visitors from across the region, state and beyond. This spreads the cost of the capital improvements among taxpayers based on their use of the park system and what they pay in taxes for debt service on the State bonds and Metropolitan Council bonds. The Metropolitan Council will match every \$3 of state bond proceeds with \$2 of its own bond proceeds. The Council does not retain any state bonding proceeds for administrative costs; 100% of state bond dollars will be distributed as subgrants to the 10 agencies for the Metropolitan Regional Parks Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Because the agencies' elected boards do not approve their individual Capital Improvement Plans until the end of the calendar year, this request does not include specific, prioritized projects at this time. Before the October 20th MMB deadline, the Metropolitan Council will submit a preliminary list of projects, which will be updated after the boards have acted. The Metropolitan Council prepares a Metropolitan Regional Parks CIP under direction from Minnesota Statutes 473.147 and 473.325. Each agency is allocated a share of the combined state and regional bonds according to a formula set in Council policy: 70% is based on each agency's jurisdictional population, and 30% is based on the agency's relative share of non-local visits.

Project Rationale

The purpose of the Metropolitan Regional Parks program is to maintain, expand, and improve the Metropolitan Regional Parks System, which consists of more than 54,000 acres of parks and 360 miles of trails. The program funds regional parks that provide recreational services similar to those provided in state parks in Greater Minnesota.

Project Timeline

The Council would award grants in the second half of 2018 and the park implementing agencies

would complete funded projects in 2019 and 2020.

Other Considerations

The Land and Legacy Amendment to the State Constitution, which established a Parks and Trails Fund dedicated to support parks and trails of state and regional significance, has provided funds to supplement—not replace—traditional funding sources such as State bonds. A total of \$164 million has been appropriated to the Metropolitan Council since the inception of the Parks and Trails Fund. Ten percent of the appropriation is reserved for land acquisition grants, and the Metropolitan Council matches every \$3 of this portion of the Legacy appropriation with \$2 of regional bonds. The remaining 90% finances grants for capital and non-capital purposes.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

There is no direct impact on State agency operating budgets since the State of Minnesota does not operate Metropolitan Regional Parks System units.

Description of Previous Appropriations

The State has appropriated \$223.5 million of bonds to the Metropolitan Council for the Metropolitan Regional Parks CIP.

The Legislative Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources has recommended \$44.4 million of Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund appropriations from FY 1992 to 2018 for capital improvements and land acquisition purposes for the Metropolitan Regional Park System. The Metropolitan Council matches every \$3 in Trust Fund appropriations with \$2 in regional bonding money as match, while retaining no funds for administrative costs.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Busway, Bus Guideway and Express Bus Development Program**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$50,000**Priority Ranking:** 3**Project Summary:** \$50,000,000 of state funds are requested to implement capital projects along regional express bus and busway corridors. Requested funds would be used for design, environmental work, acquisition of right-of-way interests, preliminary engineering, engineering, acquisition, and construction of projects including bus rapid transit (BRT) lines.**Project Description**

In fulfilling its long-range transportation planning responsibilities, the Metropolitan Council has identified a 20-year vision for building a system of transitways and expanding transit in the region. However, funding has not been secured to implement busway capital improvements that do not operate primarily in exclusive lanes.

Requested funds would advance several efforts, focusing primarily on the buildup of the arterial bus rapid transit or "rapid bus" network. Arterial BRT improvements are a proven solution to significant challenges on local bus corridors. Following implementation in June 2016, the Metro Transit A Line BRT project responded to two challenges in the Snelling Avenue corridor, common to other local bus corridors proposed for BRT implementation:

- Slow travel speeds. Up to 50 percent of bus operating funds (tens of millions annually) in these corridors is wasted due to delay from red lights, slow boarding, and traffic delays. Proposed busway improvements have been proven to significantly reduce these delays with off-vehicle fare collection, limited-stop station spacing, and signal prioritization.
- Inadequate passenger facilities and information. Clearly defined and prominent stations make transit more attractive for both everyday and occasional transit riders.

Arterial BRT improvements addressed these issues and grew local ridership over 30 percent in the corridor by implementing a cost-effective bus rapid transit project. The \$27 million A Line project was constructed with \$16 million (60%) of state funds, including \$9 million of state General Obligation (GO) bonds. These funds leveraged federal, local, and MnDOT funds and resulted in a successful project opening. In its first year, the A Line exceeded ridership expectations by 33 percent and has been favorably received by customers and the travelling public. With increased ridership, new fare revenue has been generated to offset the operating cost of GO bond-funded improvements.

Additional lines are under development or planned and the requested funds would advance the development of three additional rapid bus projects in the next two years. The capital program would aid the build-out of the eleven-line system identified in the Council's Transportation Policy Plan before the Plan's 2040 outlook and all the associated population and job growth in the region. This rapid bus network would link nearly 500,000 jobs and residents to improved transit and expand the reach of the METRO network of regional bus and rail projects. Together, this vision will keep the Twin Cities region more economically competitive with peer regions in the nation and world.

In addition to arterial BRT, the Busway Capital Improvement Program will be used to fund busway and express bus projects to continue development, engineering and implementation of other capital projects along corridors covering the metropolitan area. Under the Transitway Capital Improvement Plan the Council will review eligible transitway projects and make allocations of state bond proceeds among projects based upon criteria that will include:

- consistency with the Council's long range transportation policy plan (TPP);
- readiness of the project;
- potential use by the public (ridership) both current and forecast;
- expansion of the busway (non-guideway) system;
- availability of federal or other matching funds;
- coordination with other major projects; and
- Additional criteria for priorities otherwise specified in state law, statute, rule, or regulation applicable to a bus transitway, including the state law authorizing the state bond fund appropriation for the bus transitway.

Eligible expenditures may include land and property acquisition, pre-design, design and engineering, environmental testing and mitigation, utility relocation, traffic mitigation, construction, demolition, furnishing and equipping of facilities. A portion or phase of a transitway project may be accomplished with one or more state appropriations and other funding over time.

The Council has identified more than \$50 million in transitway projects that would be eligible to receive capital funding over the next two years. These funds would supplement at least \$70 million in federal and local funds already secured, with the potential for more in the future. The state bond funds will be used to both match other sources of funds and advance other projects' funding opportunities.

Some of the corridors and projects in need of capital funding include the following:

- Construction and implementation of the 8.5-mile C Line (Penn Avenue N) arterial bus rapid transit project in Minneapolis and Brooklyn Center. Requested funds would construct up to 10 BRT stations. With funding, the line would begin operations in 2019.
- Design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction of the D Line (Chicago-Emerson) arterial bus rapid transit project in Minneapolis, Brooklyn Center, Bloomington, and Richfield. This corridor is Metro Transit's highest ridership bus line, serving over 5 million annual passengers. The 18.5-mile corridor has \$21 million of secured federal funds but requires additional construction resources in 2018 to reach full funding. Requested funds would construct up to 90 BRT stations and position the corridor for beginning operations in 2021.
- Design and right-of-way acquisition of the B Line (Lake Street-Marshall Avenue) arterial bus rapid transit project in Minneapolis and St. Paul. Requested funds would enable 100% design/engineering of the corridor and ready the line for construction in 2020, maximizing the use of \$7 million of awarded federal funds. This corridor is Metro Transit's second highest ridership bus line, serving over 4.5 million customers per year.
- Environmental work and preliminary engineering for additional arterial BRT corridors to enable design readiness and federal funding eligibility by mid-2020.
- Design and construction of express bus corridor improvements, such as the improvement of express bus customer parking facilities in conjunction with build-out of the bus transitways in the METRO system, including Orange Line and Gold Line.

Project Rationale

The project addresses two critical problems faced by local bus transit. In addition to rail implementation in the University Avenue/Green Line corridor, local bus ridership is declining due to slow and unreliable travel times and inadequate passenger facilities and customer information. With requested funds, these issues can be remedied and ridership declining trends can be reversed as evidenced by the cost-effective A Line success story.

While other local bus ridership declined in 2016, A Line corridor ridership grew over 30 percent without significant additional transit service. Comparable projects would be implemented with the requested funds in three high ridership corridors carrying over 35,000 average daily passengers, yielding faster travel times, increased ridership, and enhanced access to other destinations through the metro area, particularly for areas where access to private cars is low and reliable transportation is a barrier to job access.

Project Timeline

Corridor	2018		2019			2020		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
C Line (Penn)			Construction		Operations			
D Line (Chicago-Fremont)			Design			Bidding	Construction (into 2021)	
B Line (Lake-Marshall)	Planning		Env. Review	Design				Bid
Other eligible projects			Environmental review and design of coordinated improvements and future lines for future construction.					

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The impact on the agency operating budget can vary depending upon which transitway capital projects are funded. The Council has established a policy requiring anticipated operating funds to be identified before capital projects proceed. The vast majority of required resources for arterial BRT operations comes from replacement of existing local bus service with more attractive, faster arterial BRT. Reduced delays allow faster speed and more efficient use of existing operating resources. Service plans include options with limited expansion of service as well as resource-neutral operating plans.

Description of Previous Appropriations

The 2014 Capital Investment bonding bill appropriated \$15 million state GO bonds to the Transit Capital Improvement program. The Metropolitan Council determined use of these funds in consultation with local partners and designated \$9 million to complete the A Line corridor, \$2 million for Orange Line BRT, \$2 million for the Gateway/Gold Line corridor, \$1 million for Red Line Cedar Grove station, and \$1 million for Bottineau LRT.

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(\$ in thousands)

Inflow and Infiltration Grant Program**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$9,500**Priority Ranking:** 4**Project Summary:** The Metropolitan Council requests \$9.5 million in State bonds to continue to provide grants to municipalities for eligible public infrastructure capital improvements to reduce inflow and infiltration (I/I) into wastewater collection systems. In cooperation with Metro Cities, similar requests have been made in 2010, 2012, 2014, 2015, and 2016. The requested amount for 2018 represents a portion of the demonstrated need from communities for work completed under the 2014 grant program.**Project Description**

Inflow and Infiltration – or I/I – are terms that describe clear water that enters wastewater systems and consumes capacity that is intended for growth. Each has unique sources, methods of entry, and effects on the wastewater collection system. I/I from both public and private sources causes major challenges in the region, including:

- Public and environmental health concerns. When the combined amount of wastewater and clear water exceed the system capacity, untreated wastewater can discharge to basements or spill to lakes, streams, wetlands, or other areas.
- Higher costs to communities and utility ratepayers. Excessive I/I consumes capacity in the wastewater collection and treatment system intended to accommodate regional growth and increases wastewater treatment costs charged to communities.
- Loss of the region's valuable water resources. Clear water discharged to the wastewater system is removed from the natural hydrologic cycle, reducing groundwater recharge potential.

Since 2005, the Metropolitan Council has intensified efforts to mitigate excessive I/I through partnership with regional communities. There is evidence of success through flow reduction and reduced system flow response to wet weather; however, the repairs needed to the local public wastewater collection system can be costly, and regional communities have expressed a need for consistent funding for I/I mitigation activities.

In 2010, Metro Cities championed inclusion of a \$3 million grant program in the 2010 bonding bill for providing grants to municipalities for capital improvements to public infrastructure to reduce inflow and infiltration (I/I) into the wastewater collection system. From 2010 through 2015, the total funding received by communities for I/I mitigation was \$10.5 million.

The approved bills have included the following language:

Metropolitan Cities Inflow and Infiltration Grants: "For grants to cities within the metropolitan area, as defined in MN Statutes, Section 473.121, subdivision 2, for capital improvements in municipal wastewater collection systems to reduce the amount of inflow and infiltration to the Metropolitan Council's metropolitan sanitary sewer disposal system. To be eligible for a grant, a city must be identified by the Metropolitan Council as a contributor of excessive inflow and infiltration. Grants from

this appropriation are for up to 50 percent of the cost to mitigate inflow and infiltration in the publicly owned municipal wastewater collection systems. The council must award grants based on applications from eligible cities that identify eligible capital costs and include a timeline for inflow and infiltration mitigation construction, pursuant to guidelines established by the Council."

Project Rationale

The purpose of the project is to assist communities served by Metropolitan Council Environmental Services in undertaking public infrastructure projects that reduce I/I into the local and regional wastewater collection systems. The program has been a successful incentive for communities to complete I/I mitigation work.

Project Timeline

Grants will be made under a grants application process, with local units of government performing work funded with the grants.

Other Considerations

This grant program is tied to the Metropolitan Council's stewardship, prosperity, equity, livability, and sustainability outcomes of Thrive MSP 2040 and supports the Metropolitan Council's principles of collaboration and accountability. This grant program will support the I/I mitigation efforts of local communities. This program protects the environment and public health, supports construction jobs, promotes infrastructure investment, and is cost-effective.

MCES proposes to utilize existing program guidelines which have been reviewed by local government partners in the region and have been agreed to by State agencies.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

There is no direct impact on State agency operating budgets since the State of Minnesota does not have a similar grant program.

Description of Previous Appropriations

The following appropriations have been made for this program:

2010 - \$3 million

2012 - \$4 million

2014 - \$2 million

2015 - \$1.5 million

2017 - \$3.7 million

Project Contact Person

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Military Affairs**Projects Summary**

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
St Cloud RC Mechanical, Electrical, Envelope Repair Restoration and Expansion	1	GO	\$ 4,450	\$ 0	\$ 0
Wadena Readiness Center Mechanical, Electrical and Envelope Repair Restoration	2	GO	\$ 2,157	\$ 0	\$ 0
Brainerd Readiness Center Mechanical, Electrical,Envelope Repair Restoration	3	GO	\$ 4,143	\$ 0	\$ 0
Grand Rapids Readinss Center Mechanical, Electrical,Envelope Repair Restoration	4	GO	\$ 2,126	\$ 0	\$ 0
Rosemount Readiness Center Mechanical, Electrical,Envelope Repair Restoration	5	GO	\$ 10,507	\$ 0	\$ 0
Fergus Falls Readiness Center Mechanical, Electrical,Envelope Repair Restoration	6	GO	\$ 2,195	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 25,578	\$ 0	\$ 0
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 25,578	\$ 0	\$ 0

(\$ in thousands)

St Cloud RC Mechanical, Electrical, Envelope Repair|Restoration and Expansion**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$4,450**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** \$4.45 million in state funds are requested to design and construct a major renovation and expansion of the St Cloud Readiness Center. Project will improve the functionality of the facility as well as better accommodate the units assigned and perform critically needed upgrades to sustain the life of the facility for future years.**Project Description**Facility Construction

- Facility upgrade to meet existing life safety code regulations; fire/smoke alarm and sprinkler building system with a year of monitoring.
- Update building to meet accessibility (ADA) code requirements.
- Construct; install individual caged storage cubes for each soldier.
- Install Army Metering System for both electrical and gas services.
- Install carbon monoxide (CO) monitoring system in the assembly hall and maintenance bay areas.
- Install a mass notification system in the assembly hall.
- Reconfigure walls as required.
- Construct an approximately 1,500 SF in-fill for additional classroom and administrative space.

Facility Maintenance & Repair

- Replace interior and exterior lighting including parking areas with LED lighting, security vault lighting and building voice/data (conduit, trays, devices).
- Rehab entire facility to include floor covering, wall painting, ceiling tile and lighting. Also included is the refinishing of the wood structure/ceiling in the assembly hall. Install solar tubes in drill hall roof.
- Replace boiler system, HVAC control system, install assembly hall destratification turbines, install instantaneous heater on domestic hot water system, install water softener, water heaters and install low flow plumbing fixtures.
- Replace exterior doors, door hardware and door frames, refinish interior doors, add larger kick plates, signage as required. Install constant pressure operator on all overhead doors. Replace toilet partitions.
- Provide assembly hall acoustical panels and building mass notification system.
- Replace all hard ceilings, interior painting of building, replacement of various floor finishes including repair of assembly hall floor with refinish/stripping as required.
- Insulate duct and pipes as required. Install new condensate pans at mechanical units.
- Replace bathroom fixtures with low flow.

- Re-grade the site to drain surface water away from the Readiness Center, provide new splash blocks below all roof downspouts.

Project Rationale

This 57 year old facility has never received a comprehensive rehabilitation. Currently, this facility has 310 soldiers assigned (MNARNG Command Plan). There is a 40% space shortfall according to current criteria standards based on the units assigned to this facility. The indoor firing range was converted to storage in 2007 and the HVAC system is heat based only with cooling coming from window units, which are energy inefficient and have short lifecycles. The facility is not compliant with ADA requirements, fire suppression and asbestos remediation. There are no long term plans to replace or abandon it in the next 5 to 10 years. The facility has a 'Poor' rating from a 2016 Facility Condition Assessment (FCA). Utilizing this information, JFMN-FMO staff, in conjunction with the current and future users, conducted an in depth facility analysis to identify the improvements that would extend/enhance facility life and value and have the most favorable impact on the 'quality of life' of the assigned Soldiers and to the community in which the Readiness Center resides.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

Project will include federal cost sharing at 50/50 for this project.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The requested funding will not effect state operating dollars

Description of Previous Appropriations

N/A

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(\$ in thousands)

Wadena Readiness Center Mechanical, Electrical and Envelope Repair|Restoration**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$2,157**Priority Ranking:** 2**Project Summary:** \$2.2 million in state funds are requested to design and construct a major renovation and expansion of the Wadena Readiness Center. Project will improve the functionality of the facility as well as better accommodate the units assigned and sustain the life of the facility into the future.**Project Description**Facility Construction

- Facility upgrade to meet existing life safety code regulations; fire/smoke alarm and sprinkler building system with a year of monitoring.
- Update building to meet accessibility (ADA) code requirements.
- Construct; install individual caged storage cubes for each soldier.
- Install Army Metering System for both electrical and gas services.
- Install carbon monoxide (CO) monitoring system in the assembly hall and maintenance bay areas.
- Install a mass notification system in the assembly hall.
- Reconfigure walls as required.

Facility Maintenance & Repair

- Replace interior and exterior lighting including parking areas with LED lighting, security vault lighting and building voice/data (conduit, trays, devices).
- Rehab entire facility to include floor covering, wall painting, ceiling tile and lighting. Also included is the refinishing of the wood structure/ceiling in the assembly hall. Install solar tubes in drill hall roof.
- Replace boiler system, HVAC control system, install assembly hall destratification turbines, install instantaneous heater on domestic hot water system, install water softener, water heaters and install low flow plumbing fixtures.
- Replace exterior doors, door hardware and door frames, refinish interior doors, add larger kick plates, signage as required. Install constant pressure operator on all overhead doors. Replace toilet partitions.
- Provide assembly hall acoustical panels and building mass notification system.
- Replace all hard ceilings, interior painting of building, replacement of various floor finishes including repair of assembly hall floor with refinish/stripping as required.
- Insulate duct and pipes as required. Install new condensate pans at mechanical units.
- Re-grade the site to drain surface water away from the Readiness Center, provide new splash blocks below all roof downspouts.
- Replace sidewalks as-needed.

Project Rationale

This 62 year old facility has never received a comprehensive rehabilitation. Currently, this facility has 69 soldiers assigned (MNARNG Command Plan). The facility is not compliant with ADA requirements, fire suppression and asbestos remediation. There are no long term plans to replace or abandon it in the next 5 to 10 years. The facility has a 'Poor' rating from a 2016 Facility Condition Assessment (FCA). Utilizing this information, JFMN-FMO staff in conjunction with the current and future users, conducted an in depth facility analysis to identify the improvements that would extend/enhance facility life and value and have the most favorable impact on the 'quality of life' of the assigned Soldiers and to the community in which the Readiness Center resides.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

Project will include federal cost sharing at 50/50.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The requested funding will not effect state operating dollars

Description of Previous Appropriations

N/A

Project Contact Person

Donald Kerr
Executive Director
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(\$ in thousands)

Brainerd Readiness Center Mechanical, Electrical, Envelope Repair|Restoration**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$4,143**Priority Ranking:** 3**Project Summary:** \$4.1 million in state funds are requested to design and construct a major renovation and expansion of the Brainerd Readiness Center. Project will improve the functionality of the facility as well as better accommodate the units assigned and sustain the life of the facility into the future.**Project Description**Facility Construction

- Facility upgrade to meet existing life safety code regulations; fire/smoke alarm and sprinkler building system with a year of monitoring.
- Update building to meet accessibility (ADA) code requirements.
- Construct and install individual caged storage cubes for each soldier.
- Install Army Metering System for both electrical and gas services.
- Install carbon monoxide (CO) monitoring system in the assembly hall and maintenance bay areas.
- Install a mass notification system in the assembly hall.
- Reconfigure walls as required.

Facility Maintenance & Repair

- Replace interior and exterior lighting including parking areas with LED lighting, security vault lighting and building voice/data (conduit, trays, devices).
- Rehab entire facility to include floor covering, wall painting, ceiling tile and lighting. Also included is the refinishing of the wood structure/ceiling in the assembly hall. Install solar tubes in drill hall roof.
- Replace boiler system, HVAC control system, install assembly hall destratification turbines, install instantaneous heater on domestic hot water system, install water softener, water heaters and install low flow plumbing fixtures.
- Replace exterior doors, door hardware and door frames, refinish interior doors, add larger kick plates, signage as required. Install constant pressure operator on all overhead doors. Replace toilet partitions.
- Provide assembly hall acoustical panels and building mass notification system.
- Replace all hard ceilings, interior painting of building, replacement of various floor finishes including repair of assembly hall floor with refinish/stripping as required.
- Insulate duct and pipes as required. Install new condensate pans at mechanical units.
- Replace bathroom fixtures with low flow.
- Re-grade the site to drain surface water away from the Readiness Center, provide new splash blocks below all roof downspouts.

- Replace sidewalks as-needed.

Project Rationale

This 30 year old facility has never received a comprehensive rehabilitation. Currently, this facility has 110 soldiers assigned (MNARNG Command Plan). The facility is not compliant with ADA requirements, fire suppression and asbestos remediation. There are no long term plans to replace or abandon it in the next 5 to 10 years. The facility has a 'Poor' rating from a 2016 Facility Condition Assessment (FCA). Utilizing this information, JFMN-FMO staff in conjunction with the current and future users, conducted an in depth facility analysis to identify the improvements that would extend/enhance facility life and value and have the most favorable impact on the 'quality of life' of the assigned Soldiers and to the community in which the Readiness Center resides.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

Project will include federal cost sharing at 50/50

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The requested funding will not effect state operating dollars

Description of Previous Appropriations

N/A

Project Contact Person

Donald Kerr
Executive Director
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(\$ in thousands)

Grand Rapids Readiness Center Mechanical, Electrical, Envelope Repair|Restoration**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$2,126**Priority Ranking:** 4**Project Summary:** \$2.1 million in state funds are requested to design and construct a major renovation of the Grand Rapids Readiness Center. Project will improve the functionality, better accommodate the units assigned and sustain the life of the facility into the future.**Project Description**Facility Construction

- Facility upgrade to meet existing life safety code regulations; fire/smoke alarm and sprinkler building system with a year of monitoring.
- Update building to meet accessibility (ADA) code requirements.
- Construct; install individual caged storage cubes for each soldier.
- Install Army Metering System for both electrical and gas services.
- Install carbon monoxide (CO) monitoring system in the assembly hall and maintenance bay areas.
- Install a mass notification system in the assembly hall.
- Reconfigure walls as required.

Facility Maintenance & Repair

- Replace interior and exterior lighting including parking areas with LED lighting, security vault lighting and building voice/data (conduit, trays, devices).
- Rehab entire facility to include floor covering, wall painting, ceiling tile and lighting. Also included is the refinishing of the wood structure/ceiling in the assembly hall. Install solar tubes in drill hall roof.
- Replace boiler system, HVAC control system, install assembly hall destratification turbines, install instantaneous heater on domestic hot water system, install water softener, water heaters and install low flow plumbing fixtures.
- Replace exterior doors, door hardware and door frames, refinish interior doors, add larger kick plates, signage as required. Install constant pressure operator on all overhead doors. Replace toilet partitions.
- Provide assembly hall acoustical panels and building mass notification system.
- Replace all hard ceilings, interior painting of building, replacement of various floor finishes including repair of assembly hall floor with refinish/stripping as required.
- Insulate duct and pipes as required. Install new condensate pans at mechanical units.
- Replace bathroom fixtures with low flow.
- Re-grade the site to drain surface water away from the Readiness Center, provide new splash blocks below all roof downspouts.

- Replace sidewalks as-needed.

Project Rationale

This 64 year old facility has never received a comprehensive rehabilitation. Currently, this facility has 65 soldiers assigned (MNARNG Command Plan). The facility is not compliant with ADA requirements, fire suppression and asbestos remediation. There are no long term plans to replace or abandon it in the next 5 to 10 years. The facility has a 'Poor' rating from a 2014 Facility Condition Assessment (FCA). Utilizing this information, JFMN-FMO staff in conjunction with the current and future users, conducted an in depth facility analysis to identify the improvements that would extend/enhance facility life and value and have the most favorable impact on the 'quality of life' of the assigned Soldiers and to the community in which the Readiness Center resides.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

Project will include federal cost sharing at 50/50

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The requested funding will not effect state operating dollars

Description of Previous Appropriations

N/A

Project Contact Person

Donald Kerr
Executive Director
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(\$ in thousands)

Rosemount Readiness Center Mechanical, Electrical, Envelope Repair|Restoration**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$10,507**Priority Ranking:** 5**Project Summary:** \$10.5 million in state funds are requested to design and construct a major renovation of the Rosemount Readiness Center. Project will improve the functionality, better accommodate the units assigned and sustain the life of the facility into the future.**Project Description**Facility Construction

- Facility upgrade to meet existing life safety code regulations; fire/smoke alarm and sprinkler building system with a year of monitoring.
- Update building to meet accessibility (ADA) code requirements.
- Construct; install individual caged storage cubes for each soldier.
- Install Army Metering System for both electrical and gas services.
- Install carbon monoxide (CO) monitoring system in the assembly hall and maintenance bay areas.
- Install a mass notification system in the assembly hall.
- Reconfigure walls as required.

Facility Maintenance & Repair

- Replace interior and exterior lighting including parking areas with LED lighting, security vault lighting and building voice/data (conduit, trays, devices).
- Rehab entire facility to include floor covering, wall painting, ceiling tile and lighting. Also included is the refinishing of the wood structure/ceiling in the assembly hall. Install solar tubes in drill hall roof.
- Replace boiler system, HVAC control system, install assembly hall destratification turbines, install instantaneous heater on domestic hot water system, install water softener, water heaters and install low flow plumbing fixtures.
- Replace exterior doors, door hardware and door frames, refinish interior doors, add larger kick plates, signage as required. Install constant pressure operator on all overhead doors. Replace toilet partitions.
- Provide assembly hall acoustical panels and building mass notification system.
- Replace all hard ceilings, interior painting of building, replacement of various floor finishes including repair of assembly hall floor with refinish/stripping as required.
- Insulate duct and pipes as required. Install new condensate pans at mechanical units.
- Replace bathroom fixtures with low flow.
- Re-grade the site to drain surface water away from the Readiness Center, provide new splash blocks below all roof downspouts.

- Replace sidewalks as-needed.

Project Rationale

This 26 year old facility has never received a comprehensive rehabilitation. Currently, this facility has 560 soldiers assigned (MNARNG Command Plan). The facility is not compliant with ADA requirements, fire suppression and asbestos remediation. There are no long term plans to replace or abandon it in the next 5 to 10 years. The facility has a 'Poor' rating from a 2016 Facility Condition Assessment (FCA). Utilizing this information, JFMN-FMO staff in conjunction with the current and future users, conducted an in depth facility analysis to identify the improvements that would extend/enhance facility life and value and have the most favorable impact on the 'quality of life' of the assigned Soldiers and to the community in which the Readiness Center resides.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

Project will include federal cost sharing at 50/50

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The requested funding will not effect state operating dollars

Description of Previous Appropriations

N/A

Project Contact Person

Donald Kerr
Executive Director
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(\$ in thousands)

Fergus Falls Readiness Center Mechanical, Electrical, Envelope Repair|Restoration**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$2,195**Priority Ranking:** 6**Project Summary:** \$2.2 million in state funds are requested to design and construct a major renovation Fergus Falls Readiness Center. Project will improve the functionality of the facility as well as better accommodate the units assigned and sustain the life of the facility into the future.**Project Description**Facility Construction

- Facility upgrade to meet existing life safety code regulations; fire/smoke alarm and sprinkler building system with a year of monitoring.
- Update building to meet accessibility (ADA) code requirements.
- Construct; install individual caged storage cubes for each soldier.
- Install Army Metering System for both electrical and gas services.
- Install carbon monoxide (CO) monitoring system in the assembly hall and maintenance bay areas.
- Install a mass notification system in the assembly hall.
- Reconfigure walls as required.
- Construct an approximately 1,500 SF in-fill for additional classroom and administrative space.

Facility Maintenance & Repair

- Replace interior and exterior lighting including parking areas with LED lighting, security vault lighting and building voice/data (conduit, trays, devices).
- Rehab entire facility to include floor covering, wall painting, ceiling tile and lighting. Also included is the refinishing of the wood structure/ceiling in the assembly hall. Install solar tubes in drill hall roof.
- Replace boiler system, HVAC control system, install assembly hall destratification turbines, install instantaneous heater on domestic hot water system, install water softener, water heaters and install low flow plumbing fixtures.
- Replace exterior doors, door hardware and door frames, refinish interior doors, add larger kick plates, signage as required. Install constant pressure operator on all overhead doors. Replace toilet partitions.
- Provide assembly hall acoustical panels and building mass notification system.
- Replace all hard ceilings, interior painting of building, replacement of various floor finishes including repair of assembly hall floor with refinish/stripping as required.
- Insulate duct and pipes as required. Install new condensate pans at mechanical units.
- Replace bathroom fixtures with low flow.
- Re-grade the site to drain surface water away from the Readiness Center, provide new splash

- blocks below all roof downspouts.
- Replace sidewalks as-needed.

Project Rationale

This 65 year old facility has never received a comprehensive rehabilitation. Currently, this facility has 75 soldiers assigned (MNARNG Command Plan). The facility is not compliant with ADA requirements, fire suppression and asbestos remediation. There are no long term plans to replace or abandon it in the next 5 to 10 years. The facility has a 'Poor' rating from a 2014 Facility Condition Assessment (FCA). Utilizing this information, JFMN-FMO staff in conjunction with the current and future users, conducted an in depth facility analysis to identify the improvements that would extend/enhance facility life and value and have the most favorable impact on the 'quality of life' of the assigned Soldiers and to the community in which the Readiness Center resides.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

Project will include federal cost sharing at 50/50

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The requested funding will not effect state operating dollars

Description of Previous Appropriations

N/A

Project Contact Person

Donald Kerr
Executive Director
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Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Higher Education Asset Preservation and Replacement	1	GO	\$ 130,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Bemidji State University - Academic Learning Center (Hagg Sauer Replacement) Design and Renovation	2	GO	\$ 22,512	\$ 0	\$ 0
Rochester Community and Technical College - Memorial and Plaza Halls Demolition, Design, and Renovation	3	GO	\$ 22,853	\$ 0	\$ 0
Minnesota State University, Mankato - Clinical Sciences Phase 2 Design and Renovation	4	GO	\$ 6,478	\$ 0	\$ 0
Anoka-Ramsey Community College - Nursing and Business Renovation, Design	5	GO	\$ 569	\$ 12,161	\$ 0
Century College - Applied Technology Center, East Campus	6	GO	\$ 6,362	\$ 0	\$ 0
Normandale Community College - Classroom and Student Services Renovation	7	GO	\$ 12,636	\$ 20,263	\$ 0
Minnesota State University Moorhead - Weld Hall Renovation, Design	8	GO	\$ 628	\$ 15,074	\$ 0
Inver Hills Community College - Technology and Business Center Renovation, Design	9	GO	\$ 698	\$ 12,793	\$ 0
Riverland Community College - Transportation, Trade and Industrial Education Center Design, Construction, and Renovation	10	GO	\$ 10,122	\$ 0	\$ 0
Increase Access to Baccalaureate Education	11	GO	\$ 4,270	\$ 0	\$ 0
Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College - Maajiigi (Start to Grow) Renovation	12	GO	\$ 1,157	\$ 0	\$ 0
Saint Paul College - Academic Excellence, Design	13	GO	\$ 995	\$ 14,108	\$ 0
Northland Community and Technical College - Effective Teaching and Learning Labs Renovation	14	GO	\$ 2,425	\$ 0	\$ 0

Vermilion Community College - Classroom Building Renovation	15	GO	\$ 2,349	\$ 0	\$ 0
Central Lakes College - Student Services and Academic Support Renovation, Design	16	GO	\$ 455	\$ 9,814	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 224,509	\$ 84,213	\$ 0
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 224,509	\$ 84,213	\$ 0

(\$ in thousands)

Higher Education Asset Preservation and Replacement**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$130,000**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** Minnesota State Colleges and Universities is seeking \$130 million in Higher Education Asset Preservation and Replacement (HEAPR) funding for repair and replacement of building systems at its 54 campus locations.**Project Description**

Minnesota State is seeking \$130 million in Higher Education Asset Preservation and Replacement (HEAPR) funding for repair and replacement of its major building systems. The 2018 HEAPR request consists of approximately 54% for exterior updates (roofs, walls and other exterior components), 26% for HVAC and 20% for life, health and safety features and code compliance.

Minnesota State forecasts \$745 million is needed today to catch up to bring building systems out of backlog status for our academic buildings. This represents a Facilities Condition Index of 0.10 or put another way - 10% of building systems are in backlog status.

The system regularly invests between \$32-\$35 million a year in regular repair and maintenance, and spends another \$32-\$36 million for energy costs on an annual basis. HEAPR and capital projects are the primary financial means used to update building systems and reduce overall operating and maintenance costs

Project Rationale

- HEAPR funding ensures that campus operating dollars are used to improve educational outcomes, not repairing buildings
- HEAPR projects keep students safe, warm and dry
- HEAPR reduces total cost of ownership costs for the system
- HEAPR reduces the system's long term deferred maintenance outlook (currently forecast at \$1.64 billion in the next 10 years)
- HEAPR meets the state and the system objective of creating sustainable buildings

Project Timeline**Other Considerations**

Minnesota State is an active participant in the Department of Commerce Guaranteed Energy Savings Program (GESP). The Minnesota State Board of Trustees recently authorized up to \$14 million worth of GESP projects at two campus locations. Minnesota State has another 3-5 additional campuses that are evaluating their campuses for participation in GESP.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Description of Previous Appropriations

\$110 million was requested in 2016/2017; \$25 million was received in 2017 Capital Bonding Bill.

Project Contact Person

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System Director, Capital Development
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(\$ in thousands)

Bemidji State University - Academic Learning Center (Hagg Sauer Replacement) Design and Renovation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$22,512**Priority Ranking:** 2**Project Summary:** This project replaces the existing Hagg-Sauer Hall with a new, smaller classroom building (the Academic Learning Center). Underutilized space in four other buildings will be renovated. Design for this project was provided in the 2014 bonding bill.**Project Description**

This project will have an impact across the entire BSU campus and student population. Nearly all BSU students spend time in Hagg-Sauer Hall to complete their first two years of general course requirements. This project will replace Hagg-Sauer with a new, appropriately-sized Academic Learning Center. In addition, the planned renovation within Clark Library includes revisions to significantly improve access to updated library services, while relocating selected student support services to the main reference level; this will provide an enhanced library experience for students and faculty alike.

Beyond general education classes and learning support services, the project will have an impact on several academic departments, some of which will be relocated from to-be-demolished Hagg-Sauer. Updated facilities for programs such as Geography, Computer Science, and Psychology will give students greater access to current technologies and provide the right type of space to work with community partners. Psychology, one of the more popular majors at BSU, is currently constrained by research labs that were built in the 1960s and 1970s. These types of research labs are outdated and the facilities are not flexible enough to accommodate new research technologies. The Education, History, Criminal Justice, English, Music, Math, and Political Science programs will all benefit from renovated classroom, lab, and faculty office space.

This project considerably improves the learning environment at BSU, affecting nearly every student. The number of classrooms on campus will decrease by one-third, yet the flexibility of the available rooms will provide the university more quality options than it currently has. Demolishing Hagg-Sauer and remodeling several other buildings will result in significant improvements to campus space utilization as well as reductions in energy consumption and operating costs.

As environmental stewardship is an important objective on the BSU campus, an integrated design process mandated by MSBG-B3 and SB 2030 was implemented to ensure that the new ALC building and site attain high performance goals in terms of water use, energy efficiency, indoor environmental quality, and materials and waste streams. Our energy model predicts this building will perform at least 32% better than that required by the energy code. The building will aim to achieve LEED Silver certification.

Project Rationale

This request will achieve multiple goals in the University's strategic, academic, and facilities plans. A

majority of BSU's students will be directly impacted by the improvements that will be made in their learning environments and by creating "front doors" for several departments and disciplines. The project will reduce campus square footage by 55,000 GSF, decrease the deferred maintenance backlog by \$9 million, and improve campus classroom utilization. Hagg-Sauer Hall, the current main classroom building on campus, has not been renovated in over forty years and has one of the highest FCI values on campus. The learning environment is compromised due to poor light levels and limited daylight, limited student gathering spaces, and inflexible classrooms.

Project Timeline

11/2016: Predesign complete
08/2018: Construction Documents complete
09/2018: Bid/contract for construction
10/2018-10/2019: Phase 1 construction (phased remodelings)
Summer 2019: Hagg-Sauer demolition, prep utilities and site
Summer 2019-Summer 2020: Phase 2 construction (Academic Learning Center)

Other Considerations

The project fills the need to modernize outdated classrooms and teaching environments so they can meet the standards of academic excellence in the 21st Century and meet the expectations of prospective students. Student enrollment has remained consistent, though if facilities aren't updated to modern standards, it will become increasingly challenging to maintain enrollment levels. Further, delaying the project will necessitate significant expenditures to address the deferred maintenance backlog in Hagg-Sauer in particular. This building has significant deficiencies with the mechanical systems and water seepage through the foundation due to the elevation of the water table, as well as deficiencies in teaching/learning environments and student access to faculty.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

By reducing campus square footage, this project decreases operating costs. The new square footage to be constructed will be smaller and more energy efficient than the square footage it replaces. Additionally, the remodeled spaces resulting from this project will reduce operating costs through more energy efficient building systems.

Description of Previous Appropriations

\$1 million for design provided in the 2014 bonding bill.

Project Contact Person

Karen Snorek
Vice President of Finance and Administration
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(\$ in thousands)

Rochester Community and Technical College - Memorial and Plaza Halls Demolition, Design, and Renovation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$22,853**Priority Ranking:** 3**Project Summary:** This project removes 42,920 sq. ft. of severely outdated classroom/office space, a child care facility, and maintenance shed; constructs an academic building expansion of 21,780 sq. ft.; constructs a new 2,250 sq. ft. Central Chiller Plant; and renovates 20,120 sq. ft. Design for this project was provided in the 2014 bonding bill.**Project Description**

This project substantially reworks the Rochester Community and Technical College (RCTC) campus to accommodate collaborative/interactive learning, reduce facility backlog by \$5.2 million (\$7.6 million over 5 years), and rid the campus of obsolete space. The project creates and improves direct engagement between students and faculty, creating appropriately-sized and equipped classrooms supporting flexible scheduling. The project tackles key deferred maintenance issues plaguing the college, improves indoor air quality and energy efficiency, and reduces campus size by more than 18,000 sq. ft. by demolishing Plaza and Memorial Halls. This demolition will improve the campus facilities condition index from 0.07 to 0.02 and increases academic space utilization from 48% to 74%.

Project Rationale

As the partner of choice, RCTC collaborates with Mayo Clinic as its number one provider of trained workers. In 2012-13, the job placement rate for students in the Practical Nursing and Health Unit Coordinator Programs was 93% and 84%, respectively. An innovative partnership program between RCTC and Rochester Public Schools built a career and technical education facility for high school students to meet community needs. The college also houses the region's workforce center.

This project leverages these programs by improving the college's holistic approach to serving the community. Our access to education is evident as the largest higher education provider in the fastest-growing city in Minnesota whereby serving more than 8,000 students a year in credit courses and 3,700 in non-credit continuing and workforce education programs. This project continues to provide flexible classroom formats necessary for all levels of education. The flexible spaces, different size/shapes of classrooms, and movable furniture are necessary for the 21st Century learner. The entirety of this project reinforces the college's commitment to deliver to students, employers, communities and taxpayers the highest value/most affordable option.

More than 80 percent of RCTC graduates find employment related to their field within one year of graduating. The College's 95 articulation agreements with two and four-year institutions ensure that credits earned here will be accepted at transfer institutions. The college enjoys generational equity with approximately 62% of area residents indicating that they or a member of their immediate family have attended RCTC at some time. The Memorial and Plaza Halls Demolition, Design and Renovation project will enhance this past success by providing a more efficient and comfortable learning environment while reducing overall costs, improving space utilization and eliminating

excessive deferred maintenance costs.

Project Timeline

Spring 2016: Construction Documents complete
11/2016: Predesign complete
07/2018: Begin Construction Document verification; bid/contract for construction
Fall 2018: Begin construction and phased renovations
Summer 2019: New construction substantial completion
Summer 2019: Demolish Memorial and Plaza Halls
Summer/fall 2019: Complete site work and Commons courtyard
Fall 2019: Project occupancy

Other Considerations

The college took multiple steps to maximize the proposed space utilization within this project, including multiple steering committee meetings, interviews with affected academic programs, and review of existing statistical information including space utilization, office inventory, and facilities condition indices. Four different alternatives were considered. Exhaustive analysis of this information, the college's Facility Master Plan, the original project predesign, and the Minnesota State Demolition Predesign led to the conclusion that a combination of renovation and new construction was the most cost-effective approach to meeting the needs and goals of this project.

The consequences of delayed funding mean the backlog of deferred maintenance will increase, causing the facility condition index(FCI) to exceed the Minnesota State benchmark goal of .07 to .13. The HVAC and electrical systems in Plaza and Memorial Halls are beyond their average lifecycle and could fail at any time. Air quality and occupant comfort is poor throughout the buildings because of antiquated and poorly controlled HVAC systems that cause a high number of complaints and additional service costs. There are issues with the chiller plant backlog that would be exacerbated. The college would be unable to convert the buildings from all-electric heating and cooling to a centralized system that would allow for more efficient energy usage and reduce overall utility costs. Neither Memorial Hall nor Plaza Hall contain a fire sprinkler suppression system, and the fire alarm system would remain outdated. Existing classrooms fail to support the current pedagogical interactive learning styles necessitated by today's higher educational environment. The college would be unable to eliminate underutilized classroom space. Restrooms would not meet ADA requirements.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This project will reduce operating costs through a reduction in campus square footage. The new addition will be much more energy efficient than the old square footage it replaces.

Description of Previous Appropriations

\$1 million for design was provided in the 2014 bonding bill.

Project Contact Person

Steve Schmall
Vice President of Finance and Facilities
507-285-7214
steve.schmall@rctc.edu

(\$ in thousands)

Minnesota State University, Mankato - Clinical Sciences Phase 2 Design and Renovation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$6,478**Priority Ranking:** 4**Project Summary:** This project renovates and renews 17,933 sq. ft. over four different buildings to repurpose space recently vacated by programs moving into the new Clinical Sciences building funded in the 2014 bonding bill. This project also replaces a worn out 27-year-old roof at Wissink Hall and completes a 2% renewable energy initiative for solar photovoltaic panels at the new Clinical Sciences Building.**Project Description**

This project is Phase 2 of a two-phase project for a new Clinical Sciences Building supporting health services programs in the College of Allied Health and Nursing. The new Clinical Sciences Building opened January 2017. Departments and functions moving into the new building are vacating spaces such as clinics and treatment rooms that would not serve any useful purpose unless renovated. Consolidating the Psychology department into some of these renovated spaces will eliminate the need to lease off-campus space and eliminate inefficiencies of faculty being scattered in several locations across campus. Over 1,900 students are enrolled in the programs impacted by this project; the addition of flexible instruction classroom space and an online content video production studio at Morris Hall provides additional benefit to all students.

Phase 2 will renovate and repurpose space vacated in three separate buildings. This project renovates 4,639 square feet in Morris Hall that formerly housed the Dental Hygiene program. The project includes asbestos abatement and complete renovation of the space to support several campus programs. The design includes two rightsized seminar/collaborative style classrooms, a video studio, assessment lab, and office space to house the Intensive English Language Institute.

Spaces within Wiecking Center that house the Family Consumer Science program will be renovated and renewed. This renovation work focuses on resizing the classrooms and updating the 33-year-old food science lab.

In Wissink Hall, the 3rd floor area currently housing the Nursing program will be renovated. The Nursing simulation and multi-skills training labs are moving into the new building, allowing these spaces to be repurposed to collaborative classrooms.

This project includes new ADA-compliant restrooms in the renovated areas, as well as updates to HVAC and fire safety systems.

Project Rationale

Much of the space to be remodeled by this project will be unassignable unless it is remodeled, due to its current specialist use as dental and nursing labs. Replacement of a worn out 29 yr old roof at Wissink Hall will eliminate costly annual repairs. This project completes the solar panel installation at the new Clinical Science Building. This achieves the 2% renewable energy goal for the new building,

which is already set up to accommodate the new panels.

Project Timeline

- 09/2016: Predesign complete
- 12/2016: Phase 2 Construction documents complete
- 08/2018: Constr. manager @ risk contract and GMP approval; begin bidding
- 10/2018: CM@R sub-contract award
- 04/2019-10/2019: Construction (renovation)
- 10/2019: Project occupancy

Other Considerations

Some areas to be remodeled, such as the old dental clinic, will not be usable for any function once their current programs move out to the new building. The continued use of old HVAC equipment in these spaces will result in continued energy inefficiencies. The EPDM rubber roof at Wissink Hall is currently 29 years old and is failing, with continuing damage and repair costs.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The yearly operating savings resulting from this project will be \$1,000 for electrical and HVAC, \$2,690 in energy savings from the new Wissink roof insulation, and \$2,250 energy savings from the new solar photovoltaic system.

Description of Previous Appropriations

\$2 million for design in 2012; \$26 million for Phase 1 construction in 2014.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Anoka-Ramsey Community College - Nursing and Business Renovation, Design**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$569**Priority Ranking:** 5**Project Summary:** This project seeks funding to complete schematic design and design development pertaining to the modernization and expansion of nursing classrooms and labs, as well as general classroom renovation, within the 34,505 sq. ft. Business/Nursing (BN) Building on the Coon Rapids campus.**Project Description**

This project would design the renovation of existing general classrooms, existing facilities supporting the Business Department, and most significantly, the Nursing Program. The Nursing Program has the ability to expand its enrollments if the facilities are updated to meet current and future needs. In addition to programmatic needs, there are multiple other aspects of the building that need to be addressed in this renovation. Many of the mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems have reached the end of their life cycles and need to be replaced. The building must be updated to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, including classroom access and bathroom renovations. More than \$4.9 million of deferred maintenance in the existing building will be addressed by this project.

Project Priorities:**Project Rationale**

The methods through which Nursing students learn has changed significantly since the BN Building was built. The existing building contains spaces that are not ideal for students and faculty, and are inflexible in their current condition.

In addition to the need for renovation, the BN Building is closely tied with the overall goals of the master plan for the college--in particular, the campus vision to create flexible program space, create a better arrival sequence from the east and improve access and circulation, and enhance active learning and collegial spaces for students and faculty.

Project Timeline

11/2016: Predesign complete

07-08/2018: Designer selection

09-10/2018: Schematic Design and Design Development

12/2018: Prepare documentation for submittal of request for construction funding in 2020.

07-08/2020: Construction Documents

08/2020: Bidding

09/2020-08/2021: Construction

08/2021: Substantial completion

Other Considerations

For the past decade, the Nursing program has been actively seeking to modernize and expand its classrooms and labs. In order to provide the pedagogical experiences our students deserve, it is imperative to provide environments for simulation, hands-on labs, and contemporary classroom learning spaces. Not doing so will adversely impact enrollments and not be responsive to the state's workforce request for more qualified nurses.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

As the total square footage of the building will remain at the status quo, the general costs to operate will only experience a nominal change. Modernization of the building systems will lead to operating expense savings.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Century College - Applied Technology Center, East Campus**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$6,362**Priority Ranking:** 6**Project Summary:** This project creates a multi-disciplinary Engineering and Applied Technology Center, renovating 10,600 sq. ft. and constructing a 4,000 sq. ft. floor extension within the existing building footprint. The project adds an adjacent learning commons and flex labs to support continuing education and customized training. The nearby welding laboratory will also be upgraded to more closely meet the needs of the applied technology/mechatronics program areas.**Project Description**

This project affects the Additive and Digital Manufacturing, Computer Science, Engineering, Engineering CAD Technology, and Intermediate School District 916 programs. On the first floor, ISD 916 facilities will be consolidated and moved into a single, more flexible space. Fab Lab 2 and the Welding lab will be renovated to allow for growth in enrollment and scope (allowing for advanced welding, including robotic welding). These labs will be connected via stair to the new Learning Commons on the second floor. The second floor will house ECAD, CE/CT, and an engineering classroom. An Additive Digital Manufacturing Lab will be incorporated into the recently updated Fab Lab. Creating a mezzanine on the second floor will add much needed space on the second floor. Student support spaces, including a University Partnership Center and an expanded Science Resource Center, will be created adjacent to labs and classrooms. Faculty offices and informal huddle areas are also incorporated in the second floor space.

Project Rationale

This project is designed to provide the needed space to address critical workforce needs, especially advances in applied technology. Engineering has seen a steady increase in enrollment, despite a decline in overall enrollment. This project will allow students to receive education in the most current technology and techniques. The Engineering spaces renovated by this project will promote and increase retention, completion, and transfer, as a large portion of the college's Engineering program transfers to baccalaureate programs.

The current Science Resource Center is woefully undersized, allowing only 12 students to receive tutoring at a time. Data shows that student success significantly increases when tutors are linked to classes. Creation of a Learning Commons offers student access to collaborative group learning opportunities. Classrooms, faculty offices, tutoring and student study space will be organized to increase faculty to student interaction.

Project Timeline

11/2016: Predesign complete

07/2018: Begin design

10/2019: Bidding

12/2019-01/2021: Phased construction
01/2021: Project occupancy

Other Considerations

Without the new space, Century College will be acutely hindered in its ability to address high demand STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Math) programs and address critical workforce needs. Improved facilities are required to deliver the education and training demanded by local businesses in the manufacturing and other STEAM-related fields. The current space is not adequate to meet these needs.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The increase in operating costs resulting from this project is expected to be slightly less than \$20,000. Based on the additional internal square footage, the college would add no more than 0.20 FTE housekeeping staff, projected to cost \$10,500 per year. Utilities are projected to increase no more than \$8,850 due to the new square footage. With the increased efficiency of the new HVAC systems, the utilities increase may not be as high as projected.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Normandale Community College - Classroom and Student Services Renovation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$12,636**Priority Ranking:** 7**Project Summary:** This Phase 1 project designs Phases 1 and 2 and completes the first phase of construction that will renovate 5 classrooms, reorganize student support services, and construct site improvements to address ADA compliance and storm water management. The renovation will serve all students and improve classrooms for 35 departments that use the building. More than \$10.2 million in deferred maintenance will be eliminated.**Project Description**

This project addresses facility needs for general classrooms and academic support functions at the college. Statistics prepared by Normandale's Office of Research and Planning show that classroom spaces are used by 35 different departments. Those with a strong presence in the facility include:

- Math - 28% of classes
- English Composition - 15% of classes
- Communications - 14% of classes
- Biology - 6% of classes
- Economics - 5% of classes
- Computer Science - 5% of classes

In addition, 36% of the unduplicated headcount (seats), not including seats from online courses, are housed in College Services and these spaces are among the college's most outdated in terms of technology, finishes, and furnishings or in providing up-to-date and flexible active learning environments.

The program for this student services renovation focuses on updating and reconfiguring student support functions to provide a new model of service delivery. Similar to the Apple Store, Student Services would be co-located into a central "hub" utilizing cross-trained staff as "concierges" to greet students, answer front-line questions and direct students to specialized services or departments. Currently the offices students visit frequently are crowded, are not centrally located, are difficult to find, and have varying office hours.

Project Rationale

The College Services Building was constructed in three major phases -- in 1967, 1990 and 1996 -- and serves as the main entry to the Normandale Community College campus. The facility requires updating to reflect current instructional techniques, student interaction and technology. The enrollment at Normandale increased 55% over the last 13 years (since the completion of the last major project in the building) and nearly all of the 9,514 students have taken a class in this building.

This project will also meet the recommendations to increase access, affordability, excellence and

service by:

Project Timeline

- 11/2016: Predesign complete
- 07-08/2018: Designer selection; Construction Manager selection
- 08/2018-05/2019: Design of Phases 1 and 2
- 03-06/2019: Bidding -- multiple bid packages
- 05/2019-07/2020: Phase 1 construction
- 08/2020: Project occupancy (Phase 1)

Other Considerations

If this project is not funded, students will continue to experience a building that is crowded and unwelcoming. Service offices will continue to be segmented and difficult to navigate. Faculty will find difficulty in utilizing state of the art teaching techniques. The building will continue to be energy inefficient and those using the building will continue to be uncomfortable due to hot and cold spots. The roof, already beyond its life expectancy, will continue to age and present problems with water intrusion and potential mold. If smaller projects are undertaken to remediate any of these problems, the overall cost will be increased.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This project is expected to decrease the college's operating costs due to several factors:

- The utility costs of the campus will remain level or be slightly reduced when older, inefficient mechanical and electrical equipment is replaced.
- Energy costs will be saved by replacing over 33% of the building's roof.
- The campus will see only a 0.1% increase in square footage through the addition of a vestibule; no additional custodial/maintenance staff will be hired.
- Deferred maintenance items will be replaced and/or retrofitted.
- Operation and maintenance costs are estimated to decrease \$0.50-\$1.00 per square foot.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Minnesota State University Moorhead - Weld Hall Renovation, Design**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$628**Priority Ranking:** 8**Project Summary:** This Phase 1 project designs the Weld Hall renovation to address significant deferred maintenance, improve pedagogy, and rightsize classrooms. The project increases the number of multifunctional classrooms and reduces the number of offices. Classroom sizes will be realigned to better serve a variety of class sizes and pedagogical approaches. Weld Hall serves over 3,000 students in English, Music, Film, Theatre, Construction and Operations Management.**Project Description**

This project preserves the oldest and most distinguished building on campus and brings it into the 21st century by addressing current code requirements, providing energy efficient building systems, and creating state-of-the-art teaching environments. The renovation fosters faculty-student engagement and promotes interactive workshop-style classes. The auditorium will be renovated into a multi-purpose auditorium/music performance venue for use as teaching lab, lecture hall, venue for campus film and music performances, and a space for community/workforce training events.

The project also:

- reduces the amount of office space
- adjusts the campus's mix of classroom sizes and types to increase space utilization
- introduces an immersive telepresence classroom to enhance online courses, remote instruction and promote partnering with Minnesota State institutions and community or workforce partners
- provides flexible technology-enriched learning studios to modernize curriculum delivery and provide for activity based learning and collaboration
- builds a new accessible entry addition to create a public face adjacent to the street and convenient access for workforce training and community events.

Project Rationale

The Weld Hall renovation will accomplish the goals of addressing deferred maintenance, improving pedagogy, producing skilled workers, and rightsizing the university's classroom usage. This historic building needs attention throughout to halt its deterioration, improve function, address serious life safety issues and improve accessibility to correct ADA deficiencies.

Weld Hall is home to the 340-student English department; five other departments teach in the building as well. The renovation will create flexible collaborative teaching spaces where students in film, music industry, and publishing prepare for their careers. The project will add seating to the auditorium and improve acoustics and technology, allowing for a greater range of uses.

Exterior work includes tuck-pointing and replacing windows. Interior work includes new fire sprinklers,

addressing other fire code requirements, new HVAC equipment and distribution, renewed plumbing, new electrical, new finishes and technology upgrades.

Project Timeline

11/2016: Predesign complete
07-08/2018: Designer selection
09/2018-12/2019: Design
12/2018: Prepare documentation for 2020 Capital Budget Request (Phase 2)
07/2020: Phase 2 appropriation
08/2020-11/2021: Construction documents verification; Bidding; Phase 2 construction
Spring 2022: Project occupancy

Other Considerations

A delay in funding for this project will cause deferred maintenance to grow significantly and limit the university in providing an extraordinary education with the highest value/most affordable option.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The existing Weld Hall operating costs will be reduced due to efficiencies in the upgraded mechanical systems, new double-glazed windows & doors, and a more efficient automatic lighting control system and lighting fixtures resulting from this project.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Inver Hills Community College - Technology and Business Center Renovation, Design**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$698**Priority Ranking:** 9**Project Summary:** This project designs the 31,800 sq. ft. renovation of the Business Building and construction of a new 2,000 sq. ft. connection to Heritage Hall. The project expands the learning space into unused building volume, improves access, and updates classroom configurations.**Project Description**

The strategic planning for the Technology and Business Center includes the complete renovation of the 26,000 sq. ft. sub-standard Business Building, the infilling of 6,600 sq. ft. within the existing volume of the building, and the addition of a 2,000 sq. ft. two-level connection to Heritage Hall. This project supports the college's goal to expand programs that directly support current workforce needs in business, STEM, paralegal, accounting, and computer network technology.

The Technology and Business Center renovation will provide 15 flexibly sized and technologically advanced classrooms for Technology, Business, and Paralegal programs. Technology programs in the Technology and Business Center will be connected to the Science and Math components of STEM in Heritage Hall by a small addition between the two buildings. The addition will not only physically connect the two buildings but will also house a STEM resource and advising center and a casual computing lab. The resulting collaborative work and learning environment will greatly enhance the college's ability to prepare students for employment in high-demand STEM fields in Minnesota.

Project Rationale

This project is part of a concerted Inver Hills Community College effort to focus on workforce needs, existing partnerships and STEM education. These programs serve 2,800 students. This project aligns academic pathways between the community college and four-year baccalaureate programs in Business and Accounting by providing flexible, technology-rich, rightsized classrooms. It also brings together existing Heritage Hall STEM programs with Computer Networking technology programs. The project expands opportunities across disciplines for degree or certification in the Paralegal, STEM, Business and Accounting fields. The paralegal program is the only partial online/hybrid approved paralegal program in Minnesota; classrooms that are technology rich and accessible are essential for continued accreditation.

This project ensures adequate and appropriate space for critical workforce ready skills, knowledge, and abilities, including mock interviewing, job shadowing, focus groups, and mentorships. Underserved students, students of color, high school students, and adult learners will benefit from enhanced access to these services and programs.

Project Timeline

11/2016: Predesign complete

07/2018: Designer selection

09/2018: CM@R Selection
08/2018-04/2019: Design
12/2018: Prepare documentation for 2020 Capital Budget Request
07/2020: Appropriation for Phase 2 construction
08/2020-07/2021: Phase 2 construction
08/2021: Project occupancy

Other Considerations

The consequences of delayed funding include inadequate space for new and existing STEM programs; limited upper division baccalaureate programs; curtailed core Liberal Arts offerings; delayed correction of health, safety, & access concerns; and unmet workforce training needs.

Demolition of the existing Business Building and new replacement construction was evaluated and compared to renovation. For a similar cost to completely new construction, the renovation can greatly improve the existing building and provide 6,600 additional square feet within the existing volume. It is also significantly wasteful to remove the existing building in order to replace it with a new building of comparable size. Renovation will fix many of the building's detrimental flaws while capturing previously unavailable space within the building for academic opportunities in a sustainable way.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Overall operating costs will decrease as a result of this project because new efficient mechanical systems will be installed in the renovated building. The renovation infills square footage within otherwise empty building volume, resulting in a lower ratio of cubic volume to square foot assignable space.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Riverland Community College - Transportation, Trade and Industrial Education Center Design, Construction, and Renovation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$10,122**Priority Ranking:** 10**Project Summary:** This project renovates 39,173 sq. ft., adds 8,734 sq. ft. of shop space, and demolishes 7,488 sq. ft. to relocate the Truck Driving and Collision Repair programs from Austin to Albert Lea, integrating them into shared spaces with Auto Service and Diesel Technology programs. Additional demolition will remove the obsolete Gateway Building. Over \$1.8 million in deferred maintenance will be eliminated.**Project Description**

The 40-year-old Albert Lea campus of Riverland Community College sits at the intersection of I-90 and I-35. This renovation leverages the college's prime location by aligning programs to create a modern trade and industrial education hub to meet current workforce demands.

The Riverland Community College facilities at Albert Lea need to be updated to supply and train the workforce required by industry partners in the region. This project creates synergy by moving and consolidating related Transportation programs from the Austin campus to Albert Lea, then demolishing the unused Gateway detached building.

This project modernizes existing square footage and constructs new space at the Albert Lea campus to leverage program efficiencies and options for students through realignment of programs and courses and the creation of flexible learning spaces. The renewed facilities will enable realignment to establish a new shared core curriculum across programs. Capacity to create additional new and relevant program options will increase, resulting in better service to students seeking industry knowledge and skills demanded by employers in the transportation, trade and industrial education career fields.

This project will address the college's need for additional space in transportation, trade and industry programs by:

- Improving 39,173 SF existing space at the Albert Lea Campus.
- Building an addition of 7,482 SF, including a two-level infill, to existing inadequate space.
- Demolishing unusable space at the 7,488 sq. ft. Gateway Building.
- Moving collision repair & truck driving programs from Austin to Albert Lea.
- Providing technology and space flexibility to enhance teaching and learning.

Project Rationale

The current facility in Albert Lea has not been significantly updated in nearly four decades. There is a large maintenance backlog; equipment and shops do not meet modern needs; and having related programs on separate campuses is inefficient. Industry partners are concerned about students

training on equipment in shops decades out of date. One-third of the Albert Lea campus facilities will be affected by this project and provided with renovations to improve space utilization. Renovated, contemporary facilities and enhanced state-of-the-art teaching methodology and technology will enable the college to increase enrollment and maximize its academic space utilization. By reusing the valuable assets already available at this campus, with minimal additions and infill, the renovation improves the physical campus while expanding academic programs with flexibility well into the future.

This project potentially impacts more than 450 students by providing opportunities to schedule multiple sections of courses to meet growing demand.

The increased capacity to deliver education and training reflective of industry needs will also increase Riverland Community College's ability to develop new programs with "stackable" credentials to meet industry's emerging needs. Employees are seeking cross-functional skills and knowledge across disciplines, such as diesel repair and truck driving, and transportation enterprises often house engine repair and collision repair within one business complex. This project's updated learning environments will aid students in obtaining those skills.

This project responds to the unique functional needs of the students and their potential hiring industry partners. This project provides a strong identity for the combined transportation programs, robust trades, and expanded industrial education programs with a new offering in robotics through regional industry sponsors.

Project Timeline

11/2016: Predesign complete
07/2018: Designer selection
08/2018-08/2019: Design
09/2019: Bidding
10/2019-09/2020: Construction
10/2020: Project occupancy

Other Considerations

If this project is not funded, student growth in these programs cannot occur and cross-pollination between programs will remain unrealized. Further delaying targeted funding would prolong workforce shortages and increase operating and maintenance costs of the existing buildings.

If this renovation is completed, all Riverland students will benefit from clear wayfinding and the safety of directly exiting out of the currently confusing and convoluted arrangement of rooms in the lower level of the C building. Academic programs will benefit from three classroom spaces shared with the shops in spaces currently unusable due to water migration through the wall and floor slab. Creating a more visible lower level entrance will also create a facility with a modern, collegiate image, which impacts enrollment and likely increases industry support.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The improved roof and HVAC from this project will result in overall energy savings. The removal of deferred maintenance will lower operational expenses for the college. Renovations to Building C and the demolition of Gateway will save the college \$92,280 in maintenance/repairs for five years after completion. HVAC renovation and the removal of Gateway will save approximately \$25,438 annually in utility savings.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Increase Access to Baccalaureate Education**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$4,270**Priority Ranking:** 11**Project Summary:** This project is expected to be the first of multiple phases to enhance delivery of baccalaureate education on the college campuses in the Twin Cities. The initiative targets Minneapolis Community and Technical College, Normandale Community College and North Hennepin Community College in Phase 1.**Project Description**

This initiative involves a \$4.1 million renovation of the Old Harmon building to better accommodate the two and four year business faculty and student space at Minneapolis Community and Technical College; \$120,000 worth of enhancements to classroom technologies in the elementary education classrooms and faculty offices at the Normandale Community College; and \$214,000 of renovations to the classrooms in the LRC building and a repurposing of a work room in the Business and Technology building at North Hennepin Community College.

Project Rationale

This project is intended to target those colleges with well-established facilities and baccalaureate programs. The intent is to position them for continued growth in baccalaureate programming, build on their success, and apply it at other college locations. Minneapolis Community and Technical College recently completed their updated comprehensive facilities plan, which outlined the long-awaited updating to the Old Harmon building where faculty are housed in support of the Management Education Center. Normandale and North Hennepin each operate buildings designed to support baccalaureate education, and are seeking modest improvements to maximize the utility of their existing space.

Project Timeline

03/2017: Predesign complete

07/2018: Designer selection (MCTC, NHCC, Normandale)

Timeline for MCTC:

09/2018-06/2019: Design

07-08/2019: Bidding

09/2019-05/2020: Construction

06/2020: Project occupancy

Timeline for NHCC:

09/2018-01/2019: Design

02-03/2019: Bidding

04-06/2019: Construction

07/2019: Project occupancy

Timeline for Normandale:
09/2018-01/2019: Design
02-03/2019: Bidding
04-07/2019: Construction
08/2019: Project occupancy

Other Considerations

If funding is delayed, baccalaureate growth may be slower than expected, most likely at Minneapolis Community and Technical College.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This project will have minimal impact on the three colleges' operating budgets.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College - Maajiigi (Start to Grow) Renovation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$1,157**Priority Ranking:** 12**Project Summary:** This project improves and modernizes classroom space to support the current and emerging Environmental Institute and Elementary Teacher Education; renovates offices for staff; demolishes the outdated USDA trailer; and enhances existing kitchen facilities to better serve students.**Project Description**

This project accommodates the expansion of the Elementary Teacher Education (ETE) program from a two-year program to a four-year degree; with the loss of its current space in the to-be-demolished USDA trailer, this program will need new classroom space. Existing classrooms will be renovated and updated to address evolving STEM pedagogy so that future educators can be better prepared. ETE classrooms will also receive ITV capability to accommodate long distance students in this program.

The Environmental Institute (EI) promotes the education and cultural growth of the community in natural resources and the environment. Its programming is varied and is designed to meet human needs while preserving the environment and Ojibwe culture; activities may include parching and winnowing wild rice, stretching animal hides for drum-making, and traditional basket making. Classes are generally taught evenings and weekends. This project creates shared, flexible and adaptable spaces for both the EI and the ETE programs. Some of the Institute's classes (traditional hide preparation, for example) need to be taught outdoors, so this project creates an outdoor, circular (in keeping with Native American symbolism) paver space to serve as an open-air classroom adjacent to the existing campus main building.

The campus has a shortage of office space; this project renovates existing space to house the two people who will lose their offices with the demolition of the USDA trailer. The project also creates an office space for a social worker who will address students' non-academic barriers (e.g., homelessness or food insecurity).

The school's kitchen was never completed as designed; therefore, the school must rely on outside catering to provide all meal services. Residential students are especially impacted. This project will outfit the kitchen with the missing equipment, enabling the college to expand its meal offerings and improve student service.

Project Rationale

Our state continues to face a well-documented achievement gap. Minnesota has the nation's lowest rates of high school graduation for Native American and Hispanic/Latino students and the second lowest rate for African American students (per the Minneapolis Foundation, Approach to Community Impact). However, Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College believes that if we are purposeful and intentional in our actions, we can begin to narrow the achievement gap – starting with the youngest children, by educating culturally competent STEM focused elementary teachers.

This project provides improved and updated spaces for FDLTCC's Elementary Teacher Education program, which will prepare the next generation of teachers by infusing indigenous (Anishinaabeg—Ojibwe) perspectives into all areas of a curriculum approved by the Minnesota Board of Teachers. The FDLTCC teachers will not only be prepared for Minnesota Board of Teaching licensure, but will have an understanding of their cultural values and those of others. As NEA President Dennis Van Roekel stated, "educators with the skills, knowledge and attitude to value diversity among students will contribute to an educational system designed to serve all students well."

Project Timeline

11/2016: Predesign complete
07/2018: Designer selection
08/2018-03/2019: Design
03/2019: Bidding
04-09/2019: Construction
09/2019: Project occupancy

Other Considerations

If this project is not funded, the Elementary Teacher Education program will not have the classroom space it needs. The program's enrollment is growing as it transitions from a two-year program to a four-year degree program, meaning that its number of course offerings will grow beyond the capacity of the campus's current classroom inventory.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Little to no impact on operating budget.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Saint Paul College - Academic Excellence, Design**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$995**Priority Ranking:** 13**Project Summary:** This project designs the rightsizing, renewal and renovation of 110,045 sq.ft. of classrooms. It improves the functionality of Student Services areas that support 43 associate degree programs, including the Associate of Arts degree, as well as 70 career certificate and diploma programs. The project will enhance existing capacity that supports Twin Cities metro area baccalaureate programs on the college's campus.**Project Description**

This project designs the renewal, renovation, and rightsizing of outdated and functionally obsolete classrooms and labs for STEM, liberal arts and work force trade programs. Work spaces and adjacent classrooms and labs will be reconfigured for increased efficiency. The project will create a new Food Service and Culinary food preparation demonstration and service area that serves the food services needs of the entire campus, including a new Serving Kitchen (1st floor) and food distribution area. The college's main Dining Services space will also be refreshed.

The project consolidates Student Services into a convenient One-Stop Shop near the college's main entrance and creates a highly visible Welcome Center to simplify access to key student areas such as admissions, registration, financial aid, counseling, transfer services, career services and other key points of student service. Existing Student Service spaces will be repurposed to create back-of-house space for Fine Arts/Performing Arts. Hallways, corridors, and bathrooms will be renewed to meet ADA and other code requirements. The project also includes replacement of 54-year-old doors and hardware with electronic lock controls that will ensure a more secure working and learning environment.

Project Rationale

In planning for this project, the college reviewed and prioritized existing outdated program spaces based on current curriculum and workforce needs. The proposed renovation repurposes underutilized spaces and rightsizes many classroom and lab areas. Modernized, rightsized instructional space will increase student access to key courses in in-demand programs where the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development projects strong growth in employment demand. The renovated and renewed spaces on campus will also allow the college to create a specialized Entrepreneurship Center that would meet workforce needs in management, sales, and new business development.

The college's Student Services areas are currently constrained by a "silo" layout that is decentralized. This results in students moving from office to office to piece together services needed to support their admission, enrollment, and student success. As students move from office to office, they often have to re-explain their questions and needs, leading to a less than satisfactory experience. Renovation of the Student Services areas will allow the college to provide a centralized model of service, meeting a broad range of needs and questions in a single One-Stop model that groups functions together based

on student needs.

Project Timeline

11/2016: Predesign complete
07/2018: Designer selection
08/2018-04/2019: Design
Summer/fall 2018: Prepare documentation for 2020 Capital Budget Request
07/2020: Appropriation for construction (Phase 2)
08-09/2020: Bidding
10/2020-07/2022: Phased construction (to accommodate academic scheduling)
08/2022: Project occupancy

Other Considerations

Saint Paul College continues to address deferred maintenance through operating funds to address fire code issues; ceiling, lighting, and flooring replacement; and other finish and technology enhancements. This has allowed the college to reduce the estimated cost of the project by over \$4.5 million. This project targets those areas on campus that require more complex and challenging renovations that are beyond the college's ability to fund entirely from its operating allocation.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Overall, it's expected that the project will not increase building operating expenses. When complete, the project will reduce existing utility expenses because of more efficient lighting and reduced electrical consumption. No added staffing is required and ongoing expenses related to waste, recycling, and other consumables are not expected to change. Given the old (54 years) plumbing infrastructure and mechanical infrastructure, it's expected that the project will reduce annual repair and betterment expenses for an extended period of time.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Northland Community and Technical College - Effective Teaching and Learning Labs Renovation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$2,425**Priority Ranking:** 14**Project Summary:** This renovation is designed to consolidate and expand, within the existing building, lab spaces for the Early Childhood and Education Program, Occupational Therapy Assistant Program, Pharmacy Technology Program, Respiratory Therapist Program, and Computer and Networking Technology Program.**Project Description**

This project remodels 8,225 sq. ft. of existing building, remediating deficiencies in existing ventilation, fire code compliance issues, and deferred maintenance. Space currently used by the college's computer networking technology program will have new electrical and HVAC, addressing current electrical code issues. This project will also improve student access to both labs by allowing an instructor to simultaneously supervise activity in both spaces.

A portion of former lab space will be repurposed and put back into use as a new laboratory for the Occupational Therapy Assistant program. HVAC, electrical, and plumbing within this space will be updated to be more energy efficient. These updates not only affect the portion of this lab being utilized for Occupational Therapy Assistant, but also prepare these mechanical systems for future academic programs. The existing Occupational Therapy Assistant lab space will be repurposed for the expansion of Radiologic Technology, Respiratory Therapist Laboratory, and Pharmacy Technology programs. In this process, HVAC, plumbing, and electrical systems will be updated resulting in improved energy efficiency as well as improved academic laboratory space. The Early Childhood and Paraprofessional program lab will have improved facilities for young children.

Project Rationale

None of the existing programs are housed in labs that were specifically designed for their professions. Through redesign of existing space, this project will allow for specifically created lab space for four health and human service programs, as well as the computer and networking program. The accrediting bodies for the health programs have identified inadequacies with the existing lab space in allowing effective delivery of their curriculum. The new lab space will allow the programs to utilize cutting-edge teaching pedagogies. It will also allow for greater collaboration between programs and students within a lab setting that better emulates professional environments.

Safety and mechanical issues in the computer and networking program will also be addressed by this project. Renovation of the computer and networking lab spaces will allow more efficient scheduling and oversight of student lab utilization, improving student access to the lab environment.

Project Timeline

11/2016: Predesign complete

07/2018: Designer selection
08/2018-02/2019: Design
03-04/2019: Bidding
05-08/2019: Construction
09/2019: Project occupancy

Other Considerations

If this project is not funded, students in a variety of human services, allied health, and STEM programs will not receive the benefits of updated lab spaces with equipment and technology that is similar to that used by employers. Additionally, existing deficiencies in code compliance and energy efficiency will not be addressed.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This project will have minimal impact on the college's operating budget. Operating savings will primarily come from increased efficiency of new HVAC systems and controls, as well as new high-efficiency lighting in renovated spaces.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Vermilion Community College - Classroom Building Renovation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$2,349**Priority Ranking:** 15**Project Summary:** This project renovates six general purpose classrooms by enhancing technology capabilities, lighting, furnishings and interior finishes. The project also renovates two sets of restrooms and a lobby/corridor area in the Classroom Building. A new entry will be created within existing space and the Classroom Building roof will be replaced.**Project Description**

This project creates flexible adaptive learning environments and increases technological capabilities in six classrooms within the Classroom Building and College Center. The project also brings two sets of heavily used restrooms into ADA compliance and updates adjacent corridors and lobby areas. The remaining asbestos in the Classroom Building is abated, primarily in the floor tile and mastic. The project provides an identifiable entry to the main classroom building and replaces the Classroom Building roof.

Project Rationale

Five of the classrooms to be renovated are general purpose classrooms constructed in 1971; all Vermilion students use one or more of these classrooms multiple times prior to graduation. The classrooms have seen only minimal updates since their original construction. The sixth classroom was constructed in 1985 and has seen no updates since it was originally built. The interior finishes (flooring, paint, ceilings, etc.) are in need of replacement and there is some remaining asbestos to be abated. In addition, these classrooms lack technological capabilities common in today's teaching environments. All but one of the classrooms are currently set up for lecture-style instruction with 30-year-old furnishings.

There are two sets of restrooms (Classroom Building and College Services Building) that were constructed in 1971 and have never been updated. These restrooms are some of the most heavily used on campus and are currently not ADA compliant; this project will renovate these restrooms to bring them into code compliance. The Classroom Building roof, which will be replaced by this project, is beyond its useful life and is currently leaking. The laboratory spaces beneath this leaking roof have all been updated in the last 10 years, so it is critical to replace the roof in order to prevent water damage to the renovated laboratories.

Project Timeline

11/2016: Predesign complete

07/2018: Designer selection

08/2018-02/2019: Design

03-04/2019: Bidding

05/2019-08/2019: Construction

09/2019: Project occupancy

Other Considerations

Delayed funding will result in ongoing water damage to the Classroom Building and damage to newly remodeled laboratory spaces. While a short-term repair may be possible for some areas of the roof, the widespread amount of wet insulation makes it impossible to ensure the integrity of the roof without total replacement.

Without funding for the restroom renovations, students with disabilities will need to continue to travel to other areas of the campus to find accessible restrooms. Classroom conditions will continue to deteriorate possibly to the point where prospective students will look elsewhere for a more modernized, technologically up-to-date college.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This project will have a positive impact on operating expenses. No additional personnel will be needed as no additional square footage is constructed. Lighting within the affected spaces will be changed to LED, resulting in lower energy costs and additional savings from eliminating the need for fluorescent lamp disposal. The new roof will improve heating and cooling costs. New flooring in corridors will reduce annual maintenance costs.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Central Lakes College - Student Services and Academic Support Renovation, Design**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$455**Priority Ranking:** 16**Project Summary:** This project designs the remodeling of 41,800 sq. ft. and the renewal of 29,235 sq. ft. to update the Brainerd Campus' Student Service and Academic Support Units to better meet prospective and enrolled student support needs, remove current barriers, and provide space to accommodate innovations in support of current and future learners.**Project Description**

This project gives primary consideration to the strategic placement of enrollment service functions in a convenient, easily accessible physical layout. Proximity of staff offices in relationship to one another is a key factor in addressing student issues effectively and efficiently. Providing a welcoming student waiting area promotes an environment conducive to supporting student success, with an emphasis on availability of staff to address issues, no matter what the nature of the concern happens to be. Co-locating the Learning Commons and Library in an integrated location maximizes multi-use functions. Students have greater access to learning resources with appropriate support to use these resources in a teaching and learning capacity. CLC has created new cohort-based learning programs specifically for developmental and under-represented students; the Learning Commons will be critical in the learning environment to support these programs.

Updating physical education and athletic facilities through this project will address ADA compliance and meet the needs of the college's athletic teams. The updates to the physical education area (weight room, locker rooms, and fitness area) impact academic programs, athletics, student life and the broader student body.

Project Rationale

This project is designed to promote a culture and an environment where students "see themselves here." This renovation will serve a diverse range of programs and student needs, ranging from physical education and athletics through liberal arts and career and technical programs.

Central Lakes College serves more than 1,600 high school students in the region through the College in the Schools (CIS) and PSEO programs, which allow high school students to complete college coursework while in high school. The college also offers a wide range of customized training options. This project will enable the college to present to these students a welcoming, contemporary and inviting physical environment that encourages CIS, PSEO, and customized training students to continue their education at CLC. The renovated Student Services areas will make it easier for prospective and current students to access a variety of academic support and student services resources, all in one location. Additionally, the renovated Learning Commons and physical education facilities will create a supportive and welcoming environment for all students.

Project Timeline

11/2016: Predesign complete
08/2018: Designer selection
09/2018-06/2019: Design
10/2018: Prepare documentation for 2020 Capital Budget Request
07-08/2020: Verify Construction Documents; bidding
09/2020-03/2022: Phased construction (to accommodate academic schedule)
04/2022: Project occupancy

Other Considerations

The current student services offices are very small and cannot accommodate a staff person meeting with a colleague or a family navigating through the admissions and enrollment cycle. Given that many conversations must be kept confidential, such as those concerning financial aid or student behavior, appropriate private space is essential to the success of these services.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

CLC does not anticipate a significant change in institutional operating costs as a result of this project. The existing recycling program will be maintained, and no additional staff are required. LED lighting will reduce operating expenses; however, this project does add air conditioning to 12,440 square feet of existing instructional space, which will increase energy costs slightly.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None.

Project Contact Person

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Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Revitalize the Zoo	1	GO	\$ 36,500	\$ 12,000	\$ 21,000
Asset Preservation	2	GO	\$ 18,050	\$ 20,900	\$ 7,900
Total Project Requests				\$ 54,550	\$ 32,900
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total				\$ 54,550	\$ 32,900
					\$ 28,900

(\$ in thousands)

Revitalize the Zoo**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$36,500**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** The Minnesota Zoo requests funding to revitalize its 40-year old, 485-acre campus. This request is part of a 10-year plan focused on renewing Zoo exhibits, enhancing animal welfare, and improving the guest experience. Priority projects include completing a revised vision for our Heart of the Zoo II project, enhancing the existing moose exhibit, and renovating the Zoo's animal hospital to align with today's animal care standards.**Project Description**

This request is part of the Minnesota Zoo's 10 year plan to revitalize the Zoo's 40 year old campus through the renovation of existing exhibits, buildings, and facilities. The goal of this plan is to ensure that the Zoo's facilities meet quality and safety standards for the next 40 years. The Zoo's top priority remains completing Heart of the Zoo II, which will continue to include a refreshed snow monkey exhibit, a new meerkat exhibit, and improved amenities but at a smaller scale than originally proposed. Additional priorities include major enhancements to the existing moose exhibit to better engage guests in understanding one of Minnesota's most iconic creatures and significant improvements to our animal hospital and tiger holding facilities required to meet today's animal welfare standards. This request also includes much needed improved amenities for guests in the Zoo's Crossroads Park area surrounding the privately funded Conservation Carousel and Hanifl Family Wildwoods Play Area and the renovation of the currently unused portion of the Tropics Trail that originally housed the now long-closed nocturnal exhibit. This request would also launch the re-imagining of the prior monorail track into an elevated walkway for guests, and expand the Zoo's greenhouse to adequately house the plant collection.

State bond funds requested for this 10 year plan will be accompanied by a private capital campaign for other revitalization projects. The Zoo currently has efforts underway to raise funding for the revitalization of the farm exhibit and plans to pursue funding to help with the moose exhibit and other projects.

Project Rationale

This funding ensures that the Zoo's 40 year old, 485-acre campus will continue to meet the needs of its guests and its animal collection for the next 40 years. The projects included in this revitalization address a number of operational needs without adding significant operational costs. Projects in this plan are designed to balance animal welfare concerns with guest experiences at the Zoo. Over 50% of the Zoo's operating budget comes from admissions, membership, and other earned income streams. Consequently, the guest experience at the Zoo is a critical part of the Zoo's success. This funding will ensure that the Zoo will continue to be a beloved state asset for decades to come.

Project Timeline

This request is part of a ten year plan to revitalize the Zoo. Projects that are included in this request

would be completed within the four year timeframe that the funding is available.

Other Considerations

This request supports the Zoo's continued financial success by both addressing the needs of an aging facility and through supporting continued attendance that is the main revenue driver for the Zoo.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This funding supports the on-going financial stability of the Minnesota Zoo by both addressing the needs of an aging site and improving the guest experience. Over 50% of the Zoo's operating budget comes from gate admissions, membership, education programs, and other earned income streams that are highly correlated with attendance. This funding will improve the guest experience through public facing projects like the opening of a new meerkat exhibit, improved snow monkey exhibit, remodeled moose exhibit, and the re-opening of the nocturnal trail, which was closed almost 10 years ago.

This revitalization plan is designed to invest in the Zoo's existing facilities and will have only minimal increased operating costs. For example, both the refined Heart of the Zoo II project and enhanced moose exhibit will not add any additional operating costs, but will help sustain and hopefully increase attendance. A few projects in this 10 year revitalization plan do have some operating costs. For example, re-opening the nocturnal trail will require 2 additional full-time zookeepers to maintain the additional animals. The redesign of the prior monorail track into an elevated walkway for guests would also cause additional building services and grounds keeper hours. The goal is that these costs would be off-set by increased attendance to the Zoo.

Description of Previous Appropriations

The Zoo received \$5 million in 2014 to design and begin the Heart of the Zoo II project:
Laws 2014, Chapter 294, Article 1, Section 11:"for the design, renovation, and repair of the upper and lower plazas; for the design and extension of the plaza; and for design of the Heart of the Zoo II project."

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Asset Preservation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$18,050**Priority Ranking:** 2**Project Summary:** This request is for asset preservation dollars to maintain the Minnesota Zoo's 40-year old, 485-acre campus. Priority asset preservation projects include repair and replacement of animal containment areas, replacement of failing skylights in the Zoo's tropics building, repair of railings and bridges, as well as roof, road, mechanical system, and sewer repairs throughout the Zoo.**Project Description**

Asset preservation funding is used to meet the Zoo's most basic and fundamental infrastructure needs. Minnesota's "New Zoo" is now 40-years old, and the campus is rapidly aging. Priorities for this funding will address animal containment concerns, exhibit repairs, replacement of failing skylights, as well as needed repairs to roofs, roads, bridges, and mechanical and electrical systems.

Project Rationale

Asset preservation funding is critical to maintain the Zoo, and to ensure the safety and security of both our animals and guests. Asset preservation funding supports the successful operation and functioning of the Zoo in years to come, by ensuring that essential mechanical and heating systems remain working. It also ensures that the Zoo continues to be a safe and fun place to visit. Asset preservation funding is part of how the State of Minnesota shows continued commitment to its Zoo.

Project Timeline

Asset preservation funding will be spent throughout the four year appropriation.

Other Considerations

Asset preservation funding supports the successful operating and revenue generation of the Minnesota Zoo by providing for needed repairs that support the Zoo's essential systems, such as heat, security, gates, and other mechanical systems. Through asset preservation funding, the Zoo remains a safe, secure, and fun destination for families.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

There will be no additional operating costs as a result of these asset preservation funds. In fact, this funding supports the successful, continued operation of the Minnesota Zoo. Over 50% of the Zoo's operating budget is earned through admissions, membership, education, and other programming. Therefore, supporting the guest experience through maintaining the Zoo's campus is essential to its continued operation.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Laws of Minnesota, 2017, First Special Session, Chapter 8, Article 1, Section 10

Laws of Minnesota, 2014, Chapter 294, Article 1, Section 11

Laws of Minnesota, 2012, Chapter 293, Section 12

Laws of Minnesota 2011, First Special Session, Chapter 12, Section 8

Laws of Minnesota, 2010, Chapter 189, Section 10

Laws of Minnesota, 2009, Article 1, Section 8

Laws of Minnesota, 2008, Chapter 179, Section 11

Project Contact Person

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Natural Resources

Projects Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Natural Resources Asset Preservation	1	GO	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000
Natural Resources Acquisition and Betterment of Buildings	2	GO	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Natural Resources Acquisition and Betterment of Public Lands	3	GO	\$ 145,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
Improving Accessibility to State Parks and Recreation Areas	4	GO	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Lake Vermilion Soudan Underground Mine State Park	5	GO	\$ 13,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 0
Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant Assistance Program	6	GO	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Dam Safety Repair, Reconstruction or Removal	7	GO	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Parks and Trails Local and Regional Grant Program	8	GO	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Total Project Requests			\$ 352,000	\$ 277,000	\$ 262,000
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 352,000	\$ 277,000	\$ 262,000

(\$ in thousands)

Natural Resources Asset Preservation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$130,000**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** \$130 million in state funds is requested for the repair and renovation of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) capital assets (including buildings, roads, trails, water accesses, bridges, recreational facilities and more) to assure they are safe and functional for the recreating public, support the preservation of Minnesota's natural resources, and preserve the state's investment in its capital assets.**Project Description**

The value of our buildings and recreation sites is almost \$3.0 billion; and to keep everything in safe and usable condition requires significant repair, renovation, and renewal. This \$130 million request is for the following:

- Buildings: \$60M for renewal of existing buildings, particularly providing much needed funding to bring building components identified by the FY15 Facility Condition Assessment as being in crisis or poor condition up to acceptable condition. Special focus will be paid to safety, accessibility, code compliance work, roof replacements, replacement of antiquated, inefficient mechanical systems, and providing safe work environments. Potential projects include Rice Lake, Hutchinson, Windom, Talcot WMA, Lanesboro Hatchery, shop and residence, and the Soudan hoist.
- Water and Wastewater systems: \$30M for statewide septic and water systems including Itasca State Park, Whitewater State Park, and McCarthy Beach State Park. Many sanitation buildings at state parks are grossly inadequate. Potable water supplies and wastewater systems need to be brought into compliance with Department of Health and PCA standards.
- Energy: \$6M for installation of renewable energy systems, lighting retrofits, and HVAC energy efficiency upgrades in Grand Rapids, Hibbing, Brainerd and Detroit Lakes.
- Roads and Bridges: \$14M to provide critical maintenance and rehabilitation of roads in state forests (MS 89.002, Subd. 3), state parks, and wildlife management areas. DNR has over 3,000 miles of roads that provide access to over 5 million acres of state forest lands, state parks and recreation areas, wildlife management areas, and hatcheries.
- Trails and Trail Bridges: \$12M to provide renewal and replacement, paving and aggregate trail resurfacing, culvert and bridge replacements, erosion control, and accessibility improvements for priority projects at Root River, Gateway, Willard Munger, and Blufflands State Trails. DNR has over 600 miles of paved trails; thousands of miles of natural surface trails and these systems have over 650 bridges with more than 100 bridges being over 100 years old.
- Water Access Sites: \$5M to develop and improve the design of existing public water access sites to implement best management practices (BMPs) for shoreland management, aquatic invasive species (AIS) management, and universal design (ADA) components. Priorities include projects at Mille Lacs, Vermilion, Detroit Lake and fishing piers statewide.
- Water Control Structures: \$3M for water control structures that provide core waterfowl habitat on

key shallow lakes and significant wetlands. DNR Fish and Wildlife manages over 600 dikes, water control structures, and fish barriers across Minnesota. These structures are deteriorating, requiring repair or replacement to maintain existing investments in the state's infrastructure. Projects would include work at Roseau, Wood Lake, Thief Lake, and Badger WMA's.

Minnesota's Department of Natural Resources (DNR) manages a broad range of building and recreational facilities located in all 87 Minnesota Counties. Specifically, DNR has 2,735 buildings in over 225 locations around the state, 73 state parks and recreation areas, 8 waysides, 54 forest campground and day use areas, 3,000 miles of roads, 620 miles of surfaced state trail, over 1,000 bridges and culverts, 1,590 water access sites, 600 water control structures, 19 hatcheries, and over 200 fishing piers, and miles of hiking trails, all of which also require periodic renewal.

Project Rationale

DNR's assets have been neglected because of insufficient funding and the deferred maintenance is significant and costly. Over the next 10 years, more than \$40 million a year is needed to bring the facilities to average condition or better. The facility condition assessment shows that of about 2,700 buildings, 215 buildings are in crisis condition and 540 are in poor condition. Some bridges are weight restricted, trails are in very poor condition, and resources are under-utilized because of inadequate accesses or water control structures. Some water and wastewater systems don't meet health and safety standards and must be brought into compliance.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

The DNR is pursuing a comprehensive approach to energy and climate change, and has set aggressive goals for securing a more sustainable future that incorporates greater use of clean energy and reduces the state's greenhouse gas emissions. DNR leads by example in adopting renewable energy installations, (with Solar PV capable of generating 550 KW annually, installed at 32 locations around the state), installing energy star equipment, and building construction designed to operate near the net-zero level.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This will have a minimal impact on operating budgets.

Description of Previous Appropriations

L2017 (1st SS), Ch. 8 - Bond, \$15,000,000

L2015 Ch. 5 Disaster - Bond, \$2,140,000

L2014, Ch. 294 - Bond, \$10,000,000

Project Contact Person

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Natural Resources

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Natural Resources Acquisition and Betterment of Buildings

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$20,000

Priority Ranking: 2

Project Summary: \$20 million in state funds is requested to support the Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) strategic and long-term investment in its building management objectives. State Park sanitation buildings and fish hatcheries need to be brought up to current standards and work places need to be made safe and efficient.

Project Description

This \$20 million request includes funds under MS 86A.12 to:

- Support predesigns for future capital budget requests. Specific projects in need of a predesign are DNR Headquarters in Bemidji (where DNR staff are scattered in 3 DNR-owned sites and 2 leased sites), the Spicer/New London area (where DNR offices are also in 3 locations), and for the necessary expansion of the Drill Core Library in Hibbing.
- Make significant improvements or replace buildings that are deficient, not ADA accessible, unsafe, no longer serve their intended purpose, or have reached the end of their useful life, particularly buildings at International Falls, Talcot WMA, Rice Lake State Park, Badoura Nursery, parks sanitation buildings, and the hatchery, residence, and shop at Lanesboro.
- Construct additional storage buildings in areas around the state. The equipment used by DNR, such as boats and fire trucks, which provide safety services to the public as well as protection of our natural resources, is becoming larger, and contains highly sophisticated electronic operating systems. This equipment no longer fits in many of our existing boat houses or storage buildings and is forced to be stored outside on a regular basis. The cost of constructing storage buildings is offset long-term by the increased life-cycle of properly storing the equipment.

Project Rationale

To best serve the public and to provide the infrastructure to meet the agency's needs, DNR buildings must be safe, accessible, energy efficient, and located in the right locations. To meet these goals, DNR follows these guidelines:

- Configure sites and facilities to best achieve the state's conservation mission and natural resource results.
- Provide just enough facilities to support DNR's mission and not more;
- Construct and operate facilities to have the smallest environmental footprint possible; and
- Design facilities to enhance and support integrated natural resource work.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

The assigned agency project priorities are based on DNR program goals and it is expected that funding would be distributed across all of the requests. In addition to cost reductions, it is anticipated co-location of DNR sites will enhance outdoor recreation opportunities by focusing delivery at key locations.

DNR has successfully co-located with other public entities, as evidenced by sites in Warroad (with the City), Thief River Falls (DPS & MNDOT), Blackduck (US Forest Service), and Bemidji (MNDOT), and is seeking similar opportunities.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This will have a minimal impact on operating budgets.

Description of Previous Appropriations

L2014, Ch. 294 - Bond, Buildings, \$2,000

L2014, Ch. 294 - Bond, Hatcheries, \$2,000

Project Contact Person

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Natural Resources

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Natural Resources Acquisition and Betterment of Public Lands

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$145,000

Priority Ranking: 3

Project Summary: \$145M in state funds is requested to acquire and better state lands in order to improve and conserve Minnesota's natural heritage, enrich public outdoor recreational opportunities, and provide for the commercial uses of natural resources. .

Project Description

The project has several facets:

- Acquisition: \$30M. This would be used to acquire (either in fee or through easements) strategic in-holdings and parcels, and critical needs for the following programs: Native Prairie Bank, Wildlife and Aquatic Management Areas, Scientific and Natural Areas, State Forests, and easements to preclude the loss of large parcels of forest lands,
- Betterment of Public Lands: \$35M. These funds would provide for reforestation of state lands to assure a sustainable forestry industry (89.002, Subd. 2), groundwater monitoring to provide sound data for water supply decisions, state trail connections to improve utilization, improvements to accommodate motorized recreation by developing camping in the Finland state forest campground, prairie restoration in parks and along trails, stream restoration projects, water access improvements, and community tree invasive pest program.
- School Trust Land Acquisition and Betterment: \$80M. DNR is required under MS 84.027, Subd. 18 to provide compensation to the Permanent School Trust Fund for the acquisition of lands that contain DNR facilities that prohibit revenue generation by July 1, 2018. These funds will meet that requirement. The betterment of trust lands to increase compensation to the School Trust would include reforestation and improvement of forest roads.

Project Rationale

This funding is needed to improve the management and conservation of the natural resources of the state as provided for in 86A.12. Proper management of natural resources and recreational improvements benefit help to ensure a prosperous and healthy Minnesota.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This will have a minimal impact on operating budgets.

Description of Previous Appropriations

L2017 (1st SS), Ch. 8 - Bond, Reforestation, \$1,000,000
L2017 (1st SS), Ch. 8 - Bond, Parks and Trails, \$18,048,000
L2017 (1st SS), Ch. 8 - Bond, St. Paul Invasive Tree Pests, \$1,500,000
L2017 (1st SS), Ch. 8 - Bond, Local Trail Grants, \$1,400,000
L2014, Ch. 294 - Bond, Reforestation, \$2,963,000
L2014, Ch. 294 - Bond, Parks and Trails, \$18,917,000

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Natural Resources

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Improving Accessibility to State Parks and Recreation Areas

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$20,000

Priority Ranking: 4

Project Summary: \$20 million is requested in bonding to improve accessibility in state parks and recreation areas. This will include renovation of visitor centers, day use facilities, shower buildings, vault toilets, sidewalks, parking areas and selected trails. The project will focus on 4-5 state parks and recreation areas.

Project Description

This project will utilize the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards to improve accessibility at strategic facilities and amenities through a makeover in 4-5 of Minnesota's state parks and recreation areas. This will include renovations of bathrooms, showers, campsites, trails and day use facilities to accommodate all users. It will also include development of new accessible amenities (e.g., yurts, wall tents) to meet the growing demand of a diverse user base and people of all abilities.

For example, at Nerstrand Big Woods State Park, utilizing the standards from the ADA, DNR would renovate or construct the following:

- Upgrade Hidden Falls Trail to assure access to the iconic hidden falls and boardwalk through Dwarf Trout Lily habitat
- Picnic Shelter and bathroom
- Nature play and amphitheater area
- Campground shower building to include family assist toilets and showers
- One ADA accessible group camp
- 5 ADA campsite upgrades with platforms for tents (10% total campground capacity)
- 2-4 Vault toilets
- Wayfinding and signage

Project Rationale

The DNR Division of Parks and Trails is responsible for providing a wide range of recreational opportunities and these opportunities need to be available for all.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

Many DNR buildings are over 50 years old and do not meet ADA standards. Recent renovation and construction meets ADA standards, but this is on building by building basis. This proposal would allow for all facilities at a park to be fully accessible.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This will have a minimal impact on operating budgets.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Project Contact Person

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Natural Resources

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Lake Vermilion Soudan Underground Mine State Park

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$13,000

Priority Ranking: 5

Project Summary: \$13 million is requested in bonding to develop key recreational amenities at Lake Vermilion Soudan Underground Mine State Park, including a visitor center, new campground, camper cabins, and trails.

Project Description

Continue development of recreational opportunities including: Lodge Visitor Center (design funding provided in 2017); design and construct Murray Campground (includes campsites with electric hook-ups, gathering space, toilet/shower facilities); a solar plant to provide renewable energy for the park, a trailhead for a hiking trail to Jasper Peak, the highest point in the park, and associated roads, parking and amenities. Design Mattson Bay Camp and southern campground spurs.

Project Rationale

The DNR Division of Parks and Trails is responsible for providing a wide range of outdoor recreational opportunities. Lake Vermillion State Park was established in 2008 by the Minnesota Legislature, and the Lake Vermillion / Soudan Underground Mine Cooperative Master Plan was completed in December 2010. The goal for development of the park is to provide new nature-based recreational opportunities that will encourage healthy, active lifestyles and engage increasingly diverse users in a growing appreciation for outdoor activities. This request focuses on continued investment in Minnesota's newest state park.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The additional annual operating budget for the Lake Vermillion State Park property is estimated at \$100,000 for fiscal year 2018, which will be offset by revenue from the entrance permits, camping fees, and equipment rentals.

Description of Previous Appropriations

L2017, Ch. 8 - Bond, \$3,000,000

L2014, Ch. 294 - Bond, \$14,000,000

L2012, Ch. 293 - Bond, \$2,000,000

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Natural Resources

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant Assistance Program

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$20,000

Priority Ranking: 6

Project Summary: \$20 million in state funds is requested for grants to cities, counties, and watershed districts for flood risk reduction. Projects include pumping stations, levees, acquisition and removal of at-risk structures, flood impoundments, and lake outlets.

Project Description

\$20 million would provide funding for flood risk reduction projects in Afton, Austin, Delano, Golden Valley, Halstad, Hendrum, Montevideo, Moorhead, Owatonna, Perley, Rushford, Red Lake Watershed, Rosseau River Watershed, and Bois de Sioux Watershed. Types of projects include the purchase and removal of damaged and at-risk residential structures from the floodplain and construction of levees, pumping stations, multi-purpose flood impoundments, and lake outlets.

Project Rationale

Flood mitigation is cost effective. Studies show that every \$1 spent on mitigation saves \$4 in the future. Past investment in flood mitigation has resulted in a more flood resilient state, and significantly decreased flood fighting and recovery costs. This project expands previous work in this area to minimize flood risk. This funding supports the flood hazard mitigation program in MS 103F.161.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

The assigned agency project priorities are based on DNR program goals and it is expected that funding would be distributed across all of the requests. Past appropriations for Flood Hazard Mitigation have leveraged significant federal, state, and local dollars, considerably reducing Minnesota's vulnerability to flood losses.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This will have a minimal impact on operating budgets.

Description of Previous Appropriations

L2017, SS1, Ch. 8 - Bond, \$11,555,000

L2015, SS1, Ch. 5 - Bond, \$23,549,000

L2015, SS1, CH. 5 - Bond, \$3,015,000 (Disaster)

L2014, Ch. 294 - Bond, \$4,500,000

L2014, Ch. 295 - General Fund, \$7,500,000

L2013, Ch.136 - Bond, \$20,000,000

Project Contact Person

Kent Lokkesmoe
Director of Capital Investment
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Natural Resources

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Dam Safety Repair, Reconstruction or Removal

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$2,000

Priority Ranking: 7

Project Summary: \$2 million in state funds is requested to provide funds for design, engineering and construction to repair, reconstruct, or remove dams and respond to dam safety emergencies. Eight dams on the statewide dam safety projects priority list would be funded with these dollars.

Project Description

Minnesota's public dam infrastructure includes nearly 800 dams owned by the state, counties, cities, and watershed districts. The state of Minnesota owns over 430 of these dams. Most of these public dams are over 50 years old and require ongoing repairs to maintain their structural integrity, prevent public safety hazards, and to maintain water levels on recreational lakes. Emergency repairs must be made when an imminent dam failure threatens public safety or an actual dam failure damages property.

This program also includes the removal or modification of hazardous or obsolete dams that no longer provide significant public benefits and whose rehabilitation would not be cost effective or good for the environment. These projects may also provide natural resource benefits by maximizing the conservation potential and biological diversity of river systems, through restoring and reconnecting upstream and downstream habitats. Low-head river dams need to be modified to eliminate their dangerous "drowning machine" currents.

The DNR Ecological and Water Resources Division general operating budget does not include funding for dam safety projects.

About 5 percent of Dam Safety Program capital budget appropriations are reserved for emergencies. Any emergency funds remaining are used on high priority projects.

DNR prepares a dam safety priority list in May of odd numbered years and the following dams have been identified as the highest need: George Lake, Moose Lake State Park, Warren Lake, Hill annex No. 1, Lime Lake, Esquagama Lake, Silver Lake, and Hewitt/Wing River. Lake Bronson Dam is the top priority, but the scope of the work and cost estimates are currently being revised.

Project Rationale

This request is part of an ongoing Dam Safety Program (MS 103G.511) to manage Minnesota's public dam infrastructure. Dams maintain water levels on many of our recreational lakes, providing significant recreation, tourism, and economic benefits. For example: Mille Lacs, Minnetonka, and Ottertail Lakes all depend on dams to maintain water levels and surrounding property values. Making needed repairs limits the potential liability of the DNR and local government units that own dams; protects the public safety; and saves money by maintaining existing infrastructure assets.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

The assigned agency project priorities are based on DNR program goals and it is expected that funding would be distributed across all of the requests.

We estimate that over \$100 million will be needed over the next several decades to repair, reconstruct, or remove publicly-owned dams. The requested funds would provide \$1.8 million for priority projects and \$200,000 for emergencies. This request is smaller than normal because \$5.4 million was appropriated for dam renovation, repair, and removal in 2017.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

There will be minimal impact on operating budgets.

Description of Previous Appropriations

L2017 (1st SS), Ch. 8 - Bond, \$15,400,000

L2014, Ch. 294 - Bond, \$ 6,500,000

L2012, Ch. 293 - Bond, \$ 3,000,000

Project Contact Person

Kent Lokkesmoe

Director of Capital Investment

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Natural Resources

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Parks and Trails Local and Regional Grant Program

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$2,000

Priority Ranking: 8

Project Summary: \$2 million in state funds is requested to provide competitive grants to local governments for acquisition and development of local and regional parks and trails across the state.

Project Description

This \$2 million request in state funds is to provide competitive grants to local governments for acquisition and development of local and regional parks and trails across the state. These funds will support park and trail grant programs as established in M.S. 85.019, which establishes four matching grant programs:

- The Outdoor Recreation Grant Program to help local governments acquire, develop and/or redevelop close to home outdoor recreation facilities.
- The Regional Park Grant Program to help local governments acquire shore land, natural areas, and threatened habitat, and develop and rehabilitate natural resource based outdoor recreation facilities of regional significance.
- The Local Trail Connections Grant Program provides grants to local units of government to develop and acquire trail connections to residential areas, schools, workplaces, community centers, recreation areas, trails and parks.
- The Regional Trail Grant Program provides grants to local units of government for development and acquisition of regional trails outside of the metropolitan area.

The grant programs allow the DNR to partner with local communities to acquire land and develop parks and trails that help create a network of close-to-home recreation facilities. The requested funding will provide funding for park grants to local communities to acquire approximately 70 acres, develop or redevelop 3 to 7 local and/or regional parks, and also provide funding for 10 to 15 local and regional trail projects.

Project Rationale

This project supports the Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) conservation mission of protecting natural resources, delivering outdoor recreation opportunities to the public, and maintaining the health and economic vitality of Minnesota's communities by ensuring public access to a high-quality system of local and regional parks and trails. Connecting people to Minnesota's great outdoors has been identified by the department as a strategic direction critical to addressing the key trend related to changes in outdoor recreation participation.

While Legacy funds have provided additional park and trail building acquisition and development money to areas of regional significance, these funding sources cannot be used for local parks and trails, so bond funding remains one of the only sources of money for the purchase and development of smaller recreational opportunities located within communities.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

The assigned agency project priorities are based on DNR program goals and it is expected that funding would be distributed across all of the requests.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

There will be minimal impact on the operating budget involved in managing the grant process.

Description of Previous Appropriations

L2014, Ch. 294 - Bond, \$100,000

Project Contact Person

Kent Lokkesmoe
Director of Capital Investments
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(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Asset Preservation	1	GO	\$ 6,242	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Predesign-School building work	2	GO	\$ 100	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 6,342	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 6,342	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000

(\$ in thousands)

Asset Preservation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$6,242**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** Perpich Center requests \$6,242,000 for asset preservation for ongoing maintenance and repair/replacement of state buildings and building system equipment.**Project Description**

Perpich Center requests \$6,242,000 for asset preservation to address deferred maintenance needs. Asset preservation funding allows Perpich Center to maintain the condition of all the buildings located on the Golden Valley campus, including all related building systems, i.e., boilers, air handlers, chillers and elevators.

Project Rationale

Most campus buildings were built in the early to mid 1960s and 1970s and are inadequately designed for their current purposes. The state purchased the 33 acres campus with its five major buildings in 1990. The previous owner performed little facility maintenance and invested minimally in building infrastructure; the campus has required considerable upgrading. Poorly designed heating and ventilating systems impact health, staff productivity, and the life cycle of facility equipment. Three buildings have been demolished due to asbestos and mold contamination.

Project Timeline

The timing of the different asset preservation projects vary.

Other Considerations

School districts have the authority to forward operation, technology and bond referenda. The center must rely on the Governor and state legislature to provide funds for the facility to keep it up-to-date and provide an effective, healthy and safe learning environment for students of the Perpich Arts High School and the statewide teachers we serve at the facility.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

None

Description of Previous Appropriations

2014 - \$2,000,000 Asset Preservation

Project Contact Person

Thomas Johnston
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(\$ in thousands)

Predesign-School building work**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$100**Priority Ranking:** 2**Project Summary:** Perpich Center requests Predesign funding for an auditorium expansion to accommodate the full student body and faculty, a lobby expansion/renovation to address security, restroom needs and accessibility issues, a new library building, remodeling of food service cafeteria, and HVAC updates.**Project Description**

The Perpich Center commissioned a master plan completed in 1995 and updated in 2000. As part of the master plan it was proposed to construct a new building to house the center's student and teacher education libraries. The current space allocated to the library has been deemed unsafe due to moisture infiltration. The current space is being abated and will be converted to needed classroom space. The library has been temporarily moved to a smaller space in a different building until the new building has been completed.

A pre-design for the kitchen/cafeteria space was completed in September 2001, but no funding was sought by the agency. This pre-design needs to be updated to reflect the current changes to how food is prepared in schools. The changes made by the USDA to offer healthier options for students will be included in the update to the pre-design.

The performance hall was part of the expansion to the facility that was completed in 1999. The performance hall only has seating for 173. The pre-design for this would expand seating to accommodate the entire student body and faculty. The pre-design will include expanding the main entrance to the facility and additional restrooms on two levels and elevator for accessibility.

Project Rationale

Predesign for school building improvements is the first step in aligning school facilities to the Perpich Center's master plan. Perpich seeks to have a campus that is accommodating, accessible, and functional for all students, staff, and visitors.

Project Timeline**Other Considerations**

School districts have the authority to forward operation, technology and bond referenda. The center must rely on the Governor and state legislature to provide funds for the facility to keep it up-to-date and provide an effective, healthy and safe learning environment for students of the Perpich Arts High School and the statewide teachers we serve at the facility.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

N/A

Description of Previous Appropriations

Project Contact Person

Thomas Johnston
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Pollution Control**Projects Summary**

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Closed Landfill Program	1	GO	\$ 52,763	\$ 34,000	\$ 0
Superfund Treatment System Initiative	2	GO	\$ 7,622	\$ 0	\$ 0
Capital Assistance Program	3	GO	\$ 17,590	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 77,975	\$ 34,000	\$ 0
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 77,975	\$ 34,000	\$ 0

Pollution Control

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Closed Landfill Program

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$52,763

Priority Ranking: 1

Project Summary: \$86.763 million in state funds is requested for needed construction at the Freeway Landfill to protect groundwater to either cover or relocate waste from the Freeway Dump.

Project Description

The Freeway Landfill has been listed on the federal Superfund National Priorities List since the mid-1980s. When the adjacent Kraemer Quarry stops pumping out 8.5-million gallons per day, groundwater modeling indicates that the waste from the Freeway Landfill will be under water, jeopardizing the Minnesota River and the drinking water source for the Cities of Burnsville and Savage. The MPCA's proposed remediation plan calls for all of the waste to be excavated and moved onto lined cells that will be built within the footprint of the existing landfill property. The Freeway Dump, adjacent to the landfill, is known to contain similar waste. The dump needs to be investigated to determine whether a cover-in-place option is sufficient, or the waste needs to be excavated and transported to the new lined cells at the landfill.

Project Rationale

The main purpose of the Closed Landfill Program (CLP) is to manage the risks associated with human exposure to landfill contaminants and landfill gas, as well as to avoid the degradation of groundwater and surface waters. Currently, 113 landfills are eligible for the Closed Landfill Program.

Project Timeline

July 2017: Landfill Cleanup Agreement negotiations with the responsible party.

September 2017: Commence legal action to acquire property and gain access, if necessary.

October 2017: Site Investigation and preliminary project design.

December 2018: Final design approved.

April 2019: Construction bid awarded.

2023: Construction completed.

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The capital bonding request does not impact the MPCAs operating budget. The legislature authorizes a direct appropriation from the Remediation Fund for the administrative costs of the Closed Landfill Program.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Laws 2017, 1SS, Chapter 8 \$11.35 million

Laws of 2012, Chapter 393 \$2.00 million
Laws of 2011 1st SS, Chapter 12 \$7.00 million
Laws of 2010, Chapter 189 \$8.70 million
Laws of 2006, Chapter 258 \$10.80 million
Laws of 2005, Chapter 20 \$10.00 million
Laws of 2002, Chapter 393 \$10.00 million
Laws of 2001 1SS, Chapter 12 \$20.50 million
Laws of 1994, Chapter 639 \$34.38 million
Total to date \$94.93 million

Laws of 2008 Revenue bonds not sold (\$25.00 million)

Project Contact Person

Jane Braun
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Pollution Control

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Superfund Treatment System Initiative

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$7,622

Priority Ranking: 2

Project Summary: MPCA Superfund Treatment System Initiative. \$7.6 million in bond funding to repair failing remedial clean up systems at 13 State Superfund Sites throughout Minnesota.

Project Description

This MPCA Superfund Bonding request will be used for two purposes:

1. Design and construct new treatment systems at four communities identified with releases of hazardous substances in drinking water, ground water, and soil vapor.
2. Complete critical repairs and optimization improvements at seven existing Superfund treatment systems in Minnesota.

These funds will be incorporated into the MPCA Superfund Program budget and leveraged to implement repair and treatment system optimization in Minneapolis, Littlefork, Winona, Long Prairie, New Brighton, and Perham. The total cost for the treatment system repair and optimization component of this initiative is estimated to be \$3.7 million. An estimated \$4 million will be directed to the construction of critical and expanded treatment systems necessary in New Brighton, Perham, Esko, and Rochester. These new treatment systems will prevent the expansion of ground water used for drinking water sources and vapors contaminated with hazardous substances which threaten the public health of Minnesotans in the communities listed above.

Project Rationale

Many of the Superfund sites targeted through this initiative for treatment system repair and optimization have systems on the verge of complete failure. Should this occur, Minnesotans would be at risk from exposure to contaminants identified in drinking water supplies and or soil vapors, and drinking water may be at risk if the contaminants are not captured and properly treated. Some of these projects require multi-million dollar capital investments to complete the optimization process. With an operating budget of \$5.9 million, the annual Superfund budget is unable to absorb the prohibitive costs that exist for these sites requiring long-term capital investment while also managing the immediate human health risks for other Superfund project sites. Over the past decade, much of the annual Superfund budget has been consumed by sites requiring expedited response actions to eliminate harmful soil vapors entering buildings or impacts to drinking water supplies. These priority actions reduce the available funding from the annual Superfund budget that are needed to repair failing and install new contaminant treatment systems needed to protect Minnesotan's. These funds will propel the design and construction of four new treatment systems which require major capital investment for large-scale operation. The acquisition of these funds will also be used to repair and optimize seven treatment systems in Minnesota.

Project Timeline

This bonding request is for FY19 and FY20.

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

All of the Sites targeted in this bonding request are active, fund-financed Superfund Sites.

Description of Previous Appropriations

N/A

Project Contact Person

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Pollution Control

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Capital Assistance Program

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$17,590

Priority Ranking: 3

Project Summary: \$17.6 million in bond funding is requested for grants to local governments throughout Minnesota for integrated solid waste management system infrastructure.

Project Description

The Capital Assistance Program (CAP) bonding request will be used for grants to local governments to develop and implement projects to advance integrated solid waste management and adhere to the Waste Management Act. Projects will target resource recovery and recycling/organics infrastructure that minimize landfilling.

Project Rationale

Integrated solid waste management systems include infrastructure that are essential public assets. The value of the system is how it enables preferred waste management practices consistent with the Minnesota Waste Management Act (M.S. 115A).

Project Timeline

This bonding request is for FY18 and FY19

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This capital bonding request does not impact the MPCAs annual operating budget. The legislature authorizes a direct appropriation from the Environmental Fund for the administrative costs of the Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Previous appropriations for the Capital Assistance Program:

Laws 2017, 1SS, Chapter 8	\$9.25 million
Laws 2015, 1SS, Chapter 5	\$9.28 million
Laws 2014, Chapter 294	\$2.63 million
Laws 2011, SS Chapter 12	\$0.55 million
Laws 2010, Chapter 189	\$5.08 million
Laws 2006, Chapter 258	\$4.00 million
Laws 2005, Chapter 20	\$4.00 million
Laws 2002, Chapter 393	\$1.15 million
Laws 2000, Chapter 492	\$2.20 million
Laws 1999, Chapter 220	\$3.00 million
Laws 1998, Chapter 404	\$3.50 million

Laws 1996, Chapter 463	\$3.00 million
Laws 1994, Chapter 643	\$3.00 million
Laws 1992, Chapter 558	\$2.00 million
Laws 1990, Chapter 610	\$7.00 million
Laws 1987, Chapter 400	\$4.00 million
Laws 1985, Chapter 15	\$11.40 million
Laws 1980, Chapter 564	\$8.80 million
Total Appropriations	\$83.84 million

Project Contact Person

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Public Facilities Authority

Projects Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022	
Water Infrastructure Initiative: State Match for Federal Grants to State Revolving Loan Programs	1	GO	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	
Water Infrastructure Initiative: Water Infrastructure Funding Program	2	GO	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	
Water Infrastructure Initiative: Point Source Implementation Grants Program	3	GO	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	
		OT	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	
Total Project Requests			\$ 185,000	\$ 185,000	\$ 185,000	
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 167,000	\$ 167,000	\$ 167,000	
Other Funding (OT) Total			\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	

(\$ in thousands)

Water Infrastructure Initiative: State Match for Federal Grants to State Revolving Loan Programs**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$25,000**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** The Public Facilities Authority (PFA) is requesting \$25,000,000 to provide the required 20% state match for estimated federal FY 2019-20 capitalization grants for the Clean Water Revolving Fund (MS 446A.07) and the Drinking Water Revolving Fund (MS 446A.081) and to build lending capacity to meet demand. The state and federal funds will be used with loan repayments and PFA revenue bonds to provide low interest loans to local governments for clean water and drinking water infrastructure projects.**Project Description**

The Clean Water Revolving Fund provides financing for municipal wastewater treatment facilities, sewer collection systems and interceptors, and also for infiltration basins, rain gardens, and other components for stormwater treatment. Demand for clean water loans is driven by cities' need to replace aging facilities, provide additional treatment capacity, and meet more stringent treatment requirements including stormwater requirements.

The Drinking Water Revolving Fund provides financing for municipal drinking water systems, including treatment plants, water towers, watermains, wells and pump houses. Demand for drinking water loans is driven by the need to replace aging facilities, provide additional treatment to meet required public health standards, and replace old watermains to minimize water loss and contamination problems.

Each year the PFA receives funding requests for more than 200 wastewater, stormwater, and drinking water infrastructure projects totaling over \$400 million, more than double the sustainable long-term annual lending capacity of the Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Funds. Additional federal and state support is needed to build future lending capacity in order to continue to meet high priority water infrastructure needs.

The PFA's Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Funds have a proven track record as effective and efficient programs to finance municipal water infrastructure projects. The AAA ratings of the PFA's clean water and drinking water revenue bonds from Standard and Poors, Fitch, and Moody's reflects the financial strength of the Funds, the credit quality of Minnesota communities, and the PFA's experienced staff and sound financial management.

Project Rationale

The PFA's clean water and drinking water revolving loan programs are important infrastructure financing tools to help communities throughout the state reduce borrowing costs, while providing essential infrastructure to serve their residents and businesses and meet public health and environmental requirements. Under federal and state law, PFA loans are made at below-market

interest rates. Through FY 2017, the PFA has made low interest loans from these two revolving funds in excess of \$3.7 billion, resulting in interest savings to local taxpayers of over \$841 million compared to market rate financing.

Through the PFA's revolving loan programs, the impact of the state match funds is leveraged by federal funds, loan repayments, and the PFA's AAA rated revenue bonds. Overall, each dollar of state matching funds to date has generated over \$14 in project construction. The interest savings for local taxpayers from PFA low-interest loans is more than \$3 for every \$1 of state matching funds.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

Eligible projects are prioritized based on environmental and public health criteria and ranked by the Pollution Control Agency (for wastewater and stormwater projects) and the Health Department (for drinking water projects) on their annual project priority lists, ensuring that limited funds are targeted to the highest priority projects.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Operating costs for the Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Funds are paid from fees collected on loan repayments. These fees are 2% of the loan repayments due, not an additional cost to the borrowers. The revolving funds' costs include administrative expenses for these programs incurred by the PFA, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), and the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH).

Description of Previous Appropriations

Prior appropriations for state match to US EPA capitalization grants:

1987 \$ 3,200,000

1989 \$ 4,700,000

1990 \$15,600,000

1992 \$ 7,500,000

1993 \$ 4,000,000

1994 \$13,400,000

1996 \$ 4,000,000

1997 \$ 4,444,000

1998 \$24,000,000

1999 \$ 2,200,000

2000 \$14,893,000

2002 \$ 6,000,000

2005 \$ 4,380,000

2006 \$38,800,000

2008 \$30,000,000

2010 \$30,000,000

2012 \$ 8,500,000

2013 \$ 8,000,000

2014 \$12,000,000

2017 \$17,000,000

Project Contact Person

Jeff Freeman
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651-259-7465
Jeff.Freeman@state.mn.us

(\$ in thousands)

Water Infrastructure Initiative: Water Infrastructure Funding Program**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$80,000**Priority Ranking:** 2**Project Summary:** The Public Facilities Authority (PFA) is requesting \$80,000,000 for the Water Infrastructure Funding (WIF) program (MS 446A.072). WIF funds are awarded as grants to supplement low-interest loans from the PFA's Clean Water Revolving Fund or Drinking Water Revolving Fund, or to match funding from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development.**Project Description**

WIF grants are targeted to the highest priority projects based on environmental and public health criteria as determined by MPCA or MDH through their project priority lists. The WIF program helps communities address their existing water infrastructure needs while keeping costs affordable for their residents.

WIF grants are not awarded until projects are ready to start construction. Each year that WIF funds are available, funds are reserved for projects in priority order after design plans and specifications are submitted and MPCA or MDH certification is received, or after a funding commitment from USDA Rural Development is received.

The unique state/federal partnership with USDA Rural Development helps coordinate assistance for small rural communities, making it easier for them to access funding. Providing WIF grants to match USDA Rural Development funding helps the Minnesota Rural Development office fund more projects and obligate all of its allotted federal funds, making it eligible to go to the national pool for additional funds for Minnesota communities. The Minnesota Rural Development office has been very successful in getting additional federal funds from the national pool because of the leveraging they are able to show with the state WIF funds.

Project Rationale

WIF grants are needed when high priority water projects would otherwise not be affordable for local residents based on criteria established in M.S. 446A.072, Subd. 5a. Municipalities that receive Clean Water Revolving Fund loans are eligible for WIF grants if the average per household system cost exceeds 1.4% of median household income. Municipalities that receive Drinking Water Revolving Fund loans are eligible for WIF grants if the average per household system cost exceeds 1.2% of median household income. For USDA Rural Development projects, the WIF program provides up to 65 percent of the grant need as determined by USDA Rural Development based on their affordability criteria for small rural communities. WIF grants are capped at \$5,000,000 or \$20,000 per connection, whichever is less, unless specifically approved by law. WIF eligible project costs include only those costs necessary to meet existing needs, not to address future growth.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

The MPCA and MDH will finalize their 2018 project priority lists in July 2017. Those lists will include more than 70 projects that will carry over from the previous lists with unfunded WIF needs over \$60 million, plus approximately 130 new projects many of which will also need WIF grant funds to make their projects affordable. In the fall of 2017 the PFA will survey projects on the 2018 project priority lists to more accurately determine estimated WIF needs and project schedules for the PFA's biennial WIF report to the Legislature in February 2018.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The WIF program is administered in conjunction with the PFA Clean Water Revolving Fund and Drinking Water Revolving Fund programs and follows the same project prioritization and funding processes. Administrative costs for these projects are paid from fees collected on loan repayments.

These fees are 2% of the loan repayments due, not an additional cost to the borrowers. For projects receiving WIF grants to match funding from USDA Rural Development, the state/federal partnership is a cost effective strategy that has USDA field staff undertaking most of the field work involved in monitoring and reviewing the projects through construction.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Prior appropriations for the WIF program:

1987 \$ 3,240,951

1989 \$ 390,000

1990 \$ 380,970

1996 \$ 17,500,000

1997 \$ 7,000,000

1998 \$ 15,300,000

1999 \$ 20,500,000

2000 \$ 17,300,000

2003 \$ 13,500,000

2005 \$ 26,903,338

2006 \$ 22,996,039

2008 \$ 15,028,056

2010 \$ 27,000,000

2011 \$ 20,000,000

2012 \$ 15,000,000

2014 \$ 18,333,000

2015 \$ 10,000,000

2017 \$ 55,000,000

Project Contact Person

Jeff Freeman

Executive Director, Minnesota Public Facilities Authority

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(\$ in thousands)

Water Infrastructure Initiative: Point Source Implementation Grants Program**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$80,000**Priority Ranking:** 3**Project Summary:** The Public Facilities Authority (PFA) is requesting \$62 million for the Point Source Implementation Grants (PSIG) program under MS 446A.073 to provide grants to help cities pay for treatment plant upgrades to address water quality restoration and protection goals.**Project Description**

The PSIG program provides grants for infrastructure construction projects needed to meet more stringent permit requirements to address specific water quality goals. The Public Facilities Authority (PFA) administers the program in partnership with the Pollution Control Agency (PCA). Proposed projects must be ranked on the PCA's project priority list (PPL) and the PCA reviews and approves projects prior to grant award. PFA does not award a grant until full project funding is in place, which may include local funds and other PFA funds.

Project Rationale

Through Minnesota's interagency water management framework, specific water bodies are identified where pollutant reductions are needed to meet water quality standards, and watershed restoration and protection strategies are developed to guide point source and nonpoint source implementation activities. The PSIG program provides grants to help municipalities construct wastewater, stormwater, and drinking water treatment projects when the Pollution Control Agency determines that higher levels of treatment are necessary to meet water quality goals. These include projects to meet Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements and water quality based effluent limits for phosphorus, chlorides, and other pollutants.

Project Timeline**Other Considerations**

The PFA and PCA track project completions by watershed. Through its monitoring and enforcement activities, the PCA verifies that completed projects meet the required permit limits and conditions, and monitors progress toward overall water quality goals through its watershed monitoring program.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Administrative costs are paid partially from PSIG grant application fees of 1/2 of 1%, collected under MS 446A.04 Subd. 5. The PSIG program is administered in conjunction with the PCA's Clean Water PPL, so a portion of the Clean Water Revolving Fund loan fees can and is used for PSIG administration.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Previous appropriations for the PSIG program, and its predecessor the TMDL grant program, from FY

2012-2017 are shown below:

Clean Water (Legacy) Fund 2302:

FY 2012: \$11,185,000

FY 2013: \$11,185,000 less \$146,085.50 cancelled

FY 2014: \$9,000,000

FY 2015: \$9,000,000

FY 2016: \$9,000,000

FY 2017: \$9,000,000

FY 2018: \$5,182,000

FY 2019: \$10,568,000

G.O. Bond Fund 3605:

FY 2017: \$33,737,000

Project Contact Person

Jeff Freeman

Executive Director

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Public Safety**Projects Summary**

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
New State Emergency Operations Center	1	GO	\$ 33,580	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 33,580	\$ 0	\$ 0
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 33,580	\$ 0	\$ 0

New State Emergency Operations Center**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$33,580**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** Construction of new State Emergency Operations Center**Project Description**

This request is for \$33,580,000 for design, site development, construction, and equipping of a new SEOC and HSEM office adjacent to the Minnesota National Guard's Arden Hills Army Training Site. The 52,200 square foot facility will serve as the location to coordinate the support of state agencies and local government during disasters and emergencies. The facility will also serve as a critical continuity of government (COG) facility for government leaders during a crisis at the capitol complex. It will also be used to conduct training and exercises for the integrated response of local, state, and federal government to simulated disasters. Additionally, the facility will house approximately 99 HSEM staff on a daily basis and have a surge capacity of up to 200 state and federal personnel during emergency/disaster response. A pre-design study has been completed.

Project Rationale

In times of disaster, people in Minnesota depend on the State of Minnesota to respond. It is the mission of the Department of Public Safety to protect citizens and communities. It is the mission of the Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) to effectively prepare for disasters; coordinate statewide response; provide assistance; and enhance recovery of impacted communities. Not only do communities throughout Minnesota depend on the Department to be prepared to respond, so do other state agencies. The Governor has issued several executive orders directing the Department to facilitate the State's Continuity of Government and Continuity of Operation plans.

A state emergency operations center (SEOC) is a one-of-a-kind, critical, "no fail" facility that must be available when Minnesota needs it in a crisis. It is the central place where coordination of information and resources to support incident management activities takes place. The requirements of SEOCs have evolved and the existing facility located in downtown Saint Paul is not adequate in the areas of security or redundancy of power, communications, and network services. These vulnerabilities increase the risk of not being able to respond to support local communities, provide state agency coordination, or meet our lead obligations related to continuity of government and continuity of operations.

Project Timeline**Other Considerations**

In recent years, Minnesota has sustained a large number of natural and technological emergencies and disasters. Virtually every county in the state has been included in a disaster declaration within the

last ten years. Agriculture constitutes a large component of Minnesota's economy and the state has a large animal population susceptible to natural and artificial introduction of pathogens. Minnesota also is home to various critical infrastructure and key resources that are important to the economy of the United States. These factors are considered vitally important when evaluating the state's homeland security risks.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This funding request does not affect our annual operating budget.

Description of Previous Appropriations

\$2,250,000 was appropriated to the Department of Administration in the 2010 bonding bill. Approximately \$250,000 was spent on initial studies and pre-design. A balance of just over \$2,000,000 expired on December 31,2014.

Project Contact Person

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State Academies**Projects Summary**

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Minnesota State Academies Safety and Security Building Corridor	1	GO	\$ 3,500	\$ 0	\$ 0
Asset Preservation	2	GO	\$ 8,500	\$ 0	\$ 0
Minnesota State Academies Track Project	3	GO	\$ 800	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 12,800	\$ 0	\$ 0
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 12,800	\$ 0	\$ 0

State Academies

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Minnesota State Academies Safety and Security Building Corridor

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$3,500

Priority Ranking: 1

Project Summary: The Minnesota State Academies are requesting \$3,500,000 for the construction of a Safety and Security Building Corridor on the MN State Academy for the Deaf campus.

Project Description

We would like to establish a central point of access to Smith and Quinn Halls, establishing a central office for administrators and clerical support as well as shared support services and work areas. This will improve the safety and security of our campus by establishing a check-in location, supervision of entrance ways to 3 buildings (including Noyes Hall) and allowing students to move around all educational areas without having to go outside.

Within this renovation project, we would like to establish a reception area with clerical support, technology, and door buzzers to supervise visitors and parents who enter the area to drop off their children and/or participate in school activities, meetings, and so forth. In this area, we anticipate re-purposing current office space, work areas, teacher lounges, restrooms, and so forth to improve accessibility and function. This space will be enhanced to serve all instructional areas (fully connecting Smith Hall and Quinn Hall, and providing an enclosed passageway to Noyes Hall.) Within this space we anticipate re-designing the space and reconfiguring our functional areas to ensure support for students and staff in all 3 buildings. This includes updating and renovating our restrooms and updating our Early Childhood lunchroom to ensure compliance with health and nutrition requirements.

We anticipate this will cost \$3.5 million dollars. We've received \$50,000 for design and planning of this project and as soon as we have more accurate numbers, an update will be submitted.

Project Rationale

Increasing student and staff safety is a high priority for the State Academies. We have limited access to all buildings throughout the Academies by installing ID activated card readers. The safety corridor would be a significant step toward creating a safer and more secure environment for all individuals on campus.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

None.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Description of Previous Appropriations

Received \$50,000 for design and planning in the 2017 bonding bill.

Project Contact Person

Randy Dirks
Physical Plant Director
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(\$ in thousands)

Asset Preservation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$8,500**Priority Ranking:** 2**Project Summary:** The State Academies are requesting \$8,500,000 in asset preservation funds to maintain and preserve buildings on the campuses of the MN State Academy for the Blind and the MN State Academy for the Deaf. Two buildings, Tate Hall and Noyes Hall, are listed on the National Registry of Historic Places.**Project Description**

The State Academies operate boarding schools for deaf and blind students in Faribault on two campuses containing dorms, cafeterias, classrooms, gyms, and offices. Asset Preservation appropriations along with their operating funds are the only source of money the Academies have for maintaining their historic and varied facilities. Examples of Asset Preservation projects that the Academy will need to complete in the near future include:

MN State Academy for the Blind

- Replace six air handlers that control heating and cooling in the dormitory and education areas.
- Upgrade the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system in the MN State Talking Book Library.
- Replace the Industrial Building roof.
- Repair the stone exteriors of four buildings.
- Upgrade the domestic hot water system for the Lysen/Gillen building.
- Complete the renovation of dormitories in the Lysen/Gillen building.
- Repair the deteriorated concrete or asphalt walkways on campus.

MN State Academy for the Deaf

- Purchase a back-up generator for Tate Hall and Lauritsen Gymnasium.
- Replace the 65 year old steam boilers in the central plant.
- Replace the domestic water lines in Tate Hall.
- Repair the deteriorated concrete or asphalt walkways on campus.
- Repair the stone exteriors of three buildings: Mott Hall, Pollard Hall, and Lauritsen Gymnasium.
- Renovate Pollard Hall to bring into compliance with Occupancy Codes for use of facility and to upgrade all HVAC systems to provide appropriate indoor air quality and environmental issues.
- Replacement of exterior windows for Quinn Hall.
- Replacement/repair/updating our exterior wood siding and tuck-point of our stone walls.
- Updating our science lab area to ensure compliance with code requirements and safety needs.
- Updating our sidewalks, access points and parking (drop off/pick-up locations) to improve safety for students, families and staff.

Project Rationale

Our ability to maintain the existing facilities has been severely limited by recent Asset Preservation allocations. The \$8.5 million that we are requesting will allow us to address many projects that have been deferred over the years. Increasing our asset preservation funds is our highest priority.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

None.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Description of Previous Appropriations

The State Academies received \$700,000 in 2014 for Asset Preservation. The State Academies received \$2,000,000 in 2017 for Asset Preservation.

Project Contact Person

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Physical Plant Director
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State Academies

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Minnesota State Academies Track Project

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$800

Priority Ranking: 3

Project Summary: The Minnesota State Academies are requesting \$800,000 for its portion of construction costs for a track at the Minnesota State Academies.

Project Description

This project has the support of local chapters of the National Federation for the Blind and the American Council for the Blind. Students from both campuses would use this facility. Constructing a track will provide students at the Academies an opportunity to participate in extracurricular athletics, something that is currently available to students in most other public secondary schools.

Project Rationale

This project will create a public/private partnership to construct a running track that will be used by students in both Academies. The project partner that is anticipated is the Foundation for the Academy for the Blind, a philanthropic organization with a history of providing financial support to schools for students who have a visual or hearing loss and the State of Minnesota.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Description of Previous Appropriations

None.

Project Contact Person

Randy Dirks
Physical Plant Director
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Transportation

Projects Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Rail Grade Separations on Crude Oil Rail Lines	1	GO	\$ 17,642	\$ 0	\$ 0
Stone Arch Bridge	2	GF	\$ 4,600	\$ 0	\$ 0
Rochester Public Transit Bus Storage Garage Expansion	3	GO	\$ 4,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
State Airport Improvement Program	4	GO	\$ 45,150	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Facilities Capital Improvement Program	5	THB	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Minnesota Rail Service Improvement Program	6	GO	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
Highway Railroad Grade Crossing	7	GO	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000
Local Bridge Replacement Program	8	GO	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Local Road Improvement Fund Grants	9	GO	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
State Plane Purchase	10	GF	\$ 10,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Safe Routes to School Infrastructure Program	11	GO	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Port Development Assistance Program	12	GO	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Passenger Rail Program	13	GO	\$ 11,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 365,392	\$ 288,000	\$ 288,000
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 310,792	\$ 248,000	\$ 248,000
General Fund Cash (GF) Total			\$ 14,600	\$ 0	\$ 0
Trunk Highway Bonds (THB) Total			\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000

Transportation

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Rail Grade Separations on Crude Oil Rail Lines

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$17,642

Priority Ranking: 1

Project Summary: \$17.642 million in state funds is requested to construct a grade separation at the Trunk Highway 47/Ferry Street crossing in Anoka. This is a high priority crossing along a crude oil corridor in which oil or other hazardous materials are transported.

Project Description

This capital request will provide funding to construct a bridge over the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) mainline at Trunk Highway 47/Ferry Street in Anoka. This crossing was identified in the Crude by Rail Grade Crossing Study as a high priority for a grade separation. Trunk Highway 47 is a two lane roadway that crosses BSNF Railway's two mainline tracks that serve a mix of high speed freight, commuter and passenger rail traffic. There are between 40 and 80 trains per day, including 12 Northstar Commuter Rail trains (traveling during the peak periods) and two Amtrak trains. The train's timetable speeds are 75 mph for Northstar Commuter Rail and Amtrak trains and 60 mph for freight trains. The Anoka Station for the Northstar Commuter Rail, operated by Metro Transit, is located 1,500 feet to the east of the railroad crossing on 4th Avenue.

Project Rationale

Bakken shale crude oil is a high risk rail commodity transported through Minnesota. Bakken crude oil has been involved in numerous catastrophic incidents in the last several years, including the Lac Megantic, Quebec, derailment and fire that killed 47 persons in July 2013. Additional incidents involving explosion and fire have occurred in Casselton, ND; Lynchburg, VA; Mount Carbon, ND; Galena, IL and Heimdal, ND. These incidents highlight the potential safety risks involved with the significant traffic increase and large volumes of hazardous material shipped by rail.

In 2014, the Minnesota Legislature directed MnDOT to conduct a study of the effects of crude oil by rail transportation in the state and also provided \$2 million for safety improvements along oil corridors. The resulting Crude by Rail Grade Crossing Study identified the Trunk Highway 47 crossing as a priority for grade separation.

At this site four property damage only crashes occurred in 1972, 1973, 1976 and 1986. One fatal crash occurred in 2003 resulting in four fatalities where a teen driver appeared to drive around the gates. Between 2010 and 2014 there were 19 vehicle-vehicle related crashes within 150 feet of the railroad crossing on Trunk Highway 47 of which 17 were rear end and likely due to queuing and delays related to the railroad crossing. None of these were fatal or serious injury crashes.

Traffic delays related to trains and extended gate down times result in driver frustration and delays. A rail grade separation can reduce delays to the motoring public and to emergency responders who are hindered by trains crossing roadways.

Project Timeline

Preliminary Design Completion (underway now): December, 2017
Final Design/Preparation of design Build RFP: April 2018 – March 2019
Construction: June 2019 – Sept 2020

Other Considerations

MnDOT has completed a feasibility study and is developing the preliminary design for this crossing. Total project costs are estimated to be approximately \$21 million. In addition to this request, \$3 million of Federal grade crossing safety funds will be used in FY 2020 for construction. Metro District is evaluating the project to determine if it should be design-build or design-bid-build.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

None

Description of Previous Appropriations

The Minnesota Legislature has appropriated the following for the Grade Crossing Safety program along crude oil corridors:

2014 \$2.0 million general fund

2015* \$5.0 million general fund

2017 \$71.124 million general obligation bonds

Projects identified in Laws 2017 Special Session, Ch. 8

City of Moorhead – 21st St. S., \$42.262 million

Anoka County – Hanson Blvd., \$14.1 million**

City of Red Wing – Sturgeon Lake Rd., \$14.762 million

* Note: The 2015 appropriation did not provide funding specifically for crude oil corridors. Instead, the appropriation provided funding for “rail grade crossing safety improvements.” These funds could be used for either crude oil corridors or replacement of antiquated equipment.

**Note: The enacted amount to construct a rail grade separation at Hanson Blvd in Anoka County is separate from the 2018 request to complete a grade crossing separation at Trunk Highway 47 and Ferry Street in the City of Anoka.

Project Contact Person

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Transportation

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Stone Arch Bridge

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$4,600

Priority Ranking: 2

Project Summary: \$4.6 million in state funds is requested for the inspection, scoping, final design and construction of the Stone Arch Bridge repairs. The bridge is ineligible for Trunk Highway Fund dollars, therefore General funds are requested.

Project Description

This funding request will address condition deficiencies including cracking of the stone masonry and mortar, cracking and spalling of concrete and corrosion of metal components.

The Stone Arch Bridge current construction scope includes:

- Deck repairs of spalling concrete and bituminous
- Painting of truss to arrest corrosion
- Settlement repairs from 1965 on Pier 6
- Replacement of tie rods and/or washers due to corrosion
- Concrete repairs in several areas with a significant portion to fix repairs done in 1965
- Painting over areas where graffiti is present
- Repair sea wall undermining
- Replacement of masonry block (throughout structure)
- Masonry repair (or shotcrete) and tuckpoint Piers 1-11: assuming 3 feet in vertical swath around the perimeter of pier stone (50 percent mortar joints in this area).
- Addition of downspouts at drain locations to inhibit deterioration around drains
- Install galvanic anodes on concrete spalls up to 2 feet below waterline (Piers 5-7, upper part of concrete encasement at downstream noses and east pier faces).
- Install monitoring system as supplied by MnDOT. Include special riprap (4 feet diameter) as required to anchor monitoring system.

MnDOT has submitted several requests for funds to repair the bridge in recent years, including a \$2.5 million capital request in 2016 and a similar operating request in 2017. As time goes by without repairs, the bridge will continue to deteriorate, resulting in more repairs at a higher cost in the future.

Project Rationale

The Stone Arch Bridge is in need of repairs based on prior inspections and condition ratings. The bridge is used as a pedestrian and bicycle trail and is a highly visible tourist attraction in the Twin Cities metro area. Daily activities and special events provide economic inflows to the surrounding area businesses. In addition to being a civil engineering landmark, it is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The State of Minnesota is the custodian of this bridge and responsible for the structure. The City of Minneapolis maintains the bridge deck. The structure has never been a part of the trunk highway system and the agency has very limited funding to monitor, maintain and repair the bridge since MnDOT is primarily funded with the Trunk Highway Fund. This bridge was acquired by MnDOT as part of the Rail Bank Program. The program is part of the Minnesota Rail Service Improvement (MRSI) Program which acquires and preserves abandoned rail line for future transportation use.

Project Timeline

Acquiring consultant – July 2018 to November 2018

Inspection – May 2019 (allowing time for weather/flow issues)

Scoping – November 2018 to February 2019

Structure rec development and final design/check/plans – February 2019 to July 2019

Construction – July 2019 to September 2020

Other Considerations

The outcomes of not granting this request may result in significant impacts to those that rely on the bridge. They include higher cost of repairs as the bridge continues to deteriorate, increased risk of closing the bridge due to lack of repairs, which will impact the use of the bridge by tourists, businesses, bicycles and pedestrians as well as the City of Minneapolis' use of the bridge for events. There are no alternative plans if this request for funding is not granted.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This project will not have an impact on MnDOT's operating budget as Trunk Highway Funds cannot be used since the bridge is not on the trunk highway system.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None

Project Contact Person

Amber Blanchard

State Bridge Planning and Hydraulics Engineer

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(\$ in thousands)

Rochester Public Transit Bus Storage Garage Expansion**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$4,000**Priority Ranking:** 3**Project Summary:** \$4 million in state funds to construct and equip an addition to the City of Rochester's existing bus storage facility located at 4300 East River Road NE, Rochester, Minnesota to accommodate the needs of its expanding transit service and bus fleet inventory.**Project Description**

The capital request is for the expansion of Rochester Public Transit's (RPT) Operations Center. This is their number one capital priority.

Designed and built during 2012, with long range expansion plans in mind, RPT's current facility, totaling 93,320 square feet, has a storage capacity of 60 buses. This requested addition would expand the current bus storage area with 32, 45 foot bays, totaling an additional 40,000 square feet.

Construction costs are estimated at \$5 million. Of this, \$4 million (80 percent) is proposed to be state funded and \$1 million (20 percent) is to be funded by the City of Rochester.

Project Rationale

Greater Minnesota Transit facilities support the Greater Minnesota Public Transit Participation program described in Minnesota Statutes 174.24. Some of these facilities protect and maintain assets, such as buses, used in the delivery of transit services to the citizens of Minnesota. Storing buses indoors maximizes their useful service life and makes pre and post-trip inspection more thorough. Other facilities, like bus stops and transit hubs, provide a more comfortable trip for Minnesotans using transit. All of these projects contribute to the following transportation goals in Minnesota Statute 174.01, Sub. 2:

- Provide multimodal and intermodal transportation facilities and services to increase access for all persons and businesses and to ensure economic well-being and quality of life without undue burden placed on any community.
- Provide transit services to all counties in the state to meet the needs of transit users
- Provide for and prioritize funding of transportation investments that ensure that the state's transportation infrastructure is maintained in a state of good repair.
- Increase use of transit as a percentage of all trips statewide by giving highest priority to the transportation modes with the greatest people-moving capacity and lowest long-term economic and environmental cost.
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the state's transportation sector.

Rochester's recently adopted Transit Development Plan projects a required fleet of 85 fixed route and 8 paratransit buses for a total fleet inventory of 93 buses by CY 2021.

Project Timeline

A conceptual design and budget have been prepared for this project and the City of Rochester has secured funding for Predesign, Design Development and Construction Administration.

Construction Documents Complete	3-31-2018
Construction Solicitation & Award	7-15-2018
Construction Complete	7-31-2019

Other Considerations

This Operation Center addition is crucial to RPT's planned service expansion needs.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The proposed project will increase Operating Subsidies to cover increased facility operational expense.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Bond funds were appropriated in the following years for other Greater Minnesota transit projects:

2012 - \$6,400,000 GO Bond

2014 - \$1,500,000 GO Bond

Project Contact Person

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Director, Office of Transit

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(\$ in thousands)

State Airport Improvement Program**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$45,150**Priority Ranking:** 4**Project Summary:** \$16.5 million for the proposed State Airport Improvement Program, which provides grants to local governments for projects and navigational aids and systems owned by the state or local government. This includes clear zone land acquisition, navigational aids and lighting, non-runway pavements, arrival departure buildings and hangars. Also, an additional \$28.65 million for specific projects.**Project Description**

Funds appropriated for this program, for this year and in the future, will be used for the following areas:

- Land acquisition for safety clear zones (approximately \$320,000).
- Installation and rehabilitation of navigational aids and lighting statewide (approximately \$2.52 million).
- Non-runway pavement projects statewide (approximately \$8.7 million).
- Airport arrival departure building projects statewide (approximately \$1.625 million).
- Airport hangar projects statewide (approximately \$3.335 million).

In addition to the program, this year there are four additional requests to fund the following project:

- \$4 million for a multi-purpose hangar/office facility to accommodate the US Army's Winter Artificial Ice Testing program at Duluth International Airport. During the off season (May through September) the facility would be available for transient aircraft and any other revenue generating uses.
- \$4.4 million for facilities for corporate aircraft operations and storage at the Bemidji Regional Airport. Phase 1 of the project includes taxilanes construction estimated at \$975,000. Phase 2 provides apron surrounding the hangar building area estimated at \$3,425,000.
- \$20 million state funds requested for improvements to DNR airtanker bases at airports throughout the state.
- \$250,000 for MnDOT's Office of Aeronautics office building on 222 East Plato Blvd, Saint Paul, MN. The project will include ensuring bathrooms are ADA compliant, replacing windows throughout the office building and reconstructing the parking lot.

In all instances the program and specific projects include environmental, design, engineering, construction, removal, rehabilitation and all other activities necessary for project completion that are typically included in airport projects under Chapter 360 of Minnesota law

Project Rationale

MnDOT's Office of Aeronautics, in collaboration with stakeholders from airports throughout the state, seeks to establish the State Airport Improvement Program to provide funding for capital improvements

that will benefit state airports as follows:

- Clear Zone Land Acquisition Projects: the clear zone is an area off the ends of runways that must remain free of obstructions. Airport ownership of this land ensure continued safe operations of the airport.
- Navigational Aids: MnDOT owns approximately half of the navigational aids in the state. These navigational aids are essential to the safe and efficient operation of our transportation system. The state is currently working with Rochester International Airport (RST) to upgrade the airports instrument landing system to CAT II. This will allow RST to be accessible by airlines and general aviation aircraft in a wider array of weather conditions. Once complete, the assets associated with this upgrade will be transferred to FAA. As such, the RST CAT II is *not* eligible for bonding. This project is and will continue to consume several years of the Navigational Aids budget from the state airports fund. This request allows us to continue to install and rehabilitate navigational aids at other airports for facilities that MnDOT and/or local government will own.
- Non-runway Pavement Projects: Many areas of airport pavement are ineligible for federal funding. These areas are essential to the efficient operations of the airport.
- Airport Arrival Departure Building Projects: Many arrival departure buildings are decades old or non-existent. This funding would rehabilitate existing facilities and install new arrival and departure buildings.
- Airport Hangar Projects: Airport-owned hangars serve as a source of revenue for the airport to remain sustainable.

Project Timeline

The majority of the airport improvement projects would be constructed in FY 2019 and 2020, however some work may extend until 2023.

Other Considerations

The \$16.5 million in state funds for airport improvement projects statewide would leverage more than \$30 million in federal funds and \$10 million in local funds.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Although grants would be administered by MnDOT staff, we do not anticipate new or additional operating budget needs related to this activity. Many of these projects rehabilitate the existing aviation system. We do not anticipate new or additional local government operating needs for those projects.

Some projects may expand the system by building a new facility. MnDOT provides operational funding to airports based on a formula that considers infrastructure. A local match to these funds is required. This formula is periodically updated, therefore additional state and local operating dollars may be needed for those projects.

Description of Previous Appropriations

MnDOT receives an annual appropriation from the state airports fund to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate airports and other air navigation facilities. Laws 2017 Special Session, Ch. 8, appropriated \$2.33 million for the Rochester International Airport, \$6.62 million for the Duluth International Airport and \$3.5 million for the Civil Air Patrol Training Facility from the State Airports Fund.

In addition, MnDOT has received state general obligation bonds for statewide runway pavement projects. Individual airports have received state general obligation bonds for airport improvement projects, such as reconstruction of airport terminal buildings.

2014 \$7.2 million in GO bonds

2017 \$3.0 million in GO bonds

Project Contact Person

Cassandra Isackson
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(\$ in thousands)

Facilities Capital Improvement Program**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$40,000**Priority Ranking:** 5**Project Summary:** \$40 million in state funds for MnDOT's Facilities Capital Improvement Program. The funds extend the useful life of existing facilities through renovation and expansion to meet current operational needs. When renovation and expansion of existing facilities is not feasible, new buildings may be constructed under this program. Strategic investments reduce long term operating costs and improve energy efficiency.**Project Description**

This capital funding request will provide support for MnDOT's building infrastructure needs. Agency facilities are strategically located across the entire state so that customer needs, especially snow and ice operations and system emergencies are addressed promptly. These facilities provide building space for staff, equipment and material including snow plows and salt. MnDOT owns and operates 1,075 buildings at 269 sites. The types of buildings include: truck stations, regional headquarters and maintenance sites and research facilities.

Facility plans are based on data captured in the Enterprise Real Property Facilities Condition Assessment and operational deficiency evaluations completed on 884 of MnDOT's facilities. This assessment indicates that overall, 135 buildings are rated excellent, 431 are rated good, 244 are rated fair, 53 are rated poor, and 21 are rated crisis/emergency. The capital funds would begin to address these needs and be used for renovation and expansion, as well as constructing buildings to meet current operational needs.

MnDOT has instituted a two phase process that includes "Design Fee Funding" and "Construction Funding" requests. This process gives more accurate estimates for building construction funding requests and a better planning tool for the future. The first phase, "Design Fee Funding" requests, include consultant fees for schematic design, design development, land acquisition and construction documents, including construction cost estimates completed at each stage.

These estimates will be used for the second phase, "Construction Funding Requests" in a later biennium. "Construction Funding Requests" include cost of construction, special inspections and testing, construction administration by the design consultants and incidental costs related to contract letting, as well as the contract letting and completion of the work.

The capital request will be used to complete \$40 million of the listed project proposals. Project proposals have been prioritized based on need, condition and operational deficiencies of the existing facilities and overall economic benefit.

MnDOT's Office of Maintenance, Building Services Section, works with regional district staff, to identify a list of potential terminal improvement projects for 2018 and beyond. For each project, MnDOT identifies a range for costs; the amounts below reflect the high end of project estimates to

account for risks and potential unforeseen expenses.

Design Fees:

New Virginia Headquarters Building, \$2.6M
New Jordan Truck Station, \$800,000
Windom Headquarters Addition, \$800,000
Anoka and Elk River and Consolidation \$670,000

Design Fees and Construction Funding:

New Wheaton Truck Station, \$5.5M
Northfield Truck Station Replacement, \$9.6M

Construction Funding:

Eden Prairie Truck Station Addition and Renovations, \$14.1M
Mendota Heights Truck Station Addition and Renovations, \$14.7M

Project Rationale

The purpose of the Facilities Capital Improvement Program is to provide a systematic approach to the maintenance, renovation and replacement of MnDOT buildings. Continued maintenance and improvement to facilities is essential to supporting MnDOT's core mission:

Plan, build, operate and maintain a safe, accessible, efficient and reliable multimodal transportation system that connects people to destinations and markets throughout the state, regionally and around the world.

Project Timeline

Eden Prairie Truck Station Addition and Renovations

Construction: Aug 2019

Mendota Heights Truck Station Addition and Renovations

Construction: July 2020

New Virginia Headquarters Building

Design: Sept 2019

New Jordan Truck Station

Design: Sept 2019

Windom Headquarters Addition

Design: Sept 2019

Anoka and Elk River Consolidation

Design: Sept 2019

New Wheaton Truck Station

Design: Aug 2019

Construction: May 2020

Northfield Truck Station Replacement

Predesign: Aug 2019

Design: Nov 2019

Construction: July 2020

Other Considerations

None

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

These funds will assist MnDOT facilities' adherence to Executive Order 11-12 requirements by reducing energy use on a BTU/square foot/year basis.

Description of Previous Appropriations

All previous appropriations were given on a project basis

2012

Rochester Headquarters Remodel

\$17.593M in TH bonds

Willmar District Headquarters

\$7.500M in TH funds

Plymouth Truck Station

\$5.600M TH funds

Cambridge Truck Station

\$3.300M TH funds

Crookston Hq/Eden Prairie/Mendota Heights Truck Station Design Fees

\$1.100M TH funds

2014

Willmar District Headquarters

\$4.370M TH funds

Little Falls Truck Station

\$3.580M TH funds

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Minnesota Rail Service Improvement Program

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$8,000

Priority Ranking: 6

Project Summary: \$8 million in state funds is requested for the Minnesota Rail Service Improvement (MRSI) Program to acquire land, predesign, design and construct freight rail projects that improve freight rail service in Minnesota. These funds would provide grants and long-term no-interest loans to regional railroad authorities, shortline/regional railroads, and shippers to improve rail facilities, increase rail shipping and support economic development.

Project Description

This capital request will provide funds for the MRSI Program. Solicitations for grants and loans will be issued and applications taken. Regional and statewide freight studies, as well as the 2015 State Rail Plan, identify needs that may be addressed by the MRSI Program.

Funds appropriated to the MRSI Fund are used for projects in the following program areas:

Freight Rail Economic Development Grant Program:

The Minnesota Legislature provided the MRSI program with the authority to issue grants for freight rail service improvements that support economic development in 2017. This program will provide grants to railroads, shippers, local governments and other qualified applicants for eligible public or privately owned freight rail projects that demonstrate a clear tie to economic development.

Capital Improvement Loan Program:

Both railroads and shippers are eligible to receive interest-free loans for capital improvements. Typical projects include upgrading small segments of rail lines, construction and extension of rail spurs, bridge replacement or upgrade and development of loading or unloading facilities. Recipients must meet certain criteria to protect the investment of Minnesota taxpayers.

Rail Line Rehabilitation Program:

The Rail Line Rehabilitation Program is a partnership program with a rail authority, rail shippers and MnDOT. This program loans money to rail authorities to rehabilitate operating, but deteriorating, rail lines. The program requires shipper financial participation and projects must meet criteria to protect the investment of Minnesota's taxpayers. Rehabilitation loans have included 29 state-funded rehabilitation projects.

Rail Bank Program:

The Rail Bank Program acquires and preserves abandoned rail lines and right-of-way for future transportation use. Once acquired, MnDOT has a financial responsibility to maintain abandoned railroad property placed in the Rail Bank Program.

Project Rationale

The MRSI Program was created in 1976 and funding was first authorized in the form of general fund appropriations. In 1982, a Constitutional Amendment allowed for GO bonds to be used for the improvement and rehabilitation of public and private rail facilities (Minn. Constitution, Art. 11, sec. 5(i)). Total state appropriations, combined with federal grants and funding from railroads, shippers, and local units of government, and with loan repayment proceeds, have driven rail investments exceeding \$146.2 million.

The MRSI Program seeks to preserve and enhance rail service in the state. MRSI assists rail users (shippers) and rail carriers (railroads) with infrastructure improvements, as well as preservation of rail corridors through land banking in support of economic development.

Minnesota's short line and regional railroads provide a critical function in the rail network. Short line and regional railroads are lighter-density railroad lines that have typically been spun off larger railroads and operate independently. Short line and regional railroads provide important freight connections between communities and national and international markets served by the Class 1 railroads. Many of the smaller railroads in Minnesota are in need of capital improvements and rehabilitation to be able to operate safely and reliably. In addition, businesses that wish to ship or receive goods by rail must have adequate rail infrastructure, such as rail spurs, sidings and loading equipment. The MRSI Program assists with such needs.

Since its inception, the program has helped fund 205 capital improvement projects to railroads and shippers, 25 rail line rehabilitation projects, 5 purchase assistance projects to regional rail authorities and 17 rail bank purchase projects.

Project Timeline

Timelines for projects funded under this program will not be known until funds are appropriated, project applications are solicited and projects are selected. It is anticipated that projects will be required to meet project delivery timelines allowed by the funding source in order to be eligible for funding.

Other Considerations

Traditionally, demand for the loan program fluctuates based on the economy, condition of the freight rail system, commercially available interest rates, emerging trends and may other factors. The grant program, signed into law in 2017, will allow for funding of projects supporting economic development that may not otherwise qualify for public or private financing. It will also work to further the goals of the Minnesota State Rail Plan.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This would fund an existing program. There is no known impact to state operating budgets at this time.

Description of Previous Appropriations

2012	\$0.0
2013	\$0.0
2014	\$0.0
2015	\$0.0
2016	\$0.0
2017	\$1.0 million in GO bonds (grants only)

Since the 1970s, between \$1.0M and \$12.0M has been appropriated for this program each biennium. Direct project level appropriations (both state bonding and federal assistance) are also administered through the MRSI program.

Project Contact Person

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Transportation

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Highway Railroad Grade Crossing

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$12,000

Priority Ranking: 7

Project Summary: \$12 million in state funds to be used to replace approximately 40 aging highway/rail grade crossing safety gates and signal warning systems across the state.

Project Description

This capital request will provide funding to repair or replace a portion of the aging grade crossing warning devices in the state. Approximately 40 of the oldest highway/rail grade crossing signal systems on local roads in the state will be replaced with flashing light signals and gates at a cost of approximately \$300,000 per location, or \$12 million total.

Projects to replace aging signal systems are prioritized and submitted as candidate projects by each operating railroad. MnDOT then selects projects based on a number of factors, including roadway traffic volumes, train counts/speeds, crash history and safety concerns.

Installing signals at grade crossings that are currently not signaled continues to be MnDOT's highest investment priority for the grade crossing safety program. MnDOT uses federal funds for the installation of new (not replacement) systems at hazardous locations on both local and state roads.

A federal set-aside program pays 100 percent of the cost of these safety improvements. The \$5.4 million in federal dollars available annually provides funding for only an estimated 18 projects per year, a small percentage of the state's grade crossing safety needs. This program can be used to fund replacement of antiquated equipment, but doing so reduces the number of safety improvements that can be made across the state.

Trunk Highway funds, when available, are used for signal system replacement on trunk highway crossings.

Project Rationale

The reliability and credibility of grade crossing warning devices is of utmost importance to the traveling public. Rapid advancements in technology has made older grade crossing warning devices obsolete and, at times, difficult to repair due to lack of parts. When a crossing signal malfunctions, the lights will flash in the same manner as if a train were approaching the crossing. The flashing of the lights will continue until the problem is corrected, which could take several hours. Drivers can confuse a signal with a long warning time with one that is malfunctioning. This confusion can lead a driver to make an assumption that a signal has malfunctioned resulting in the driver's decision to cross the tracks despite the flashing signal or lowered gates. Clearly this can have an adverse consequence if a train is approaching.

There are approximately 1,500 railroad highway/rail grade crossings signals in the state of Minnesota. The normal life cycle for highway/rail grade crossing signals is 20 years. These signal systems need

to be replaced as they get to the end of their design life. Based on MnDOT's inventory data, there are over 300 signal systems that should be replaced. In order to manage this process, MnDOT has developed a statewide life cycle planning process, including a proposed funding mechanism to make these improvements that will administer the state's investment in grade crossing warning devices. This life cycle planning process must address the need to replace approximately 75 signal systems per year. To date, sufficient funding has not yet been identified.

Since older signal systems tend to experience more problems with malfunctioning equipment than newer equipment, signal modernization needs to be an integral component of MnDOT's efforts to maintain safety at highway/rail grade crossings.

MnDOT estimates it would cost approximately \$22 million per year (75 crossings per year x \$300,000) to fully address the state's highway/rail grade crossing signal modernization needs.

Project Timeline

- Project selection (includes solicitation, technical review, estimate) 4 months
- Agreement development and execution: 2 months
- Project Construction: up to 18 months
- Project Closeout (includes final inspection, audit) 4 months

Other Considerations

A portion of appropriated funds for this activity may be used for consultant project management assistance. A small portion of Federal funds may be included in each project to ensure pre-emption of state and railroad tort liability.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The funding of this program will require resources to develop and administer the contracts. Since this program is not eligible for Trunk Highway funds, General funds will be needed to support the program.

Description of Previous Appropriations

2012	\$2.0 million GO bonds
2014*	\$2.0 million GO bonds
2017	\$1.0 million GO bonds

*The 2014 legislature (2014 Minnesota Session Laws, Chapter 294, Article 1, Section 16 Subd 5) provided a \$2 million bond appropriation "to design, construct, and equip new rail grade crossing warning safety devices of active highway/rail grade crossings or to replace active highway/rail grade warning safety devices that have reached the end of their useful life." These funds were used to replace 6 antiquated equipment projects and 3 other safety upgrades.

In addition to this funding, the program receives \$1,000,000 annually from the Minnesota grade crossing safety account in the special revenue fund (Minnesota Statutes Section 219.1651). This account is used for smaller safety improvements at crossings such as circuitry upgrades.

Project Contact Person

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Transportation

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Local Bridge Replacement Program

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$100,000

Priority Ranking: 8

Project Summary: \$100 million in state funds to fund the rehabilitation or replacement of local bridges across the state.

Project Description

This capital request will provide funding to replace or rehabilitate deficient bridges owned by local governments throughout the state. The 2016 Bridge Annual Report identifies 15,077 deficient bridges on the local system. Of these, over 1,000 are structurally deficient with a sufficiency rating less than 80 and/or are functionally obsolete. The average construction cost to replace a bridge in 2017 was \$430,000. Counties and cities have passed city council or county board resolutions prioritizing 1,014 deficient bridges for replacement over the next five years with an estimated total replacement cost of \$560 million. To date in 2017, 70 statewide local bridge projects, totaling \$30 million in construction costs, have been funded from the following sources: federal aid (\$6.5m), state aid (\$8.1m), state bonds (\$0.8m), township (\$10.4m), and local (\$4m) funds.

Project Rationale

Preserving the structural integrity and historic heritage of Minnesota's bridges is a top priority for MnDOT and local agencies. Bridges are critical links in the state's transportation system. State financial assistance to local units of government is necessary because of the significant number of bridges and because the replacement cost is too much for local agency transportation budgets to bear with local funds alone.

State bridge replacement funds are used in two ways: 1) to leverage or supplement other types of bridge replacement funding, including federal-aid, state-aid and town bridge funds and 2) for engineering and construction of local city bridges with a population less than 5,000 and county and city bridges that have no other funding source. The majority of these bridges require local governments to assume costs for design and construction engineering, right of way, bridge removal and items not directly attributable to the bridge, such as approach grading and roadway surfacing costs.

A small percentage of local bridges compete for Federal Aid through the Area Transportation Partnership (ATP) process. These federal projects require matching local funds and bridge bond funds are considered a first priority for the local match on federal bridge projects in the State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP). The current STIP has 21 bridge projects identified for funding in the next biennium (18/19), with \$20 million in Federal funds requiring \$50 million in additional local match funding.

In 2017, MnDOT completed a comprehensive statewide Local Historic Bridge Study with a focus on the state's historic bridges that are not DOT-owned. The study determined 169 local bridges are listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register for Historic Properties. These bridges are an important part of the state's historic heritage and some of the oldest bridges in Minnesota. The estimated

preservation costs for construction is \$74 million.

Two important major bridges on the priority bridge replacement list are Bridge 62080 (Kellogg Ave. over I-94) in St. Paul and the Historic Duluth Lift Bridge, Bridge L6116. Both are significant to cities transportation network. Estimated replacement cost for the St. Paul Kellogg Avenue Bridge is approximately \$60 million and the rehabilitation cost of the Historic Duluth Lift Bridge is approximately \$10 million. In 2014, the rehabilitation of the historic Franklin Ave. over Mississippi River cost \$43 million funded with a combination of funding sources including \$12.3 million of state transportation bond funds.

Project Timeline

N/A

Other Considerations

None

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Administration of this program through MnDOT's State Aid for Local Transportation Division will be completed using the existing organization and budget.

Description of Previous Appropriations

2012	\$ 30.0 million GO bonds
2014	\$12.3 million GO bonds
2014	\$20.7 million General Fund
2015	\$7.41 million GO bonds
2016	\$00
2017	\$49.212 million in GO bonds

Laws 2017 Special Session, Ch. 8

City of Isle - Malone Island, \$.8 million

City of Minneapolis - 10th Ave Bridge, \$31.875 million

Local Bridge Replacement Program Only, \$16.537 million

Project Contact Person

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Transportation

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Local Road Improvement Fund Grants

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$100,000

Priority Ranking: 9

Project Summary: \$100 million in state funds for rural road safety projects, routes of regional significance projects and the local share of trunk highway improvements.

Project Description

This capital request is for the Local Road Improvement Program. This will provide funding assistance to local agencies for construction, reconstruction or reconditioning projects. This includes:

- \$20 million to assist counties with rural road safety projects to reduce traffic crashes resulting in deaths, injuries and property damage.
- \$70 million to assist cities, counties or townships with local road projects with statewide or regional significance and reduce traffic crashes, deaths, injuries and property damage.
- \$10 million to assist local agencies with paying for the local share of improving trunk highways through their communities.

Project Rationale

Local roads provide critical connections to the state's interregional corridors and other trunk highways from towns, shipping points, industries, farms, recreational areas and other markets. A well-developed local system is vital to any solution for reducing congestion on trunk highways.

State assistance is needed to supplement local efforts and the Highway User Tax Distribution Fund in financing capital improvements to preserve and develop a balanced transportation system throughout the state. In 2002, the legislature created the Local Road Improvement Program (Minnesota Statute 174.52).

The fund for this program has three accounts:

- The Trunk Highway Corridor Projects Account provides funding assistance to local agencies with the local share of costs of improving trunk highways through their communities.
- The Local Road Account for Routes of Regional Significance provides funding assistance to local agency road projects that are significant to the state or region. Such projects may support economic development, provide capacity or congestion relief, provide connections to interregional corridors or other major highways or eliminate hazards. Some turn back projects meet the criteria for routes of regional significance.
- The Local Road Account for Rural Road Safety provides funding for projects on county state-aid highways intended to reduce traffic crashes, deaths, injuries and property damage.

Project Timeline

N/A

Other Considerations

None

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Administration of this program is funded with existing budgets within MnDOT's State Aid for Local Transportation Division.

Description of Previous Appropriations

2012 \$10.0 million GO bonds

2014 \$30.0 million General Fund

2014 \$24.4 million GO bonds

2015 \$8.9 million GO bonds

2016 \$00.00

2017 \$115.932 million GO bonds

Laws 2017 Special Session, Ch.8:

\$90.63 million for Legislatively identified projects

\$25.3 million for Local Road Improvement Program only

Project Contact Person

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Transportation

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

State Plane Purchase

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$10,000

Priority Ranking: 10

Project Summary: \$10 million in state funds to purchase two new aircraft for the air transportation service and the sale of the current aircraft, the King Air C90 (55MN) and King Air 200 (70MN).

Project Description

This funding request is for two new aircraft. Minnesota Statute 360.024 identifies MnDOT as the agency for managing air transportation services for state employees. Agencies pay for this service based on a rate determined by MnDOT. Money is placed into a revolving account that is used for operating costs and maintenance. State law does NOT allow this fund to be used to replace aircraft.

MnDOT Aeronautics has been managing this air transportation service for several decades. Air transportation saves the state money by making efficient use of staff time thereby increasing productivity. For example, driving round-trip to Bemidji would require 8 hours of travel time, a full business day. Flying is only two hours round-trip. Most of the state of Minnesota is within one hour fly time of the St. Paul downtown airport. MnDOT uses a fly vs. drive calculator to help evaluate whether a trip is cost effective. As a result, our average passenger load is greater than four employees and our one-way trip time is typically less than one hour.

Project Rationale

The aircraft used for the air transportation services are aging. 55MN is 36 years old, and 70MN is 24 years old. As aircraft age, they cost more to maintain. A 30-year old airplane can have more than double the maintenance costs as a 5-year old airplane. In addition, increased time in maintenance reduces the number of days the aircraft are available. For example, in the past year the 36-year old airplane has been in maintenance 17 percent more days than the 24-year old. By age 30, aircraft typically spend nearly half their time in maintenance. Also, the 70MN engines are both due for overhauls, one in 2018 and one in 2019 for up to \$350,000 each.

MnDOT recommends replacement of these aircraft due to age and the coming expenses. MnDOT hired Conklin and de Decker (consultant firm) to verify our assessment, assess current usage and make recommendations for the number and type of aircraft we should own. The firm evaluated usage, operations, mission needs, and other factors and recommended replacing the two aircraft with two new/newer aircraft (report available upon request).

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

The final aircraft type would be determined through the request for proposal and subsequent procurement process. The estimated cost of purchasing two new aircraft, with the sale proceeds from the older aircraft, should be no more than \$10 million depending on the market value of the used

planes.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Maintenance costs would be reduced on current aircraft.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None

Project Contact Person

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Transportation

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Safe Routes to School Infrastructure Program

AT A GLANCE

2018 Request Amount: \$3,000

Priority Ranking: 11

Project Summary: \$3 million in state funds for one solicitation of infrastructure projects that increase safe and convenient opportunities for children to walk and bicycle to school in communities across Minnesota.

Project Description

This capital request is to provide assistance in funding infrastructure projects that provide children with safe walking and bicycling routes to and from school. In 2012, the Legislature created a state Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Program, under Minnesota Statute 174.40. This capital funding will assist local communities in Minnesota by building infrastructure that increases bicycling and walking options for children near schools, leading to increased safety.

Project Rationale

In 2006, a federally-funded SRTS program provided grants to Minnesota communities to increase opportunities for children to walk and bicycle to and from school. Demand for the program exceeded funding under the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) federal appropriation. However, targeted federal funding was not identified specifically for the this program under the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) or the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act federal authorization bills.

In the previous two solicitations from 2013 and 2014, MnDOT received 145 applications from local schools and units of government requesting almost \$37 million for safety improvements near schools but could fund only \$4 million in 28 communities. Providing safe routes to school for Minnesota children has numerous benefits including reducing congestion around schools, reducing school transportation costs and providing an opportunity for physical activity which decreases obesity, improves health and supports academic achievement.

Project Timeline

Summer 2018 – Application Materials Developed

Fall 2018 – Solicitation Opens and Applications Available

Winter/Spring 2019 – Project Selections Made and Announced

Summer 2019 – Contracting Begins

Summer 2021 – Projects Completed

Other Considerations

SRTS supports goals of many organizations that are working towards safety, health and educational excellence of school children. The program provides a cost-effective way for the state to invest in

providing school-aged children improved opportunities to walk or ride their bicycle to school. These decisions are made at the local level and take into consideration planning and context for the most appropriate infrastructure solutions for safety and access improvements.

Supporters will include Minnesota Department of Health, the Legislature's Childhood Obesity Task Force and over 35 other organizations that supported the 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 legislative proposals, including the American Heart Association, American Cancer Society, Coalition of Greater Minnesota Cities, Minnesota School Boards Association, Minnesota Association of School Administrators and the Bicycle Alliance of Minnesota.

These facilities will be built using current design and construction techniques to provide energy efficient, functionally proficient and economic facilities to support productive, healthy and safe working and traveling environments for employees and patrons.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The proposed projects have no impact on state operating budgets as the program is already administered.

Description of Previous Appropriations

2014 \$1 million general funds
2017 \$1 million capital bonding

Project Contact Person

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Port Development Assistance Program**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$10,000**Priority Ranking:** 12**Project Summary:** \$10 million in state funds is requested for the Minnesota Port Development Assistance Program, which supports infrastructure needs of Minnesota's public ports on the Great Lakes and Inland River Navigation Systems.**Project Description**

This capital request is for the Port Development Assistance Program. The purpose of this program is to:

- Expedite the movement of commodities and passengers on the commercial navigation system.
- Enhance the commercial vessel construction and repair industry in Minnesota.
- Promote economic development in and around ports and harbors in the state.

Eligible projects are funded by program grants that provide up to 80 percent state funds and a minimum 20 percent local share.

Past project examples include replacement of a warehouse roof, rehabilitation of a barge terminal dock wall, a newly constructed municipal dock and rehabilitation of a dock area for truck parking.

Project Rationale

The Port Development Assistance Program helps to improve access to waterway transportation that benefits Minnesota industries and the public by upgrading facilities and infrastructure, as well as rehabilitating and expanding port capacity.

As part of the Capital Budget Request process, the four public ports provided a \$30-40 million list of future project needs for 2018 and beyond. The \$10 million request will be prioritized based on need, employment generated and overall economic benefit.

Project Timeline

Example project timeline:

July 1, 2018 - State Register Notice of Funds Availability/Request for Project Proposal Applications

September 30, 2018 - Deadline for Submission of Application

March 30, 2019 - Execution of Grant Agreement(s)

April 1, 2019 – March 30, 2021 – Project Construction

Other Considerations

Port Development funds can be used with federal and local dollars to complete projects that benefit a port. An example of this is the rehabilitation of Port Terminal Drive in Duluth. Federal and city funds

were used with Port Development Assistance funds to complete a total road project that would not have been possible without this partnership.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The funding of this program will have no impact on department operating budgets or state operating subsidies.

Description of Previous Appropriations

2012	\$1.0 million GO bonds
2014	\$2.0 million GO bonds
2015	\$3.0 million General Fund
2017	\$5.0 million GO bonds

Since 1996, between \$0.5M and \$5.0M has been appropriated for this program each biennium.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Passenger Rail Program**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$11,000**Priority Ranking:** 13**Project Summary:** \$11 million in state funds to provide non-federal matching funds for the implementation of passenger rail services along several corridors in the state and connecting Minnesota to the upper Midwest. These corridors include the Northern Lights Express (NLX) service to Duluth, a second daily Amtrak train between Chicago and the Twin Cities, and development of other corridors identified in the most recent 2015 State Rail Plan.**Project Description**

This capital request will be used to continue required passenger rail corridor development work for new and expanded service.

- The second train to Chicago's environmental and predesign work are expected to be completed by December 2017. Current, project financial partners include WisDOT, the La Crosse Area Planning Organization, Ramsey County Regional Railroad Authority and the Minnesota High Speed Rail Commission. Requesting \$1 million to complete environmental work and service planning. Requesting \$3 million for the state's share of final design.
- There are several groups representing corridors identified in the 2015 State Rail Plan that have expressed interest in service development, including an I-35 corridor between the Twin Cities and Mankato and a project on the existing St. Cloud/Moorhead corridor. Requesting \$2 million for demonstration projects.
- The NLX project has completed preliminary engineering and will have necessary environmental approval by the fall of 2017. The estimated state-share of the final design work and any supplemental environmental documentation is \$5 million. Additional funding will need to be requested for construction and operations.

Project Rationale

Minnesota Statute 174.632 charges MnDOT with planning, designing, developing and constructing passenger rail services. The 2015 State Rail Plan further directs MnDOT to lead the development of passenger rail services and to participate with the Midwest Regional Rail Initiative in the development of a multi-state passenger rail system in the Upper Midwest.

Project Timeline

- The NLX project - final design in 2018, construction to begin in 2019 - 2020 and operations as soon as 2020 - 2021.
- The second train from the Twin Cities to Chicago project - environmental work and service planning, in 2018, final design in 2019-2020.

- Emerging corridor(s) development and/or demonstration projects TBD, beginning as early as 2018-2019.

Other Considerations

The \$26 million in bonding from 2009 leveraged over \$40 million in federal funding. There is a 2 for 1 shared benefit with the freight rail system by addressing changing infrastructure needs, safety and capacity constraints. MnDOT has and will continue to utilize resources to design, construct and operate passenger rail services. A key element to implement a passenger rail system is to explore potential alternative funding methods, public /private sector funding opportunities, and potentially private sector project development and operations.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Passenger rail planning is not Trunk Highway Fund eligible. Passenger rail planning and project development activities are funded through General Fund appropriations. In addition, eligible specific corridor project management activities are funded through general obligation bonds authorized in Laws 2009, chapter 93, article 1, section 11, subdivision 5. For FY 2018-2019 the biennial appropriation is \$1 million.

Description of Previous Appropriations

2009, \$26 million G.O. bonds.

Project Contact Person

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Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Higher Education Asset Preservation and Replacement (HEAPR)	1	GO	\$ 200,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Greater MN Academic Renewal	2	GO	\$ 10,533	\$ 0	\$ 0
Pillsbury Hall Capital Renewal	3	GO	\$ 24,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 234,533	\$ 0	\$ 0
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 234,533	\$ 0	\$ 0

(\$ in thousands)

Higher Education Asset Preservation and Replacement (HEAPR)**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$200,000**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** This request is for funds to renew existing campus facilities and infrastructure in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 135A.046.**Project Description**

The purpose and use of Higher Education Asset Preservation and Replacement (HEAPR) funds is defined in statute 135A.046 Asset Preservation and Replacement. Funds are intended to preserve and renew existing campus facilities by supporting five categories of projects: Accessibility, Health and Safety (e.g. hazardous material abatement, building code compliance), Building Systems (e.g. exterior envelope, mechanical, and electrical systems), Energy Efficiency, and Infrastructure. HEAPR funds are used throughout the University of Minnesota system. Funds are allocated to campuses and research stations based on facility need and overall quantity of space. The University regularly reports on the status of its HEAPR funding to Minnesota Management and Budget and the Legislature.

Project Rationale

HEAPR funds are essential in supporting the University of Minnesota's mission of teaching and learning, research and discovery, and outreach and public service. This mission will be compromised without continued, sustained reinvestment in buildings and infrastructure to extend and maximize useful life while ensuring the health, safety, and well-being of facility occupants and visitors.

Rigorous process ensures every HEAPR dollar supports the most urgent and impactful needs. Individual projects are identified and prioritized through the University's Facility Condition Assessment (FCA). The FCA is a comprehensive systemwide evaluation of the condition of campus facilities and infrastructure portfolio. FCA data is used to triage existing buildings into those that need long-term investments, those that need short-term investments, and those where no investment is required, in alignment with academic priorities.

HEAPR funds are used throughout the University of Minnesota system and are allocated to campuses and research stations based on facility need and overall space. Funds keep people safe and make the campuses accessible for all Minnesotans. Funds leverage the State's past investment in buildings and infrastructure by extending the functionality and useful life of those assets. HEAPR projects are green, since renewing an existing facility and maximizing useful life is always more sustainable than new "green" construction. HEAPR dollars are flexible, allowing the University to respond quickly to emergencies and to respond to unique opportunities. Regulatory compliance items, e.g. elevators, storm water and building code compliance are funded with HEAPR allocations. HEAPR projects move faster, put people to work quicker, and provide different firms an opportunity to participate in design and construction at the University of Minnesota.

Project Timeline

Other Considerations

None.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets**Description of Previous Appropriations**

The University includes HEAPR in each capital request. The University received \$20.6 million in 2017, no appropriation in 2016, no appropriation in 2015, \$42.5 million in 2014, no appropriation in 2013 and \$50 million in 2012.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Greater MN Academic Renewal**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$10,533**Priority Ranking:** 2**Project Summary:** \$10.533 million in state funds is requested to make capital renewal investments in existing classrooms and student focused laboratories on the University's Duluth, Morris and Crookston campuses.**Project Description**

This request is for funds to make capital renewal investments in existing classrooms and student focused laboratories on the University's Duluth, Morris and Crookston campuses. These projects will convert obsolete spaces into modern facilities to meet the needs of today's programs and provide new learning opportunities across Minnesota. Up-to-date classrooms, instructional laboratories, and collaboration spaces are essential to attract the best and brightest students and remain competitive with other regional universities. The overall student experience at the University of Minnesota will be improved by enhancing the physical environment and adding modern classroom learning technologies.

Projects will include:

Crookston Campus

- Owen Hall – This request funds a 4,000 sf renovation of outdated food production facilities for modern chemistry and biology labs. The laboratories will provide flexible bench space for up to 30 students working with faculty or conducting independent undergraduate research projects. Owen Hall is home to UMC's programs in Ag Systems Management, Agronomy, Horticulture, and Natural Resources. The building features classrooms, labs, and faculty offices for these majors. Students also make use of the Academic Success and Writing Center, as well as the Disability Resource Center. Owen Hall was built in 1908 and last renovated in the late 1960s.

- Dowell Hall – This request funds a 9,500 sf renovation to support science teaching, undergraduate research and teacher education. Dowell Hall is home to UMC's programs in Business, Math, Science, Technology as well as the Undergraduate Collaborative Learning and Experiential Applied Research (UCLEAR) Lab - an immersive computer visualization and informatics Lab suite. Owen Hall opened in 1972.

Duluth Campus

- A.B. Anderson Hall (Duluth) – This request funds a major interior and building systems renovation project that will improve student classrooms and faculty offices throughout the 35,000 sf facility. A.B. Anderson Hall is a primary classroom building on the UMD campus and houses faculty from the departments of Communication, Philosophy, History, and Art. The bottom floor is composed of fine arts studios, kilns, and art workspaces, while floors 2-4 are occupied by academic offices as well as ten classrooms. Anderson Hall was constructed in 1969.

Morris Campus

- Humanities Building (Morris) – This request funds a 16,800 sf renovation of classrooms and teaching space on all three levels of the Humanities Building. The shell of the original spaces are to remain

while the finishes, furniture, and technology will create more functional collaborative spaces that enhance today's educational experience. The end result will be adaptable, multipurpose spaces for education with a long-lasting impact. Existing spaces to be reevaluated and upgraded will be: five classrooms, one language teaching center, one media screening room, two seminar/conference rooms and one seminar/presentation lounge. The Humanities Building was built in 1954.

• Blakely Hall (Morris) – This request funds a 5,000 sf renovation of former Residence Hall living space for the teacher education program. Newly renovated spaces will include two classrooms, a seminar room and a curriculum room. In addition, collaboration and individual work areas will be developed within the renovated spaces. Blakely Hall was built in 1920.

Project Rationale

Learning spaces are at the heart of the University's teaching mission. To meet the needs of faculty and the expectations of students, the University must provide modern, technology-rich classrooms in order to optimize teaching and learning. Improved, up-to-date classrooms, instructional laboratories, and collaboration spaces are essential to attract the best and brightest students and remain competitive with other regional universities. The overall student experience at the University of Minnesota will be improved by enhancing the physical environment and adding modern classroom learning technologies.

Sightlines, an industry leader in higher education facility analysis, identifies the post-war years of 1950-1975 as an era when the amount of space and speed of construction resulted in lower construction quality. Additionally, experimental construction techniques lead to troubled mechanical and HVAC systems within these buildings. Facilities from this era are due for major repair and renovation. Capital renewal investments in this request will target post-war era facilities on each of the Morris, Crookston and Duluth campuses.

Project Timeline

UMM Blakely and Humanities

- Designer Selection: June 2018 to August 2018
- Design: September 2018 to December 2018
- Bidding and Award: January 2019 to February 2019
- Construction: April 2019 to August 2019
- Occupancy: August 2019

UMC Dowell and Owen

- Designer Selection: June 2018 to August 2018
- Design: September 2018 to April 2019
- CMAR Procurement: December 2018
- Construction: May 2019 to August 2019
- Occupancy: September 2019

UMD AB Andersen

- Designer Selection: June 2018 to August 2018
- Design: September 2018 to February 2019
- Bidding & Award: March 2019 to April 2019
- Construction: May 2019 to December 2019

- Occupancy: December 2019

Other Considerations

None.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The project will have little to no impact on utilities and maintenance, as the project affects existing space. No academic or support staff changes are anticipated as a result of this project.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Pillsbury Hall Capital Renewal**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$24,000**Priority Ranking:** 3**Project Summary:** This request is for \$24 million in state funds to design, renovate, furnish, and equip historic Pillsbury Hall (1887) on the Minneapolis campus. This capital project will renew and modernize this iconic campus building by replacing obsolete science facilities with flexible teaching, learning, and research spaces to serve over 6,000 students.**Project Description**

This project will completely renovate and restore historic Pillsbury Hall (1887), which will be vacated by the Department of Earth Sciences when Tate Hall reopens in fall 2017. The obsolete science facility will be repurposed to create modern, flexible teaching, learning, and non-laboratory research spaces focused on serving undergraduates as well as the College of Liberal Arts' humanities programs, including the Department of English, which teaches nearly 6,000 students from across the University each year.

The renovation of Pillsbury Hall will focus on renewing the building's interior and systems while preserving the building's historic exterior, and is expected to be consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Preservation. The project will reconfigure the building's interior to: increase accessibility throughout the building; upgrade building systems to comply with current standards and codes; significantly improve the sustainable qualities of the building; advance University-wide goals regarding space and cost-efficiency; and create an inviting entry in to and passage through the building.

The project will capture previously unusable space on the attic floor level. The 62,000 gross square foot building once renovated is planned to be divided between flexible, multipurpose classrooms and collaborative spaces capable of supporting multiple modes of learning, and flexible, efficient workspace for faculty and staff.

Project Rationale

Pillsbury Hall is the second oldest and one of the most iconic buildings on campus and is a key component of a sequenced plan: (1) Constructing a new Physics and Nanotechnology Building and relocating the Department of Physics from the Tate Laboratory Building (Complete); (2) Renovating the Tate Laboratory Building and relocating the Department of Earth Sciences from Pillsbury Hall (Under Construction); (3) Renovating Pillsbury Hall and relocating the Department of English from Lind Hall (Proposed); and (4) finally freeing up space in Lind Hall for growing programs in the College of Science and Engineering, such as Computer Science and Engineering and Industrial and Systems Engineering.

While Pillsbury Hall is no longer adaptable to modern science research or teaching, it plays a significant role in the East Bank humanities district, which encompasses Folwell Hall, Jones Hall, Nicholson Hall, Nolte Hall, Pillsbury Hall and Scott Hall. Recent and planned investments in these

historic buildings – all built between 1889 and 1935 on the historic knoll – locates the humanities in proximity, creating synergies and collaborations among programs, and preserves the University's historic assets for future generations.

With Pillsbury Hall vacant, it is an excellent opportunity to renew and reinvest in one of the University's most enduring architectural structures. By converting Pillsbury's obsolete science facilities into a humanities center, the renovated building will foster collaboration in spaces that are more cost effective and require less relative investment than its currently mismatched science uses. New innovative, interactive, and adaptable spaces will promote collaborative scholarship, foster community engagement, and bolster the undergraduate student experience.

After the renovation, Pillsbury Hall will house the College of Liberal Arts Department of English, which teaches the core skills of liberal education – such as analytical and critical thinking, oral and written communication, and digital literacy – to the entire undergraduate student body. English is the most popular humanities major on campus with high national rankings. The department teaches nearly 6,000 students and generates about 20,000 student credit hours of instruction each year. At the end of the 2016/2017 academic year, the department had 591 undergraduate majors and minors, 32 MFA students in the Creative Writing Program, and 73 MA/PhD students in the Literature Program. In addition to literature and creative writing, undergraduates take courses in editing and publishing, which includes production of an award-winning literary magazine, and in literacy and public engagement, with internships in community organizations. New technology-equipped production spaces in Pillsbury will create new research and learning opportunities in journal editing, video making, digital storytelling, website building, and web-based research. And flexible presentation spaces will host a wide variety of events convened annually by English and other humanities departments.

The renovated Pillsbury Hall will also be home to the Minnesota Humanities Engagement Hub, a collaborative initiative focused on research, teaching, and public engagement. Humanities scholars, students, and community members will address challenges facing Minnesota citizens through focused projects, such as: rural and urban access to food resources; histories of Minnesota immigrant institutions and neighborhoods; and literature and literacy services to communities. New high-tech, interactive spaces in Pillsbury will advance the University's and College of Liberal Arts' goals of integrating research, teaching, and public service about the human condition, producing future leaders who will use the knowledge, skills, and collaboration they learned here to build vibrant communities.

Project Timeline

Predesign for Pillsbury Hall is complete.

Anticipated Project Schedule:

- Design: July 2018 – September 2019
- Construction: October 2019 – February 2021
- Occupancy: March 2021

Other Considerations

None.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Enhanced revenues offset increases in maintenance costs.

Description of Previous Appropriations

None.

Project Contact Person

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(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Asset Preservation	1	GO	\$ 13,200	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Project Requests			\$ 13,200	\$ 0	\$ 0
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 13,200	\$ 0	\$ 0

(\$ in thousands)

Asset Preservation**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$13,200**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** This request is for \$13.2 million to renovate and upgrade the 58 buildings owned by this agency. Nine of these buildings have 24/7 occupancy that require ongoing repair and maintenance support. This request will address building repair items that go beyond the day-to-day maintenance needs of each facility, and will assure facilities used to care for 900+ residents are in good condition.**Project Description**

The Minnesota Veterans Homes occupy 58 buildings, 1.04 million square feet, and have a replacement value of \$251.2 million dollars. This request is for \$13.2 million to renovate and upgrade these buildings. Nine of these buildings have 24/7 occupancy, which requires ongoing repair and maintenance support. This request will address building repair items that go beyond the day-to-day maintenance needs of each facility. This request will also assure facilities used to care for 900+ residents are in good condition.

This request would update a variety of resident building components. These projects serve to maintain a safe, efficient, and manageable environment for the residents at the homes. Examples of projects in this request include: porch replacement, tuckpointing, mechanical and electrical replacements and repairs, water damage repair, and repairs to high pressure boilers.

The amount identified in this asset preservation request reflects a backlog of asset preservation needs.

Project Rationale

- Provides funding for upgrades to 58 buildings statewide
- Continues to provide a safe environment to care for vulnerable adults
- Ensures continued, full use of all physical assets
- Timely repair/replacement of building components eliminates future high costs
- Projects are located at the Minnesota Veterans Homes (Minneapolis, Hastings, Luverne, Fergus Falls, Silver Bay)
- Projects do not qualify for 65 percent federal VA reimbursement
- Ensures compliance with M.S.16A.11 requiring capital investment of one percent of the replacement cost of buildings for maintenance & repair of state buildings.

Project Timeline

The agency anticipates all projects will be complete within two years of funding.

Other Considerations

Without necessary Asset Preservation funding, the agency's facilities will continue to deteriorate, increasing repair cost. In the absence of appropriate maintenance funding, failures can occur, forcing the agency to spend operational funds. This can potentially erode the quality of care for our residents, requiring the agency to request additional general fund appropriations for operations.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Agency repair and betterment funds, which are operating dollars, have been used in recent years to address portions of asset preservation projects. This funding will allow future repair and betterment funds to be spent on more routine maintenance and repair projects.

Description of Previous Appropriations

The Department of Veterans Affairs received \$4 million in 2008, \$4 million in 2010, \$3 million in 2012, \$2 million in 2014, and \$5 million in FY17 for Asset Preservation.

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Water and Soil Resources

Projects Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2018	2020	2022
Reinvest in Minnesota - CREP	1	GO	\$ 30,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Local Government Roads Wetland Replacement	2	GO	\$ 16,380	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
Total Project Requests			\$ 46,380	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$ 46,380	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000

(\$ in thousands)

Reinvest in Minnesota - CREP**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$30,000**Priority Ranking:** 1**Project Summary:** \$30 million is requested to acquire permanent easements for water quality and wildlife habitat purposes in the west central and southern agricultural portions of the state. This is part of a state-federal partnership known as the Minnesota Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (MN CREP), putting 60,000 acres of buffers, wetland restorations, wellhead protection, and wildlife habitat on the ground in the next five years leveraging federal funding at approximately \$2 for every state dollar.**Project Description**

In February 2017, Governor Dayton announced an ambitious water quality improvement goal of 25% improvement by the year 2025. This request for \$30M in state funds is one component of our work toward that goal. The MN CREP is voluntary, locally-driven, and targets the most environmentally sensitive acres as part of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and state Reinvest In Minnesota (RIM) Reserve program. The RIM program compensates landowners for permanent conservation easements and establishing native vegetation in riparian areas, on economically marginal, flood-prone, environmentally sensitive or highly erodible lands.

The MN CREP is focused on nutrient and sediment reduction priorities and habitat goals identified in local and statewide management strategies and plans. It uses riparian buffer, wetland restoration, and other practices to address areas of critical riparian protection and areas with water quality impairments due to modifications in hydrology, sedimentation, and nutrient transport. To support the goal of 60,000 acres of permanent protection in 54 counties, the state has established strong partnerships with agencies, producers (and producer organizations), soil and water conservation districts and non-governmental organizations. This effort will leverage State and Local technical expertise, strategic planning, and fiscal resources to assure that projects are cost effective and provide significant environmental benefits for both water quality and habitat.

BWSR has worked closely with the Commissioners of DNR, Agriculture, Health, and PCA to develop the program. In January 2017, Governor Dayton and Acting USDA Secretary Scuse signed the MN CREP Agreement for 60,000 acres at an estimated cost of approximately \$500 million over the next five years. A combination of USDA CRP payments and incentives and state funding will be necessary to achieve a potential 70:30 federal to state match. The State has already made a significant commitment through a mixture of Bonding, Outdoor Heritage Fund, Clean Water Fund and Environment and Natural Resources Trust Funds to meet our obligation, but we haven't reached our target. Because of the short term duration of a CREP (five years) and the length of time that it takes to complete easement transactions on a large scale (1-2 years), it is important to secure as much state funding in the beginning so that we can enter into agreements with landowners for easements and begin easement transaction work as soon as possible. Once the easements are recorded, restoration work can then begin.

Project Rationale

The MN CREP Agreement was signed by Governor Dayton and Acting Secretary of USDA Scuse in January of 2017. It approves the MN CREP and proposes 60,000 acres being covered by a short term CRP contract in combination with a perpetual RIM Reserve Conservation easement. It estimates costs to be \$350 million from USDA and \$150 million from the State. This request will assist the State in reaching the match required to fully utilize the USDA funding. It is estimated that \$30 million of bonding funding will leverage \$69.9 million of USDA funds.

The state has invested heavily in conducting assessments of water quality and wildlife habitat throughout the state in the last few years. There are numerous reports that document various water quality impairments in the agricultural region of the state. This project will improve water quality, protect water courses and provide wildlife habitat through buffers, wetland restorations, wellhead protection strategies and floodplain restorations.

Project Timeline

General MN CREP Timeline

January 2017 – MN CREP Agreement Signed by Governor and USDA

May 2017 – Continuous Sign-up Began

December 31, 2020 – 60,000 acres enrolled

December 31, 2023 – 60,000 acres restored

Typical MN CREP landowner timeline

Sign-up occurs

CRP contract begins and RIM easement recorded – within 1 to 2 years

Restoration completed – within 1 to 3 years after RIM easement recorded

Other Considerations

This is an opportunity to leverage federal funds, \$2.3 for every state dollar. MN CREP easements with riparian buffer practices can be used to satisfy the buffer law. It is critical to secure the full state commitment this funding cycle because federal dollars are only released proportionally to what the state appropriates and the state must have the funds appropriated to obligate for landowner payments.

Landowner interest continues to be strong as they enter marginal lands into the MN CREP and continue to produce agricultural products on their better land. This long-term trend is expected to continue through the life of the MN CREP.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

This is an opportunity to leverage federal funds, \$2.3 for every state dollar. MN CREP easements with riparian buffer practices can be used to satisfy the buffer law. It is critical to secure the full state commitment this funding cycle because federal dollars are only released proportionally to what the state appropriates and the state must have the funds appropriated to obligate for landowner payments.

Landowner interest continues to be strong as they enter marginal lands into the MN CREP and continue to produce agricultural products on their better land. This long-term trend is expected to

continue through the life of the MN CREP.

Description of Previous Appropriations

1996 - \$11.5 million
1998 - \$15.0 million
2000 - \$21 million (\$20 million for CREP)
2001 - \$51.4 million (CREP)
2003 - \$1 million
2005 - \$23 million
2007 - \$1 million (SE flood response)
2008 - \$25 million
2009 – \$0.5 million (NW Flood Recovery)
2010 - \$10 million (Southern MN Flood Response)
2011 - \$20 million
2011 - \$1.614 million (Grass Lake Kandiyohi County)
2012 - \$6 million
2012 - \$ 1.5 million (2012 flood response)
2014 - \$6 million
2015 - \$4.7 million (37 county 2014 flood response)
2017 - \$10 million (MN CREP)

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(\$ in thousands)

Local Government Roads Wetland Replacement**AT A GLANCE****2018 Request Amount:** \$16,380**Priority Ranking:** 2**Project Summary:** \$16.38 million is requested to restore and permanently protect 600 to 1,000 acres of wetlands, resulting in the generation of approximately 450 wetland replacement (mitigation) credits for the Local Government Roads Wetland Replacement Program (LGRWRP) to meet state and federal requirements. This program provides planned and funded local public road improvement projects with the wetland mitigation necessary to obtain permits and complete construction, as required by State/Federal law.**Project Description**

Local public road improvement projects often include unavoidable impacts to wetlands and the State has a statutory obligation to provide the necessary mitigation for the wetlands lost to these local road projects. Since its inception in 1996, the program has provided approximately 4,500 compensatory wetland mitigation credits to offset 3,100 acres of wetlands impacted by eligible public road projects.

The program is out of credits in areas of the state and is nearing default statewide. In 2016, the state began closing bank service areas until 2017 legislation required re-opening of them all. This means spending of remaining credits will happen ever faster. The program also has a debt of approximately \$1.5 million in wetland credits to the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) resulting from credits previously loaned to the program to help temporarily offset the funding shortage. After accounting for the 2017 appropriations, debt, and projected demand, the program is expected to run a deficit of 430 credits by the end of 2020. In addition to unpaid debt, this means that approximately 171 local road projects will be unable to obtain permits, unless and until alternative mitigation is obtained. The current funding request is part of the agency's long-term plan to bring the program into statewide solvency and meet the State's statutory obligation.

The agency's 2018 request accounts for the 2016/2017 funding deficit and inflation. The current request of \$16.38 million will provide for the planning, design, construction, restoration, and permanent protection of 600 to 1,000 acres of wetlands to generate approximately 450 wetland replacement credits over seven years for compliance with State and Federal permitting requirements for public road improvement projects. The wetland restoration projects are completed in accordance with State and Federal rules and credits are typically allocated two to seven years after initiation of the project, necessitating a long-term approach to program planning and funding.

Project Rationale

While local road improvement projects are necessary for public safety and transportation, both State and Federal law require any associated wetland impacts to be "replaced" with other wetland resources (e.g. a previously drained wetland that has been restored). Lacking these replacement wetlands, local

road authorities cannot obtain the necessary permits to complete construction of planned road improvement projects.

Public benefits generated by the program include the following:

- On-time and on-budget completion of local public transportation projects.
- More efficient permitting due to agreements and coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (responsible for issuing permits under Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act).
- Mitigation is provided at a significantly lower public cost due to program efficiencies and economies of scale.
- Higher quality, more sustainable and environmentally beneficial replacement wetlands.

Project Timeline

Wetland replacement projects typically involve the restoration of previously drained or filled wetlands that have been converted to another land use. A typical project will take six to eight years from initiation to completion (final deposit of credits in the Wetland Bank). Assuming an appropriation at the beginning of FY19, the following is an approximate expected timeline:

- FY19: Issue request for proposals and solicit projects, review and accept proposals, and begin the project design and permitting process.
- FY20: Project design and permitting, easement establishment, construction planning, and possibly initiate some construction activities.
- FY21: Construction, construction certification, monitoring, and initial credit releases.
- FY22: Complete any remaining construction activities, corrective actions, monitoring, credit releases, and use of credits.
- FY23: Monitoring, credit releases, and use of credits.
- FY24: Monitoring, credit releases, and use of credits.
- FY25: Monitoring, credit releases, and use of credits.

The project timeline for each individual site will be affected by permitting processes and the wetland banking requirements of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Various other factors will also affect timelines, from weather (construction) to addressing pre-existing property rights (easement establishment).

Other Considerations

Without a full State funding commitment to this program, planned and funded local road improvement projects will either not be completed, or will be delayed and incur substantially increased costs.

Specifically, a lack of full State funding will result in the following negative consequences:

- Increased costs of mitigation that will be transferred to local governments.
- Increased permitting costs and timelines due to elimination of the streamlined process that currently exists with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Increased program implementation costs for local, state, and federal agency staff due to the elimination of program efficiencies.
- Decreased wetland mitigation quality, resulting in a loss of public value.
- Reversal of the stakeholder consensus that resulted in wetland regulatory reforms (Laws 1996, Chap. 462 and Laws 2000, Chap. 382).

Also important to note that a lack of credits in certain areas due to inadequate funding necessitates

use of credits from other geographic areas, resulting in the State incurring a penalty in the form of a higher replacement ratio (additional credits are required for the same impact). These penalties use credits at a faster rate and increase the cost to taxpayers.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

All of the requested funds will be allocated to the planning, establishment, and use of replacement wetlands by local road authorities in accordance with the following approximate distribution:

- 13% for planning, design, permitting, monitoring, and other replacement wetland establishment activities.
- 82% for construction and acquisition of necessary property rights (i.e. perpetual conservation easements).
- 5% for allocating the resulting credits to local road projects and general administration of the statutory requirement.

Description of Previous Appropriations

A one-time \$5 million catch-up was appropriated from the General Fund in 2017 to keep the program operational. Previous capital appropriations include:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Agency Request</u>	<u>Bonding Appropriation</u>
2008	8,500,000	3,480,000
2010	8,420,000	2,500,000
2012	13,100,000	6,000,000
2014	5,400,000	2,000,000
2016	10,330,000	0
2017	10,330,000	5,000,000

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