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Public Safety, Department of

Project Funding Summary

(\$ in Thousands)

Project Title	Agency	Funding	Agency Request		Agency Request Rec		Governor's Rec	Goveri Planr Estim	ing
·	Priority	Source	2014	2016	2018	2014	2016	2018	
State Emergency Operations Center	1	GO	\$28,343	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Emergency Vehicle Operations Course Phase II	2	GO	4,975	0	0	0	0	0	

Project Total	\$33,318	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Obligation Bonding (GO)	\$33,318	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

Mission

The Department of Public Safety (DPS), through its divisions works in partnership with city, county, state, federal and not-for-profit agencies to improve safety for Minnesotans and those who visit our state.

Statewide Outcome(s)

Public Safety supports the following statewide outcome(s).

People in Minnesota are safe.

Context

DPS provides the administrative structure for nine diverse divisions focused on improving safety for Minnesotans. Additionally, the agency has four divisions that provide human resource, internal affairs, fiscal and communications support. The department supports the Governor in developing policy and programming to improve safety. The agency partners with law enforcement, traffic safety, driver and vehicle dealers and agents, emergency responders, crime prevention and crime victim professionals in advancing initiatives to improve safety and assist crime victims. Our customers include those previously noted, the legislature, the governor, other state and federal agencies, and Minnesota citizens. DPS is funded through federal, state general fund, special revenue, trunk highway and Highway User Tax Distribution dollars.

Strategies

- Investigative, forensic laboratory, training and criminal justice data integration services to prevent and solve crimes.
- Services to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from nature and human-caused disaster.
- Training, funding and technical assistance to improve community safety and assist victims of crime.
- Training, investigation, inspection, regulatory, data collection and emergency response services to protect lives and property from fire and pipeline disintegration.

- Interpretation and enforcement of the state's liquor and gambling laws to protect the public from illegal alcohol sales and consumption and illegal gambling.
- Funding and technical assistance to prevent traffic deaths and serious injuries.
- Law enforcement services, education and assistance to ensure the safe and efficient movement of traffic on Minnesota roads, the protection of the driving public and the security of the capitol complex.
- Regulation of motor vehicles (including vehicle dealers) and licensed drivers ensures the proper collection of fees and taxes for driver and vehicle transactions and assists in ensuring that state and federal laws pertaining to the regulation of drivers and vehicles are implemented.
- Provision of funding and technical assistance to operate a state-of-the art 911 system and the implementation of a state-wide interoperable communication system for emergency responders.

Measuring Success

- Deaths per vehicle mile traveled.
- Percent of Minnesotans who voluntarily wear their seatbelts.
- Number of youth involved in prevention/intervention programming.
- Percent of predatory offenders in compliance with registration requirements.
- Number of days to issue driver licenses and vehicle titles.
- Number of counties that have joined the Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) system.
- Number of fire-related fatalities.

At A Glance: Agency Long-Range Strategic Goals

The mission of the Department of Public Safety is to protect citizens and communities through relationship-building activities that promote and support prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, education and enforcement. The goals of the Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) division are consistent with this mission and include:

- Effectively prepare for disaster which includes developing a statewide regional response capability to reduce the state's vulnerability from natural, technological and terrorism threats.
- Efficiently provide response assistance which includes coordinating the
 availability and usage of statewide response assets, effectively
 managing relationships and improving the ability to respond 24/7 through
 cross-training and Emergency Operations Center procedure
 development and maintenance.
- Enhance recovery of a community through training to local agencies.

These strategic operational goals support the capital budget request for the design of a new State Emergency Operations Center.

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

Since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the public's expectation of the preparedness and response capabilities of the emergency response community has never been higher. The final report of the 9/11 Commission identified areas where the local, state and federal response systems were deficient. One of the areas identified was the "challenges of incident command" and "lack of coordination among first responder agencies."

State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)

An SEOC must address the characteristics of Survivability, Security, Sustainability, Interoperability and Flexibility. The current SEOC (located in a commercial facility in downtown St. Paul) is deficient in most requirements

related to the physical facility and our current location or other rental property cannot be retrofitted cost-effectively.

The national preparedness goal addresses how to develop a secure and resilient nation with capabilities across the whole community to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk. The federal Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has developed a national preparedness system to meet the national preparedness goal. It provides an overarching framework of the five critical mission areas – prevent, protect, mitigate, respond, recover – and 31 core capabilities that help address our greatest risks. State and local plans, processes and systems are required to meet these guidelines in order to receive federal preparedness funding.

The six components of the preparedness system are:

- Identifying and assessing risk.
- Estimating capabilities.
- Building and sustaining capabilities.
- Planning to deliver capabilities.
- Validating capabilities.
- Reviewing and updating.

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.

A state emergency operations center (SEOC), to be constructed in Arden Hills, is the essential facility at which coordination of information and resources to support incident management activities takes place. The requirements of an SEOC have changed since September 11, 2001 and the existing facility is woefully inadequate. The goals of effectively providing

response assistance – including the coordination of availability and usage of statewide response assets, management of relationships, and improvement of the ability to respond 24/7 – could be jeopardized without the creation of a new SEOC that meets security and functionality requirements. This project will address the deficiencies identified by a post-9/11 security audit and will also address the current SEOC's inability to adequately meet the core capabilities.

This project intends to take advantage of the inherent efficiencies locating near the Arden Hills Army Training Site (AHATS) operated and managed by Department of Military Affairs (Minnesota National Guard)

Agency Process Used to Arrive at this Capital Request

State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)

In 2006, the Real Estate Services Division of the Department of Administration published a request for proposals (RFP) on behalf of the Department of Public Safety seeking a new leased location for a SEOC. It became apparent that there were no affordable lease options for a facility that would meet the stringent requirements of a SEOC. It was further determined the SEOC should be a state-owned facility. The only way to meet these requirements in a cost-effective manner is to build.

In 2010, the Legislature appropriated \$2.25 million for pre-design, design, and pre-construction services. The pre-design of the new SEOC is complete. Final design and construction documents are pending designation of the building site.

HSEM, the General Services Administration (GSA), and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) are in the final stages of coordinating the transfer of approximately 61 acres of excess federal property at the former Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant (TCAAP) to the State of Minnesota as a public benefit conveyance without monetary consideration

State Emergency Operations Center

2014 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$28,343,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 1 of 2

Project At A Glance

- \$28.3 million for site development, construction, and equipping of a new State Emergency Operations Center and Homeland Security and Emergency Management 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 provide information and support to local government and to coordinate the response of state agencies to emergencies/disasters.
- The facility will also be used to conduct exercises for an integrated state, local and federal response to simulated disasters.
- Additionally, the facility will house approximately 99 HSEM staff on a daily basis and a surge capacity of up to 200 state and federal personnel during emergency/disaster response.
- A pre-design study has been completed and schematic design is underway using \$2.25 million in funds appropriated in the 2010 bonding year.

Project Description

This request is for \$28.3 million in state funds to construct, furnish, and equip a 52,200 square foot State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) office. This center will address the deficiencies identified by a security audit conducted by the MN National Guard (post 9/11) and by HSEM staff while addressing the EOC Assessment and Target Capabilities required by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). This request follows the \$2.25 million investment in the pre-design and design of a new SEOC.

In addition to site development, construction, equipment and furnishings, this request covers associated costs such as environmental studies, testing,

project management, construction services, systems verification and commissioning.

An EOC is a facility at which the coordination of information and resources to support incident management activities normally takes place. The role of the State EOC is to:

- Monitor the statewide situation including weather, potential terroristic activities, etc.
- Coordinate state agency response.
- Communicate with local EOCs, responders at the scene and the federal government.
- Coordinate public information with the joint information center (JIC).

An EOC must be survivable, secure, sustainable, interoperable and flexible. It should have the following characteristics: located outside known risk areas, (e.g. flood plans, port security areas, chemical facilities, rail lines that carry significant hazardous materials), below ground, away from mid and high rise structures, at least 80 feet from parking structures, indirect entrances, i.e. serpentine driveway, ability to withstand an EF3 tornado, protected from lightning and power surges, clear communications sight lines, physical security measures, secure information and communication systems, adequate space for incident command, state, federal and private sector responders, bunking, feeding areas, technology, redundancies of HVAC, phone systems, generators, air and environmental monitoring.

The current SEOC is located in a high risk target area, adjacent to high rises, high traffic areas, has inadequate security, is a leased space, is in a communications dead spot, situated over a parking ramp with direct entry from street and drive through area, has no air filtration, has only one telecommunications switching station and does not have adequate cooking, food storage, and bunking.

DPS has two programs, located remote from HSEM, that maintain situational awareness and act as call centers for emergencies/disasters. Because they both have roles directly related to HSEM and EOC operations, they could be co-located in the new facility to maintain 24/7 coverage for monitoring, emergency/disaster response, and information sharing which would also save the expenses related to their current leases.

State Emergency Operations Center

The Department of Military Affairs (DMA) and Minnesota National Guard have produced a Master Plan for developing the Arden Hills Army Training Site (AHATS). This campus will feature multiple facilities including the 34th "Red Bull" Infantry Division headquarters, two armories/training centers, and a field maintenance shop with motor vehicle storage. HSEM is working closely with DMA regarding the efficiencies and mutual support opportunities from locating on an adjacent site. This would create economies of scale with regard to similar needs/requirements, e.g. security, access, technology, communications, infrastructure redundancies, protected parking for large vehicles, cooking and bunking areas. Any functions that can be shared without compromising the mission of either organization will be considered. This concept of campus support enables HSEM to reduce the scope and cost of a new SEOC by utilizing current and future common-use facilities on AHATS.

Several parts of the National Guard master plan have already been completed. Infrastructure improvements were made and the first armory is completed and occupied. The field maintenance shop and vehicle storage facility is nearing completion. The second armory is in the design phase, with construction projected for next year, and the division headquarters is included in the future year defense plans. These National Guard facilities should reduce the need to duplicate those functions in the SEOC project

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

The current biannual lease costs for the HSEM in the Town Square location is approximately \$920,000 (without inflation/escalation). Using industry standard cost factors for operation, maintenance, and repair, a new standalone facility is projected to cost approximately \$800,000 per biennium, plus \$250,000 for building maintenance staff and other related program costs. Given that the new facility would be 32,000 square feet larger (+130%) than HSEM's existing leased space, the relatively minor 10% additional cost is more than offset by greatly enhanced capabilities.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

FY 2010-1011: \$2.25 million for pre-design, design, and pre-construction services

Other Considerations

In 2006, DPS published a Request for Proposal (RFP) because the current lease was expiring. Prior to the RFP, DPS developed goals and objectives, general and specific requirements for the move project. It became very apparent that the objectives and requirements for HSEM and the other divisions within DPS were contradictory and they could not be housed in the same building.

In addition, three options were available to bid: 1) all of DPS, 2) DPS without HSEM, and 3) HSEM only. There were several bidders that bid on options 1 & 2, however, no bidder felt it was cost beneficial for them to bid on HSEM only. Also, the location of the properties that were intended for options 1 & 2 did not meet HSEM requirements. DPS ended up renegotiating the current lease and staying downtown in a facility that is inadequate for HSEM. That process made it very clear that an EOC should not be in leased space.

The Arden Hills location will not only meet the many requirements for an EOC, it also meets the need for a location to park large HSEM emergency vehicles in a protected environment and places to store a cache of emergency supplies and commodities. Per the direction of the legislature, in March 2011 a traffic study confirmed the Arden Hills site will be adequately accessible in the event of a disaster that adversely affects major transportation corridors.

The identified property is currently owned by the federal government and considered surplus to the Department of Defense. Under the provisions of Title 40, U.S.C. 533, we can coordinate with the General Services Administration and Federal Emergency Management Agency to have the land transferred to the State of Minnesota as a public benefit conveyance without monetary consideration. This request includes \$1.7 million to demolish the existing buildings on the site and other site preparations. The federal government, specifically the Department of Defense, is responsible for the costs of cleaning up any residual hazardous material contamination caused by previous Army ammunition plant operations.

The preferred site is large enough to accommodate the development of future partnerships in shared, multipurpose facilities.

Public Safety, Department of

Project Narrative

State Emergency Operations Center

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor does not recommend capital funding for this request.

Public Safety, Department of State Emergency Operations Center

(\$ in Thousands)

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
Property Acquisition	20	0	0	0	20
2. Predesign Fees	160	0	0	0	160
3. Design Fees	1,751	0	0	0	1,751
4. Project Management	0	412	0	0	412
5. Construction Costs	338	20,890	0	0	21,228
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	20	0	0	20
8. Occupancy	0	5,317	0	0	5,317
9. Inflation	0	1,704	0	0	1,704
TOTAL	2,269	28,343	0	0	30,612

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	2,250	28,343	0	0	30,593
State Funds Subtotal	2,250	28,343	0	0	30,593
Agency Operating Budget Funds	10	0	0	0	10
Federal Funds	9	0	0	0	9
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,269	28,343	0	0	30,612

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

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS (for bond-financed projects)	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	28,343	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

ST	ATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS			
Р	roject applicants should be aware that the			
follo	following requirements will apply to their projects			
	after adoption of the bonding bill.			
Vaa	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major			
Yes	Remodeling Review (by Legislature)			
Vaa	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review			
Yes	Required (by Administration Dept)			
Voc	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy			
Yes	Conservation Requirements			
Voc	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology			
Yes	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 2019			

Emergency Vehicle Operations Course Phase II

2014 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$4,975,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 2 of 2

Project At A Glance

The Minnesota State Patrol requests funds to complete its Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC) at Camp Ripley. Phase I of the project was completed in November of 2012; however, key Phase II components are required to make the facility a complete emergency services training center. A total of \$5 million is requested for these Phase II components:

- EVOC Urban Course (\$1.756 million)
- EVOC Urban Course Tower/Video/Technology (\$1 million)
- EVOC Storage Building (\$1.665 million)
- EVOC High-Speed Roadway (\$554,000)
- These course enhancements will provide realistic training for emergency services personnel and reduce the risk of death and serious injury to emergency responders and to the citizens of Minnesota.
- A map of the proposed Phase II additions is included at the end of this document on page three.

Project Description

EVOC Urban Course, Including Tower/Video: The urban course is designed to simulate high-density roadways that are typically found in metropolitan areas. The intersections will vary from uncontrolled and controlled with alleys, driveways, and railroad crossings. A roundabout will be incorporated. Street sections will include curb and gutter, different surfaces and varying street lighting. Viewing obstructions will be incorporated to replicate a real-life urban area. Two observation towers will be constructed. Each tower will have the technology to video record simulated activities in all portions of the course and be tied into Camp Ripley's network to allow for remote viewing. The videos will be used for training and for safety purposes.

EVOC Storage Building: The EVOC Storage Building is designed to incorporate storage space as well as space for minor preventative maintenance. The storage space will allow for the secure on site storage of multipurpose vehicles. The storage facility will also increase the life of the training vehicles by reducing their exposure to the elements. Maintenance and minor repairs will also be able to be completed on site. Currently these minor repairs must be completed off-site outside of Camp Ripley, which increases down-time and lost productivity. The storage area will provide room for 20 cars, 2 EMS vehicles, trailers, tires, and cones. Surface parking will be required for students, visitors, and staff.

EVOC High-Speed Roadway: This roadway allows for numerous scenarios to enhance driving skills in a highway setting. The road will have varying shoulder widths to simulate interstate conditions and non-interstate conditions. Portions of the road will include depressed medians and others may include jersey barriers. The roadway will also include varying surface types to simulate real-world conditions.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

The EVOC facility (Phase I) is currently managed and maintained by Camp Ripley at no cost to the Minnesota State Patrol, other than daily lease rates for usage. The requested additions for Phase II will result in zero additional cost to our agency for the urban course and supporting video towers. The urban course and high-speed roadway will be plowed and maintained by Camp Ripley. The storage and maintenance bays will require minimal ongoing utility costs for electricity and routine maintenance; however, these operating costs will also be borne by Camp Ripley and recouped in a lease agreement with the State Patrol.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

Phase I: \$6 million for pre-design, design, and construction (FY 2010-2011).

Other Considerations

Currently, no emergency vehicle operations course in Minnesota can adequately simulate an urban setting. In May of this year, a Minneapolis police vehicle was involved in a fatal accident with a motorcyclist while

Emergency Vehicle Operations Course Phase II

responding to an emergency call. These urban, high-risk settings are difficult to simulate in a secure training environment. The addition of an urban course at Camp Ripley will provide first responders throughout the state with an unparalleled urban course.

Camp Ripley has lodging facilities, food services, firearms ranges, and emergency vehicle operations training capabilities (EVOC Phase I only). All of these capabilities are encapsulated in one secure location within the grounds of Camp Ripley. By completing Phase II, the EVOC course will be tailored to simulate all roadway and population conditions that emergency responders are likely to encounter. A complete training service package could be provided to emergency service agencies in one location.

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor does not recommend capital funding for this request.

Public Safety, Department of Emergency Vehicle Operations Course Phase II

(\$ in Thousands)

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	211	149	0	0	360
3. Design Fees	306	299	0	0	605
4. Project Management	280	348	0	0	628
5. Construction Costs	5,203	4,179	0	0	9,382
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	6,000	4,975	0	0	10,975

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2014-15	FY 2016-17	FY 2018-19	TOTAL
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	6,000	4,975	0	0	10,975
State Funds Subtotal	6,000	4,975	0	0	10,975
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	6,000	4,975	0	0	10,975

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

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS (for bond-financed projects)	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	4,975	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

ST	ATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS			
P	roject applicants should be aware that the			
follo	following requirements will apply to their projects			
	after adoption of the bonding bill.			
Yes	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major			
165	Remodeling Review (by Legislature)			
Yes	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review			
165	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)			
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required			
Yes	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			
INO	request)			
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2019			