Project Funding Summary

(\$ in Thousands)

Project Title	Agency	Strategic	Funding	Agency Request Governor's Rec		Gover Planr Estim	ning		
-	Priority	Score	Source	2004	2006	2008	2004	2006	2008
Historic Sites Asset Preservation	1	450	GO	\$7,167	\$5,245	\$2,893	\$7,167	\$5,245	\$2,893
Historic Fort Snelling Revitalization	2	270	GO	4,754	19,552	0	1,979	0	0
County & Local Historic Preservation Grants	3	325	GO	2,000	7,000	2,000	0	0	0
State Capitol 2005 Furnishings Project	4	265	GF	605	0	0	0	0	0
Kelley Farm Land Acquisition	5	125	GO	700	0	0	0	0	0
Heritage Trails	6	135	GO	400	325	0	0	0	0
Historic Sites Network Master Plan	7	105	GF	500	500	0	0	0	0
History Center Collections Access and Storage Project		0	GO	0	10,000	0	0	0	0
History Center Parking Ramp Planning			GO	0	1,000	0	0	0	0
Kelley Farm Maintenance Building			GO	0	810	0	0	0	0

Project Total	\$16,126	\$44,432	\$4,893	\$9,146	\$5,245	\$2,893
General Obligation Bonding (GO)	\$15,021	\$43,932	\$4,893	\$9,146	\$5,245	\$2,893
General Fund Projects (GF)	\$1,105	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

Agency Profile At A Glance

Two-year operating budget:

- ♦ \$44.7 million in state General Funds (FY 2004-05 appropriated)
- ♦ \$20.9 million in non-state funds including earned revenue, gifts, grants, etc. (FY 2002-03 estimated)

The Society serves, each year:

- ◆ Over 700,000 visitors served at Historic Sites
 Over 158,000 school children on organized programs
- Nearly 300,000 visitors served at History Center
 Over 100,000 school children on organized programs
- Nearly 1.5 million "visitor sessions" on the Society's web site, www.mnhs.org

This work is carried out by

- ♦ 196.5 FTE full-time employees
- 222.3 FTE part-time and seasonal

The Society preserves over one million items in collections, including threedimensional objects, artifacts, books, maps, photos, government records, and archaeological artifacts for the benefit of Minnesotans of today and of the future.

Agency Purpose

he Minnesota Historical Society was created by the Territorial Legislature in 1849 as one of the first educational and cultural institutions in Minnesota.

Today, the Society serves a statewide audience through programs and services at the History Center in the Capitol Complex in St. Paul and through a statewide network of historic sites.

The **Mission** of the Society is to foster among people an awareness of Minnesota history so that they may draw strength and perspective from the past and find purpose for the future.

The *Mission* is carried out by:

- providing opportunities for people of all ages to learn about the history of Minnesota;
- ♦ collecting and caring for materials that document human life in Minnesota, making them known and accessible to people in Minnesota and beyond; and
- encouraging and doing research in Minnesota history.

The Society's *Vision* is: To serve as an educational institution providing a variety of historical programs and services. Through these activities we help people gain meaning for their lives. The Society is a creative and dynamic institution, documenting life in Minnesota and offering programs that are at once educational, engaging, and entertaining.

The Society is governed by an Executive Council of 30 members who are responsible for establishing major policies and monitoring the quality of its programs and services.

Core Functions

The Minnesota Historical Society serves the citizens of Minnesota through a variety of programs and services. Major operations are as follows:

Interpretive Programs Division, Departments include:

- Historic Preservation, Field Services and Grants
- Archaeology
- MHS Press

Finance and Administration Division, Departments include:

- ♦ Finance
- ♦ Human Resources
- Information Technology



Institutional Services

Historic Sites Division

♦ 32 historic sites statewide

Library and Archives Division, Departments include:

- ♦ Acquisitions and Curatorial
- ♦ Reference
- State Archives
- ♦ Conservation
- Processing

Museum Division, Departments include:

- Exhibits
- ♦ Education
- ♦ Museum Collections
- Marketing and Public Relations

Minnesota's Historic Sites Network

For further information about MHS Historic Sites:

http://www.mnhs.org/places/sites/index.html

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Budget

The Society is supported by state appropriations of approximately \$22 million each year, for operation of the History Center (including building services and debt service, for which approximately \$5.5 million each year is transferred to the Department of Administration), the Historic Sites Network and other activities (including State Archives), the History Center Museum, the History Center Library, the State Historic Preservation Office and numerous other functions.

In addition, the Society is supported by non-state funds, including earned revenue, gifts, and grants.

Contact

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Web sites

Minnesota Historical Society Homepage: www.mnhs.org

MHS Web links:

History Center information:

http://www.mnhs.org/places/historycenter/index.html

Library: Including catalogs, special databases, and genealogy information:

http://www.mnhs.org/library/index.html

Minnesota Place Names: http://mnplaces.mnhs.org/index.cfm

Upcoming Events: http://www.mnhs.org/events/index.html

Membership Information: http://www.mnhs.org/about/members/index.html

At A Glance: Agency Long-Range Strategic Goals

Long-Range Strategic Goals in Relation to Capital Requests:

In the Minnesota Historical Society's most recent Strategic Planning Process, four overriding goals were identified:

- Rethink and revitalize the state's historic sites network.
- Serve larger audiences, especially families, senior citizens, and school children with programs and services of the highest quality.
- Increase services to people living beyond the Twin Cities metropolitan area.
- Expand services to Minnesota's elementary and secondary schools.

These broad-based, institution-level goals are the basis on which this capital request is based. The Society is currently in the midst of a Long-Range Strategic Planning process, with completion expected in mid-2004.

Trends, Policies and Other Issues Affecting the Demand for Services, Facilities, or Capital Programs

AGENCY MISSION STATEMENT and GOVERNANCE:

- ⇒ The Minnesota Historical Society (MHS) is the oldest educational/cultural institution in the state, having been chartered by the first legislature of the Minnesota Territory in 1849.
- ⇒ The mission of the MHS is to foster among people an awareness of Minnesota history so that they may draw strength and perspective from the past and find purpose for the future.
- ⇒ This mission is carried out by providing opportunities for people of all ages to learn about the history of Minnesota; collecting and caring for materials that document human life in Minnesota, making them known and accessible to people in Minnesota and beyond; and encouraging and doing research in Minnesota history.

- ⇒ The MHS is governed by an executive council of 30 members responsible for establishing major policies and monitoring the quality of its programs and services.
- ⇒ The council also performs duties mandated by the legislature under M.S. Chapter 138 and various session laws.

TRENDS & ISSUES IMPACTING THE MHS CAPITAL BUDGET

- ⇒ Asset Preservation. Historic resources are like natural resources in that if lost they cannot be replaced. Absent a carefully planned capital investment strategy, Minnesota's historic resources will not survive to be enjoyed by future generations. The Society's 32 historic sites include land, trails, buildings, infrastructure, and exhibits; they are textbook examples of the problems associated with the "capital iceberg" of unmet facilities needs. The factors contributing to the iceberg are magnified in the sites network, not only because of age, but because of the long-term environmental effects on construction materials and techniques used at the time these structures were built.
- ⇒ Historic sites are recognized by statute as important public resources worth preserving. The "Minnesota Historic Sites Act" (M.S 138.661-138.669), first passed by the legislature in 1965, confers upon the MHS the control and responsibility for preserving, developing, interpreting, and maintaining the sites for public use and benefit.
- ⇒ Public Demand and Attendance. The state historic sites network is in its third decade of heavy use by patrons. Since the early 1980s when the Society's budget was reduced as a result of a downturn in state resources, the upkeep and repair of the 125 structures at the 32 state historic sites have suffered. Recent operating budget appropriations for repair and replacement have helped with facilities needs, but the historic sites network still has unmet needs. Limited financial resources have forced the deferral of important restoration activities. Heavy public use (averaging over 600,000 visitors for over a decade) coupled with ongoing environmental factors have created visible and substantive wear and tear on the structures within the state historic sites system. Renewed marketing efforts have helped with overall historic sites attendance. However, this increased use will also increase wear and tear on sites facilities.

Historic Sites	Attendance
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Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
1989	630,374	1997	691,856
1990	673,950	1998	695,759
1991	670,628	1999	741,276
1992	574,535	2000	662,705
1993	577,000	2001	702,579
1994	545,929	2002	630,352
1995	566,997	2003	608,842
1996	672,030	2004 (est.)	500,000

- ⇒ The Changing Nature of Education. Education is no longer seen solely as a classroom-based function. Now education will be less defined by formal structure; learning will be recognized as a life-long activity that will take place in many non-traditional settings. The state's historic sites and the Minnesota History Center are places where citizens will learn about our common history. For example, twice as many people are doing research in the History Center than did in the old facility. New information technologies enable individuals and institutions including state agencies, other museums, schools, libraries, and anyone with a connection to the Internet to access the vast resources contained within the MHS.
- ⇒ Heritage Tourism and Economic Impact. Visiting historic sites is one of the primary reasons that tourists travel in Minnesota and across the nation. A recent survey by the Travel Industry Association of American found that 49% of U.S. adult travelers included a cultural arts, or historic activity to their travels, and of these activities, visiting a historic community or building was the most popular cultural activity listed on the survey.

In addition to the educational benefits of heritage tourism, communities across the state experience economic benefits from tourism. The Minnesota Office of Tourism estimates that tourism is a \$10 billion industry in Minnesota. Heritage tourism plays a significant part in this important element of our state's economy. Minnesota's Historic Sites Network draws 40% of its visitors from out-of-state.

Provide a Self-Assessment of the Condition, Suitability, and Functionality of Present Facilities, Capital Projects, or Assets

The MHS estimates the total scope of its deferred maintenance/asset preservation/capital improvement need for the next six years to be approximately \$37 million, including restoration of facilities and updating and replacement of obsolete and worn out exhibits.

Historic Site Facilities

Since the enactment in 1965 of the state's historic sites program, the Society has pursued a planned, progressive approach to acquiring, developing, interpreting, and preserving historic sites. The Society owns or administers a network of 32 sites, comprising 125 significant historical structures and contemporary buildings, totaling 793,000 square feet of interior space. A number of these structures were built in the 19th Century.

The very nature of 125 varied facilities, some of which are over 100 years old, makes it impossible to provide a single assessment of "physical condition, suitability and functionality" of the historic sites network, which includes many of the state's oldest and most fragile structures.

The historic relevance and importance of the state's historic sites coupled with their educational value cannot be disputed but century old buildings are in need of varying but substantive levels of stabilization, restoration and preservation. Every component of the historic sites network is part of the capital iceberg. In constant need of cosmetic/surface attention (paint, windows, carpeting), many components of their infrastructure (roofs, foundations, support members, access and egress routes, utilities) are in need of immediate attention. Without that attention, these historic resources will deteriorate beyond repair.

Preserving historic facilities that contain unique and expensive architectural features or time-specific construction techniques (Hill House copper gutters, log structures, capitol furnishings and artworks) require capital funds that are greater than the need of contemporary buildings.

Exhibits and Artifacts

In addition to the buildings and landscapes of the historic sites themselves, exhibits form the core of the educational program at historic sites. The steady stream of patrons who visit the historic sites take a toll on structures, exhibits, audio-visual equipment and artifacts. Exhibits require periodic restoration and refurbishing to keep them presentable for public use. If they are not regularly refurbished, they become dirty, damaged, and unsightly. New technologies and contemporary design concepts have made older exhibits outdated and unappealing

Markers and Monuments

The overall condition of the 170 state markers and 29 monuments is fair. Markers require maintenance and upkeep including preservation coating of bronze markers, casting of new markers, and foundation stabilization. Most urgently in need of ongoing maintenance and repair are the 29 state monuments; several of these large stone structures require tuck-pointing, replacement of granite blocks, and foundation stabilization. Sixty-five markers are at highway and interstate rest areas. Hundreds of thousands of people use these rest areas, and pause to read these markers. In this way, travelers from other states and countries, as well as citizens of Minnesota, learn about the state's rich historic heritage. Funding for monuments and markers is included in the preservation and repair request.

Minnesota History Center

The 1992 opening of the History Center, with 427,000 square feet on nine acres of land in the Capitol Complex provided Minnesotans with an appropriate facility to showcase, preserve, and use the state's historic resources. Attendance at the History Center has exceeded initial projections by about 40%. Since opening, nearly three million individuals have visited the History Center.

The center provides state of the art museum exhibits, demonstrations, workshops, lectures, and seminars designed for visitors of all ages and diverse interests. A broad range of educational and entertaining programs tells the story of Minnesota's people from earliest times to the present. Programs for 110,000 school children each year are further enriched by hands-on activities in specially designed classrooms.

In the library, visitors enjoy access to the state's archives and to the manuscript, newspaper, audio-visual, map, art, and artifact collections. Environmentally controlled storage facilities enable staff to care for and preserve the collection of over one million artifacts (including 950,000 archaeological artifacts and 250,000 historical artifacts). New information technologies will allow the Society to make its resources accessible to those not able to visit the History Center and to other institutions including more than 400 county and local historical organizations throughout the state.

While the History Center contains large amounts of storage space, additional space will be needed in the near future. The need for additional space was envisioned in the building's original design – a 10,000 square foot unfinished expansion space was constructed within the History Center's walls. A request for construction within the expansion space will be included in a future capital budget.

Agency Process Used to Arrive at These Capital Requests

The process the Society's management team used to develop these requests began with the identification of all appropriate needs by staff, including Historic Sites Division restoration and construction staff. A series of meetings was held with staff to further develop this information. These needs were then put in priority order by the Society's management team and reviewed and approved by the Society's Executive Council.

Major Capital Projects Authorized in 2002 and 2003

Forest History Center—permanent exhibit replacement--\$1,442,000 LeDuc House—exterior and interior stabilization--\$1,000,000

Also during the past six years, the MHS has completed a number of significant projects:

⇒ Completed a new visitor center, site improvements, and new exhibits for the **North West Company Fur Post** in spring 2003. Funding for this project was provided through Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources funds (\$250,000), state bond proceeds \$2,000,000, and TEA-21 funds \$1,500,000

Completed a new visitor center addition and site improvements for the **Charles A. Lindbergh Historic Site** in summer 2002. Funding for this project provided through state bond proceeds \$255,000, and TEA-21 funds \$745,000

- ⇒ Various **asset preservation projects at historic sites -** 1998-2003. Funding \$2,893,000 million.
- ⇒ Completed a new visitor center addition at **Split Rock Lighthouse Historic Site** in June 2003. Funding for this project provided through state bond proceeds \$750,000, and TEA-21 funds \$500,000
- ⇒ **Mill City Museum, Minneapolis**. The museum opened in September 2003. Funding for this project was provided through the state of Minnesota (\$7,000,000); federal funds (\$2,875,000); city of Minneapolis, (\$1,500,000), Hennepin County (\$1,000,000), and non-public funding through individuals, corporations and foundations (\$14,725,000, as of 9/03).

2004 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$7,167,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 1 of 7

PROJECT LOCATION: Statewide

Project At A Glance

The Minnesota Historical Society (MHS) is seeking \$7,167,000 for the preservation and restoration of existing historic sites and for monuments located statewide. This request is for work that is critical to the preservation and maintenance of the state's historic structures, landscapes, building systems, and markers and monuments.

Project Description

The need for this project results from the use of the historic sites by over 15 million visitors in three decades, deferred maintenance, changes in preservation and life/safety regulations, environmental changes and the aging of the building materials and systems.

These highly significant historic buildings, and landscapes require specialized preservation and maintenance practices and technologies not typical of contemporary buildings. Historic buildings are non-renewable social and material cultural resources that require a high standard of care. Many of these buildings were built with materials intended for private family homes; they are now exposed to visitation on the scale of public buildings with greater loads and accelerated wear. Project cost estimates are determined through historic structures reports for many of these projects. The MHS Historic Sites Division's restoration manager, in consultation with expert historical architects, undertakes this process.

These asset preservation needs cannot be met by the current level of repair and replacement funding from the society's operating budget. Action must be taken to preserve these buildings as examples for future study of building practices, land use, and social history.

Historic buildings and landscapes contribute to the educational program of the statewide historic sites network and are a significant state investment. Historic sites need skilled care and planned maintenance. Historic building materials and assemblies need to be maintained for as long as possible and when repair or replacement becomes necessary the work must be carefully researched, planned, and executed by skilled tradespersons with exacting attention to historic details, materials, and methods. As a learning resource for the student of Minnesota history, architecture or building trades, this work must meet or exceed the preservation standards set by state and federal agencies and professional organizations. To assure the health and safety and access of visitors and staff, the society must remain vigilant in the maintenance of the historic sites network.

Inventory of Asset Preservation Needs for 2004 (Total = \$7,167,000) Priority Listing

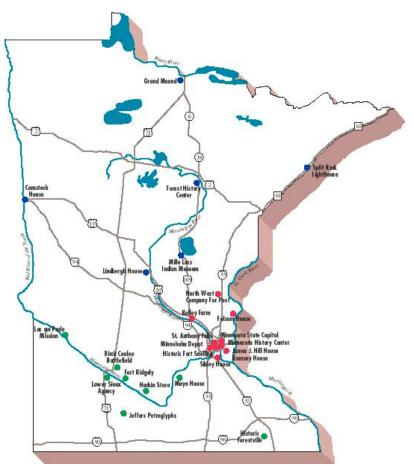
Site	Project Content	Cost
Hill House	Roof insulation, gutter/downspout, soffits	\$1,648,500
	and facia repair and replacement	
Fort Snelling	Historic structure stabilization and repair/	2,770,000
	replacement	
Comstock House	Restore/stabilize Ice House	336,000
Split Rock	Exterior preservation of lighthouse	871,500
Lighthouse	including windows/fog signal	
	building/barns/ dwellings	
Harkin Store	Building repair and stabilization	393,750
Folsom House	Building repair and stabilization	288,750
Ramsey House	HVAC replacement	236,250
Statewide	Roof replacement	472,250
Monuments &	Repair	150,000
Markers		
	Total	\$7,167,000

To accomplish the goals established by the long-range plan (see Strategic Planning Summary) part of the Society's strategy is to invest a significant portion of available resources into assets that are currently being used by the public, rather than in new facilities that significantly increase operating costs. All of the sites in this project are a part of the statewide historic site network

as defined in M.S. Ch. 138.661, and have strong local and regional support from the areas in which they are located. Local organizations have assisted with volunteer help and in-kind contributions for maintenance and program enhancements at historic sites. More recently, during the state's budget challenges, local groups have come forward to assist in the maintenance of modest programs at historic sites proposed to be closed.

The historic buildings, artifacts and landscapes within the Historic Sites Network include sites that are of state and national significance. They fulfill the Society's mission to collect and preserve evidence of human culture in Minnesota and provide unique tools for the teaching of Minnesota history in all its academic, technological, trade and social diversity. Failure to maintain these historic treasures will result in irreversible loss of material and intellectual culture.

HISTORIC SITES NETWORK



Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

None.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

Appropriations have been made for Historic Site Asset Preservation in each capital budget bill since the early 1990s.

Other Considerations

These asset preservation requests will allow the society to maintain its strong network of historic structures. Major repairs and construction work were performed at the historic sites 20-30 years ago. The life cycle of that work has been exceeded and a reasonable standard of care requires that the needs be addressed.

Many of the MHS's sites are not state-owned, and therefore not eligible for Capital Asset Preservation and Repair Account (CAPRA) funding. The capital budget is the primary source of funding for preservation needs of these irreplaceable resources.

The society's current repair and replacement budgets are inadequate to meet asset preservation needs within the state network of historic sites. An additional \$8,137,500 is needed through the year 2008 (see table). (This figure could increase as additional problems are discovered, the buildings increase in age, the required skills and materials become more and more difficult to find, and preservation technology continues research and discovery of new materials and methods to preserve historic structures.)

Additional Asset Preservation Needs in 2006 and 2008

SITE	PROJECT CONTENT	COST
	Projected Request for 2006	
Kelley Farm	Permanent exhibit replacement and Visitor center renovation	\$1,890,000
Hill House	Exterior stabilization including windows, cleaning, repointing, gate house, fences, & gates	871,500
Split Rock Lighthouse	Stabilize/repair interior of dwelling #3, move caretaker's residence in dwelling #2 to dwelling #3	362,250
Fort Snelling	Phase II Development Camp Coldwater, Indian agency building, and stables	472,500
Hill House	Hillside stabilization	210,000
Ramsey House	Interior restoration	262,500
Statewide	Roof replacement	367,500
Comstock House	Carriage House Reconstruction	341,250
Monuments& Markers	Repair	131,250
Mille Lacs Indian	Interior & exterior stabilization of Ayers	336,000
Museum	House, cabins, and Trading Post Subtotal for 2006	336,000 \$5,244,750

	Projected Request for 2008	
Fort Ridgely	Permanent exhibit	\$525,000
Split Rock Lighthouse	Exhibit upgrade to fog signal building	336,000
Split Rock Lighthouse	Restore dwelling #2 to Coast Guard era	336,000
Hill House	Attic restoration	315,000
Historic Forestville	Structural stabilization & interior restoration	283,500
Ramsey House	Carriage House building renovation	336,000
Mille Lacs Indian Museum	Exterior stabilization of museum	262,500
Statewide	Roof replacement	367,500
Monuments&Markers	Repair	131,250
	Subtotal for 2008	\$2,892,750
	Total for 2006 and 2008	\$8,137,500

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendations

The Governor recommends general obligation bonding of \$7.167 million for this project. Also included are budget planning estimates of \$5.245 million in 2006 and \$2.893 million in 2008.

Project Detail (\$ in Thousands)

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS					
All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	0	0	0	0
4. Project Management	0	334	250	138	722
5. Construction Costs	10,467	6,833	4,995	2,755	25,050
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	0	0	0	0
9. Inflation	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10,467	7,167	5,245	2,893	25,772

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	10,467	7,167	5,245	2,893	25,772
State Funds Subtotal	10,467	7,167	5,245	2,893	25,772
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10,467	7,167	5,245	2,893	25,772

CHANGES IN STATE	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)				
OPERATING COSTS	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL	
Compensation Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0	
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0	
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0	
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0	
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0	
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0	
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0	
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS (for bond-financed projects)	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	7,167	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

ST	STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
F	Project applicants should be aware that the					
follo	following requirements will apply to their projects					
	after adoption of the bonding bill.					
NIa	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major					
No	Remodeling Review (by Legislature)					
No	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review					
INO	No Required (by Administration Dept)					
No MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy						
Conservation Requirements						
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology					
INO	Review (by Office of Technology)					
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required					
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required					
No	MS 16A 695 (4): Program Funding Review					
No Required (by granting agency)						
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency					
INO	request)					
No	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2009					

STATEWIDE STRATEGIC SCORE				
Criteria	Values	Points		
Critical Life Safety Emergency - Existing	0/700	0		
Hazards				
Critical Legal Liability - Existing Liability	0/700	0		
Prior Binding Commitment	0/700	0		
Strategic Linkage - Agency Six Year Plan	0/40/80/120	120		
Safety/Code Concerns	0/35/70/105	70		
Customer Service/Statewide Significance	0/35/70/105	70		
Agency Priority	0/25/50/75/100	100		
User and Non-State Financing	0-100	0		
State Asset Management	0/20/40/60	40		
State Operating Savings or Operating	0/20/40/60	0		
Efficiencies				
Contained in State Six-Year Planning Estimates	0/25/50	50		
Total	700 Maximum	450		

2004 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$4,754,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 2 of 7

PROJECT LOCATION: Hennepin County - Fort Snelling Unorganized Twp.

Project At A Glance

As the state approaches the Sesquicentennial of Statehood in 2008, the Minnesota Historical Society (MHS) is preparing for the revitalization of Fort Snelling, one of the state's most significant historic sites. This request will be used to design a variety of construction projects needed for a major redevelopment and renewal of Historic Fort Snelling. In addition, this request will provide for restoration of some of the most significant historic structures on the site.

Project Description

This request is the first of a two-phase effort to design and build a variety of construction projects needed for a major redevelopment and renewal of Historic Fort Snelling. Phase 1 takes care of the site's most urgent preservation needs, and lays the design groundwork for the more dramatic improvements in Phase 2.

In order to meet the needs of the site for the next 30 years, improvements and changes to nearly all of the site's buildings are necessary for modern visitor needs and historical integrity. An overriding goal of the project is to rejuvenate the site to offer a wider range of activities and experiences, in order to drive repeat visits and longer stays at the fort. A multi-faceted group of experiences will meet this challenge and springboard Fort Snelling into its proper role as a major regional tourist destination. A benefit of this increased scope will be a new source of revenue producers to support the mission and activities of the Historic Fort Snelling Program.

Summary of Project Elements for 2004 Request

- ⇒ Design of a revamped visitor center that will welcome visitors and provide year-round activities through new exhibits and other public programs. (Cost: \$2.224 million for design of renewed visitor center; restoration of Building 22, adjacent to current visitor center and exhibit design.)
- ⇒ Design for adaptive reuse of three historic structures (two cavalry barracks and a cavalry stables) that are part of the National Historic Landmark, are currently underused or vacant, and that are experiencing a quickening state of decline. (Cost: \$.550 million) (The Society's Asset Preservation Request also contains funding for stabilization for these historic structures.)
- ⇒ Restoration of historic structures and infrastructure improvements to support a new and improved living history program within the walls of the Historic Fort. These and other developments will require reinvestment in basic facilities such as building rehabilitation, electrical work, sewer, etc., as well as design costs. (Cost: \$1.979 million) (See also the Society's Priority 1 project, Asset Preservation, which includes a substantial investment in basic stabilization and restoration of the many of the site's historic structures.)

As part of the planning process, the MHS will explore the feasibility of nonstate fundraising to match state dollars to be requested in 2006, particularly for exhibit development.

Project History

Historic Fort Snelling is Minnesota's first National Historic Landmark, the highest distinction given by the federal government and a recognition of the role the site has played in the nation's development. Fort Snelling was the governmental administrative center of this region from 1819 until statehood in 1858, and was an active army post until 1946. The original fort site was restored and opened to the public in 1965. A modern visitor center was completed in 1983.

The original restoration and site program at Historic Fort Snelling has now passed its 30th anniversary. While the site continues to serve a solid 85,000 people each year, it is not reaching its full potential due to limited facilities,

decades old exhibits, and a program that doesn't incorporate much of the important 19th and 20th century history of the site and the state of Minnesota.

Just as important, the site is not taking advantage of its greatest assets—a prominent place in the psyche of Minnesotans, and a location that is still a central hub of population and transportation.

There is now a broad consensus for action. Buildings and grounds that are showing signs of heavy visitor use will need to be modernized. Historic structures that are empty and decaying need restoration and a productive use. Attendance has not kept pace with the remarkable growth in the Twin Cities area, calling for a need to reposition the fort as an attraction to meet the recreational needs of people today and in the future.

In 2002, the MHS proposed to temporarily close Historic Fort Snelling in order to focus energies on the necessary redevelopment projects at the site. The immense public outcry over this action had a dramatic effect. If there was any doubt before about the special place the site holds in the hearts of Minnesotans, it was put to rest. The legislature responded in kind, by providing additional funds necessary to keep the current operation intact, and by appropriating \$500,000 in capital funds to accelerate the planning for the site's rebirth. The Society added to this amount with private funds, and a master plan has been drafted that presents a roadmap to renewal for the state's preeminent historic site.

Project Overview

The site as currently developed offers visitors a single type of experience at the historic fort, and with only rudimentary site amenities. Under the new master plan, the site will be transformed into a multi-faceted experience with a wide variety of things to do and see.

The excitement and energy level of Fort Snelling will no longer be limited to historical reenactments. Today's visitors want a more varied experience than simply "walking back in time," and other eras of the site offer equally compelling stories. Therefore, modern-dress interpreters, new exhibit techniques, and multi-media presentations will be woven into the site experience. The new programs will underscore the profound importance of the site to Minnesotans, and the national context of the story that made the

site the state's first National Landmark. Here are a few examples of the programs to be developed:

- ⇒ A multi-media, immersive experience about Minnesota in the Civil War. Visitors will gain insight into the heroics of the 1st Minnesota at Gettysburg, and see the rich collection of artifacts in our collection.
- ⇒ A companion exhibition experience about Minnesota in World War II. Located in the original barracks used for the country's first Japanese language school, it will allow visitors to connect the site with their own personal stories about family members who came through Fort Snelling, and explore this important era of U.S. history.
- ⇒ A broader use of living history will be created inside the walls of the Fort—more dramatic activities, coverage of the entire scope of the pre-territorial period, and new period rooms that are alive even when not staffed.
- ⇒ A new slate of special events will occur through the year, such as a recreation/celebration of the 1860s State Fair on the parade ground.
- ⇒ New guided tours of the site will be offered—by bicycle on the trails, by boat on the rivers, by foot around the immediate site, and by trolley around the larger area.

To make this vision succeed, significant investment is needed in the physical resources of the site, and new visitor amenities will be developed in a creatively redesigned site campus. A new visitor center experience will highlight the dramatic vista of the river, guide visitors directly into the site and efficiently handle bus on and off loading. New admission counters will avoid long lines on busy summer days, and new restrooms will ensure a comfortable visit. Better signs will help visitors find their way to and around the site. A restaurant will serve visitors who will be spending a longer part of the day experiencing the full site. An expanded gift shop will give them opportunities to purchase a memento of their experience. New bike and pedestrian trails on the bluff will directly connect the fort to Minnehaha Park and the park system. A circulator route will connect the fort to the airport, adjoining ball fields and parks, the Light Rail Transit (LRT), and the Sibley House Historic Site. Finally, the Society hopes to partner with the Office of Tourism to create a new Travel Information Center so that travelers, fresh off an airplane, can finish planning their trips around the state.

Impact On Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

An underlying assumption in this request is that there will be no operating budget tails for the state.

Inevitably, the planned program and visitor enhancements will require additional dollars in the site's operating budget. However, Fort Snelling's location in the middle of the metro area makes it realistic for the site to gain an ever-increasing level of self-sufficiency. When designing the new uses for the cavalry buildings, the prime directive will be to ensure that the buildings contribute to the revenue stream of the site by offering new visitor experiences.

As the new site design evolves, the MHS will work vigorously to pursue partnerships and opportunities that enable Historic Fort Snelling to shoulder this greater share of the operating burden of its programs. In addition to state operating support, new revenue from increased visitation, a modest fee increase, and new visitor amenities will off-set increased operational costs, and the volunteer program will be expanded even further to bolster the human capacity to serve visitors. Revenue increases from these changes and the expanded facility can be legitimately projected at several times the current revenue intake at the fort.

Other Considerations

At its peak in the late 1970s, the Fort served over 150,000 visitors annually. The site still serves about 85,000 visitors per year, even with the severe limitations of its physical infrastructure. A prime motivation for this redevelopment is to realize the higher potential of this site to serve visitors, given its statewide significance and prime location. With a combination of marketing and enhanced programs, this site should be able to significantly increase its annual attendance. Our ultimate goal is to meet or exceed historic attendance levels.

The project has been developed to provide improved connection to and more shared programs with the adjacent Fort Snelling State Park. Plans for historic fort redevelopment are being coordinated with park staff and are consistent with goals of the new Fort Snelling State Park Master Plan.

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendations

The Governor recommends an appropriation of \$1.979 million for restoration and improvements within the walls of the historic fort. This appropriation will supplement \$2.77 million for Fort Snelling stabilization and repair, as provided in the Society's asset preservation request (agency request #1).

Project Detail (\$ in Thousands)

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	5	EV 0004.05	EV 0000 07	EV 0000 00	TOTAL
All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	1,681	0	0	1,681
4. Project Management	0	95	789	0	884
5. Construction Costs	0	2,546	15,779	0	18,325
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	40	0	40
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	113	0	113
8. Occupancy	0	0	340	0	340
9. Inflation	0	432	2,491	0	2,923
TOTAL	0	4,754	19,552	0	24,306

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	0	4,754	19,552	0	24,306
State Funds Subtotal	0	4,754	19,552	0	24,306
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	4,754	19,552	0	24,306

CHANGES IN STATE	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)			
OPERATING COSTS	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
Compensation Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS (for bond-financed projects)	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	4,754	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

ST	ATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS				
P	Project applicants should be aware that the				
follo	wing requirements will apply to their projects				
	after adoption of the bonding bill.				
Yes	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major				
res	Remodeling Review (by Legislature)				
Voc	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review				
Yes	Required (by Administration Dept)				
Yes	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy				
165	Conservation Requirements				
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology				
INO	Review (by Office of Technology)				
No	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required				
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required				
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review				
INO	Required (by granting agency)				
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency				
No	request)				
No	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2009				

Minnesota Historical Society

Historic Fort Snelling Revitalization

STATEWIDE STRATEGIC SCORE				
Criteria	Values	Points		
Critical Life Safety Emergency - Existing	0/700	0		
Hazards				
Critical Legal Liability - Existing Liability	0/700	0		
Prior Binding Commitment	0/700	0		
Strategic Linkage - Agency Six Year Plan	0/40/80/120	80		
Safety/Code Concerns	0/35/70/105	0		
Customer Service/Statewide Significance	0/35/70/105	70		
Agency Priority	0/25/50/75/100	100		
User and Non-State Financing	0-100	0		
State Asset Management	0/20/40/60	20		
State Operating Savings or Operating	0/20/40/60	0		
Efficiencies				
Contained in State Six-Year Planning Estimates	0/25/50	0		
Total	700 Maximum	270		

County & Local Historic Preservation Grants

2004 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$2,000,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 3 of 7

PROJECT LOCATION: Statewide

Project At A Glance

This project provides funding, on a competitive matching basis, for county and local historic preservation projects.

Project Description

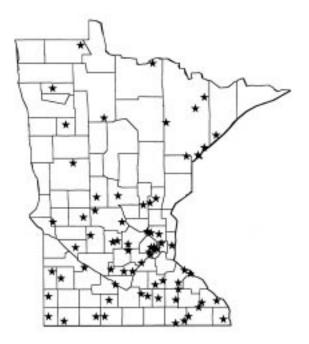
Grant-in-aid funds are made available on a local match basis to preserve historic assets owned by public entities. This program is one of the most successful of its type with relatively small amounts of money leveraging vast sums of local funding and volunteer efforts. Since recipients of county and 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 2000 were spread across Minnesota on a competitive grant basis, with requests more than double the funds available.

This project 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 (M.S. 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 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 rather than depend on the state to fund both their capital and operating costs. Since 1969 more than 1,000 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 the most recent rounds of grants, the

society's Grant-in-Aid program has assisted to preserve and make accessible such projects as the Pine Island City Hall, the New Ulm Post Office, the Washington County Courthouse, the Koochiching County Courthouse, the Hubbard House in Mankato, the Glensheen Mansion in Duluth, the Universal Laboratories Building in Dassel, Hibbing High School Auditorium, the Paramount Theater in St. Cloud, and the Thief River Falls Depot.

As Minnesota approaches the sesquicentennial of its statehood in 2008, it is important for communities across the state to be prepared to celebrate the state's heritage through each community's most treasured historic resources.

Bond Funded Grants 1994-2000



County & Local Historic Preservation Grants

From the financial perspective, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, and 2003 appropriations totaling \$3.025 million, will leverage at least an equal amount in local match funding, as well as countless hours of volunteer effort. Additionally, this project helps to fulfill two goals identified in the Society's long-range strategic plan: serving larger audiences, and increasing its services outside the metropolitan area.

Other accomplishments include:

- ⇒ Grants for historic preservation have stimulated local economies. The \$3 million in state funds have been more than doubled by local matches used to implement projects, and quadrupled in the case of federal TEA-21 transportation grants. Tourists coming to visit these historic resources bring new dollars to Minnesota communities.
- ⇒ Professional standards and expertise were increased among staff and volunteers at county and local historical organizations receiving grants because of the technical assistance that accompanies them.
- ⇒ Many projects made possible by these grants enabled communities, most commonly through county and local governments and historical organizations, to reach out beyond their traditional constituencies and attract new audiences, including significant new volunteer activities.

In summary, this grants program has enabled many organizations throughout the state to preserve significant historic places and other priceless evidence of the past at very modest cost to the state.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

The funding of this program will not impact operating budgets.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

Appropriations for this grant program were made in 1994,1996, 1998, 2000, and 2003.

Other Considerations

Grants to preserve the evidence of Minnesota's past have been and will be

used to make a wide variety of historic resources available to the public. Examples include preservation of the Edna G. Tugboat in Two Harbors, and Alberta Teacherage in Stevens County. Over the eight-year history of the bond-funded grant program, the Society has received nearly \$5.8 million in requests for \$3,025 million available. For the most recent grant rounds, applications exceeded funds available by nearly 3:1. This clearly demonstrates the statewide needs for historic preservation funding as well as the ability and willingness of local groups to leverage state dollars.

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendations

The Governor does not recommend capital funds for this project.

County & Local Historic Preservation Grants

Project Detail (\$ in Thousands)

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
	FIIOI TEATS	F1 2004-03	F1 2000-01	F1 2000-09	IOIAL
Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	0	0	0	0
4. Project Management	0	0	0	0	0
5. Construction Costs	0	0	0	0	0
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	4,000	14,000	4,000	22,000
9. Inflation	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	4,000	14,000	4,000	22,000

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	0	2,000	7,000	2,000	11,000
State Funds Subtotal	0	2,000	7,000	2,000	11,000
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	2,000	7,000	2,000	11,000
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	4,000	14,000	4,000	22,000

CHANGES IN STATE	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)			
OPERATING COSTS	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
Compensation Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

ST	ATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS			
Р	Project applicants should be aware that the			
follo	wing requirements will apply to their projects			
	after adoption of the bonding bill.			
No	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major			
INO	Remodeling Review (by Legislature)			
No	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review			
INO	Required (by Administration Dept)			
No MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energ				
Conservation Requirements				
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology			
INO	Review (by Office of Technology)			
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required			
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required			
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review			
NO	Required (by granting agency)			
Yes	Matching Funds Required (as per agency			
162	request)			
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2009			

Minnesota Historical Society

County & Local Historic Preservation Grants

STATEWIDE STRATEGIC SCORE				
Criteria	Values	Points		
Critical Life Safety Emergency - Existing	0/700	0		
Hazards				
Critical Legal Liability - Existing Liability	0/700	0		
Prior Binding Commitment	0/700	0		
Strategic Linkage - Agency Six Year Plan	0/40/80/120	80		
Safety/Code Concerns	0/35/70/105	0		
Customer Service/Statewide Significance	0/35/70/105	70		
Agency Priority	0/25/50/75/100	75		
User and Non-State Financing	0-100	50		
State Asset Management	0/20/40/60	0		
State Operating Savings or Operating	0/20/40/60	0		
Efficiencies				
Contained in State Six-Year Planning Estimates	0/25/50	50		
Total	700 Maximum	325		

2004 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$605,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 4 of 7

PROJECT LOCATION: Ramsey County - St. Paul

Project At A Glance

This project addresses critical needs of works of art, furnishings, and visitor service amenities in the Minnesota state capitol, in preparation for the Centennial of the Minnesota state capitol building in 2005.

Project Description

In priority order, the 2005 State Capitol Furnishing and Artwork Restoration project includes:

- completing a comprehensive furnishings plan and beginning its implementation (\$75,000);
- conducting a conservation survey of works of art and historical furnishings that are on the inventory--which includes chairs, desks, tables and sofas--and then treating, moving, and storing the objects according to the survey results (\$330,000);
- continuing restoration of lighting in the governor's reception room area and office (\$72,000);
- designing and building a new information desk for the first floor of the capitol (\$80,000); and
- conservation treatment for the capitol's busts, plaques and statues (\$48,000).

(**Note**: the project to review, conserve, and re-locate the existing governors' portraits is being submitted by the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board (CAAPB) as part of the capitol interior repainting and replastering project, and is strongly supported by the Minnesota Historical Society (MHS). This is an important element of the capitol 2005 centennial effort. This had

previously been a part of this capital budget request submitted by the Society.)

The funding in this cycle will not complete all object treatments in the capitol, but will cover the most visible and at-risk items. Further restoration work will be requested in the 2006 capital budget cycle.

Furnishings plan. A comprehensive furnishings plan for the public and ceremonial spaces in the capitol is only partially complete. This plan provides the historical research and documentation necessary to make restoration and maintenance decisions about capitol spaces. The report documents window treatments, floor coverings, furniture, and lighting. To complete the plan for the entire building, this project will work on the Senate Chamber and Retiring Room, the House Chamber and Retiring Room, the former Governor's Dining Room, and the former Supreme Court Justice's Dining Room.

Furnishings. Over 800 of the original 1,600 pieces of 1905 capitol furniture designed or selected by architect Cass Gilbert are extant. This useable collection of historic furniture, if restored, would enhance the appearance of the public and ceremonial spaces as well as office spaces for the capitol centennial. Approximately 400 pieces of furniture are in daily use in public spaces of the capitol; other pieces are used in offices, and many pieces are in storage due to poor condition. This project would include assessing the condition of the furniture, followed by implementing the repair on a prioritized basis and placing them for use. It will also include the reproduction or purchase of pieces as recommended for public spaces by the furnishings plan.

Lighting. Lighting in the governor's public and ceremonial areas has not kept pace with the functions of the spaces. Furthermore, lighting on the historic works of art produces glare that impedes visitors' view of the paintings. The project will include surveying lighting on the paintings, identifying the needs for general and task lighting, and implementing solutions that will balance preservation and conservation needs with the needs of the occupants of the spaces.

Information desk. The information desk on the first floor of the capitol is 40 years old, no longer supports the work done at the desk, and is an

inappropriate design for the public corridor. This project will include designing and building a new desk and small retail kiosk to better serve visitors to the capitol and improve the appearance at the main front entrance for 2005.

Busts, plaques, statues. This project will implement a conservation assessment and treatment of these artworks, as well as recommendations for ongoing maintenance.

Governors' Portraits. Under the current portrait layout, there is no room for a portrait of Governor Pawlenty. The new exhibit plan will make new space available to hang future governors' portraits, and will require relocation of each portrait, assessing and treating the portraits and frames, writing additional biographies, and producing new plaques. Through a capital budget request of the CAAPB for work on re-painting and replastering of the public corridors of the capitol before the centennial, the portraits be removed, stored, and reinstalled. The Society and CAAPB will coordinate these projects to assure that the portraits are moved only once.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

None.

Other Considerations

As provided in M.S. Chapter 138.67-138. 69, the MHS has responsibility to preserve artwork in the state capitol. Works of art as defined by statute include "paintings, portraits, mural decorations, stained glass, statues and busts, bas-relief, ornaments, furniture, plaques, and any other article or structure of a permanent character intended for decoration or commemoration placed in the capitol in 1905 or placed subsequently for historic purposes or decoration."

The 100th anniversary of the Minnesota state capitol will be celebrated in 2005. The MHS is working closely with the Governor's 2005 Capitol Centennial Commission, and plans to take a leadership role in shaping educational events for this occasion. The MHS, the CAAPB, and Department of Administration are cooperating to prepare the building for its centennial celebration and to complete restoration plans. For instance, the

Society also cooperated with these agencies to produce the 2001 Predesign Study, which is another component of planning for the capitol centennial.

Over 200,000 people visit the capitol each year. The Information Desk alone fields over 40,000 questions annually. This traffic results in heavy use and deterioration of the furnishings in the public corridors and other high traffic areas like the Governor's Reception Room and the Supreme Court Chamber. Without funding for this project, the furniture will continue to deteriorate to a point where significant items will no longer be salvageable. Funds provided for this request will ensure that restoration and conservation measures on all furnishings will be in accord with standards set by the American Institute for Conservation of Historical and Artistic Works and will enable the MHS to meet its statutory responsibilities. The conservation and preservation of these works of art and furnishings is essential for the integrity of the capitol building and its public areas.

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Governor's Recommendations

The Governor does not recommend capital funds for this project.

Project Detail (\$ in Thousands)

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS					
All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	0	0	0	0
4. Project Management	0	0	0	0	0
5. Construction Costs	0	0	0	0	0
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	605	0	0	605
9. Inflation	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	605	0	0	605

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
State Funds :					
General Fund Projects	0	605	0	0	605
State Funds Subtotal	0	605	0	0	605
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	605	0	0	605

CHANGES IN STATE	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)			
OPERATING COSTS	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
Compensation Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

ST	STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS				
P	Project applicants should be aware that the				
follo	wing requirements will apply to their projects				
	after adoption of the bonding bill.				
NIa	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major				
No	Remodeling Review (by Legislature)				
No	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review				
INO	Required (by Administration Dept)				
No	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy				
INO	Conservation Requirements				
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology				
INO	Review (by Office of Technology)				
No	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required				
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required				
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review				
No	Required (by granting agency)				
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency				
No	request)				
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2009				

STATEWIDE STRATEGIC SCORE				
Criteria	Values	Points		
Critical Life Safety Emergency - Existing	0/700	0		
Hazards				
Critical Legal Liability - Existing Liability	0/700	0		
Prior Binding Commitment	0/700	0		
Strategic Linkage - Agency Six Year Plan	0/40/80/120	80		
Safety/Code Concerns	0/35/70/105	0		
Customer Service/Statewide Significance	0/35/70/105	70		
Agency Priority	0/25/50/75/100	50		
User and Non-State Financing	0-100	0		
State Asset Management	0/20/40/60	40		
State Operating Savings or Operating	0/20/40/60	0		
Efficiencies				
Contained in State Six-Year Planning Estimates	0/25/50	25		
Total	700 Maximum	265		

Kelley Farm Land Acquisition

2004 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$700,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 5 of 7

PROJECT LOCATION: Sherburne County - Elk River

Project At A Glance

The Minnesota Historical Society proposes to acquire land or interest in land adjacent to the Oliver Kelley Farm historic site to protect historic resources, minimize impacts on the environment, and enhance the educational history programs.

Project Description

This National Historic Landmark site is run as an 1860s era working farm that helps Minnesotans remain connected to their agricultural heritage. The site is increasingly surrounded by commercial and residential development along the U.S. Highway 10 corridor. Land directly adjacent to the farm is still used for agricultural purposes, but the development pressure is intense. Preservation of the surrounding land in its current state will shield the historic farmstead from new developments, while also preserving green space and wildlife habitat in an area with increasing development pressure.

This project will be a key component in the protection and preservation of the Oliver Kelley Farm historic site. To maintain the integrity of the living history program and the historic resources of the site, we must build a strong buffer between the property and current land uses. The farm is no longer part of a larger agricultural landscape; rather it is increasingly an island of green amidst commercial development.

This project continues work done with previous projects funded by the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR). In FY 1996-97 the site was part of a Heritage Trails Project that encompassed several sites. At the Kelley Farm, the trail showcases the three landscapes found at the

site—prairie, woodland, and farmland. The prairie portion of this trail comes close to the current property line and would benefit the most from this buffer zone.

Further, the Minnesota Historical Society has completed an LCMR Project (M.L. 1999, Chap. 231, Sec. 16, Subd. 5(b)) for land acquisition that is undertaking the preparatory work for this project. The dollar amounts shown in this request are based on comparable nearby land values, but a formal appraisal will be done prior to launching this project.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

None.

Other Considerations

The adjacent properties being considered are comprised of 250-300 acres owned by various landowners. The total property value is estimated to be about \$4.5 million. This project includes coordination with other public and private entities to keep the entire property intact as green space.

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendations

The Governor does not recommend capital funds for this project.

Kelley Farm Land Acquisition

Project Detail (\$ in Thousands)

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS					
All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
Property Acquisition	0	700	0	0	700
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	0	0	0	0
4. Project Management	0	0	0	0	0
5. Construction Costs	0	0	0	0	0
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	0	0	0	0
9. Inflation	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	700	0	0	700

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	0	700	0	0	700
State Funds Subtotal	0	700	0	0	700
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	700	0	0	700

CHANGES IN STATE	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)			
OPERATING COSTS	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
Compensation Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS (for bond-financed projects)	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	700	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

ST	ATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS				
F	Project applicants should be aware that the				
follo	owing requirements will apply to their projects				
	after adoption of the bonding bill.				
No	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major				
INO	Remodeling Review (by Legislature)				
No	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review				
INO	Required (by Administration Dept)				
No	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy				
No Conservation Requirements					
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology				
INO	Review (by Office of Technology)				
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required				
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required				
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review				
INO	Required (by granting agency)				
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency				
No	request)				
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2009				

Kelley Farm Land Acquisition

STATEWIDE STRATEGIC SCORE				
Criteria	Values	Points		
Critical Life Safety Emergency - Existing	0/700	0		
Hazards				
Critical Legal Liability - Existing Liability	0/700	0		
Prior Binding Commitment	0/700	0		
Strategic Linkage - Agency Six Year Plan	0/40/80/120	40		
Safety/Code Concerns	0/35/70/105	0		
Customer Service/Statewide Significance	0/35/70/105	35		
Agency Priority	0/25/50/75/100	50		
User and Non-State Financing	0-100	0		
State Asset Management	0/20/40/60	0		
State Operating Savings or Operating	0/20/40/60	0		
Efficiencies				
Contained in State Six-Year Planning Estimates	0/25/50	0		
Total	700 Maximum	125		

Heritage Trails

2004 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$400,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 6 of 7

PROJECT LOCATION: Nicollet County and Itasca County

Project At A Glance

This request is a multi-year effort to develop trail systems at historic sites throughout the state.

Project Description

The project requested for 2004 will constitute Phase II of the Fort Ridgely trail project, as well as provide funding for a trail at the Forest History Center. (Phase I research, trail planning and interpretive marker design and fabrication for the Fort Ridgely Trail is being done with a 2003 Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR) appropriation. This request will complete the project by constructing a 1.25-mile trail at Fort Ridgely state historic site, which is located seven miles south of Fairfax, Minnesota in Fort Ridgely State Park.)

The Minnesota Historical Society (MHS) operates a network of state historic sites that help visitors experience "history where it happened." These sites help to convey a wide variety of historical themes ranging from history of the lumbering industry to life in a turn-of-the-century village. While many of these sites interpret a particular part of Minnesota history through exhibits at a visitor center or historic house, often where history happened was outside, near or at a natural feature, or archaeological site.

Since 1995 the MHS has been developing trails at historic sites to expand opportunities for visitor use, appreciation, and enjoyment of the state's cultural resources. The purpose of this request is to expand the Heritage Trail system to a number of historic sites, including Fort Ridgely (2004-2005), the Forest History Center (2004-2005), and the Upper Sioux Agency (2006-

2007), in order to more fully explain, through trails and interpretive markers, how events affected the people associated with these sites.

Trails at Fort Ridgely will immerse visitors into the life of a frontier fort of the mid-nineteenth century and tell the role the Fort played in the U.S.-Dakota War of 1862. Through narrative, photographs, and artist sketches, visitors will discover the stories of people who lived and worked at this place, which was established in 1852 as a means to keep the peace while new settlers flooded over lands formerly controlled by Dakota Indians. Fort Ridgely became a training ground for Civil War volunteers and withstood several attacks during the U.S.- Dakota war of 1862.

Twice during that six-week conflict, Dakota soldiers attacked the fort. The tenacity of the fort defenders, along with the artillery pieces stationed there, prevented the Dakota from overtaking the fort. The Dakota felt that the fort was the key to controlling the Minnesota River valley during the war. Dakota losses at Fort Ridgely contributed to a quick conclusion to the conflict.

The fort originally consisted of 15 buildings on 40 acres of land. Today, six original foundations have been excavated and stabilized, and visitors can see the reconstructed and restored commissary building and one of the powder magazines. The current interpretive markers are nearly 20 years old, and no formal interpretive trail exists to help visitors better understand and appreciate the site. The new eight-foot wide Americans with Disabilities Act accessible trail will start at the reconstructed commissary and guide visitors around the original main fort complex. It will then extend into areas of the fort administered by the state park in order to more fully explain the events of the battles of 1862. The approximately 20 markers installed in Phase I of this project will provide more information on the fort buildings, fort life, and the human drama that unfolded during the U.S.— Dakota War of 1862.

The trail project at the Forest History Center includes construction of an allseason pathway connecting trails on Sylvan Point to other community public trails, construction of student and visitor learning stations, and interpretive trail signage.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

The project will add a small amount for maintenance to the operating budget.

Heritage Trails

Other Considerations

This request reflects the Society's effort to interpret Minnesota's history at the maximum level within available resources. The Heritage Trail system will have only minimal operating cost increases. The development of Heritage Trails will fulfill the public's desire to enjoy outdoor recreation, while simultaneously serving an educational function.

Since 1995 the MHS has managed four grants totaling \$884,000 from the LCMR to develop or enhance trails at seven historic sites. These trails have significantly expanded public access to the properties, and have been very positively received.

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Governor's Recommendations

The Governor does not recommend capital funds for this project.

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	50	0	0	50
Project Management	0	0	0	0	0
5. Construction Costs	0	334	0	0	334
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	0	0	0	0
9. Inflation	0	16	0	0	16
TOTAL	0	400	0	0	400

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	0	400	325	0	725
State Funds Subtotal	0	400	325	0	725
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	400	325	0	725

CHANGES IN STATE	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)			
OPERATING COSTS	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
Compensation Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS (for bond-financed projects)	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	400	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

ST	STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
	Project applicants should be aware that the					
follo	owing requirements will apply to their projects					
	after adoption of the bonding bill.					
	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major					
-	Remodeling Review (by Legislature)					
	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review					
-	Required (by Administration Dept)					
	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy					
-	Conservation Requirements					
	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology					
-	Review (by Office of Technology)					
-	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required					
-	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required					
	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review					
-	Required (by granting agency)					
	Matching Funds Required (as per agency					
-	request)					
-	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2009					

Heritage Trails

STATEWIDE STRATEGIC SCORE				
Criteria	Values	Points		
Critical Life Safety Emergency - Existing Hazards	0/700	0		
Critical Legal Liability - Existing Liability	0/700	0		
Prior Binding Commitment	0/700	0		
Strategic Linkage - Agency Six Year Plan	0/40/80/120	40		
Safety/Code Concerns	0/35/70/105	0		
Customer Service/Statewide Significance	0/35/70/105	70		
Agency Priority	0/25/50/75/100	25		
User and Non-State Financing	0-100	0		
State Asset Management	0/20/40/60	0		
State Operating Savings or Operating Efficiencies	0/20/40/60	0		
Contained in State Six-Year Planning Estimates	0/25/50	0		
Total	700 Maximum	135		

Historic Sites Network Master Plan

2004 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$500,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 7 of 7

PROJECT LOCATION: Statewide

Project Description

This project seeks a total of \$500,000 from state general funds to update master plans and assist with design of future building projects within the Historic Sites Network, as well as to examine the overall current and future composition of the Historic Sites Network. The project is requested to be implemented over four years with funding from the FY 2004 and FY 2006 capital budget sessions.

Funding requested in FY 2004 includes a staff project position to update master plans and support for architectural and engineering consulting and contract historians. Funding requested in FY 2006 extends the planning position but shifts attentions to collections and interpretive plan reviews.

In FY 2000, the Minnesota Historical Society (MHS) celebrated the 35th anniversary of the passage of the Historic Sites Act of 1965 by the Minnesota Legislature. (M.S. 138.661 – 138.6691.) During this 35-year period, a number of sites have been developed, and others added to the state's Historic Site Network. Master plans have been completed as required by the Outdoor Recreation Act of 1975 but should be updated for the network as a whole. Because most sites in the network were acquired in the early 1970s the plans developed for the sites reflect the thinking of the 1970s and focused on development rather than long-term maintenance. In updating the plans, the society will incorporate the current financial circumstances as well as new ideas about what to preserve and how best to do it.

Given the budget reductions within MHS in general and historic sites in particular, it is appropriate for MHS to take a longer term look at the network itself and explore new operational models for future development. A continued effort should also be made to address the capital deferred maintenance iceberg through more efficient design and planning. One of four major goals adopted in the MHS's strategic plan is to rethink and

revitalize the state's Historic Sites Network. Funding this request would enable the society to better plan for and anticipate its capital and operating needs over the next 10 years as they affect the larger segment of the society's capital assets.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

None.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

None.

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Governor's Recommendations

The Governor does not recommend capital funds for this project.

Historic Sites Network Master Plan

Project Detail (\$ in Thousands)

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS					
All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	0	0	0	0
4. Project Management	0	500	500	0	1,000
5. Construction Costs	0	0	0	0	0
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	0	0	0	0
9. Inflation	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	500	500	0	1,000

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
State Funds :					
General Fund Projects	0	500	500	0	1,000
State Funds Subtotal	0	500	500	0	1,000
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	500	500	0	1,000

CHANGES IN STATE	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)			
OPERATING COSTS	FY 2004-05	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	TOTAL
Compensation Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

ST	ATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS			
F	Project applicants should be aware that the			
follo	wing requirements will apply to their projects			
	after adoption of the bonding bill.			
No	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major			
INO	Remodeling Review (by Legislature)			
No	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review			
INO	Required (by Administration Dept)			
No	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy			
Conservation Requirements				
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology			
INO	Review (by Office of Technology)			
No	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required			
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required			
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review			
Required (by granting agency)				
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency			
INO	request)			
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2009			

Historic Sites Network Master Plan

STATEWIDE STRATEGIC SCORE		
Criteria	Values	Points
Critical Life Safety Emergency - Existing	0/700	0
Hazards		
Critical Legal Liability - Existing Liability	0/700	0
Prior Binding Commitment	0/700	0
Strategic Linkage - Agency Six Year Plan	0/40/80/120	80
Safety/Code Concerns	0/35/70/105	0
Customer Service/Statewide Significance	0/35/70/105	0
Agency Priority	0/25/50/75/100	25
User and Non-State Financing	0-100	0
State Asset Management	0/20/40/60	0
State Operating Savings or Operating	0/20/40/60	0
Efficiencies		
Contained in State Six-Year Planning Estimates	0/25/50	0
Total	700 Maximum	105