Projects Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project Requests for State Funds

Project Title	Priority Ranking	Funding Source	2016		2018		2020	
Centennial Parking Ramp Structural Repairs	1	GO	\$	10,878	\$	0	\$	0
Visitor and Staff Parking Facilities	2	GO	\$	66,676	\$	0	\$	0
State Office Building Design and Construction	3	GO	\$	12,006	\$	110,565	\$	0
Capital Asset Preservation and Replacement Account	4	GO	\$	7,500	\$	5,000	\$	5,000
Capitol Complex Monuments and Memorials Repairs and Restoration	5	GO	\$	3,515	\$	0	\$	0
Strategic Plan for Enterprise Facilities	6	GF	\$	1,500	\$	0	\$	0
Agency Relocation	7	GF	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	1,500
Enterprise Asset Preservation	8	GO	\$	32,000	\$	32,000	\$	32,000
Centennial Office Building Repair	9	GO	\$	0	\$	161,628	\$	0
Total Project Requests			\$	135,575	\$	310,693	\$	38,500
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			\$	132,575	\$	309,193	\$	37,000
General Fund Cash (GF) Total			\$	3,000	\$	1,500	\$	1,500

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Centennial Parking Ramp Structural Repairs

AT A GLANCE

2016 Request Amount: \$10,878

Priority Ranking: 1

Project Summary: Repair damaged post-tension cables on of the Centennial Parking Ramp,

which is located on the Capitol Complex. The Centennial Ramp is a 5 level parking ramp with 1489 stalls in a prime location in the Capitol Complex, neighboring the Centennial, Judicial, Freeman and

Agriculture/Health Laboratory Buildings.

Project Description

24% of the Centennial Office Building ramp is currently closed due to unsafe conditions. The project will remove the concrete deck in critical areas on the Blue Level of the ramp to expose the post-tension cables. Broken cables will be removed, new cables will be installed, damaged cable casings will be repaired and the removed portions of the concrete deck will be replaced. The project will also apply a new urethane protective wearing surface on all decks to guard against future deterioration of structural steel and provide for future repairs on the structural components of the facility.

Repairs to the top level of the ramp will be determined by the on-going plaza study but we have included a contingency for this in this request.

The project will also install a new storm water retention system to capture parking ramp runoff.

The remaining funds will pay for design and project administration and cover inflation.

Project Rationale

During recent scheduled preventative maintenance, it was discovered that many of the post-tension reinforcing cables that support the parking decks had been broken or severely damaged. These cables are critical to the structural stability (integrity) of the ramp. If the broken cables are not replaced, and the damaged cables are not repaired and protected from the elements, future deterioration will cause more of the ramp to become unsafe and could result in its total closure or collapse.

In addition, there is water drainage from green space on the top level of the ramp that results in almost continual run-off, which is a significant factor in the ongoing deterioration of the parking levels below. Rehabilitation is completed each year to maintain the structural integrity of this ramp; however, major repairs are needed. Funds from this capital budget request will be used to complete needed repairs. Additionally, a storm water retention system is needed in order to limit run-off and improve water quality within the St. Paul watershed district.

Other Considerations

Although the ramp is currently safe, failure to make these repairs will render the parking ramp unsafe

over time and could result in catastrophic failure.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Admin recommends that repair costs be funded with general obligation bonds. While many parking projects have been fully user-financed in the past, diminished land availability and increased demand have resulted in the need for higher cost parking ramps. If this project is user-financed, the cost of debt service would be paid by the parking fund over 20 years and be in addition to parking rates have increased substantially in recent years to fund \$2.3 million annually for debt service on two newly constructed parking facilities. Any additional debt service would further push up parking rates for contract holders.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Laws of 1992, Chapter 558, Section 12, Subd. 3 and Laws of 2005, Chapter 20, Section 13, Subd. 4

Project Contact Person

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Visitor and Staff Parking Facilities

AT A GLANCE

2016 Request Amount: \$66,676

Priority Ranking: 2

Project Summary: \$66.67 Million in general obligation bond funds to acquire property,

demolish existing structures, and complete site-work and paving to

provide additional visitor parking for the Capitol Complex.

Project Description

This project will include the predesign, design, and construction for a new multi-level parking ramp (a total of approximately 1700 spaces) to be located on the State Capitol Complex to replace 500 leased spaces currently provided under agreement with Sears and Block 19. It will also accommodate the influx of state employees (800 spaces) and the displacement of spaces (400 spaces) in the future construction sites.

Two parcels of non-state owned property in the Capitol Complex are currently available for sale. The parcels are strategically located in a way that would provide for high demand visitor parking in close proximity to the State Capitol and State Office buildings. \$6.0M of requested funding would be used to acquire property, demolish existing structures, and complete site-work and paving.

Project Rationale

There is a parking shortage on the Capitol Complex and parking demand is anticipated to increase in the coming years. Admin currently leases 300 surface parking spaces at Sears and 200 spaces at Block 19 in Downtown St. Paul. The spaces at Sears will no longer be available after August of 2018 and the costs to lease the spaces at the Block 19 facility continue to increase significantly from \$70 in 2012 to \$115 in 2015, making the Parking Fund's ability to continue leasing the spaces cost prohibitive. In addition, the population on the Capitol Complex continues to grow as state agencies have optimized space to relocate employees from leased space into owned space.

Visitor parking resources are also strained. Each day during the legislative session hundreds to thousands of visitors come to the Capitol and legislative office buildings. There are only 563 visitor spaces and only 44 public disabled spaces. These new parcels would help ease the burden for visitors, many of whom now park on neighborhood side-streets, often several blocks away from their destination.

The state has historically provided for approximately 11% of its total parking on the Capitol Complex under long term (five year) leases with Sears (Lot X). In 2014, the State completed construction of a new parking ramp on the west side of the Transportation Building which created 417 additional parking spaces. The State has also recently completed the garage under the new Minnesota Senate Building. The garage replaces the surface parking spaces along Aurora Boulevard and in Lot O. Conversion of parking to the new garage resulted in a loss of 58 contract spaces. There was a net gain of 359 contract parking spaces from the two new facilities. This gain reduced lease exposure to 9%. Current demand still requires a lease for 300 spaces at the Sears site. The lease

was recently amended to extend the lease for a term of only three years with a clause that states that the Tenant (State) shall not have any additional options to renew or extend the term of the Lease beyond August 31, 2018. Additionally, Sears can terminate the lease upon 90 days' notice in the event that they sell, lease, or assign the property in its entirety.

Other Considerations

Monthly contract demand continues to grow each year and the more popular parking ramps/lots routinely have a waiting list. The impending loss of over 300 parking spaces within the next three years and being subject to the loss of an additional 200 spaces in downtown St Paul, without replacement will reduce the inventory of spaces available for contract to 5,276. These losses coupled with the increased occupancy on the Capitol Complex will cause a significant shortage of parking. Lack of parking could impact state government's ability to hire and retain staff due to the added commuting times and/or costs to park in private facilities off of the Capitol Complex.

This expected loss of parking spaces represents 4% and 7% of the current year-round parking population on the Capitol Complex. When we factor in the expected population growth of the Capitol Complex the percentage grows to approximately 18%.

While the impact of the Central Corridor Light Rail operation on demand for vehicular parking on the Capitol Complex is difficult to quantify, it is unlikely that it could represent an alternative for over 1300 employees not already using other forms of public transportation.

Visitor parking space counts and location may be impacted by this project depending upon the site chosen for the new parking ramp. In the event of such impact, every effort will be made in the design to provide as many visitor parking spaces as possible.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Admin recommends that repair costs be funded with general obligation bonds. While many parking projects have been fully user-financed in the past, diminished land availability and increased demand have resulted in the need for higher cost parking ramps. If this project is user-financed, the cost of debt service would be paid by the parking fund over 20 years and be in addition to parking rates have increased substantially in recent years to fund \$2.3 million annually for debt service on two newly constructed parking facilities. Any additional debt service would further increase parking rates for contract holders.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Project Contact Person

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

State Office Building Design and Construction

AT A GLANCE

2016 Request Amount: \$12,006

Priority Ranking: 3

Project Summary: Design for the renovation of the State Office Building located on the

Capitol Complex in St. Paul. The project will address building systems that are beyond their useful life and other deficiencies in the Building and adjacent Parking Ramp. These needs are identified in the Facility Condition Assessment prepared in 2011 and in the Predesign Report

prepared in December of 2012.

Project Description

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

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

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

The proposed funding and implementation plan is as follows:

- 2016 \$14,395,000 for design, pre-construction services, and swing space construction
- 2018 \$96,460,000 construction and occupancy costs

Project Rationale

Based on the findings of the Facility Condition Assessment and Predesign Report, the comprehensive renovation of the State Office Building has been identified as a priority.

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

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

Description of Previous Appropriations

Predesign funded from the 2011 Capital Budget asset preservation appropriation.

Project Contact Person

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Capital Asset Preservation and Replacement Account

AT A GLANCE

2016 Request Amount: \$7,500

Priority Ranking: 4

Project Summary: \$7.5 million in general obligation bond funds is requested for the Capital

Asset Preservation and Replacement Account (CAPRA). CAPRA supports emergency repairs and unanticipated hazardous material abatement

needs for state-owned facilities throughout Minnesota.

Project Description

Capital Asset Preservation and Replacement Account (CAPRA), established under M.S. 16A.632, is a statewide fund centrally managed by Admin for use by all state agencies. CAPRA funds support emergency repairs and unanticipated hazardous material abatement needs for state agency facilities.

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

Project Rationale

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

Other Considerations

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

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

CAPRA funding provides rapid financial assistance to state agencies to help address emergencies

and unanticipated abatement needs. The program helps to minimize the impact on the delivery of services and programs from unanticipated emergencies and to prevent or reduce additional damage to state facilities.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Since 2005, \$17,230,000 has been appropriated for CAPRA projects through state bonding bills, including \$1,000,000 in the 2014 bonding bill.

As of October 15, 2015, the current available balance is approximately \$500,000.

Project Contact Person

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Capitol Complex Monuments and Memorials Repairs and Restoration

AT A GLANCE

2016 Request Amount: \$3,515

Priority Ranking: 5

Project Summary: Repairs to Memorials and Monuments on the Capitol Complex

Project Description

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

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

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

Project Rationale

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

Other Considerations

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

The cost of this project would be collected through the established rent process with interest recovered over 20 years and depreciation over 30 years. Since these monuments, memorials and tribute are part of the Capitol Complex Ceremonial Grounds and the Governor's Residence, the cost for bond interest and depreciation would require an increase to the In Lieu of Rent appropriation. It is expected the annual increase to In Lieu of Rent would be \$186,000.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Project Contact Person

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Strategic Plan for Enterprise Facilities

AT A GLANCE

2016 Request Amount: \$1,500

Priority Ranking: 6

Project Summary: \$1.5 million in general funds is requested to commission an update to the

Strategic Plan for Locating State Agencies.

Project Description

The last strategic plan was drafted in 1993. Statutes require the Commissioner of Administration to regularly update the strategic plan. The current plan is built around development principles and strategies rather than development plans. Many recommendations have been implemented, but an updated plan is needed to focus on three geographical areas and location strategies:

- Capitol Area; for agencies with a high degree of interaction with the Legislature, Judicial, the Governor and elected officials, or that have a prior facility investment
- Capitol City; for agencies with a high degree of interaction with the public and business community or which provide support services
- Capitol Region; and throughout the state for state government service centers consolidating over-the-counter services at locations near customer
- Vacating and disposition of: Capitol Square Building (1999), Duluth Government Services Center (2003), 625/635/390 North Robert Buildings (2004), MDH Building on the U of M Campus (2005)
- Acquisition and construction of: Stassen Building(1997), 321 Grove Buildings (1997), Ely Revenue Building(1998), Retirement Systems Building (1999), Bemidji (2001), BCA Building (2003), Andersen, Freeman, and State Lab Buildings (2004), and the Minnesota Senate Building (set to open in 2016).

Project Rationale

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

Other Considerations

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

 Maintain and operate the State Capitol Building and grounds and all other buildings, cafeterias, and grounds in state-owned buildings in the Capitol Area, and when advisable and practicable, any other building or premises owned or rented by the state for the use of a state agency

- Assign and reassign office space in the Capitol and state buildings
- Regularly update the long-range strategic plan for locating agencies and follow the plan in assigning and reassigning space to agencies
- Sell, demolish, or dispose of state-owned buildings upon request from head of agency with control
 or as needed
- Rent out state property that is not needed for public use
- Lease space in state-owned buildings under Admin's control to state agencies and judicial branch and charge rent based on square footage occupied
- Lease land and other premises when necessary for state purposes

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Description of Previous Appropriations

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

Project Contact Person

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Agency Relocation

AT A GLANCE

2016 Request Amount: \$1,500

Priority Ranking: 7

Project Summary: \$1.5 million in general funds is requested for agency relocation funding to

facilitate moves of state operations from existing locations when doing so improves agency operations, yields cost savings, and/or facilitates better customer service. This funding is also needed to optimize the use of state-owned facilities and backfill pockets of vacant space when agencies downsize or adjust their operations, or vacate space. This request is for

needs not covered under other capital requests.

Project Description

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

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

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

Project Rationale

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

Other Considerations

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

1. Agency Reallocations within Existing Base

2. Capital Budget

3. Biennial (Operating) Budget

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

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

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

Description of Previous Appropriations

The following are the most recent appropriations to Admin: 1) 2002 - \$1,500,000; 2) 2003 - \$500,000; and 3) 2005 - \$9,829,000. The majority of the funding in 2005 was to relocate the Departments of Agriculture, Health and Human Services to new facilities on the Capitol campus. In addition, funds were appropriated in 2013 and 2015 for relocations related to restoration of the State Capitol Building.

Project Contact Person

Project Narrative

(\$ in thousands)

Enterprise Asset Preservation

AT A GLANCE

2016 Request Amount: \$32,000

Priority Ranking: 8

Project Summary: \$32 Million in state funds to address unmet enterprise asset preservation

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

maintenance at the critical level.

Project Description

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

Project Rationale

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

A 2014 Condition Assessment report identified more than \$9 billion in deferred maintenance costs among state agencies. Nearly \$7 billion in deferred maintenance is classified as at the crisis or poor levels.

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

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

Other Considerations

Failure to maintain state facilities and make necessary repairs will render buildings unsafe and exacerbate the cost and scope of asset preservation projects.

M.S. §16A.633, Subdivision 1 requires state agencies to report facility conditions assessments to the Commissioner of Administration. M.S. §16A.11 Subd. 6 requires that the detailed operating budget and capital budget must include amounts necessary to maintain and better state buildings. The commissioner of management and budget, in consultation with the commissioner of administration, the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, and the regents of the University of Minnesota, shall establish budget guidelines for building maintenance and betterment appropriations. Unless otherwise provided by the commissioner of management and budget, the combined amount to be budgeted each year for building maintenance and betterment in the operating budget and capital budget is one percent.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

Description of Previous Appropriations

Project Contact Person