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Governor Arne H. Carlson Lieutenant Governor Joanell M. Dyrstad

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HIGHLIGHTS

Forecast Reduces State's Debt Capacity

The February Forecast resulted in a reduction in general fund revenues of \$582 million from estimates at the end of the 1991 legislative session. This reduces the level of debt service expenditures allowable under the 3 percent debt service guideline.

Existing Commitments Exceed the 3 Percent Guideline

Debt service on bonds already sold, plus estimated debt service on new bond sales in F.Y. 1993 for projects already authorized will require \$420 million in debt service payments in the 1992-93 biennium. This is \$19 million above the 3 percent guideline (3.14 percent.)

Executive Actions Will Reduce Debt Service Expenditures

The Commissioner of Finance has taken several actions that will reduce the amount of debt service payments required to finance outstanding and scheduled bonding projects. These measures will save \$17.5 million.

Temporary Need to Remain Above the 3 Percent Guideline

The Recession Response Program plus this Capital Budget total \$223 million. When bond sales for previously authorized projects are included, \$409 million in debt service will be required in the 1992-93 biennium. This is \$8 million above the guideline, or 3.06 percent. Current estimates project debt service payments for the \$223 million and all other approved projects to be slightly below the 3 percent guideline in the 1994-95 biennium. Significant additional bonding capacity will be available by the 1996-97 biennium.

Governor Will Implement Capital Budget Reform

The Commissioner of Administration has issued a report explaining the need for capital budget reform. Improvements will be made in the areas of strategic capital budget planning, facilities planning and facilities management. No new appropriation is required to implement these reforms.

INTRODUCTION

The Governor presented Phase II of his Recession Response Program in January. The \$142 million program included \$75 million in new General Obligation bonding authority. Only urgent projects and those able to begin without lengthy preparation were included. Appendix B contains a project summary. Recommendations in this document are in addition to those made in January. Although he is disappointed no action was taken in January, the Governor urges the legislature to enact the Program immediately to provide badly needed jobs during this recession.

The February Forecast significantly reduced the estimate of 1992-93 debt capacity. Executive actions will reduce required debt service transfers by \$17.5 million in the 1992-93 biennium. Financing existing commitments on schedule will result in debt service expenditures that will increase the debt capacity ratio to 3.01 percent of non dedicated general fund revenues.

The Recession Response Program will increase debt service expenditures to 3.04 percent of the guideline. The Governor's Recommended Capital Budget will raise debt service expenditures to 3.06 percent of non dedicated general fund revenues. Together they total \$223 million in new capital budget recommendations. The proposed projects will be managed so that 1994-95 debt service expenditures, based on the February, 1992 revenue forecast, will return the state to below the 3 percent debt management guideline.

The reduced debt capacity guided the review of requests for inclusion in the Governor's Capital Budget. Each proposed project meets one of two criteria: severe consequences if action is deferred or no impact on the debt capacity. Numerous meritorious capital budget requests will have to be deferred. The Governor will present a detailed long term strategic capital budget plan in 1993 for consideration by the 1994 legislature.

This document describes the projects and policies included in the Governor's Capital Budget.

NEW CAPITAL BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS

General Obligation Bond Projects

<u>Amount</u>	Project Description
\$12,000,000	Renovation of the old Historical Society Building to halt deterioration of the existing structure and complete the new Judicial Center.
4,300,000	Renovation of the Ford Building to eliminate health and safety problems and provide efficient office space for the consolidation of the Attorney General's office.
5,900,000	Replace storm and sanitary sewers in the capital complex as part of the ten year program to separate sanitary and stormwater sewers in the metropolitan area to comply with federal environmental standards.
1,643,000	Life safety compliance and exterior renovations of the Capital Building.
800,000	Capital area land acquisition.
4,700,000	Rehabilitation and conversion of Faribault Regional Treatment Center buildings to provide 160 additional medium security beds for the Department of Corrections.
3,750,000	Construction of a 35 bed secure facility for violent juvenile offenders at the Red Wing Correctional Facility.
11,250,000	Construction of a 100 bed facility for female offenders and a 10 bed secure unit for mentally ill offenders at the Shakopee Correctional Facility.
8,500,000	Construction of a 50 bed addition to the Saint Peter Security Hospital to house and treat pathological personality commitments.

In addition to the bonding projects above, the Governor recommends a general fund appropriation of \$869,000 and a trunk highway fund appropriation of \$764,300 for the cost of agency relocations. The Governor further recommends a general fund appropriation of \$420,000 for preparation of a strategic plan for agency space needs in the metropolitan area.

User Financed Projects

<u>Amount</u>	Project Description
\$52,700,000	Construction of a new Basic Sciences/Biomedical Engineering Research Building at the University of Minnesota.
5,760,000	Renovation of the Minneapolis Technical College to correct major deterioration and unsafe conditions.
7,400,000	Rehabilitation of facilities at the Austin Community College to address serious deterioration and overcrowding.
6,442,000	Reauthorization of existing trunk highway appropriations to begin a phased renovation of the Transportation Building to correct long standing health and life safety problems.
1,250,000	Rehabilitation of state fish hatcheries to be financed by the game and fish fund.
1,821,000	Roof and skylight replacement at the Minnesota Zoological Garden to eliminate a serious public safety problem and arrest further deterioration of the existing buildings. The Zoo will finance one third of the debt service through dedicated receipts.

In 1990 the legislature required each higher education system to pay for one-third of the debt service cost of system projects authorized in the 1990 bonding bill. In his Recession Response Program, the Governor recommended a continuation of this policy. The implementing legislation proposed by the Governor would codify the one-third requirement for higher education and provide implementing provisions in statute for user financing wherever it is adopted.

Maximum Effort School Loan Program

<u>Amount</u>	Project Description
\$2,130,000	Authorize a maximum effort loan to the Rush City School District for construction of a new high school.

Since its inception in 1965, the Maximum Effort School Loan program (M.S. 124.36 - 124.479) has authorized the state to raise funds through the sale of general obligation bonds for loans to help finance new construction projects in school districts where the capital bonding needs are greater than the local property tax base can reasonably support.

In his Recession Response Program, the Governor recommended approval of a loan to the Red Lake School District and the removal of a legislative rider which currently prohibits the sale of \$45,065,000 in state bonds to aid eight school districts. The Governor again recommends that the legislature act to remove this impediment.

CAPITAL BUDGET REFORM

Minnesota lacks a unified process that deals comprehensively with the wide variety of capital issues requiring action. The information available to support decision making has not been adequate, timely, or uniform. Several legislative initiatives and various reports have addressed the need for aspects of capital budget reform. The latest is a report entitled **Capitol Budget Reform** issued by the Commissioner of Administration on February 12, 1992.

The report identified the three key components in a unified capital budget process: a long range plan that provides the context for assessing capital asset needs; a facilities planning system that provides the information for making decisions on specific requests; and a facilities management system that maximizes the useful life of existing assets. The Governor will implement these capital budget process changes and seeks the support of the legislature in improving the capital planning and budgeting process.

Strategic Planning

The Strategic Capital Budget Plan is intended to project financing capacity for a six year planning period, and to authorize capital projects within that capacity in a systematic manner. The Plan will examine three elements:

- Multi-Year Financing Capacity: The debt capacity forecast, submitted to the legislature in January of each odd-numbered year, will estimate capital financing capacity for a six-year period. The debt capacity forecast will be broadened to also include estimates of financing capacity that do not involve the issuance of general obligation bonds, such as lease payments.
- Needs Assessment: Strategic planning provides the context for infrastructure needs in terms of demographics, technological changes, state policy, the real estate market, and other key variables. In some cases the strategic context is limited to the jurisdiction of a single agency. In other cases, several agencies would be included in the planning efforts.
- Operating Budget Integration: Agency strategic directions must be linked to the operating budget. Both the capital budget process and the leasing process deal with the provision of office space for state agencies. The state undertakes commitments to make multi-year fixed payments for building occupancy in both cases. Acquisition alternatives will be considered as part of a single process, and the net impact of each on the operating budget will be identified. Preparation of a facilities note on each building recommendation will be included in the Strategic Capital Budget Plan. The facilities note will identify the net impact on the operating budget associated with each recommendation. This impact will be projected for a period of time to coincide with the biennial budget planning horizon.

Facilities Planning

Information on only key strategic trends is not enough to make decisions on specific capital projects. It is necessary to have information on each facility in a uniform format to make comparisons and set priorities. The computer software system (SARA) maintained by the Department of Administration will be used for the purpose of evaluating existing space for alternative use and justifying the need for new construction alternatives. Key components include:

- Building Standards: The current capital budget process is incapable of systematically comparing building needs. A cost effective process would review projects to establish comparative value and uniformity among similar facilities in terms of space utilization standards, building program suitability, quality and life cycle costing. This disciplined review, to be accomplished through the SARA System, will be the basis for setting priorities on a statewide basis.
- Cost Estimates: The current capital budget process is unable to compare cost estimates of competing projects. The SARA System will be modified to include this capability. It includes a data base which provides a benchmark for building standards and costs, adjusted for building types and regional differences. The capital budget review will compare project requests with these benchmarks.
- Life Cycle Costs: The SARA System will collect building subsystem data on each project requested in a way which identifies an estimate of the maintenance cost over the entire useful life of the facility. This capability is not available in current capital budgeting. Life cycle cost analysis will identify the acquisition option that minimizes total cost. It will also be an integral part of projecting the longer term impact on the operating budget.

Facilities Management

A crucial part of any capital budget process is an integrated facilities data base. The purpose of the data base is to develop and monitor information on the physical condition and program use of all major state facilities in a uniform format. It will support the review of capital budget requests in several ways:

Reinvestment Analysis: The data base will be updated periodically. Each update will indicate whether the condition of facilities is improving or deteriorating. Eventually an estimate of the cost required to bring facilities up to the maintenance standards will be part of a facilities report. This information will be used to compare the relative importance of using budget resources for the acquisition of new assets versus improving the quality and usefulness of existing ones.

- Inventory Analysis: The data base will be a valuable tool in the review of capital budget requests. Evaluation of existing space for alternative use will be part of the review process. Moreover, the review of new facilities requests will include an analysis of current space available, current space efficiency, and current building condition.
- Maintenance Planning: The data base will be of tremendous assistance in the allocation of funds appropriated for building maintenance. These funds include the Capital Asset Preservation and Rehabilitation Account administered centrally in the Department of Administration, as well as repair and replacement funds appropriated to individual agencies. The data base and subsequent updates will be the basis for recommending the total amount and distribution of facilities maintenance appropriations by agency.

Resources for Reform

The Governor's proposal to reform the capital budget process is designed to gain the maximum benefit possible at the lowest cost. Disparate agency efforts will be merged into an integrated system by adding five new staff to existing managerial and professional staff in the Department of Administration. Existing staff in the Department of Finance will concentrate on strategic planning, needs analysis, and financing.

The minimum annual budget for successful implementation of capital budget reform is estimated as follows:

Budget Item	<u>Amount</u>
Facilities Planning Supervisor SARA Computer Operator	\$60,000 50,000
Facilities Management Supervisor	55,000
CADD and Systems Computer Operator Real Estate Facilities Planning Supervisor	45,000 50,000
Supplies and Equipment	75,000
Consultant Services	<u>50,000</u>
Total Annual Budget	\$385,000

In Laws of Minnesota 1991, Chapter 345, Section 17, Subd. 4, \$350,000 was appropriated for the capital budget reform effort. The legislature required a report by January 1, 1992 on the cost of continuing the effort for F.Y. 1993. A balance of \$315,000 remains from the initial appropriation. The Governor recommends that specific carryforward authority be provided to F.Y. 1993. Expenditures will be planned so the balance will be sufficient for the remainder of the 1992-93 biennium. The base will be adjusted to \$385,000 beginning in F.Y. 1994 in order to incorporate the reform elements described above into the recurring capital budget process.

Implementation of Capital Budget Reform

Aspects of capital budget reform have begun already. The Department of Administration has gathered basic facilities data as part of its handicapped access program. The State Architect is consulting with key agencies on their unilateral efforts to establish automated preventive maintenance systems. These efforts are the starting point for the integrated data base. The Departments of Administration and Finance have worked closely together in the review of capital budget requests during F.Y.1992. The Department of Finance presented a six-year debt capacity forecast as part of the Governor's Recession Response Program transmitted to the legislature in January.

The next major effort will be to produce a Strategic Capital Budget Plan. Current law requires submission of a Detailed Capital Budget by June 15, 1993. The Governor recommends that this submission date be moved to September 15, 1993. The extra three months will give state agencies and the executive branch time to focus on the preparation of a Strategic Capital Budget Plan free from the pressure of the 1993 legislative session and the F.Y. 1994 spending plans due by the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1st. The legislature will still have adequate time to review the Governor's Plan and to take action on it during the 1994 session.

FINANCING THE CAPITAL BUDGET

The February 1992 general fund forecast indicated \$420.3 million total in 1992-93 was required for debt service to finance the cost of outstanding debt and to pay the debt service costs on new bonds sold for existing authorizations. The Governor's Recession Response Program requires an additional \$3.2 million general fund appropriation for debt service costs in F.Y. 1993.

The Governor's Capital Budget recommendations will result in the sale of \$46 million of general fund supported bonds in F.Y. 1993 with a debt service cost of \$3.1 million. The total debt service required in the 1992-93 biennium for existing authorization, the Governor's Recession Response Program and the Capital Budget totals \$426.6 million. This is equal to 3.19 percent of general fund revenues which is above the 3 percent debt management guideline.

The Commissioner of Finance, at the direction of the Governor, will take several executive actions to reduce the total amount of debt service needed during the biennium. These executive actions include:

- State agencies submitted revised cash flow estimates for existing authorizations in February, 1992. These revised estimates indicated a total cash flow need for the remainder of the current biennium of \$151 million which is \$36 million above previous estimates. This increase was included in the calculations for bond sales and debt services costs in the February forecast. Since actual expenditures are historically less than the estimates, fewer bonds need be sold for currently authorized projects in July, 1992. This will reduce the amount of debt service required for the existing authorizations by at least \$1.3 million.
- The July, 1992 bond sale originally had been planned to include cash flow financing for currently authorized projects for all of F.Y. 1993. Instead of one bond sale in 1992, two bond sales will be held, in July, 1992 and January, 1993. Each bond sale will provide cash flow financing for six months. This will reduce the size of the July, 1992 sale and the amount of debt service required in F.Y. 1993. The second bond sale will be held in January, 1993 to provide cash flow financing through the remainder of F.Y. 1993. The January, 1993 bond sale will not require a general fund appropriation in the current biennium. This is estimated to save \$8.7 million in F.Y. 1993.
- The State of Minnesota sold \$7,825,000 of state general obligation bonds to refund building revenue bonds for the State University System in 1973. This was done to reduce debt service expenses for the System. The State University System agreed to repay the debt service costs over a twenty-five year period ending in F.Y. 1998. Because the state is constitutionally limited to selling its bonds with a maximum twenty year maturity, the 1973 sale included a \$4 million balloon payment due in 1993. This balloon payment will be refinanced by the sale of new bonds with a five year maturity ending in F.Y. 1998. This refinancing will save an estimated \$3 million in F.Y. 1993.

The current low level of interest rates increases the probability that the state will refinance existing general obligation debt. A refinancing would result in an interest rate reduction, and is expected to save an estimated \$4.5 million in F.Y. 1993.

The Governor's Recession Response Program recommended the transferring of \$6.7 million from the Rail Service Improvement Account to the Debt Service Fund. After additional review of the program needs of the Rail Service Improvement Program, the Governor recommends that this \$6.7 million be retained by the Rail Service Program.

In total, these measures will reduce general fund debt service expenditures by \$17.5 million. This results in recommended total general fund total debt service for the 1992-93 biennium of \$409 million which is 3.06 percent of general fund revenues. Because of the urgent needs of the Recession Response Program and the recommended capital projects, the recommended level will be only marginally above the 3 percent debt guideline temporarily in this biennium.

The Governor's recommendations for existing authorizations, the Recession Response Program and the Capital Budget will result in the following sale of general fund supported bonds in F.Y. 1993.

	<u>July, 1992</u>	<u>January</u> , 1993
Existing Authorizations Governor's RRP Capital Budget	\$55,181 23,841 	\$65,180 23,841 <u>22,972</u>
	\$101,994	\$111,993

These calculations are shown in greater detail in Appendix A, with the debt capacity, debt commitment, and sale of bonds estimated through the 1996-97 biennium.

APPENDIX A: DEBT MANAGEMENT

Debt Service Capacity (Amounts in 000s)	F.Y. 1993	F.Y. 1994-95	F.Y. 1996-97
3 percent Debt Management Capacity Less:	\$401,193	\$446,038	\$498,668
Year 1 Debt Service	200,442	n/a	n/a
Year 2 Debt Service	196,650	362,618	302,689
Biennial Total	\$397,092	\$362,618	\$302,689
Available Debt Service Capacity	4,101	83,420	195,979
Debt Service Commitments			
New Bonds for Existing Authorizations	\$5,708	\$41,791	\$47,622
Governor's Recession Program	3,169	17,167	13,541
Governor's 1992 Capital Budget	3,054	21,110	20,610
Total Additional Debt Service Commitments	\$11,931	\$80,068	\$81,773
Remaining Debt Service Available	\$(7,829)	\$3,353	\$114,206
Proposed Sale of Bonds			
Existing Authorization			
- General Fund Supported	\$120,361	\$98,414	\$54,710
- Higher Education Supported	21,004	8,236	593
- Maximum Effort	35,293	14,712	60
Total Bond Sales for Existing Authorization	\$176,658	\$121,362	\$55,363
Governor's Recession Program			
- General Fund Supported	\$47,681	\$20,150	\$434
- Higher Education Supported	8,603	3,142	0
- Other User Fees	1,775	0	- 0
- Maximum Effort	7,500	2,500	0
Total Bond Sales for GRRP	\$65,559	\$25,792	\$434
Governor's 1992 Capital Budget			
- General Fund Supported	\$45,943	\$45,943	\$8,960
- Higher Education Supported	3,572	15,343	4,480
- Other User Fees	1,107	750	0
- Maximum Effort	500	1,630	. 0
Total Bond Sales for CB	\$51,122	\$63,666	\$13,440
Total Proposed Bond Sales	\$293,339	\$210,820	\$69,237
Remaining Capacity for Bond Sales	0	\$24,430	\$832,168

APPENDIX B:

PHASE II RECESSION RESPONSE PROGRAM

In January the Governor transmitted to the legislature that phase of his Recession Response Program requiring legislative action to implement. The Governor urged the legislature to give the program immediate consideration and act promptly so that projects could proceed and provide immediate employment to 6,000 to 8,000 people.

The projects recommended by the Governor were based upon the following criteria.

- Life safety. Requests to eliminate risk to the health or safety of the occupants or users of state facilities.
- <u>Legal obligation</u>. Requests to prevent legal consequences adverse to the state's interest.
- Special situations. Requests to follow through on prior commitments, to leverage non-state funds, to realize a net savings to the state budget, to prevent damage to state assets, or to enable an agency to perform its mission.

In addition, projects were recommended if they fit the following tests.

- projects that are labor intensive;
- projects that do not have a protracted planning and bidding cycle;
- projects that can begin soon after legislative authority is granted.

General Obligation Bond Projects

Amount	Project Description
\$1,325,000	Minnesota Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped in Faribault to improve safety.
10,000,000	Various health and safety projects to preserve state facilities.
13,050,000	To separate sanitary and stormwater sewers in compliance with federal standards.
6,600,000	To match federal grants for wastewater construction projects throughout the state.

1,400,000	To match non-state funds for development of exhibits for the new State History Center.
375,000	Life safety code compliance at Historic Fort Snelling.
400,000	Critical repair of unsafe dams owned by the state, city, county or watershed districts.
11,625,000	To matching federal funds for local bridge replacement projects, including the Bloomington Ferry Bridge.

Department of Transportation Projects.

<u>Amount</u>	Project Description
10,025,000	Various building projects financed from the Trunk Highway Fund including welding shops, storage facilities, truck stations, land acquisition, asbestos removal, district office remodeling, road rest areas and a recycling center for hazardous waste.
2,000,000	Construction, financed by the State Airport Fund, of a new hanger at Holman Field airport to replace rented space.

User Financed Projects

<u>Amount</u>	Project Description
\$20,000,000	Higher education building projects designed to improve safety and health conditions and to preserve facilities, including hazardous substance removal, code compliance, roof repair, repair or replace mechanical and electrical systems, masonry repair/replacement, etc.
4,090,000	To rehabilitate the heating plant at Moorhead State University.
1,750,000	For a utility tunnel and utility piping at Mankato State University.
2,610,000 1,200,000	Construction of a heating plant at North Hennepin Community College. Repair of structural defects of the Centennial parking ramp paid for by ramp users.
365,000	Consolidation of two potato inspection facilities in Crookston and East Grant Forks to one facility in East Grand Forks.
210,000	Expansion of the DHS Brainerd Regional Laundry to accommodate expanded operations. The debt service will be paid by user fees.

APPENDIX C: PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS

Agency: University of Minnesota Biennium Requested: 1992-93	Facility: Twin Cities Campus	Type of Request X New Construction Bldg. Improvement	Project Category Facility Safety/Integrity Bldg./Oper. Efficiency
Prior Commitment: NoX_Yes	Laws 89 , Ch 300 , Sec 5 \$ 4,004		Program Enhancement
Additional Prior Commitment(s) Previously Requested: NoX_Yes Project Title: Basic Sciences/Biomedical En	Laws, Ch, Sec\$ When? _1989 mgineering Center	SQUARE FOOTAGE New Gross Square Footage New Assignable Square Foo Remodeled Square Footage Demolished Square Footage Net Change in Square Foot	tage <u>164,904</u>
Minneapolis campus and the biological science	laboration among the medical basic sciences on the es programs on the St. Paul Campus, the 1987 Legislature sity to develop a comprehensive plan for the biological	CHANGES IN OPERATING COSTS Change in Compensation . Change in Complement . Change in Building Expens Change in Other Expense	\$ 583 15 se \$ 472
working drawings for a basic sciences/biomed an addition to the existing Biological Scien appropriated to begin construction of the na Completion of this building will not only cre consolidating those units whose primary in	propriated \$5.1 million to develop schematic plans and ical engineering center on the Minneapolis Campus, and ces Center on the St. Paul Campus. In 1990 funds were by facility (Ecology Building) on the St. Paul Campus. Eate cohesiveness in the area of biological sciences by terest is in molecular, cellular, genetic, and plant building, which occupies the proposed site for the new	PROJECT COSTS Land Acquisition	
rangle. Much of the space dates back to the research laboratories. According to consult would not be cost-effective, and if attempte tion. The recommended solution is to demoli	re housed in the Jackson/Owre/Millard/Lyon (JOML) quadearly 1900's and is totally unsuitable for modern-day ing engineers and architects, renovation of this spaced, the cost would equal or exceed that of new constructs the Botany and Zoology buildings, built in 1927 and we basic sciences/biomedical engineering center.	Art Work (1%) Other Project Cost TOTAL PROJECT COST TOTAL FOR THIS REQUEST ONL Data Prepared By:	\$ 2,766
Project Impact:		vata riepaieu by:	
	professional and allied health students in the Schools and Public Health, and in addition, provide instruction	GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION:	\$ 52,700

to students in more than 8 schools and colleges throughout the University. The faculty in the Basic

Health Sciences generate more than \$8 million per year in federal research dollars and an additional

\$1-\$2 million per year in grants from non-federal sources. The departments (Biochemistry, Cell

Biology and Neuroanatomy, Laboratory Medicine and Pathology, Microbiology, Pharmacology and

Physiology) are an important part of the University-wide efforts in research and education in Basic

Five of the departments are housed in the JOML complex (which consists of 366,000 GSF), a large part of which was built in the early 1900's. Because of their age and mechanical and structural defects, the buildings would require extensive work to bring them into compliance with code regulations and

Biology and fit well within the goals of the University's academic priorities.

to provide up-to-date laboratory space for the academic programs.

The Governor recommends approval of \$52,700,000 in state funds for the Basic Sciences/Biomedical Engineering Center project to be matched by at least \$10,000,000 of federal or other non-state funds. For cash flow purposes, the Governor recommends that the non-state funds be expended first. The University shall pay 1/3 of the debt service on state bonds sold to finance their project.

Funding	Source:	Direct Appropriation	
Taxable	Bonds	Tax Exempt Bonds X	\subseteq

Agency: University of Minnesota

Project Title: Basic Sciences/Biomedical

Engineering Building

When Moos Tower was completed and the School of Dentistry moved to its new quarters, a portion of JOML, approximately 137,000 GSF, was remodeled under Phase I in 1977-78. The plan called for remodeling of remaining space under Phase II. Ten years have elapsed and it has become evident that the Basic Sciences programs can no longer continue to function in facilities which are totally inadequate for current teaching and research. Continued success in competing for research dollars and outstanding students and faculty will be seriously compromised without the availability of modern research laboratories. A decline in the University's research productivity would have a negative effect on both the institution as well as the state.

In view of the age and present condition of JOML, it is obvious that in order to provide suitable research laboratories and support space, and meet all code and safety requirements, the cost of remodeling the entire complex would be substantial. It was felt that construction of a new facility should be explored as a possible alternative. A committee appointed by the Vice President for Finance reviewed Basic Sciences' program needs for the next decade, prepared alternative approaches and estimated costs to accommodate the facilities needs. The committee reviewed and endorsed the proposed program which includes a modest increase in faculty and space. With the assistance of a consultant, the academic plan has been translated into required space.

In addition to providing adequate space for the 5 basic sciences departments the proposed facility will also house the recently established Biomedical Engineering Center. The center will build on the strengths of the Medical School, the Institute of Technology, and the over 200 firms in the State of Minnesota who are involved in industrial activity encompassing a broad range of biomedical engineering technologies. The Biomedical Engineering Center, dedicated to excellence in Biomedical Engineering education and research; will provide: 1) a facility capable of supporting, promoting and expanding the existing interdisciplinary biomedical research and education activities at the University; 2) a focal point for industry/University cooperation in accelerating the process of taking new technology from the laboratory to the commercial setting for the benefit of patients; 3) a focus for collaboration among faculty in Basic Health Sciences departments and departments of the Institute of Technology for advanced basic research in biomedical engineering and a site capable of facilitating involvement of industrial personnel in University and educational programs on a wide range of levels; 4) easier access by both University and industrial personnel to specialized testing services and laboratory facilities, particularly for the clinical testing of potentially useful products in a critical academic environment: and 5) an incubator for concepts, expertise, and new technology which lead to the development of new products, new companies, and additional employment opportunities. The Biomedical Engineering Center will provide facilities for a Biophysics Laboratory, and a Scientific Apparatus Laboratory as well as other laboratories and support services.

The need for the project has been clearly demonstrated and endorsed by the legislature. The most immediate and obvious benefit will accrue to the Health Sciences and the University. In fiscal year 1991, the Health Sciences received \$131,000,000 of external research funds. However, equally and perhaps more important are the benefits that will be realized by the state of Minnesota.

By its broadest definition, the Health care industry ranks as the number 1 industry in the state. It is estimated that the delivery of health care and manufacture of various medical devices and equipment provides jobs for 190,000 Minnesotans and generated \$13.5 billion of the state's gross annual product. In a broader sense, this benefits the nation as well as Minnesota.

Minnesota is recognized as a world leader and innovator in the area of developing and manufacturing medical devices and equipment. An estimated 400-600 major health care delivery organizations, manufacturing and technology companies are engaged in this field. To a significant degree, the success of these enterprises has been directly linked to and influenced by the presence of the University of Minnesota and its world renowned academic Health Sciences center. Close collaboration between University physicians and scientists and the private sector has led to the development of new drugs, procedures, medical equipment and devices. In many instances, the results of these collaborative efforts have been the spinning off and creation of new companies.

If the University is to continue its past success, it is essential that it have the kind of facilities which will allow it to retain is present talent and continue to recruit the best and brightest students and faculty. Ultimately, the benefits of research transcend state as well as national boundaries to the benefit of all.

Agency: State Board of Technical Colleges Facility: Minneapolis Technical College	Type of Request Project Category
Biennium Requested: 1992-93	New Construction X Facility Safety/Integrity X Bldg. Improvement X Bldg./Oper. Efficiency
Fichinan nequested. 1772 73	X Code Compliance Program Enhancement
Prior Commitment: X No Yes Laws, Ch, Sec \$	Demolition
Additional Prior Commitment(s) Laws, Ch, Sec\$	SQUARE FOOTAGE
Parational Democratic W. No	New Gross Square Footage
Previously Requested: X No Yes When?	New Assignable Square Footage
Project Tible: Fubrica Projec	Remodeled Square Footage
Project Title: Exterior Repairs	Net Change in Square Footage
Project Description:	Net diffige in oqual c rootage :
	CHANGES IN OPERATING COSTS
The Minneapolis Technical College facility has major exterior building systems deficiences. Although	Change in Compensation \$0
the building deficiencies are complex and interrelated, the problems can be categorized into two	Change in Complement0
major areas: 1) the sloping glass wall on the southwest side of the building, the associated	Change in Building Expense \$0
structural space frame which supports this wall, and the adjacent masonry is experiencing water	Change in Other Expense \$ N/A
infiltration, masonry damage, and damage to all adjacent interior and exterior building wall and roof	
materials; 2) the exterior building envelope, including but not limited to, face brick, windows,	PROJECT COSTS
fascia, wall insulation, wall parapets, roofing and soffits are experiencing water leakage, masonry	Land Acquisition
distress and damage to these and adjacent interior and exterior materials.	New Construction
	Remodeling
The proposed project is to correct all building defects and preserve the major capital investment	Code Compliance
in this facility. Currently, the condition of exterior deterioration is so great, that temporary	Construction Contingency \$ 300
protective scaffolding and street level barricades have been installed to reroute pedestrians away	Site Work
from danger zones and potential areas of falling materials. Earlier attempts at miscellaneous	
repairs have been unsuccessful due to the extensive problems present within the building exterior	Building Equipment
envelope. The recommended corrective work will include removal and replacement of all exterior	Art Work (1%)
building brick, the major southwest side sloping glass wall, roofing, and all related construction.	Other Project Cost
Project Impact:	TOTAL PROJECT COST
This project will substantially correct deficiencies that have existed in this facility since its original construction. Replacing the window wall will correct a design fault that cannot be modified	TOTAL FOR THIS REQUEST ONLY \$5,760*
in any other meaningful way. The complete exterior repair of this facility as well as the roof replacement will preserve the State's investment in the structure and assure building integrity.	Data Prepared By: Robert M. Madson
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION ANALYSIS:	GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION: \$ 5,760
The Department of Administration participated in the technical analysis of the proposed repairs and supports the revised costs and conclusions.	The Governor recommends approval of \$5,760,000 in state funds as the 85% state share of this building renovation project, with a total project cost not to excee \$6,777,000. The Technical College Board shall pay 1/3 of the debt service on state bonds sold for this project.

*This figure represents the 85% State share of the Total Project Cost.

Funding Source: Direct Appropriation

Taxable Bonds Tax Exempt Bonds X

Agency: MN Community College System Facility: Austin Community College Biennium Requested: 1992-93 Prior Commitment: NoXYes Laws1990_, Ch610, Sec3\$440	Type of Request New Construction X Bldg. Improvement X Code Compliance X Demolition Project Category X Facility Safety/Integrity Bldg./Oper. Efficiency X Program Enhancement
Additional Prior Commitment(s) Laws, Ch, Sec\$ Previously Requested: No Yes When? Project Title: Austin Community College	SQUARE FOOTAGE New Gross Square Footage
Project Description: Construct, remodel, and equip learning resources instructional space, fitness, staff space, campus center, and mechanical systems upgrades.	CHANGES IN OPERATING COSTS Change in Compensation
Project Impact: The 1990 Legislature provided funds for working drawings to renovate and construct needed space. Austin Community College has remained virtually unchanged since it was acquired in 1966. There has been no new construction or major renewal in 25 years. The physical plant has a large percentage of functionally obsolete and inappropriately sized spaces. Austin Community College has grown 36% in FTE since 1966, both the shortage of space and the inappropriateness of space are major problems. Remodeling cannot proceed without having new construction in place. Austin Community College falls far short of meeting current life safety codes. The ventilation	PROJECT COSTS \$ -0- Land Acquisition
system poses the major current life safety threat. There is no economically sound way to separate the life safety issues from the rest of the project. If life safety issues were addressed separately and remodeling done later the total cost would be much higher. DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION ANALYSIS:	TOTAL PROJECT COST

The Department of Administration has reviewed this project and determined that it will alleviate severe life safety code violations and space inadequacies. The project must be accomplished in one

single construction phase in order to avoid cost duplication.

GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION: \$ 7,400

The Governor recommends approval of \$7,400,000 in state funds to complete the proposed campus developments in order to address space needs and comply with life safety codes. The Community College Board shall pay 1/3 of the debt service on state bonds sold for the project.

Funding	Source:	Direct Appropriation	
Taxable	Bonds	_ Tax Exempt Bonds	X

Agency: Department of Education	Facility: Maxium E	ffort School	Loan	Type of Request	Project Categor	
Biennium Requested: 1992-93				New Construction Bldg. Improvement	Facility Safety/ Bldg./Oper. Eff	ciency
Prior Commitment: X No Yes	Laws, Ch	, Sec	\$	Code Compliance Demolition	Program Enhancer	ent
Additional Prior Commitment(s) Previously Requested: X No Yes Project Title: Rush City High School	Laws, Ch		\$	New Assignable Square Remodeled Square Foo Demolished Square Foo	tagee Footage	
Project Description: Independent School District 139, Rush City P to accommodate a projected 500 students in site is at least 40 acres and is located achigh school will be vacated.	grades seven through twel	ve on a new	site. The proposed	Change in Complement Change in Building Ex	COSTS on \$ xpense \$ nse \$	
The new school is needed to accommodate the safe and functionally adequate facilities. block site. It is currently overcrowde functional appropriateness. The total cost of the proposed constructifinancing the construction from the sale of \$7,375,000 construction amount requires vot the sale of bonds.	The current high school of and deficient regards on is estimated at \$7,3 of bonds and a capital lo	was constructing safety, 75,000. The pan from the	ed in 1931 on a two accessibility, and district proposes state. The entire	Remodeling Code Compliance		
Project Impact:				TOTAL PROJECT COST .		7,375
The Commissioner of Education judges the pradvisable. The construction will provide facilities the by districts without a state loan. The definition of the construction will be state to the construction of	nat are comparable in siz ficiencies regarding the	e and qualit existing high	y with those funded n school, including	TOTAL FOR THIS REQUES	T ONLY \$	2,130
site, are great enough to make remodeling needed.	and additions inappropr	iate options	. A new school is	GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION	\$	2,130
			· ·	The Governor recommends ap Rush City School District		to aid the
				Funding Source: Direct A		

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Agency: Administration, Department of	Program: State Agencies			Project Categor	
Biennium Requested: 1992-93			Acquisition of AssetsImprovement of Assets		
bronnen requested. 1772 73				Program Enhance	
Prior Commitment: No Yes	Laws, Ch, Sec	\$			
			CHANGES IN OPERATING COST		
Additional Prior Commitment(s)	Laws, Ch, Sec	\$	Change in Compensation .	, \$	
			Change in Complement	· · · · · · · <u></u>	
Previously Requested: X No Yes	When?		Change in Other Expense		
Danier Tinter Observation Discrete Contraction O			Net Change in Operating	Cost \$	
Program Title: Strategic Plan for Locating S	tate Agencies		CAPITAL COSTS		
Program Description:			Land Acquisition	\$	
riogiam bescription.			Construction/Development	t \$	
To develop a strategic long-range plan to pro	gram, study, and fund adequate of	ffice space for state	Professional Fees and Se	ervices \$	420
agencies in the metropolitan area and in the			Grants in Aid		
to update the mechanical/electrical distribution			Other		
of a travel management plan in the Capitol	area. This includes \$100,000	for the Capitol Area			
Architectural and Planning Board for Capitol	area studies and parking planning	9.	TOTAL PROGRAM COST		420
Approximately 35 percent of the nonacademic empirement of Administration			Program Data Prepared By:		
space for the majority of those employees, w					
additional 500 legislative and 800 judicial br million square feet of space and leases 2 mil			GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION:	\$	420
•			The Governor strongly endorse		
The demand by the three branches of government			develop a strategic plan for		
compounded by the recent adoption of the A.S.			metropolitan area and capitol		priation
study the Capitol area mechanical/electrical	systems and plan future demand in	n order to adequately	should be from the General Fu	und.	

Recognizing the need for a strategic plan to appropriately locate state agencies, the Department of Administration recommends a strategic plan be developed to see that the state's long and short term goals for office space are achieved. This plan would include but, not be limited to the following:

1. Identify the state's current and long range needs.

meet the future Capitol area energy needs.

- 2. Establish criteria for locating state agencies and providing public parking.
- 3. Determine a comprehensive electrical, mechanical, and water distribution system to ensure increased future demand is met as dictated by life safety and environmental standards.
- (*) American Society Heating Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers

develop a	strategic	plan for	siting	of ag	encies	in '	th
metropolit	an area an	d capitol	complex.	This	appropi	riat	io
should be	from the 0	General Fu	ind.				

unding	Source:	Direct Appropriation	<u>X</u>
「axable	Bonds	Tax Exempt Bonds	

Agency: Administration, Department of

Project Title: Strategic Plan for Locating State Agencies

Project Impact:

A complete analysis and comprehensive plan is required to ensure future long-range office space needs including adequate mechanical and electrical distribution systems are programmed and available in a timely manner.

Department of Administration Analysis:

This in-depth plan is vital to future long-range development and budgeting for state agencies in the metropolitan area with a focus on the Capitol area.

Capitol Area Architectural & Planning Board (CAAPB) Review:

The CAAPB supports the development of this plan for the Capitol Area. Because of the growing number of requests for new state buildings, the need for a strategic plan becomes more important for the orderly, rational, and comprehensive development of the Capitol complex. We agree with the department's high-priority ranking of this request.

N

Agency: Administration, Department of	Facility: Judicial Center	Type of Request	Project C	
Biennium Requested: 1992-93		X Bldg. Improvement X Code Compliance	X Facility Safety X Bldg./Oper. Eff X Program Enhance	iciency
Prior Commitment: No _X_ Yes	Laws 1987, Ch 400, Sec 2 \$32,500.0	Demolition	A Program Enhance	ment.
Additional Prior Commitment(s)	Laws 1990 , Ch 610 , Sec 18(e) \$ 2,900.0	SQUARE FOOTAGE	ootage	
Previously Requested: X No Yes	When?	New Assignable Squa	are Footage	
Project Title: Judicial Center - Phase II		Demolished Square F	Footage	
Project Description: To renovate the existing Historical Society Center.	Building to meet the program needs of the new Judicial	CHANGES IN OPERATING Change in Compensat Change in Complemen	a costs:	
	oe completed in time to commence renovation when the de spring of 1992. This is in keeping with the initial d completing the Judicial Center in 1994.	Change in Other Exp PROJECT COSTS	Expense \$	
program needs. The intent has always been into the existing Historical building how functions from actual courtrooms to hear	cial Center, the Judicial Branch has reevaluated their to integrate the Tax and Workman's Compensation Courts ever, the Courts altered the requirements for these ing rooms by utilizing adjacent Phase I, Appellate f several million dollars in renovation costs.	New Construction . Remodeling Code Compliance . Construction Contir Site Work		10,000 724
items on the exterior of the existing build construction. The clay tile roofing and su facade has deteriorated. Water is seeping i	nt of Administration has deferred numerous maintenance ding because they would be incorporated into Phase II bstrate must be replaced, the gutter system along the into the masonry backup walls, and the main entry steps ted 'underneath', to protect the present inhabitants.	Building Equipment Art Work (1%) Other Project Cost	\$	675 101
	or to starting any renovation work, new window openings pse roof from the new building back onto the existing hal monumental stairway.	TOTAL FOR THIS REQUE Data Prepared By: Division of State Buildi	ST ONLY \$	12,000
	Paul are being held in abeyance due to the planned ed to proper exits and exitway widths. The city will f the building.	GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIO	m: \$	12,000
		The Governor recommends	approval of this secon	d phase of

The Governor recommends approval of this second phase of the Judicial Center project. Failure to proceed at this time will delay consolidation of court operations and lead to further costly decay of the old Historical Society Building.

Funding	Source:	Direct	Appropr	iation	
Taxable			Exempt		

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BUILDING REQUEST FISCAL YEAR 1993 CAPITAL BUDGET - PROJECT DETAIL (Contd.) DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS (137,522 = 138)

Agency: Administration, Department of

Project Title: Judicial Center - Phase II

Project Impact:

Authorization is needed at present so bidding and renovation can commence as soon as the Historical Society is relocated to the History Center in the summer of 1992.

Without authorization, this project will be delayed, costs will increase, and an existing facility must remain vacant due to code and environmental deficiencies.

The cost to delay construction for one year is estimated at \$500,000 and to stage the project over two years would cost \$1,000,000 in additional operational leases, construction management fees, and yearly construction escalation.

Department of Administration Analysis:

With the Historical Society Building completely vacant by July 1992, it is vital to begin roofing and exterior structural repairs to prevent further deterioration of this facility and fulfill the need for a completed Judicial Center.

This center would consolidate the majority of judicial functions into one facility and provide the public with one location for judicial consultation and research. This is not only functional, it is efficient and will only enhance the operations of the state court system.

Capitol Area Architectural & Planning Board (CAAPB) Review:

This proposal to incorporate the Historical Society Building into the new Judicial Center has been approved by the CAAPB. Preservation of the building's exterior in so far as possible is important to the CAAPB's mission to preserve and enhance this significant building next to the Capitol.

Funding this request is critically important to complete the project, in part because this construction is transforming this corner of the mall. The same care evident in Phase I construction should be used in finishing the Center which both fronts the Capitol mall and adjoins the Capitol Building.

Agency: Administration, Department of	Facility: Ford Building	Type of Request	Project Category	
Biennium Requested: 1992-93		New Construction X Bldg. Improvement	X Facility Safety/ X Bldg./Oper. Effi	'Integrity iciency
Biennian kequesteu: 1992-93		X Code Compliance	Program Enhancem	
Prior Commitment: No _X Yes	Laws 1991 , Ch 345,A1, Sec 17 \$ 0.0	Demolition		
Additional Prior Commitment(s)	Laws 1990 , Ch 610,A1, Sec 18(c) \$ 150.0	SQUARE FOOTAGE		
Previously Requested: No _X Yes	When? 1990	New Assignable Squa	ootage are Footage	
		Remodeled Square Fo	ootage	
Project Title: Renovate Ford Building		Net Change in Square	ootage	
Project Description:				
		CHANGES IN OPERATING		
	use by the Attorney General's staff. This enables the	Change in Compensat	ion \$	
	owned properties in St. Paul to this facility. The laws	Change in Complemen	nt	
	Subdivision 4 requires the Department of Administration		Expense \$	
	eneral to the Ford Building and to remodel the building	change in Other Exp	pense \$	
for office space however, remodeling funds	were not appropriated.	PROJECT COSTS		
The newspaping will appoin for an Attendor	y General's document review center on the lower level; a		<u>\$</u>	
	center, interview center, and staff functions on the main		\$	
entrai reception area, central conference entrance level; and staff office functions				2,700
entrance tevet; and starr office functions	on the upper two tevets.			1,165
A complete floor by floor ungrade of convi	ces is required to bring the building up to present day		ngency \$	
	these include a new electrical distribution system in the		<u> </u>	
	system, the addition of a fire management system, new			395
elevators to replace an outmoded automobi	le freight elevator, exterior improvements to eliminate			40
current environmental problems, and histor	ic preservation improvements to the building's exterior.			<u></u>
In the most year the Denominant of Admini	stration has worked alocaly with the Attenney Companies	other Project Cost		
staff to resolve various employees health co	stration has worked closely with the Attorney General's vacerns. Despite improvements, employee health complaints ity should eliminate any remaining hidden irritants.	TOTAL PROJECT COST		4,300
	ity should ethinnate any remaining moder mirrants.	TOTAL FOR THIS REQUE	EST ONLY \$	4,300
Project Impact:		Data Prepared By:		
The consolidation of the Attorney General's	office will improve their operations, place them in close	bata i i cpai ca by:		
	t their environmental needs. The health and well-being	Division of State Buildi	ing Construction	
of the building occupants is a paramount c		DIVICION OF OCCUPANT	113 0011011 0011011	
or the partaing occupants is a paramount o	one of the	GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIO	DN: \$	4,300
		The Governor recommends a of the Ford Building ir safety problems and make the Capitol complex.	n order to eliminate h	ealth and

Funding Source: Direct Appropriation
Taxable Bonds ____ Tax Exempt Bonds ____ X

2

BUILDING REQUEST FISCAL YEAR 1993 CAPITAL BUDGET - PROJECT DETAIL (Contd.) DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS (137,522 = 138)

Agency: Administration, Department of

Project Title: Renovate Ford Building

Project Impact: (Continued)

The third floor has remained vacant since August 1990 when the Law Library moved to the new Judicial Building. Additional space will become available when the Print Communications Division moves to a new location in late 1992. Renovation will allow this facility to generate, once again, rental income required to operate and maintain the Ford Building.

Department of Administration Analysis:

Based on rent loss projections, the Department of Administration has estimated it is more economical for the Attorney General to vacate the building then to have the staff remain in the building during renovation.

It is critical to renovate the building including total HVAC system upgrades, life safety improvements, and especially the installation of a complete building fire alarm system.

CAAPB Review:

Exclusive use of this building by the Attorney General's staff is compatible with the Comprehensive Plan. This consolidation of staff functions relating to the capitol in adjacent buildings is also recommended in that plan.

Renovation of the building's exterior should also improve its appearance on University AVenue, an important approach to Minnesota's Capitol.

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BUILDING REQUEST FISCAL YEAR 1993 CAPITAL BUDGET - PROJECT DETAIL DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS (137,522 = 138)

Agency: Administration, Department of Facility: Capitol Area	Type of Request Project Category New Construction X Facility Safety/Integrity
Biennium Requested: 1992-93	X Bldg. Improvement X Bldg./Oper. Efficiency
Prior Commitment: No Yes Laws, Ch, Sec \$	X Code Compliance Program Enhancement Demolition
Additional Prior Commitment(s) Laws, Ch, Sec\$	SQUARE FOOTAGE New Gross Square Footage
Previously Requested: No _XYes When?	New Assignable Square Footage
Project Title: Remodel Transportation Building - Phase I	Remodeled Square Footage Demolished Square Footage Net Change in Square Footage
Project Description:	
To renovate the State Transportation building by concentrating remodeling activities to the upper two floors and phasing the remaining levels as funds are made available.	CHANGES IN OPERATING COSTS Change in Compensation
The Department of Transportation (MN/DOT) and portions of the current Department of Public Safety (DPS) have occupied the facility since it was erected in the late 1950's. There have been limited alterations to the building and its systems, even though MN/DOT and DPS's management needs have changed over that time. The existing building cannot accommodate both departments nor will it house MN/DOT's individual needs.	PROJECT COSTS Land Acquisition
The facility was cited in the early 1980's for life and fire safety infractions and in 1991 the city of St. Paul specifically cited the lower two levels for not meeting present day sprinkler codes. Presently, life safety systems are being installed on these levels and a fire command center incorporated at the John Ireland entrance in agreement with the City and State Building Code officials.	Code Compliance
Funds were appropriated from 1983 to 1987 for asbestos abatement, life safety, ventilation upgrades, ceiling replacement, electrical power distribution, and new lighting. The magnitude of this work requires vacating each individual floor during renovation as the most efficient and economical way	Other Project Cost \$ 6,392*
to remodel the work space and upgrade the building technological systems.	
The departments of Administration, Transportation, and Public Safety agree the building's life safety must be brought up to present day standards and to proceed with a 'generic' open office type remodeling. This would allow any agency to occupy the space with minimal renovation changes in the	* Reallocation of Existing Trunk Highway appropriation.
future.	Data Prepared By:
The plans for the future are to relocate MN/DOT entirely to a new building, consolidating 9 separate divisions. DPS would consolidate their operations to the existing Transportation facility from 12	Division of State Building Construction
locations with the exception of the BCA laboratory function which would remain at 1246 University Avenue.	GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION: \$ 6,392
	The Governor recommends approval of this request to reappropriate current Trunk Highway Fund appropriations for phased renovation of the Transportation Building in order to remedy serious life safety problems.

Funding Source: Direct Appropriation _____
Taxable Bonds ____ Tax Exempt Bonds ____

Agency: Administration, Department of

Project Title: Remodeling the State Transportation Building

Project Description: (Continued)

From 1981 to 1987 funds were appropriated for a variety of specific projects however, due to their individual purpose none of these funds can be used to remodel the interior office space.

Therefore, it is requested the remaining balances in each of the following accounts be reallocated for the remodeling work in the Transportation Building.

YEAR	DESCRIPTION	LAWS	<u>OF</u> :		BAL	ANCE 02/15/9	2
1981	High Voltage Switch	L81,	Ch361, S2(f)	-	\$	23,000.00	
1983	Life Safety	L83,	Ch344, S2, sd11	-	\$	74,243.06	
1983	Replace Heating Coils	L83,	Ch344, S2, sd12	-	\$	50,000.00	
1983	Improve Elevators	L83,	Ch344, S2, sd13	-	\$	91,074.37	
1983	Remove PCB Trans	L83,	Ch344, S2, sd14	-	\$	31,442.00	
i 1984	Renovate Mech/Elec	L84,	Ch597, S3, sd3a	-	\$1,	654,447.57	
1984	Vent Lobby	L84,	Ch597, S3, sd3b	-	\$	235,186.00	
1987	Asbestos/Renovation	L87,	Ch400, S3, sd1h	-	\$4,	232,597.84	

Project Impact:

By reallocating the 1981-1987 funds, the Department of Administration can proceed to remodel the building to meet updated codes, life safety standards, and the agencies' program needs.

Department of Administration Analysis:

The immediate renovation of this facility is needed to resolve the long overdue life safety issues which have been deficient in the building over the past decade and update technological systems to meet present day standards.

Capitol Area Architectural & Planning Board (CAAPB) Review:

If no exterior remodeling is involved, this renovation project's impact upon the Capitol Area is minimal. Upgrading the building's life safety mechanisms will increase the building's life span; remodeling interior office space into an open-space plan provides added flexibility. This Phase I proposal is compatible with the Comprehensive Plan for the Capitol Area.

Agency: Administration, Department of	Program: State Agencies		roject Category Health and Safety
Biennium Requested: 1992-93		Improvement of Assets X	Program Efficiency Program Enhancement
Prior Commitment:No _X Yes Additional Prior Commitment(s)	Laws 1991 , Ch 345,A1, Sec 17 \$13,781.0 Laws 1990 , Ch 610,A1, Sec 18(g) \$2,800.0	CHANGES IN OPERATING COSTS Change in Compensation	\$
Previously Requested: NoX_Yes	When? 1991, 1990	Change in Complement Change in Other Expense	::::s
Program Title: Agency Relocation Expenses		Net Change in Operating Cost CAPITAL COSTS	
Program Description: 1. Move the Office of the Attorney General ou remodeling of the building and then back i	t of the state-owned Ford Building to facilitate nto the building upon completion.	Land Acquisition	s \$1,633
Move one floor of the Department of Transpor to facilitate remodeling of the building.	rtation out of the state-owned Transportation Building	TOTAL PROGRAM COST	\$ 1,633
3. Relocate the Department of Jobs and Training a new location.	ng, Services for the Blind and Visually Handicapped to	Program Data Prepared By: Real Estate Management Division	
4. Purchase modular furniture for the Departm	ent of Trade and Economic Development.	GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION:	\$ 1,633
Program Impact:		#1 .	
	nmunication Division will move out of the state-owned and the Office of the Attorney General will occupy the	The Governor recommends direct ap from the General Fund and \$764.3 Fund for relocation costs.	

and then move back into the building approximately 18 months later when the remodeling is completed. Funds are requested to facilitate the moves. 2. The State-owned Transportation Building requires extensive life-safety and code improvements with

other general improvements. In order to provide the required improvements to the building in the most safe, efficient, and expeditious manner, it is recommended that Department of Transportation staff be moved out of one floor in the building. Funds are requested to facilitate the move.

interference, it is recommended that the Office of the Attorney General move out of the building

Ford Building. In order to remodel the building in the most expedient manner without

Fund for relocation costs.

funding	Source:	Direct Appropriation X	
Faxable -		Tax Exempt Bonds	

Agency: Administration, Department of

Program Title: Agency Relocation Expenses

Program Impact: (Continued)

- 3. The Department of Jobs and Training, Services for the Blind and Visually Handicapped lease and occupy space in a non state-owned building which does not provide handicapped access. Extensive repairs and improvements are required to meet current codes. There have been numerous complaints filed by the agency regarding air quality, climate control, ventilation, rodent problems, cleanliness and accessibility. The lessor is either unable or unwilling to make the required improvements. Funds are requested to relocate to space providing access and code compliance.
- 4. Funds were appropriated in 1989 to relocate the Department of Trade and Economic Development. The department currently utilizes traditional furniture for its workstations. By using modular furniture, the department could decrease their office square footage requirements resulting in rental savings.

Department of Administration Analysis:

Relocation funds are vital to ensure each individual agencies space needs are met to operate and deliver services efficiently.

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BUILDING REQUEST FISCAL YEAR 1993 CAPITAL BUDGET - PROJECT DETAIL DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS (137,522 = 138)

Agency: Administration, Department of	Facility: Capitol Area	Type of Request	Project Category
Biennium Requested: 1992-93		New Construction Bldg. Improvement	Facility Safety/Integrity Bldg./Oper. Efficiency
Biennium Requested: 1992-93		X Code Compliance	Program Enhancement
Prior Commitment: X No Yes	Laws, Ch, Sec\$	Demolition	
Additional Prior Commitment(s)	Laws, Ch, Sec\$	SQUARE FOOTAGE	
Previously Requested:No _X_ Yes	When? 1987, 1985	New Gross Square Foot	age
reviousty requested no res	witer: 1707, 1705	Remodeled Square Foot	tage
Project Title: Install/Connect Storm and Sa	anitary Sewer	Demolished Square Foo	otage
		Net Change in Square	Footage
Project Description:		CHANCEC IN COEDATING	mete.
To conserve the conitany and storm course un	der state jurisdiction in conjunction with the combined	Change in Compensation	.usis on \$
	gislature. This legislation took measures to allocate	Change in Complement	
	ies of Minneapolis, South St. Paul and St. Paul for the	Change in Building Ex	(pense \$
complete separation of storm water and waste		Change in Other Exper	nse \$
to achadulad this mast summan the situ	of St. Paul completed their first phase of the sewer	PROJECT COSTS	
	city plans to complete the project in the Capitol area		
	ment cost is applied to all sewers that are not connected	New Construction	\$
	each year until the sewers are properly connected.	Remodeling	\$ 5,150
		Code Compliance	5,150
	the sewer separation work done in the past year and to	Construction Continge	ency \$
complete the project so the Capitol area	is in compliance. The majority of the costs include federal sewer treatment cost, installing adequate storm	Site Work	
	rederal sewer treatment cost, installing adequate storm orm sewer, sanitary sewer, and water line in the streets,	Ruilding Equipment	\$ 750
and connecting the systems to all affected i		Art Work (1%)	\$
			\$
Project Impact:		TOTAL PROJECT COST .	\$5,900
Under the combined 'Overflow Program' each b	building is required to have its storm sewers connected		
to a separate system thus, eliminating the I		TOTAL FOR THIS REQUEST	ONLY \$ 5,900
Funding of the program is necessary to finish	the construction projects already programmed, maintain	Data Prepared By:	
	life habitat, and prevent any potential legal action by	Division of State Building	Construction
federal or local governments.			
Department of Administration Analysis:		GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION:	\$ 5,900
Rased on Federal FPA mandates and the state	's support of the Combined Sewer Overflow program, the	The Governor recommends an	proval of this request in order
separation of these sewers is mandatory.	appoint of the complified devel over from program, the		te's sewer separation effort to
•		bring the capitol complex	k into compliance with sewage
Capitol Area Architectural & Planning Board	(CAAPB) Review:	treatment standards.	
		Funding Source: Direct A	Appropriation
	n schedule will enable coordination with final freeway	Taxable Bonds Tax	Exempt Bonds X
bridge and right-of-way improvements in the	Capitol Area.		

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NON-BUILDING REQUEST FISCAL YEAR 1993 CAPITAL BUDGET - PROJECT DETAIL DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS (137,522 = 138)

Agency: Administration, Department of	Program: Capitol Area	Type of Request	Project Categor	
		X Acquisition of Assets		
Biennium Requested: 1992-93		Improvement of Assets		
		Grant in Aid	X Program Enhance	ement
Prior Commitment: No _X_ Yes	Laws <u>1985</u> , Ch <u>15</u> , Sec <u>3</u> \$ <u>700.0</u>			
		CHANGES IN OPERATING COS	STS .	
Additional Prior Commitment(s)	Laws, Ch, Sec\$	Change in Compensation	\$	
		Change in Complement .		
Previously Requested: No x Yes	When? <u>1991, 1990, 1987</u>	Change in Other Expense		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Net Change in Operating		
Program Title: Land Acquisition				
		CAPITAL COSTS		
Program Description:		Land Acquisition	\$	6.000
riogian bescription.		Construction/Developmen		
To occurr contain manatato-owned properti	es located within or near the Capitol area that would be	Professional Fees and S		
	. This includes funds to acquire key properties including	Grants in Aid		
		Other		
	Affairs relocates to a new facility. Also, included are	Other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
complete demolition and temporary site imp	provements costs.	TOTAL DOCCDAM COCT	et.	4 000
		TOTAL PROGRAM COST	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0,000
	the geographic boundaries defined in M.S. 15.50, Subd.	Data Data Data da Data		
	ey become available. Their proximity to the Capitol and	Program Data Prepared By:		
	ble to negotiate and purchase those properties which are	Real Estate Management Divis	ion	
important to the long-range development ar	nd improvement of the Capitol complex.			
			_	
	ate to enter into preliminary negotiations for possible	GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION:	\$	800
	ctor developers. With the knowledge the state is looking			
at various options to satisfy state agency	y space needs, developers are eager to purchase property	The Governor recommends the a	appropriation of \$800,	,000 fo
or obtain options on property in or near	r the Capitol area. This is in hopes of constructing	land acquisition in the capi	tol area.	
facilities for the state to lease or poter	ntially purchase.			

Program Impact:

Negotiations for and/or the purchase of select properties will allow the state to control land use and ensure compatibility in proximity to the Capitol complex. Thus, sites for future construction of state-owned buildings could be ensured.

The state is unable to enter into "good-faith" negotiations, no matter how desirable the property, when there is a lack of funds to support a negotiation or commitment.

Department of Administration Analysis:

These funds are vital to the acquisition and future development of real estate in the capitol area.

Funding	Source:	Direct Appropriation
Taxable	Bonds	Tax Exempt Bonds X

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BUILDING REQUEST FISCAL YEAR 1993 CAPITAL BUDGET - PROJECT DETAIL DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS (137,522 = 138)

Agency: Capitol Area Architectural & Planning Board (CAAPB) Facility: Capitol Building Biennium Requested: 1992-93 Prior Commitment: _x_ No Yes, Ch, Sec \$	Type of Request Project Category New Construction X Facility Safety/Integrity Bldg. Improvement Bldg./Oper. Efficiency Code Compliance Program Enhancement Demolition
Additional Prior Commitment(s) Laws, Ch, Sec\$ Previously Requested: Nox Yes When? 1989, 1990 (Life Safety) Project Title: Life Safety & Exterior Renovations	SQUARE FOOTAGE New Gross Square Footage New Assignable Square Footage Remodeled Square Footage Demolished Square Footage Net Change in Square Footage
Project Description: This is a joint request of the Department of Administration and the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board. This request would provide a state-of-the-art fire management system for the Capitol Building, and planning funds for 3 major Capitol exterior projects: 1) roof replacement; 2) long-term testing/monitoring of the building's exterior; and 3) renovation and restoration of the Quadriga.	CHANGES IN OPERATING COSTS Change in Compensation
Project Impact: Life Safety Planning & Partial ImplementationThe Capitol's present system does not meet state fire code standards. Since 1989, CAAPB has annually requested legislative appropriation for an upgraded fire alarm system in the Capitol Building.	Remodeling
State building code administrators first brought this deficiency to our attention in 1988 as the Senate undertook restoration of its chamber and all Senate office suites in the Capitol's west wing. Their warning was repeated in 1989 when the House Chamber and north wing office suites were renovated. The code administrator reviewing Capitol Building plans has said he will approve no further renovation until the state invests in an adequate fire alarm system for the building. This request includes design and construction of Phase I (north and west wings), and Phase III (public and ceremonial areas). Funds will be requested for design and construction of Phase II in	Art Work (1%)
Testing/monitoring/planning for completion of Phase IIIDecades of acid rain and other airborne pollutants have eroded the Capitol's exterior marble. In 1988, sample areas of the stone were treated with a consolident intended to slow erosion and strengthen the remaining stone. Longer-term and Wider-ranging tests are essential to determine consolident effectiveness, to measure the accumulation of surface pollutants, and to gauge the rate of deterioration. The five-year testing program would be supplemented by continued monitoring of environmental pollutants. \$50,000 is requested for testing/monitoring; an additional \$25,000 would be used to complete planning of Phase III restoration of the Capitol, including design of a more effective interior signage system for the Capitol. This total of \$75,000 should be appropriated to the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board.	GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION: \$ 1,643 The Governor recommends approval of the board's request for renovations to the Capitol Building. This appropriation should be to the commissioner of administration for expenditure in co-operation with the Capitol Area Architectural & Planning Board.

Plan Roof Replacement--Extensive work was done on the Capitol roof a decade ago, but repair/replacement of copper components was not a part of that work. The 1981 roofing was layered over several existing layers of insulation and membrane; surface tears have since caused moisture to seep

through the layers and into the building, causing water damage to areas on the third floor.

Agency: Capitol Area Architectural & Planning Board (CAAPB)

Project Title: Life Safety & Exterior Renovations

Project Impact: (Continued)

Design of the new roof would include replacement of copper gutters and dome roofs (original to the building) and removal of old roof materials before installing the new roof. \$350,000 is requested for planning/design of the roof; this amount should be appropriated to the Department of Administration. Construction funds will be requested for F.Y. 1994.

Quadriga--Inspection of the Quadriga statuary group atop the Capitol in 1991 by a team of conservationists found significant deterioration of its structure. Extensive work is needed to shore up the metal supports and to prevent further water damage through cracked and broken seams in the statuary figures. In addition, the conservationists reported, about 65 percent of the surface gilding is either missing entirely or badly deteriorated; regilding is necessary.

\$17,500 is requested for design fees to be appropriated to the Department of Administration. Construction funds will be requested for F.Y. 1994.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION ANALYSIS:

The Department of Administration supports funding of all life safety and code compliance systems, and of the exterior renovation and repairs of the Capitol Building.

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BUILDING REQUEST FISCAL YEAR 1993 CAPITAL BUDGET - PROJECT DETAIL DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS (137,522 = 138)

Agency: Department of Corrections	Facility: MCF-Faribault	Type of Request	Project Category
Biennium Requested: 1992-93		<pre>New Construction X Bldg. Improvement</pre>	X Facility Safety/Integrity Bldg./Oper. Efficiency
Prior Commitment: NoX_Yes Laws	1989 , Ch 290 , Sec 1 \$ 10,755	X Code Compliance Demolition	Program Enhancement
Additional Prior Commitment(s) Laws	1990 , Ch 610 , Sec 11 \$ 2,706	SQUARE FOOTAGE	A
Previously Requested: X No Yes When?		New Assignable Squar	tage
Project Title: Male Population Increase - MCF-Far	ibault	Demolished Square Fo	tage
Project Description:		CHANGES IN OPERATING	
Renovate 2 living units at MCF-Faribault for an addincreasing adult male population pressures.	itional 160 inmates at MCF-Faribault to meet the	Change in Compensati Change in Complement	on \$
Project Impact:			nse \$ 3,661
All department institutions are at capacity. Curduring 1992 to coincide with population increases, penalties for powdered cocaine and to a lesser extwill be needed in the 1992-93 biennium. In the 19 shortage of over 800 beds for adult males. This 1992-93 biennium. This request includes remodeling and renovation of inmates. Current renovation at MCF-Faribault will NOTE: This scenario is dependent upon the Department cottages available to the Department of Corrections needs.	However, due to the 1992 law change increasing ent recent population projections, 222 new beds 194-95 biennium, the state is facing a potential request covers only the 222 beds needed for the f 2 additional living units to house up to 160 provide for the other 62 beds needed.	New Construction	\$ 3,900 \$ 3,900 \$ 100 \$ 700 \$ 4,700 ribault Staff and Department of
		GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION	\$ 4,700
		convert existing buildir Treatment Center Campus	approval of this request to ngs on the Faribault Regional to medium security housing Department of Corrections.
		Funding Source: Direct Taxable Bonds Tax	

Agency: Department of Corrections	Facility: MCF-Red Wing	Type of Request	Project Catego	Γγ
Biennium Requested: 1992-93	,	X New Construction Bldg. Improvement	X Facility Safety, Bldg./Oper. Eff	Integrity
Prior Commitment: X No Yes	Laws, Ch, Sec\$	Code Compliance Demolition	Program Enhance	nent
Additional Prior Commitment(s)	Laws, Ch, Sec \$	SQUARE FOOTAGE		
Previously Requested: <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Hen?	New Gross Square Foota New Assignable Square Remodeled Square Foota	Footage	
Project Title: Establish Secure Juvenile Det	ention Unit	Demolished Square Foot Net Change in Square F	age	
Project Description:				
Plan, design and construct 35-bed secure juven Wing.	ile detention unit to include program space at MCF-Red	CHANGES IN OPERATING CO Change in Complement . Change in Building Exp Change in Other Expens	oense \$	
Project Impact:				
to the juvenile system. There is an increasing offenders who exhibit increasingly violent and	of juvenile offenders and add an important component need to provide such control to a segment of juvenile dangerous predatory behaviors stemming from their gang es. It will provide for public safety, staff safety	PROJECT COSTS Land Acquisition New Construction Remodeling Code Compliance Construction Continger Site Work	ss	
	adequate exercise and recreation for those residents ion, it would provide privacy for medical and legal	Design Fees Building Equipment Art Work (1%) Other Project Cost		
lighting needed during power outages and whic	y standby generator which will provide for adequate h will help prevent staff and resident injury during come on line and provides only for emergency lighting	TOTAL PROJECT COST TOTAL FOR THIS REQUEST	\$	3,750
, ,	for the safety and control of these residents or for rongly support the secure detention unit.	Data Prepared By: Departme		
		GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION:	\$	3,750
		The Governor recommends appr secure juvenile treatment f		

Funding Source: Direct Appropriation
Taxable Bonds ____ Tax Exempt Bonds ____ X

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BUILDING REQUEST FISCAL YEAR 1993 CAPITAL BUDGET - PROJECT DETAIL DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS (137,522 = 138)

Agency: Department of Corrections	Facility: MCF-Shakopee	Type of Request	Project Category
Biennium Requested: 1992-93		X New Construction Bldg. Improvement	<pre> Facility Safety/Integrity K Bldg./Oper. Efficiency</pre>
Prior Commitment: NoX_ Yes	Laws 1990 , Ch 610 , Sec 11 \$ 300	Code Compliance Demolition	Program Enhancement
Additional Prior Commitment(s)	Laws, Ch, Sec\$	SQUARE FOOTAGE	
Previously Requested: X No Yes	When?	New Gross Square Footage New Assignable Square Fo	e <u>68,377</u> potage
		Remodeled Square Footage	e
Project Title: Female Population Increase	- MCr-Snakopee	Net Change in Square Footag	ge
Project Description:		CHANGES IN OPERATING COST	
	ce for an additional 100 inmates and a ten-bed Mental Shakopee to deal with the population increase.	Change in Compensation . Change in Complement Change in Building Exper	s in 1994\$\$
Project Impact:		PROJECT COSTS	
additional inmates at the Women's Unit on th almost meet the population needs for the increasing penalties for powdered cocaine a to 95 additional beds will be needed for the	River/Moose Lake can accommodate only a small number of e Moose Lake Regional Treatment Center campus which will current 1992-93 biennium. Due to the 1992 law change nd to a lesser extent recent population projections, up 1994-95 biennium. While population projections indicate ulation without further legislation, this request covers	Land Acquisition New Construction Remodeling Code Compliance Construction Contingency Site Work	\$ 9,230 \$ 9,230 \$ 1,000
only the 95 beds needed for the 1994-95 bie		Design Fees	
disordered women. Presently these women are	does the number of mentally ill, vulnerable and behavior elocked up with little help. By separating these women in a secure yet humane area, the institution would be	Building Equipment Art Work (1%) Other Project Cost	\$
a safer place for inmates and staff and thos provided with the facilities to meet their	e needing inpatient mental health intervention would be	TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ <u>11,550</u>
provided with the facilities to meet their	neeus.	TOTAL FOR THIS REQUEST ON	NLY \$ 11,250
	up to 100 inmates, an industry building to provide or the increased inmate population and a mental health	Data Prepared By: BWBR Archi	itects and Corrections Staff
Planning money in the amount of \$300,000 wa	s appropriated in 1990.	GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION:	\$ 11,250
		The Governor recommends approximately construct 110 additional beds to house and treat female inm	at the MCF-Shakopee facility

Funding Source: Direct Appropriation
Taxable Bonds ____ Tax Exempt Bonds ____ X

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Agency: Human Services, Department of Facility: St. Peter Regional Treatment Center Biennium Requested: 1992-93	Type of Request X New Construction X Bldg. Improvement X Bldg./Oper. Efficiency
Prior Commitment: _x No Yes Laws, Ch, Sec\$	Code Compliance X Program Enhancement Demolition
Additional Prior Commitment(s) Laws, Ch, Sec\$	SQUARE FOOTAGE
Previously Requested: Nox_Yes When?	New Gross Square Footage
Project Title: Construct Additional Security Facilities	Demolished Square Footage0- Net Change in Square Footage
Project Description:	CHANGES IN OPERATING COSTS
This request is for funds to program, design, equip, and construct a 50 bed addition on the Minnesota Security Hospital to accommodate psychopathic personality commitments.	Change in Compensation
Project Impact:	
The Minnesota Security Hospital (MSH) provides multi-disciplinary forensic evaluation and therapy services in a secure environment on the St. Peter Regional Treatment Center campus. MSH admits clients pursuant to judicial or other lawful orders for assessment and/or treatment. One type of legal order is the Psychopathic Personality (PP) Commitment.	PROJECT COSTS \$ -0- Land Acquisition \$ 6,289 6,289 Remodeling \$ -0- 5 -0- Code Compliance \$ -0- 630
The PP statute was first passed in 1939 as an effort to provide an alternative to criminal prosecution for those individuals arrested for minor sexual offenses. In 1966, the PP statute was incorporated into the mentally ill and dangerous component of the Minnesota Commitment Act, with the power of preventive detention added under rules for managing the dangerous sex offenders who could not be adequately controlled under determinate sentencing to the Department of Corrections.	Construction Contingency \$ 630 Site Work \$ -0- Design Fees \$ 552 Building Equipment \$ 900 Art Work (1%) \$ 69 Other Project Cost \$ 60
Psychopathic Personality commitments to the Minnesota Security Hospital have increased at a significant rate during the past several years. During the 1970's, there were 13 men committed as	TOTAL PROJECT COST
PP; during the 1980's, there were also 13 men committed as PP. Since January, 1990 there have been 12 men committed as PP with an unknown number of additional PP commitments in process. This rate	TOTAL FOR THIS REQUEST ONLY \$ 8,500
is not expected to decline.	Data Prepared By: DHS Facility and Department Staff
Because of these commitments, MSH has become responsible for the confinement and attempted treatment of an increasing number of dangerous criminals who are not mentally ill, not likely to respond to	
treatment offered, and who are required to be housed with vulnerable psychiatric clients. This situation creates two serious problems: 1) No adequate program/housing for the PP population; 2) a growing waiting list and fewer available beds for the primary intended Security Hospital population, the mentally ill and dangerous.	GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION: \$ 8,500 The Governor recommends approval of this addition to the Security Hospital in order to house and treat the increas-

The Governor recommends approval of this addition to the Security Hospital in order to house and treat the increasing number of dangerously mentally ill persons under state jurisdiction.

Funding	Source:	Direct Appropriation	
Taxable	Bonds	_ Tax Exempt Bonds	X_

Agency: Human Services, Department of

Project Title: Construct Addition - Minnesota Security Hospital

Since the opening of the new 164-bed Minnesota Security Hospital in 1981, occupancy levels have been at or near 100% capacity. This results in placement of emergency admissions into inappropriate environments, an inability to accept transfer patients, and at times necessitates premature transfer of patients to other programs.

The Minnesota Security Hospital facility is in excellent condition and was designed to allow for the construction of addition units. The main utilities (sewer, water, electrical, and heating systems) were sized to handle the proposed 50-bed addition for Psychopathic Personality commitments.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION ANALYSIS:

The master plan for the existing security facility anticipated a future expansion and concurs that utility systems will support the requested expansion.

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NON-BUILDING REQUEST FISCAL YEAR 1993 CAPITAL BUDGET - PROJECT DETAIL DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS (137,522 = 138)

Agency: Natural Resources, Dept. o	of Program: Fish and Wildlife Management	Type of Request	Project Category Health and Safety
Biennium Requested: 1992-93		X Acquisition of Assets X Improvement of Assets	Program Efficiency
Prior Commitment: No _X_	Yes Laws 90 , Ch 610 , Sec 19 \$ 200	Grant in Aid	X Program Enhancement
Additional Prior Commitment(s)	Laws, Ch, Sec\$	CHANGES IN OPERATING COST Change in Compensation . Change in Complement	s s
Previously Requested: No	X Yes When? 1991	Change in Other Expense	\$
Program Title: Fish Culture (RIM)	· .	Net Change in Operating CAPITAL COSTS Land Acquisition	\$
Program Description:		Construction/Development	\$ 1,070 ervices \$ 180
	ries to enhance production of fish as needed for stocking into udes fund for improvements to existing fish hatcheries as follows:		\$
Peterson Trout Hatchery	Renovate ponds, provide covers for spring areas, provide for	TOTAL PROGRAM COST	\$1,250
	security (fence, develop broodstock holding areas, develop loadout facilities, raceway work, provide covers for the raceways and improves the fry rearing area.	Program Data Prepared By: Ro	nald Payer (297-4918)
Spire Valley Trout Hatchery	Upgrading of electrical system, heating and cooling system and the hatchery expansion of shop area.	GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION:	\$ 1,250
New London Hatchery	Renovate ponds, develop water source, and develop aeration systems.	The Governor recommends ap improvements, provided that the to finance these improvements Fish Fund.	ne debt service on bonds sold
Seasonal Hatcheries	Make necessary improvements on many of the State's seasonal hatcheries for walleye and muskellunge.	11311 Turke	
Program Impact:			
The planned improvements to existing operations and provide security to	ng fish hatcheries will increase effectiveness and efficiency of these facilities.		
	degradation of fish habitat limits the ability of some waters to iding fish for stocking on selected waters improves angling illion anglers.		
		Funding Source: Direct Appr Taxable Bonds Tax Exe	ropriation empt Bonds X

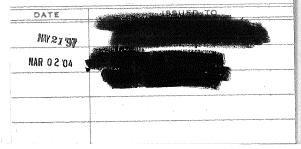
Agency: Minnesota Zoological Garden	Program: Operations	Type of Request Project Category
Biennium Requested: F.Y. 1992-93		Acquisition of Assets X Health and Safety X Improvement of Assets Program Efficiency
Prior Commitment: X No Yes Laws, Ch, Sec	2	CHANGES IN OPERATING COSTS Change in Compensation
Additional Prior Commitment(s) Laws, Ch, Sec Previously Requested: _X No _Yes When?	\$	
		Net Change in Operating Cost \$
Program Title: Operations Program Description: Replacement of roofs on "A" Building, "B" Building, Building and the Tiger/Nursery Building, replacement of skylights in the Trop		CAPITAL COSTS Land Acquisition
Program Impact: Roof Replacement-The buildings of the Minnesota Zoo were variously of poured concrete and insulated concrete masonry frames and wall steel, wood and concrete roof structures. Roofs are generally flat, of buil coal, tar and asphalt) with gravel. Roofs generally have interior drains. cases were constructed originally with mortared concrete masonry capings rate	s with combination of t-up bituminous (both Masonry walls in most	Other
The combination of relatively few funds for maintenance since constructionstruction approach emphasizing low cost of construction, plus normal aginevitably caused deterioration of portions of roofs and walls.		GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION: \$ 1,82
The buildings are presently exhibiting leakage through the roof membrane causing wetting of roof insulation with attendant loss of insulating value, water entry through uncovered parapet tops and loose and missing edge flashings. These difficulties have caused deterioration of concrete masonry walls, in some cases extreme, and in at least one case hazardous. The roofing membranes at 15 years of age are approaching what is generally accepted as the final portion of their service life.		The Governor recommends approval of this project in order to address a serious safety issue and to prevent further deterioration of this facility. The Zoological Boar shall pay 1/3 of the debt service on state bonds sold the finance these improvements.
Skylight Replacement-The Tropics Building, which was built in 1977 is an un 63,360 square feet that is home to many animal exhibits and numerous tropical environment is maintained year round and one of the unique aspects of the building on the roof of this building. The 798 skylights primarily serve the purpose cartificial light into the building through the roof.	l plants. A tropical ding is the skylights	
Since 1977, when the building was built, 32 of these skylights have broken ar Over the past few years we have experienced breakage of the present skylights the public, staff and exhibit animals to falling glass. The skylights that we building was built were not made of safety glass. The new units must be made not shatter and fall from the frame it is in, exposing people and animals to	that have endangered ere installed when the with glass that will	
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION:		
The Department of Administration has inspected the Zoological facilities and the requested improvements.	supports the need for	Funding Source: Direct Appropriation Taxable Bonds Tax Exempt Bonds X

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Capital budget recommendations

HJ 2053 .M6 C36 1992

Capital budget recommendations



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