



# **Report to the Colorado General Assembly**

## **Capital Development Committee**

*Prepared by*

*The Colorado Legislative Council  
Research Publication No.651  
July 2015*

**2014**

**Capital Development Committee**

**Report to the  
Colorado General Assembly**

**Research Publication No. 651**

**2015**

# COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Sen. Bill Cadman, Chairman  
Rep. Dickey Lee Hullinghorst, Vice Chairman  
Sen. Morgan Carroll  
Sen. Mark Scheffel  
Rep. Brian DelGrosso  
Rep. Crisanta Duran

## STAFF

Mike Mauer, Director  
Amy Zook, Deputy Director



## COMMITTEE

Sen. Rollie Heath  
Sen. Matt Jones  
Sen. Kevin Lundberg  
Sen. Vicki Marble  
Sen. Ellen Roberts  
Rep. Jessie Ulibarri  
Rep. Perry Buck  
Rep. Lois Court  
Rep. Lois Landgraf  
Rep. Polly Lawrence  
Rep. Jovan Melton  
Rep. Angela Williams

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

ROOM 029 STATE CAPITOL  
DENVER, COLORADO 80203-1784

E-mail: [lcs.ga@state.co.us](mailto:lcs.ga@state.co.us)

303-866-3521 FAX: 303-866-3855 TDD: 303-866-3472

July 2015

To Members of the Seventieth General Assembly:

Submitted herewith is the 2014 Capital Development Committee (CDC) final report. The purpose of the CDC final report is to provide annual and historical information on the capital development process. The 2014 final report provides a complete summary of all capital construction and controlled maintenance appropriations during the 2014 session. A five-year history and four-year forecast of capital project funding are also included. The report concludes with a description of other actions taken by the CDC in FY 2013-14, and a summary of 2014 legislation enacted by the General Assembly that impacts capital development funding or the capital development process.

The CDC final report serves as a permanent record of capital development funding. The report is referred to by CDC staff and other state agencies throughout the year to help facilitate the capital development process. The report also serves as an informational document for any other entity or individual interested in the progress of capital development in the state of Colorado.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Mike Mauer'.

Mike Mauer  
Director

## **Capital Development Committee**

### **Members of the Committee**

*(September 2013 - October 2014)*

Representative Edward Vigil  
Chair

Representative Randy Fischer  
Representative Libby Szabo

Senator Gail Schwartz  
Vice Chair

Senator Randy Baumgardner  
Senator Cheri Jahn

### **Members of the Committee**

*(July 2013 - September 2013)*

Representative Edward Vigil  
Chair

Representative Randy Fischer  
Representative Libby Szabo

Senator Gail Schwartz  
Vice Chair

Senator Randy Baumgardner  
Senator Angela Giron

### **Legislative Council Staff**

Kori Donaldson  
Principal Research Analyst

Matt Becker  
Research Analyst

Bo Pogue  
Senior Research Analyst

Juanita Hill  
Staff Assistant II

### **Office of Legislative Legal Services**

Esther van Mourik  
Senior Staff Attorney

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

<b>Executive Summary .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>I. Statutory Establishment and Responsibilities of the Capital Development Committee</b>	
Figure 1.1 — Dollar Threshold Triggering Review of Capital Construction Projects .....	12
Figure 1.2 — Dollar Threshold Triggering Categorization and Review of Controlled Maintenance Projects.....	13
<b>II. Five-year History of State-funded Appropriations for Capital Projects.....</b>	<b>15</b>
Figure 2.1 — Capital Appropriations by Project Type FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15 .....	15
Figure 2.2 — Five-year History of Capital Appropriations FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15 .....	16
Figure 2.3 — Five-year History of Capital Appropriations For State Departments and Higher Education Institutions FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15 .....	17
Figure 2.4 — Five-year History of State-Funded Capital Appropriations by Appropriation Amount FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15 .....	19
Figure 2.5 — Five-year History of State-Funded Capital Appropriations by Agency FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15.....	21
Figure 2.6 — Gross Square Footage by State Agency .....	24
<b>III. Five-year History of Revenue for State-funded Capital Construction Projects.....</b>	<b>27</b>
Figure 3.1 — Revenue to the Capital Construction Fund and Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15.....	27
Figure 3.2 — Five-year History of Revenue Made Available for Capital Projects FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15 .....	28
Figure 3.3 — Five-year History of Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund Revenue and Appropriations FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15 .....	32
<b>IV. Four-year Outlook — State-funded Capital Need Versus Funding Projected to be Available .....</b>	<b>33</b>
Figure 4.1 — Outstanding Payments for State-funded Certificates of Participation Projects.....	35
Figure 4.2 — Four-year Estimate of Revenue Versus State-funded Capital Need .....	38

<b>V.</b>	<b>2014 Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations .....</b>	<b>39</b>
	Figure 5.1 — Funding Sources for FY 2014-15 Projects .....	41
	Figure 5.2 — Summary of State-funded FY 2014-15 Projects.....	42
	Figure 5.3 — FY 2014-15 Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations .....	43
<b>VI.</b>	<b>Other Action Taken by the CDC During FY 2013-14.....</b>	<b>71</b>
	Figure 6.1 — 2014 Session Supplemental Appropriations for Capital Construction .....	73
	Figure 6.2 — Six-month Waiver Requests Approved by the CDC.....	74
	Figure 6.3 — Property Transactions Reviewed and Commented Upon by the CDC .....	75
	Figure 6.4 — Miscellaneous CDC Action and Activities .....	78
<b>VII.</b>	<b>Legislation Impacting Capital Construction Funding or the Capital Development Process — 2014 Legislative Session .....</b>	<b>81</b>
	<b>Glossary .....</b>	<b>87</b>
	<b>Appendix 1 — Five-year Growth in Gross Square Footage by State Agency .....</b>	<b>89</b>
	<b>Appendix 2 — Higher Education Cash Projects Approved or Reauthorized During FY 2013-14 .....</b>	<b>103</b>

<p><i>This report is also available online at:</i></p> <p><i><a href="http://www.colorado.gov/lcs/CDC">http://www.colorado.gov/lcs/CDC</a></i></p>
--

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## **Primary Responsibility of the Capital Development Committee**

The primary responsibility of the Capital Development Committee (CDC), established by House Bill 85-1070 (Section 2-3-1301, *et seq.*, C.R.S.), is to review and make recommendations concerning capital construction and controlled maintenance requests and proposals for the acquisition of capital assets of each state department and higher education institution in Colorado. The CDC forwards its recommendations to the Joint Budget Committee (JBC).

## **Types of Projects that Qualify for State Funding**

Appropriations from the Capital Construction Fund (CCF) and the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund (CMTF) are used for capital projects. The term "capital" collectively refers to three types of projects: capital construction, capital renewal, and controlled maintenance.

1. *Capital construction* projects include the purchase of land, buildings, or other facilities; the construction, renovation, or remodeling of buildings or other facilities; the purchase and installation of equipment necessary to operate the buildings or facilities; and the architectural, engineering, or other consultant services associated with a capital construction project.
2. *Capital renewal* projects address controlled maintenance issues that have exceeded \$2 million in costs, or have grown in scope and are better addressed building by building, rather than system by system.
3. *Controlled maintenance* projects are system- or maintenance-driven, and address facility component systems at the end of their useful life. As such, controlled maintenance involves site improvements and corrective repairs or replacement of utilities and equipment at existing state-owned, General Fund operated buildings, and other physical facilities.

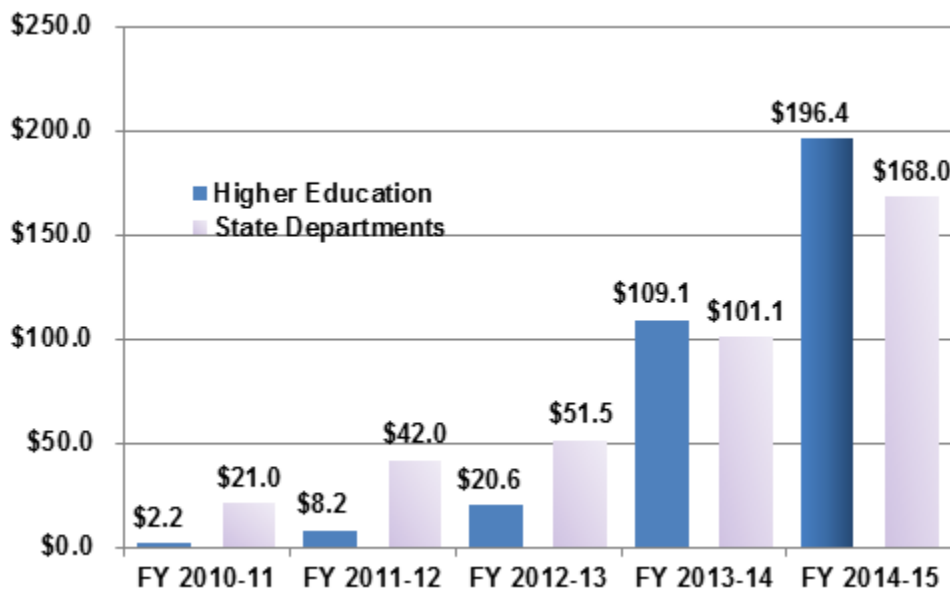
## **Five-year History of Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations**

State-funded appropriations totaled \$720.1 million for the five-year period ending in FY 2014-15. The state entered a recession beginning in FY 2008-09; this recession impacted state capital construction expenditures beginning in FY 2009-10. The low point in total capital appropriations as a result of this recession came in FY 2010-11, when only \$23.2 million in state funds, or 3.2 percent of the total, were appropriated for capital projects. In the two fiscal years preceding FY 2009-10, an average of \$188.4 million per year was appropriated for capital projects. By contrast, an average of \$46.8 million was spent on capital projects from FY 2009-10 to FY 2012-13, or about one-fourth of the average amount appropriated in each of the two fiscal years preceding this period. FY 2013-14 marked the first year the state made appropriations for capital projects commensurate with the pre-recession years. For further comparison, a total of \$364.4 million, or 50.6 percent of the total amount appropriated in the

five-year period, was appropriated in FY 2014-15, and \$574.6 million was appropriated in FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15 combined, or 79.8 percent of the five-year total.

**Funding for state departments and higher education institutions.** State departments received \$376.5 million (52.3 percent) of total capital appropriations over the five-year period, while higher education institutions received \$343.6 million (47.7 percent). Figure A provides a five-year overview of capital funding for higher education institutions and state departments.

**Figure A**  
**Five-year History of Capital Appropriations**  
**for State Departments and Higher Education Institutions (in millions)**  
**FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15\***



\*The amount shown for FY 2014-15 includes \$135.3 million transferred from the FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus, which was used to fund additional projects listed in the 2014 Long Bill.

**Certificates of participation projects.** Certificates of participation (COPs) are a common form of lease-purchase financing that allows the state to enter into lease-purchase agreements to build capital facilities. The state is currently making payments on four COP projects, including:

- the construction of 12 academic facilities at various higher education campuses;
- the construction of 7 academic facilities at the University of Colorado Denver's Anschutz Medical Campus (formerly known as Fitzsimons);
- the construction of the Centennial Correctional Facility Expansion (formerly Colorado State Penitentiary II); and
- the construction of a forensic laboratory for the Colorado Bureau of Investigation in Pueblo West.



## Gross Square Footage of State Facilities

As of December 2013, the total gross square footage (GSF) of state-occupied facilities was 71.2 million GSF, according to the Office of the State Architect (OSA). The estimated current replacement value (CRV) is \$15.3 billion. The total GSF of state-occupied facilities grew by 0.9 million GSF, or 1.3 percent, between calendar year 2012 and calendar year 2013. The total CRV increased by \$263.3 million, or 1.7 percent, during the same period.

## Capital Construction Fund and Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund Revenue

Revenue made available for capital projects from all state sources totaled \$773.1 million for the last five fiscal years. Of this amount, \$236.4 million, or 30.6 percent, was made available for FY 2014-15 projects. Funding for FY 2014-15 projects was largely made available from General Fund transfers. Figure B identifies seven sources of revenue for capital projects and the amounts attributable to each source.

**Figure B**  
**Five-year History of Revenue Made Available for Capital Projects (in millions)**  
**FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15**

Revenue Source		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	Five-year Total
<b>General Fund</b>							
1a	Transfers to fund prioritized projects identified during annual budget deliberations, or for prison construction projects	\$15.8	\$49.3	\$61.4	\$322.0*	\$226.5	\$675.0
1b	Appropriations to fund prioritized projects identified during annual budget deliberations	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$15.8</b>	<b>\$49.3</b>	<b>\$61.4</b>	<b>\$322.0</b>	<b>\$226.5</b>	<b>\$675.0</b>
<b>Capital Construction Fund</b>							
2	Interest earnings, reversions, and other deposits made by the legislature	\$7.7	\$0.9	\$0.8	\$0.6	\$2.6	\$12.6
<b>Higher Education Federal Mineral Lease Revenues Fund</b>							
3	Moneys used for certificates of participation annual lease payment for 12 projects at various higher education campuses	\$8.9	\$8.4	\$18.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.5
<b>Unspent Proceeds from 2008 Issuance of Certificates of Participation</b>							
4	Moneys remaining from the sale of certificates of participation after completion of 12 higher education projects	N/A	N/A	\$6.1	N/A	N/A	\$6.1
<b>State Land Board Funds</b>							
5	Funds available for controlled maintenance in state-owned buildings from revenues earned on land for public buildings pursuant to Section 8 of the Enabling Act of Colorado	\$7.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.4

**Figure B**  
**Five-year History of Revenue Made Available for Capital Projects (in millions)**  
**FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15 (Cont.)**

Revenue Source		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	Five-year Total
<b>Tobacco Master Settlement</b>							
6	Moneys used for cash-funded portion of certificates of participation annual lease payment for seven projects at the University of Colorado Denver, Anschutz Medical Campus	\$7.6	\$7.2	\$7.1	\$7.3	\$7.3	\$36.5
<b>Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund</b>							
7	Interest earnings on the principal balance, which cannot be expended on projects	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$47.4</b>	<b>\$65.8</b>	<b>\$93.6</b>	<b>\$329.9</b>	<b>\$236.4</b>	<b>\$773.1</b>

\*Includes \$135.3 million in additional funding made available for projects approved during the 2014 session from the FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus.

**Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund Revenue**

The General Assembly created the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund (CMTF) in 1993 with the intent of establishing a stable and consistent source of revenue for controlled maintenance projects. Figure C provides a five-year history of revenue to and appropriations from the CMTF, as well as a history of total appropriations for controlled maintenance.

**Figure C**  
**Five-year History of Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund Revenue and Appropriations**  
**FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15**

	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	Five-year Total
<b>Principal</b>						
Beginning balance	\$218,280	\$222,560	\$225,702	\$3,229,147	\$78,619,870	N/A
Appropriation to fund*	0	0	23,000,000	126,000,000	111,264	\$149,111,264
Transfer from fund through Executive Order	\$0	\$0	(\$20,150,000)	(\$50,850,000)	\$0	(\$71,000,000)
<b>Interest</b>						
Interest earned**	\$4,302	\$3,055	\$21,752	\$241,000	\$734,500	\$1,004,609
Interest transferred from the CMTF to General Fund	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Interest appropriated for controlled maintenance projects	0	0	0	0	0	\$0

**Figure C**  
**Five-year History of Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund Revenue and Appropriations**  
**FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15 (Cont.)**

	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	Five-year Total
<b>Total Appropriated for Controlled Maintenance</b>	<b>\$9,794,588</b>	<b>\$10,746,597</b>	<b>\$25,229,871</b>	<b>\$45,686,429</b>	<b>\$47,587,386</b>	<b>\$139,044,871</b>
Amount appropriated from the CCF***	2,360,589	10,418,297	25,009,321	44,926,689	47,227,361	<b>\$129,942,257</b>
Amount appropriated from cash sources****	7,433,999	328,300	220,550	759,740	360,025	<b>\$9,102,614</b>

\*For FY 2014-15, \$20,093,068 was appropriated by HB 14-1336. However, subsequent legislation passed in the 2014 session decreased this appropriation by \$19,981,804, resulting in an actual appropriation of \$111,264.

\*\*The interest for FY 2014-15 is an estimate. Half of any interest moneys expected to be earned in FY 2014-15 can be appropriated for FY 2015-16 projects.

\*\*\*Controlled maintenance appropriations for FY 2014-15 totaled \$47,227,361 in HB 14-1336. However, this total includes scores 12 and 14 of Level II Controlled Maintenance projects. The distribution of funds for these projects is contingent upon the State Controller's comprehensive annual financial report for FY 2013-14. Depending upon the final FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus identified in this report, these funds are expected to be distributed in December 2014 or January 2015.

\*\*\*\*The FY 2010-11 source of cash funds is State Land Board funds. The FY 2011-12 through FY 2014-15 source of cash funds is federal matching funds for state readiness center projects.

### **Three-Year Outlook — State-funded Capital Need Versus Funding Projected to Be Available**

State law requires the CDC to forecast the state's future needs for capital construction and controlled maintenance, although the term "need" is not defined in state law. State departments and institutions annually submit plans to the CDC that list their capital construction needs for the next five years. Based on these requests, there is a projected \$1.93 billion revenue shortfall to meet capital needs that are estimated at \$1.99 billion over the next three years. Revenue is projected for three years, which coincides with the economic forecast period used in the quarterly revenue estimates prepared by Legislative Council Staff.

Of this amount, controlled maintenance needs total \$300.1 million, or 15.1 percent of the estimated three-year need, while capital construction needs (including certificates of participation payments) total \$1.69 billion, or 84.9 percent of the estimated need.

### **2014 Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations**

The total amount of funding for capital projects in the final Long Bill was \$492.8 million, including \$364.4 million for state-funded projects and \$128.4 million for cash-funded projects and the cash component of various state-funded projects. Of the amount appropriated through state funds, \$305.6 million (83.9 percent) was allocated to capital construction projects, including the state portion of annual COP payments, and \$58.8 million (16.1 percent) to controlled maintenance, including one capital renewal project. A total of 117 projects were funded:

- ✓ 18 state department capital construction projects funded in FY 2014-15 totaling \$102.2 million in state funds and \$1.5 million in cash funds;
- ✓ 1 state department capital construction project funded on September 15, 2014, from the FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus totaling \$16.1 million in state funds;
- ✓ 6 higher education capital construction projects funded in FY 2014-15 totaling \$77.3 million in state funds and \$35.1 million in cash funds;
- ✓ 7 higher education capital construction projects funded on September 15, 2014, from the FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus totaling \$86.2 million in state funds and \$8.2 million in cash funds;<sup>1</sup>
- ✓ 5 certificates of participation payments totaling \$44.0 million in state funds and \$32.0 million in cash funds;<sup>2</sup>
- ✓ 37 state-funded controlled maintenance projects funded in FY 2014-15 totaling \$25.7 million in state funds;
- ✓ 31 state-funded controlled maintenance projects funded in December 2014 from the FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus totaling \$21.5 million in state funds and \$0.4 million in cash funds; and
- ✓ 14 cash-funded state department projects totaling \$42.6 million.

Funding for the 117 projects includes:

- ✓ \$360.8 million transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund, including \$225.5 million transferred for FY 2014-15 projects, and up to \$135.3 million transferred from the FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus for additional projects listed in the 2014 Long Bill;
- ✓ \$1.2 million in FY 2013-14 interest earnings;
- ✓ \$1.0 million transferred from the State Historical Fund to the Capital Construction Fund;
- ✓ \$1.4 million in unobligated fund balance;
- ✓ \$116.1 million from cash funds, including \$0.5 million from the Highway Users Tax Fund;
- ✓ \$3.7 million from federal funds; and
- ✓ \$8.6 million from reappropriated funds.

### **Breakdown of State-Funded Projects**

Of the \$364.4 million in state funds included in the Long Bill for capital construction, state departments received \$148.7 million (40.8 percent) of the funding allocation. Of this amount, the Department of Personnel and Administration received \$2.0 million for the emergency fund for controlled maintenance, which can be used for state departments and higher education institutions in the event of unforeseen controlled maintenance problems. Higher education institutions received \$215.7 million (59.2 percent) of the state-funded total.

Figure D lists the number of state-funded projects by category and notes the state-funded portion for each.

---

<sup>1</sup>Two of the seven projects funded from the FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus also received regular FY 2014-15 funding.

<sup>2</sup>This total includes one state-funded COP payment for a higher education institution and one state-funded COP payment for a state department.

**Figure D**  
**Summary of State-funded FY 2014-15 Projects**

<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Amount Funded</b>	<b>% of Total Funded</b>
Capital Construction Fund (CCF)	\$364,420,213	73.9%
Cash Funds (CF)	116,124,738	23.6%
Federal Funds (FF)	3,722,025	0.8%
Reappropriated Funds (RF)*	8,566,515	1.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$492,833,491</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*The project funded through RF is included in the various state-funded project totals.

**Action Taken By the CDC Regarding Supplemental Requests, Six-Month Waiver Requests, and Property Transactions**

---

State departments and higher education institutions must submit requests for supplemental funding, including requests for extensions of time only, to the CDC. The CDC considered and approved four such requests during FY 2013-14. The combined impact of the four supplemental requests from all funding sources is \$3,348,600, including an increase of \$3,174,010 in cash funds spending authority and an increase of \$174,590 in federal funds spending authority.

Colorado law requires any department or institution that does not initiate a project and encumber funds within six months of the appropriation date to request a waiver of the six-month encumbrance deadline from the CDC. The CDC considered and approved five six-month waiver requests during FY 2013-14.

The CDC reviewed and commented on 17 property transactions in FY 2013-14 submitted by the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources. All of the property transaction proposals were favorably recommended.

**2014 Legislation Impacting Capital Construction Funding or the Capital Development Process**

---

Approximately 16 bills considered by the General Assembly during the 2014 legislative session affected capital construction and the duties of the Capital Development Committee. These bills addressed spending on capital construction projects, changes to the capital project review process, including technical changes to states related to capital assets, and the acquisition or improvement of capital assets.



# I. STATUTORY ESTABLISHMENT AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

## **Establishment of the Capital Development Committee**

---

The Capital Development Committee (CDC) was established in 1985 (House Bill 85-1070), and its statutory charge is found under Section 2-3-1301, *et seq.*, C.R.S. The CDC is a joint committee, consisting of three members of the House of Representatives and three members of the Senate. Each house is represented by two members of the majority party and one member of the minority party. Members of the CDC are chosen according to the rules of each house.

The CDC is required to elect a chair and a vice-chair each year. The election takes place at the first meeting held on or after October 15 in odd-numbered years and at the first meeting held after the General Election in even-numbered years. The chairmanship alternates between the House and Senate each year. The chair elected in fall 2014 was a House member.

## **Responsibilities of the Capital Development Committee**

---

The CDC has the following statutory responsibilities:

### **Funding**

- consult with the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) concerning new methods of financing the state's ongoing capital construction, capital renewal, and controlled maintenance needs.

### **General Project Review and Oversight**

- consider funding requests for capital construction, capital renewal, and controlled maintenance projects submitted by state departments and higher education institutions, including regular and emergency supplemental capital construction requests;
- prioritize recommendations for supplemental capital construction, capital renewal, and controlled maintenance budget requests for submittal to the JBC no later than January 10 of each year;
- prioritize recommendations for the funding of capital construction, capital renewal, and controlled maintenance budget requests for submittal to the JBC no later than February 15 of each year;
- forecast the state's requirements for capital construction, capital renewal, controlled maintenance, and the acquisition of capital assets for the next fiscal year and the following four fiscal years;

- forecast the projected available revenue to meet the state's requirements for capital construction, controlled maintenance, and capital renewal for the current and next two fiscal years;
- consider cash-funded capital construction projects submitted by higher education institutions to be commenced without prior legislative authorization in an appropriations bill, and make recommendations to the JBC regarding projects subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, pursuant to Senate Bill 09-290;
- study the capital construction request from the Transportation Commission within the Colorado Department of Transportation for state highway reconstruction, repair, and maintenance, and determine the projects that may be funded from money available in the Capital Construction Fund;
- consider requests for waivers of the six-month encumbrance deadline for capital construction appropriations;
- review and recommend minimum building codes for all construction by state agencies on state-owned or state lease-purchased properties or facilities;
- review the annual capital construction and controlled maintenance requests from the Governor's Office of Information Technology (OIT) regarding the Public Safety Communications Trust Fund;
- review the annual report from the Department of Personnel and Administration (DPA) regarding the high performance standard certification program, pursuant to Senate Bill 07-051;
- review high performance standard certification program estimates that are expected to increase a building's costs by more than 5 percent;
- annually review guidelines developed by the Office of the State Architect (OSA), within the DPA, to determine the timing of eligibility of projects for state controlled maintenance funding;
- annually review and approve guidelines developed by the OSA pertaining to the classification of academic and auxiliary facilities on higher education institution campuses;
- review a master plan for the Capitol Complex developed by the DPA, pursuant to Senate Bill 13-263;
- annually review and approve Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) program grant awards for pre-school through 12th grade capital construction to be financed through lease-purchase agreements; and
- review the proposed acquisition, construction, renovation, or improvement of commercial real property by the State Board of Land Commissioners through lease-purchase agreements, as authorized through House Bill 13-1274.



## **Adult and Juvenile Correctional Facilities**

- review facility program plans for adult correctional facilities in the Department of Corrections (DOC) and for juvenile correctional facilities in the Division of Youth Corrections; and
- review proposals from the DOC to enter into agreements to acquire title to correctional facilities developed and constructed with private funds.

## **Property Transactions**

- review all acquisitions of real property by state agencies;
- review real property transaction proposals by the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife and comment on the proposals to the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission;
- review real property transaction proposals, as administered by the executive director of the DPA, and comment on the proposals to the executive director;
- review real property transaction proposals by the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs and comment on the transactions to the Adjutant General; and
- receive an annual report from the DPA concerning state department and higher education institution facility management plans for vacant or abandoned state buildings.

## **State Capitol Building**

- consider recommendations from the State Capitol Building Advisory Committee with respect to any plans to restore, redecorate, or reconstruct space within the public and ceremonial areas of the State Capitol Building and the surrounding grounds.

## **Types of Projects that Qualify for State Funding**

The term "capital" collectively refers to three types of budget requests: (1) capital construction; (2) capital renewal; and (3) controlled maintenance. Capital construction includes the following:

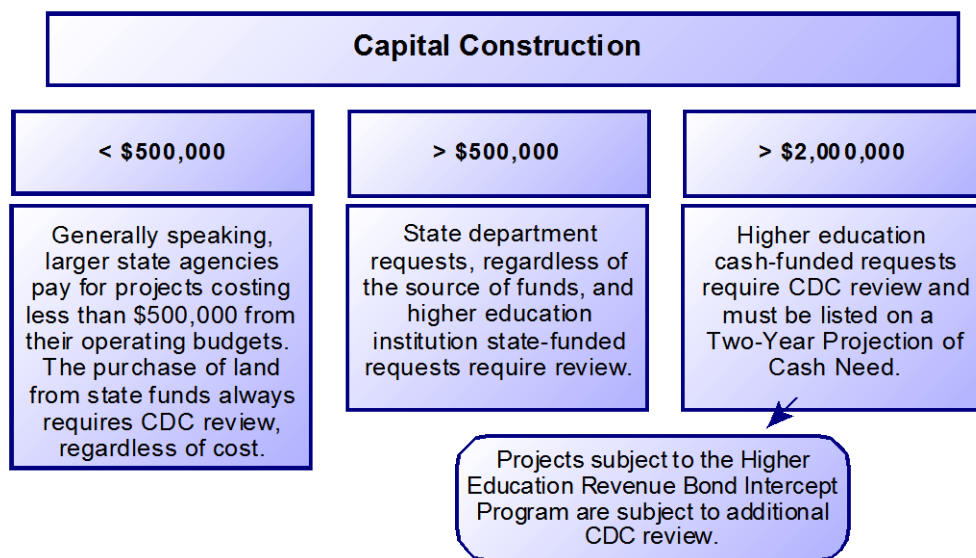
- the acquisition of a capital asset, including real property, fixed equipment, and moveable equipment;
- the acquisition of any item of instructional or scientific equipment that costs more than \$50,000, except for cash-funded purchases made by institutions of higher education;

- the disposition of state-owned property;
- the construction, demolition, remodeling, or renovation of state-owned property;
- site improvement or development of state-owned property;
- the installation of fixed or movable equipment necessary for the operation of new, remodeled, or renovated state-owned property;
- the installation of fixed or movable equipment necessary for the conduct of programs in or on state-owned property; and
- contracting for the services of architects, engineers, and other consultants to prepare plans, program documents, life-cycle cost studies, energy analyses, and other studies associated with any capital construction project or to supervise capital construction.

### Capital Construction

Capital construction budget requests are program-driven. An institution or department must justify a capital request based on how a project will allow it to improve or alter its ability to provide a certain program or service. Examples of capital construction projects include constructing a new state prison, renovating a biology building at a state university to accommodate new or expanded programming, and developing an automated fingerprinting identification system. Figure 1.1 illustrates the dollar threshold triggering review of capital construction budget requests for state departments and higher education institutions.

**Figure 1.1  
Dollar Threshold Triggering Review of Capital Construction Budget Requests**



## Controlled Maintenance

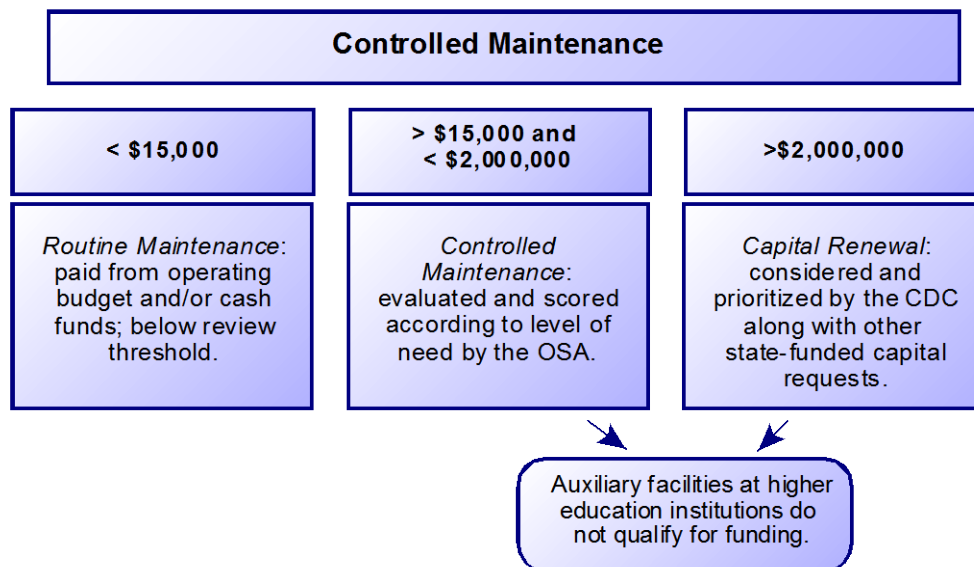
*Controlled maintenance* budget requests are system- or maintenance-driven and typically address facility component systems at the end of their useful life. As such, controlled maintenance involves site improvements and corrective repairs or replacement of the utilities and equipment necessary for the operation of state-owned property, including improvements for health, life safety, and code requirements. Existing state-owned, General Fund operated buildings and physical facilities, and academic buildings, are eligible for controlled maintenance funding. Examples of controlled maintenance projects include replacing deteriorated mechanical equipment and upgrading fire alarm systems.

## Capital Renewal

*Capital renewal* budget requests are also system- or maintenance-driven, and address controlled maintenance issues that exceed \$2 million in costs in a single fiscal year or phase, or have grown in scope and are better addressed building by building, rather than system by system. Capital renewal budget requests are prioritized by the CDC along with capital construction budget requests. An example of a capital renewal project is upgrading or replacing the mechanical, electrical, and fire suppression systems in a classroom building.

By contrast, operational maintenance is intended to maintain facilities and their component systems to the end of their expected useful life cycles. In Colorado, agencies submit requests for operational maintenance directly to the JBC within their operating budgets. Figure 1.2 illustrates the dollar threshold triggering the review and categorization of controlled maintenance budget requests.

**Figure 1.2**  
**Dollar Threshold Triggering Categorization and Review of Controlled Maintenance Budget Requests**





## II. FIVE-YEAR HISTORY OF STATE-FUNDED APPROPRIATIONS FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

This chapter provides a five-year history of state-funded appropriations for capital construction and controlled maintenance projects. It also provides information regarding the gross square footage of all state-owned facilities.

### Five-year History of Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations

State-funded appropriations totaled \$720.1 million for the five-year period ending in FY 2014-15. The state entered a recession beginning in FY 2008-09; this recession impacted state capital construction expenditures beginning in FY 2009-10. The low point in total capital appropriations as a result of this recession came in FY 2010-11, when only \$23.2 million in state funds, or 3.2 percent of the total, were appropriated for capital projects. In the two fiscal years preceding FY 2009-10, an average of \$188.4 million per year was appropriated for capital projects. By contrast, an average of \$46.8 million was spent on capital projects from FY 2009-10 to FY 2012-13, or about one-fourth of the average amount appropriated in each of the two fiscal years preceding this period. FY 2013-14 marked the first year the state made appropriations for capital projects commensurate with the pre-recession years. For further comparison, a total of \$364.4 million, or 50.6 percent of the total amount appropriated in the five-year period, was appropriated in FY 2014-15, and \$574.6 million was appropriated in FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15 combined, or 79.8 percent of the five-year total.

Figure 2.1 shows a five-year appropriations history for capital construction projects by project type: capital construction, controlled maintenance, and certificates of participation (COPs).

**Figure 2.1**  
**Capital Appropriations by Project Type**  
**FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15**  
**Five-year Total = \$720.1 million**

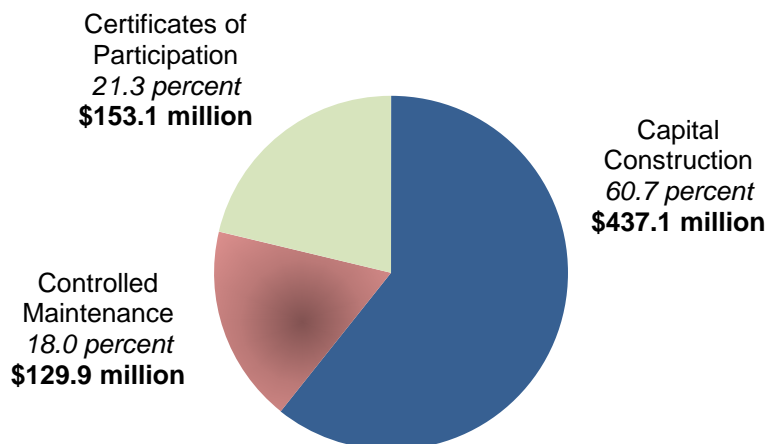
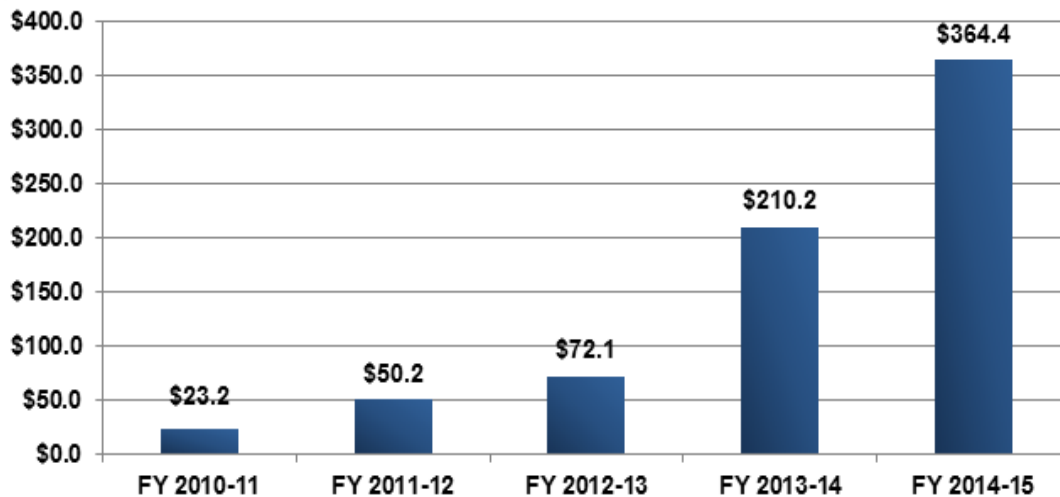


Figure 2.2 provides a five-year overview of capital funding.

**Figure 2.2**  
**Five-year History of Capital Appropriations (in millions)**  
**FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15\***



\*The amount shown for FY 2014-15 includes \$135.3 million transferred from the FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus, which was used to fund additional projects listed in the 2014 Long Bill.

**Funding for state departments and higher education institutions.** State departments received \$383.6 million (53.3 percent) of total capital appropriations over the five-year period, while higher education institutions received \$336.5 million (46.7 percent). One state department accounted for almost one-third of the total state department appropriation:

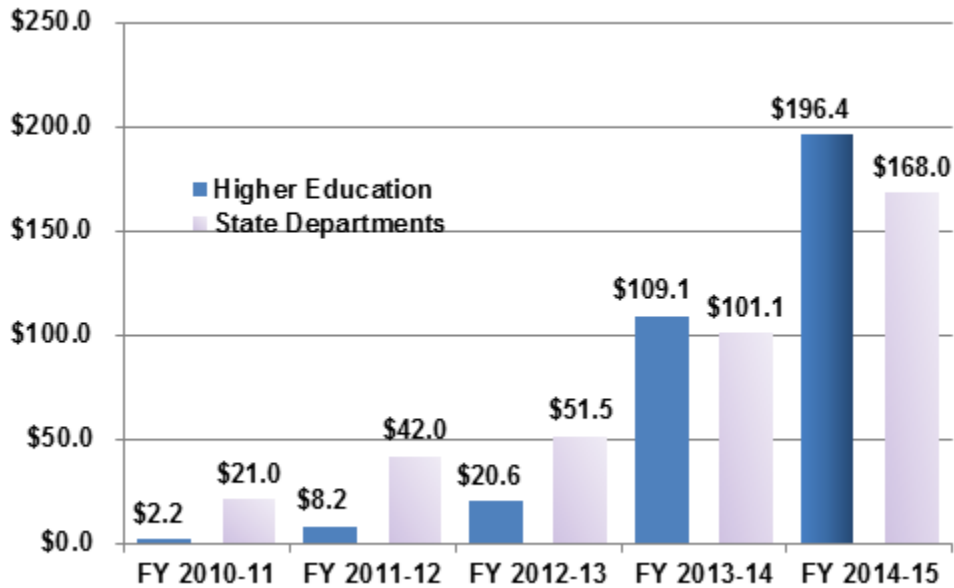
- Department of Corrections, \$110.6 million (28.8 percent).

One higher education system accounted for almost one-quarter of the total higher education appropriation:

- University of Colorado System, \$78.8 million (23.4 percent).

During the five-year period, the Department of Corrections and the University of Colorado System maintained ongoing COP payments for the Centennial Correctional Facility Expansion and the Anschutz Medical Campus projects, which accounted for 74.0 percent and 37.4 percent of the department's and higher education system's five-year appropriations respectively. Figure 2.3 provides a five-year overview of capital funding for state departments and higher education institutions.

**Figure 2.3**  
**Five-year History of Capital Appropriations**  
**for State Departments and Higher Education Institutions (in millions)**  
**FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15\***



\*The amount shown for FY 2014-15 includes \$135.3 million transferred from the FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus, which was used to fund additional projects listed in the 2014 Long Bill.

**Certificates of participation projects.** Since 1979, the state has entered into a number of lease-purchase agreements to construct capital facilities by issuing COPs to finance the debt. COPs are a common form of lease-purchase financing that allow the state to enter into lease-purchase agreements to build capital facilities. A "certificate" refers to an investor's proportionate interest in the state's lease payments. COPs give the state the flexibility to build capital facilities even when funds are not available to pay for the projects on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The state is currently making payments on four COP projects,<sup>1</sup> including:

- ✓ the construction of seven academic facilities at the University of Colorado Denver's Anschutz Medical Campus (formerly known as Fitzsimons). The average annual COP payment over the next five fiscal years totals about \$14.3 million, with a cash-funded component of up to \$8 million. For FY 2014-15, the cash-funded portion totaled \$7.3 million, while the state-funded portion totaled \$7.0 million.
- ✓ the construction of 12 academic facilities at various higher education campuses. The average annual COP payment over the next five fiscal years totals about \$7.6 million, a reduction from previous years' payments due to a

<sup>1</sup>The totals in this chapter reflect only the state-funded portion of COP payments.

refinancing of the COP issuance in 2014. The payment is offset by Federal Mineral Lease revenues. However, the full FY 2014-15 payment of \$18.6 million was made through a General Fund transfer to the Capital Construction Fund.

- ✓ the construction of the Centennial Correctional Facility Expansion (formerly Colorado State Penitentiary II). The average annual COP payment for the remaining four payments (through FY 2018-19) is about \$20.3 million. The payment can be made from a combination of state funds and moneys in the Corrections Expansion Reserve Fund. The first three years of payments were made from capitalized interest fund proceeds. There are currently no moneys in the Corrections Expansion Reserve Fund. Therefore, the full FY 2014-15 payment of \$18.4 million was made through a General Fund transfer to the Capital Construction Fund.
- ✓ the construction of a new Colorado Bureau of Investigation facility in Pueblo. The average COP payment for the next five fiscal years is about \$0.8 million. This COP was authorized through separate legislation in 2014 after passage of the Long Bill, and thus the FY 2014-15 costs associated with the project are not included in the calculations for this annual report.

**Combined capital construction and controlled maintenance funding history.** The following pages contain two tables summarizing capital funding for the past five years. Figure 2.4 ranks the capital construction and controlled maintenance appropriations for the last five fiscal years by the total amount of state funds appropriated to each agency. Figure 2.5 provides a five-year funding history for the state-funded portion of capital construction and controlled maintenance appropriations for each state department and higher education institution by fiscal year. Figure 2.5 also shows the distribution of project appropriations for state departments versus higher education. The funding amounts in these tables only reflect funding from state sources, including the Capital Construction Fund (CCF), the Corrections Expansion Reserve Fund (CERF), Reappropriated Funds (RF) for the Office of Information Technology Colorado Financial Reporting System (COFRS) Modernization project, and General Fund (GF) for the Department of Public Health and Environment Nutrients Grant Fund for local government water projects.



**Figure 2.4**  
**Five-year History of State-Funded Capital Appropriations by Appropriation Amount**  
**FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15**

Overall Rank	Department/Institution	Five-year Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriation	Percent of Total	Capital Construction Appropriation	Capital Construction Rank	Controlled Maintenance Appropriation	Controlled Maintenance Rank
1	Corrections	\$110,589,280	15.36%	\$95,562,463	1	\$15,026,817	2
2	Revenue	64,225,213	8.92%	62,202,339	2	2,022,874	23
3	Office of Information Technology	45,914,429	6.38%	42,340,310	3	3,574,119	9
4	Treasury	41,662,225	5.79%	41,662,225	4	0	T35
5	Personnel and Administration	37,383,758	5.19%	20,529,110	11	16,854,648	1
6	University of Colorado Denver	32,225,117	4.47%	29,674,323	5	2,550,794	16
7	Auraria Higher Education Center	32,185,564	4.47%	26,848,307	7	5,337,257	6
8	Human Services	31,271,465	4.34%	17,671,643	13	13,599,822	3
9	Colorado Mesa University	30,636,475	4.25%	28,253,862	6	2,382,613	17
10	Adams State University	28,000,727	3.89%	24,728,846	9	3,271,881	10
11	University of Colorado at Boulder	27,346,279	3.80%	17,614,658	14	9,731,621	4
12	Western State Colorado University	26,996,026	3.75%	25,779,853	8	1,216,173	29
13	Fort Lewis College	23,200,448	3.22%	20,827,755	10	2,372,693	18
14	Colorado State University	22,402,775	3.11%	15,000,000	T16	7,402,775	5
15	University of Colorado at Colorado Springs	19,172,656	2.66%	17,966,333	12	1,206,323	30
16	Colorado State University — Pueblo	18,837,220	2.62%	16,179,939	15	2,657,281	15
17	Colorado School of Mines	17,621,935	2.45%	14,600,000	17	3,021,935	12
18	Public Health and Environment	15,323,200	2.13%	15,000,000	T16	323,200	34

**Figure 2.4 (Cont.)  
Five-year History of State-Funded Capital Appropriations by Appropriation Amount  
FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15**

Overall Rank	Department/Institution	Five-year Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriation	Percent of Total	Capital Construction Appropriation	Capital Construction Rank	Controlled Maintenance Appropriation	Controlled Maintenance Rank
19	Northeastern Junior College	\$14,371,956	2.00%	\$13,128,000	18	\$1,243,956	28
20	Military and Veterans Affairs	13,012,451	1.81%	10,893,366	19	2,119,085	22
21	Red Rocks Community College	11,055,873	1.54%	10,000,000	20	1,055,873	31
22	Public Safety	8,788,000	1.22%	7,200,000	21	1,588,000	26
23	History Colorado	7,112,786	0.99%	4,818,875	23	2,293,911	19
24	Metropolitan State University	5,279,128	0.73%	5,279,128	22	0	T35
25	Colorado Community Colleges Lowry	3,935,290	0.55%	0	T27	3,935,290	7
26	Trinidad State Junior College	3,928,266	0.55%	1,950,000	26	1,978,266	24
27	University of Northern Colorado	3,860,185	0.54%	0	T27	3,860,185	8
28	Otero Junior College	3,554,670	0.49%	1,978,300	25	1,576,370	27
29	Education	3,144,640	0.44%	0	T27	3,144,640	11
30	Arapahoe Community College	2,842,976	0.39%	0	T27	2,842,976	13
31	Agriculture	2,690,743	0.37%	0	T27	2,690,743	14
32	Transportation	2,500,000	0.35%	2,500,000	24	0	T35
33	Pueblo Community College	2,267,900	0.31%	0	T27	2,267,900	20
34	Pikes Peak Community College	2,256,577	0.31%	0	T27	2,256,577	21
35	Front Range Community College	1,976,518	0.27%	0	T27	1,976,518	25
36	Lamar Community College	1,029,812	0.14%	0	T27	1,029,812	32
37	Morgan Community College	828,657	0.12%	0	T27	828,657	33

T = tied

\* COP payments were made from state funds for three projects and are included in the capital construction appropriation totals for the Department of Corrections, Treasury (on behalf of various higher education projects), and the University of Colorado Denver.

**Figure 2.5**  
**Five-year History of State-Funded Capital Appropriations by Agency**  
**FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15**

	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	Total	Percent of Total
<b>Higher Education</b>							
Adams State University	\$0	\$0	\$884,894	\$20,375,105	\$6,740,728	\$28,000,727	3.9%
Auraria Higher Education Center	0	852,535	768,585	5,656,734	24,907,710	\$32,185,564	4.5%
Colorado Mesa University	0	0	0	11,264,974	19,371,501	\$30,636,475	4.3%
Colorado School of Mines	0	393,470	1,111,310	494,025	15,623,130	\$17,621,935	2.4%
<b>Colorado State University System</b>							
Colorado State University	0	0	1,540,225	2,337,905	18,524,645	\$22,402,775	3.1%
Colorado State University — Pueblo	0	0	0	17,838,869	998,351	\$18,837,220	2.6%
<b>Colorado State University System Subtotal</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,540,225</b>	<b>\$20,176,774</b>	<b>\$19,522,996</b>	<b>\$41,239,995</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
<b>Community College System</b>							
Arapahoe Community College	0	0	584,125	1,230,018	1,028,833	\$2,842,976	0.4%
Colorado Community Colleges Lowry	0	0	1,015,919	1,432,049	1,487,322	\$3,935,290	0.5%
Colorado Northwestern Community College	0	0	275,000	175,000	250,672	\$700,672	0.1%
Front Range Community College	0	0	492,510	842,095	641,913	\$1,976,518	0.3%
Lamar Community College	0	0	0	463,591	566,221	\$1,029,812	0.1%
Morgan Community College	0	0	0	297,509	531,148	\$828,657	0.1%
Northeastern Junior College	0	269,000	598,000	13,128,000	376,956	\$14,371,956	2.0%
Otero Junior College	0	0	440,370	2,388,300	726,000	\$3,554,670	0.5%
Pikes Peak Community College	0	0	287,882	1,460,027	508,668	\$2,256,577	0.3%
Pueblo Community College	0	0	698,775	981,255	587,870	\$2,267,900	0.3%
Red Rocks Community College	0	0	0	291,813	10,764,060	\$11,055,873	1.5%
Trinidad State Junior College	0	0	132,700	2,472,599	1,322,967	\$3,928,266	0.5%
<b>Community College System Subtotal</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$269,000</b>	<b>\$4,525,281</b>	<b>\$25,162,256</b>	<b>\$18,792,630</b>	<b>\$48,749,167</b>	<b>6.8%</b>

**Figure 2.5 (Cont.)**  
**Five-year History of State-Funded Capital Appropriations by Agency**  
**FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15**

Department/Institution	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	Total	Percent of Total
<b>Higher Education (Cont.)</b>							
Fort Lewis College	\$0	\$0	\$660,000	\$1,100,675	\$21,439,773	\$23,200,448	3.2%
Metropolitan State University	0	0	0	0	5,279,128	5,279,128	0.7%
<b>University of Colorado System</b>							
University of Colorado at Boulder	0	607,492	1,266,888	10,867,654	14,604,245	\$27,346,279	3.8%
University of Colorado at Colorado Springs	0	187,588	402,662	4,958,917	13,623,489	\$19,172,656	2.7%
University of Colorado Denver	2,127,712	5,912,536	8,383,716	7,593,961	8,207,192	\$32,225,117	4.5%
<b>University of Colorado System Subtotal</b>	<b>\$2,127,712</b>	<b>\$6,707,616</b>	<b>\$10,053,266</b>	<b>\$23,420,532</b>	<b>\$36,434,926</b>	<b>\$78,744,052</b>	<b>10.9%</b>
University of Northern Colorado	0	0	973,000	935,700	1,951,485	\$3,860,185	0.5%
Western State Colorado University	65,000	0	108,248	518,313	26,304,465	\$26,996,026	3.7%
<b>Higher Education Subtotals</b>	<b>\$2,192,712</b>	<b>\$8,222,621</b>	<b>\$20,624,809</b>	<b>\$109,105,088</b>	<b>\$196,368,472</b>	<b>\$336,513,702</b>	<b>46.7%</b>
<b>State Departments</b>							
Agriculture	\$0	\$0	\$709,680	\$988,738	\$992,325	\$2,690,743	0.4%
Corrections	8,667,260	20,257,067	21,761,083	27,225,308	32,678,562	\$110,589,280	15.4%
Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad	0	286,000	0	0	0	\$286,000	0.0%
Education	0	0	900,575	519,058	1,725,007	\$3,144,640	0.4%
History Colorado	0	200,376	327,672	3,437,752	2,860,986	\$6,826,786	0.9%
Human Services	0	1,495,808	2,766,814	4,522,711	22,486,132	\$31,271,465	4.3%
Military and Veterans Affairs	0	4,210,056	2,948,638	388,310	5,465,447	\$13,012,451	1.8%
Office of Information Technology	0	876,057	10,526,790	13,384,915	21,126,667	\$45,914,429	6.4%
Personnel and Administration	1,676,621	3,018,104	6,158,653	14,978,538	11,551,842	\$37,383,758	5.2%
Public Health and Environment	0	0	0	15,000,000	323,200	\$15,323,200	2.1%
Public Safety	0	0	0	792,700	7,995,300	\$8,788,000	1.2%
Revenue	10,177,308	7,063,864	4,473,254	752,070	41,758,717	\$64,225,213	8.9%

**Figure 2.5 (Cont.)  
 Five-year History of State-Funded Capital Appropriations by Agency  
 FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15**

Department/Institution	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	Total	Percent of Total
<b>State Departments (Cont.)</b>							
Transportation	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,500,000	0.3%
Treasury	0	4,066,510	420,184	18,587,975	18,587,556	\$41,662,225	5.8%
<b>State Department Subtotal</b>	<b>\$21,021,189</b>	<b>\$41,973,842</b>	<b>\$51,493,343</b>	<b>\$101,078,075</b>	<b>\$168,051,741</b>	<b>\$383,618,190</b>	<b>53.3%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$23,\$213,901</b>	<b>\$50,196,463</b>	<b>\$72,118,152</b>	<b>\$210,183,163</b>	<b>\$364,420,213</b>	<b>\$720,131,892</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Gross Square Footage of State Facilities

As of December 2013, the total gross square footage (GSF) of state-occupied facilities was 71.2 million GSF, according to the Office of the State Architect (OSA). The estimated current replacement value (CRV) is \$15.3 billion. Of this amount, 44.3 million GSF reflects the square footage of state-owned buildings funded and maintained by the General Fund (state funds), including academic buildings on higher education campuses. The estimated CRV of this 44.3 million GSF is \$10.2 billion. The highest ratio of CRV per GSF of all state-owned buildings is \$888.71 per GSF for the State Capitol Building.

The total GSF of state-occupied facilities grew by 0.9 million GSF, or 1.3 percent, between calendar year 2012 and calendar year 2013. The total CRV increased by \$263.3 million, or 1.7 percent, during the same period.

Higher education institution facilities account for 68.1 percent of the total state inventory, and state department facilities account for the remaining 31.9 percent. The two largest higher education institutions, based on total GSF, are the University of Colorado at Boulder and Colorado State University, which account for 15.8 percent and 14.8 percent, respectively, of the total state inventory. The two largest state departments, based on total GSF, are the Departments of Corrections and Human Services, which account for 9.9 percent and 5.4 percent, respectively, of the total inventory of state buildings.

Figure 2.6 shows the total GSF of each agency, including the GSF of General Fund buildings, and the CRV. The Capitol Complex is used by the legislative branch and several state departments. Appendix 1 on page 89 shows a five-year history of the total GSF and CRV growth by department, including the GSF of General Fund buildings. During the five-year period, the total inventory of state buildings grew by 11.1 percent.

**Figure 2.6**  
**Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency (as of December 2013)**

Department/Institution	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<b>State Departments</b>						
Agriculture	828,793	1.16%	\$81.7	828,793	1.87%	\$81.7
Capitol Complex	1,684,300	2.37%	\$528.6	1,489,820	3.37%	\$517.1
Corrections	7,009,254	9.85%	\$1,404.2	6,542,421	14.78%	\$1,371.6
Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad	52,819	0.07%	\$7.9	52,819	0.12%	\$7.9
Education	327,394	0.46%	\$52.6	327,394	0.74%	\$52.6
History Colorado	438,417	0.62%	\$69.0	438,417	0.99%	\$69.0
Human Services	3,835,554	5.39%	\$708.5	3,471,573	7.84%	\$693.7
Judicial	161,376	0.23%	\$8.5	161,376	0.36%	\$8.5
Labor and Employment	142,660	0.20%	\$19.1	0	0.00%	\$0.0

**Figure 2.6 (Cont.)  
Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Department (as of December 2013)**

Department/Institution	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<b>State Departments (Cont.)</b>						
Military and Veterans Affairs	1,620,509	2.28%	\$190.1	719,953	1.63%	\$103.5
Natural Resources	2,740,969	3.85%	\$376.3	0	0.00%	\$0.0
Office of Information Technology	25,114	0.04%	\$3.5	25,114	0.06%	\$3.5
Public Health and Environment	111,903	0.16%	\$44.7	111,903	0.25%	\$44.7
Public Safety	252,177	0.35%	\$31.1	239,637	0.54%	\$24.2
Revenue	119,970	0.17%	\$16.4	119,970	0.27%	\$16.4
Transportation	3,362,781	4.73%	\$1,206.0	0	0.00%	\$0.0
<b>State Department Totals</b>	<b>22,713,990</b>	<b>31.92%</b>	<b>\$4,748.2</b>	<b>14,529,190</b>	<b>32.83%</b>	<b>\$2,994.4</b>
<b>Higher Education</b>						
Adams State University	1,132,787	1.59%	\$258.7	602,013	1.36%	\$144.1
Auraria Higher Education Center	3,688,463	5.18%	\$618.5	2,152,979	4.86%	\$444.4
Colorado Mesa University	1,866,507	2.62%	\$377.0	735,138	1.66%	\$148.3
Colorado School of Mines	2,319,263	3.26%	\$516.1	1,480,358	3.34%	\$356.7
<b>Colorado State University (CSU) System</b>						
CSU	10,524,828	14.79%	\$1,920.4	6,296,909	14.23%	\$1,280.9
CSU-Pueblo	1,282,705	1.80%	\$219.4	646,180	1.46%	\$111.7
<b>Colorado State University Total</b>	<b>11,807,533</b>	<b>16.59%</b>	<b>\$2,139.8</b>	<b>6,943,089</b>	<b>15.69%</b>	<b>\$1,392.6</b>
<b>Community Colleges</b>						
Arapahoe	425,428	0.60%	\$79.8	425,428	0.96%	\$79.8
Aurora	26,507	0.04%	\$4.3	26,507	0.06%	\$4.3
Front Range	690,938	0.97%	\$162.7	659,527	1.49%	\$152.0
Lamar	328,405	0.46%	\$43.5	269,389	0.61%	\$33.7
Lowry	950,051	1.34%	\$160.7	950,051	2.15%	\$160.7
Morgan	131,807	0.19%	\$28.0	128,666	0.29%	\$27.3
Northeastern	617,828	0.87%	\$101.4	356,664	0.81%	\$59.1
Northwestern	355,636	0.50%	\$55.7	274,814	0.62%	\$44.4
Otero	320,993	0.45%	\$53.7	224,841	0.51%	\$38.4
Pikes Peak	533,002	0.75%	\$122.5	490,507	1.11%	\$94.3

**Figure 2.6 (Cont.)  
Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Department (as of December 2013)**

Department/Institution	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<b>Higher Education (Cont.)</b>						
<b>Community Colleges (Cont.)</b>						
Pueblo	504,598	0.71%	\$84.3	445,598	1.01%	\$72.3
Red Rocks	345,712	0.49%	\$64.3	345,712	0.78%	\$64.3
Trinidad	383,944	0.54%	\$62.9	292,529	0.66%	\$56.4
<b>Community Colleges Total</b>	<b>5,614,849</b>	<b>7.89%</b>	<b>\$1,023.8</b>	<b>4,890,233</b>	<b>11.05%</b>	<b>\$887.0</b>
Fort Lewis College	1,193,723	1.68%	\$388.5	610,214	1.38%	\$208.2
<b>University of Colorado (CU) System</b>						
CU-Boulder	11,276,543	15.85%	\$2,742.8	5,649,731	12.77%	\$1,622.5
CU-Colorado Springs	1,061,227	1.49%	\$203.6	862,993	1.95%	\$186.4
CU-Denver	4,302,698	6.05%	\$1,462.1	3,725,043	8.42%	\$1,371.2
<b>University of Colorado Total</b>	<b>16,640,468</b>	<b>23.38%</b>	<b>\$4,408.5</b>	<b>10,237,767</b>	<b>23.13%</b>	<b>\$3,180.1</b>
University of Northern Colorado	3,085,644	4.34%	\$606.6	1,448,749	3.27%	\$323.6
Western State Colorado University	1,099,136	1.54%	\$258.4	628,256	1.42%	\$144.4
<b>Higher Education Totals</b>	<b>48,448,373</b>	<b>68.08%</b>	<b>\$10,595.9</b>	<b>29,728,796</b>	<b>67.17%</b>	<b>\$7,229.4</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>71,162,363</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$15,344.1</b>	<b>44,257,986</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$10,223.8</b>

Source: Office of the State Architect Annual Report, December 2013. Differences from Office of the State Architect Annual Report are due to rounding.



### III. FIVE-YEAR HISTORY OF REVENUE FOR STATE-FUNDED CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

This chapter provides a five-year history of revenue for state-funded capital construction projects. The legislature has established several funds to make money available for state-funded capital construction and controlled maintenance projects. Two funds, the Capital Construction Fund (CCF) and the Higher Education Federal Mineral Lease Revenues Fund (FML revenues fund), were established to fund capital construction projects, although the FML revenues fund can only be used for higher education capital construction. Two funds, the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund (CMTF) and the Higher Education Maintenance and Reserve Fund (FML reserve fund), were established to fund controlled maintenance projects from interest earnings on the funds, although the interest earnings of the reserve fund can only be used for higher education controlled maintenance. Of these funds, only the CCF and the FML revenues fund have provided revenue for capital projects in the five-year period. Money in these funds can only be spent on projects that receive legislative appropriations made in specific amounts.

Revenue to the CCF and the FML revenues fund for capital projects totaled \$583.8 million over the last five fiscal years — FY 2010-11 through FY 2014-15. Figure 3.1 provides a five-year total of state revenue in the two funds that was made available for funding capital construction and controlled maintenance projects.

**Figure 3.1**  
**Revenue for Capital Projects from CCF and FML Revenues Fund (in millions)**  
**FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15**

Fund	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	Totals
Capital Construction Fund	\$19,624,900	\$50,198,234	\$62,161,498	\$187,315,493	\$229,084,465	<b>\$548,384,590</b>
Higher Education Federal Mineral Lease Revenues Fund	8,877,550	8,379,790	18,165,191	0	0	<b>\$35,422,531</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$28,502,450</b>	<b>\$58,578,024</b>	<b>\$80,326,689</b>	<b>\$187,315,493</b>	<b>\$229,084,465</b>	<b>\$583,807,121</b>

#### Revenue Made Available for Capital Projects

Revenue made available for capital projects from all state sources totaled \$773.1 million for the last five fiscal years. Of this amount, \$236.4 million, or 30.6 percent, was made available for FY 2014-15 projects. Funding for FY 2014-15 projects was largely made available from General Fund transfers. Over the past five years, the CCF has been the primary source of revenue for capital construction and controlled maintenance projects.

Figure 3.2 on the following page identifies seven sources of revenue for capital projects and the amounts attributable to each source. A description of each source follows the figure.

**Figure 3.2**  
**Five-year History of Revenue Made Available for Capital Projects (in millions)**  
**FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15**

Revenue Source		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	Five-year Total
<b>General Fund</b>							
1a	Transfers to fund prioritized projects identified during annual budget deliberations, or for prison construction projects	\$15.8	\$49.3	\$61.4	\$322.0*	\$226.5	\$675.0
1b	Appropriations to fund prioritized projects identified during annual budget deliberations	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$15.8</b>	<b>\$49.3</b>	<b>\$61.4</b>	<b>\$322.0</b>	<b>\$226.5</b>	<b>\$675.0</b>
<b>Capital Construction Fund</b>							
2	Interest earnings, reversions, and other deposits made by the legislature	\$7.7	\$0.9	\$0.8	\$0.6	\$2.6	\$12.6
<b>Higher Education Federal Mineral Lease Revenues Fund</b>							
3	Moneys used for certificates of participation annual lease payment for 12 projects at various higher education campuses	\$8.9	\$8.4	\$18.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.5
<b>Unspent Proceeds from 2008 Issuance of Certificates of Participation</b>							
4	Moneys remaining from the sale of certificates of participation after completion of 12 higher education projects	N/A	N/A	\$6.1	N/A	N/A	\$6.1
<b>State Land Board Funds</b>							
5	Funds available for controlled maintenance in state-owned buildings from revenues earned on land for public buildings pursuant to Section 8 of the Enabling Act of Colorado	\$7.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.4
<b>Tobacco Master Settlement</b>							
6	Moneys used for cash-funded portion of certificates of participation annual lease payment for seven projects at the University of Colorado Denver, Anschutz Medical Campus	\$7.6	\$7.2	\$7.1	\$7.3	\$7.3	\$36.5
<b>Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund</b>							
7	Interest earnings on the principal balance, which cannot be expended on projects	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$47.4</b>	<b>\$65.8</b>	<b>\$93.6</b>	<b>\$329.9</b>	<b>\$236.4</b>	<b>\$773.1</b>

\*Includes \$135.3 million in additional funding made available for projects approved during the 2014 session from the FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus.

**General Fund transfers.** The General Assembly, during annual budget deliberations, may transfer General Fund moneys to the CCF. This transfer makes it possible to fund more capital or highway projects. This has been the primary means of funding capital construction

and controlled maintenance projects during the five-year period. For FY 2014-15, the CCF received \$225.0 million in General Fund transfers for state-funded capital construction and controlled maintenance projects listed in the 2014 Long Bill, House Bill 14-1336.

**Other transfers.** For FY 2014-15, an additional \$1,000,000 was transferred from the State Historical Fund, as well as \$500,000 from the General Fund Exempt account.

For the last five fiscal years, transportation projects have been funded from a General Fund Exempt account transfer. Moneys in the General Fund Exempt account are available because of the passage of Referendum C, which, beginning in FY 2010-11, allows the state to retain all revenues in excess of the TABOR limit, but less than the excess state revenues cap. This revenue may be spent, in part, on strategic transportation projects.

**General Fund appropriation.** The General Assembly may pass legislation to designate General Fund moneys for appropriation to the CCF. No General Fund appropriations have occurred during the five-year period.

**House Bill 02-1310 excess reserve credit.** From 2004 to 2009, one-third of General Fund excess reserves were transferred annually to the CCF. The other two-thirds were credited to the Highway Users Tax Fund. Moneys transferred in a given fiscal year were excess funds from the prior fiscal year, and were generally used to fund projects in the subsequent fiscal year. A total of \$350.3 million was made available from this source for capital projects during the six fiscal years a transfer was made to the CCF.

Legislation passed during the 2009 session repealed the automatic House Bill 02-1310 transfer beginning in FY 2008-09; therefore, FY 2009-10 marked the last year that money was made available for capital projects from this revenue source.

**Interest earnings, reversions, and deposits.** Interest accruing to the CCF through the investment of money in the fund is retained in the fund. Interest earnings in a given fiscal year are generally used to fund capital projects in the subsequent fiscal year. In addition, project balances that are unexpended after three years are retained in the fund as reversions. The General Assembly may pass a law to deposit moneys into the fund, although no deposits have been made in the past five years. Usually, such deposits are from the proceeds of a real estate transaction. CCF interest used for capital projects in FY 2014-15 totaled \$1.2 million.

**Higher Education Federal Mineral Lease Revenues Fund.** During the 2008 legislative session, the General Assembly passed Senate Bill 08-218 in order to provide a new source of revenue for higher education capital projects. The bill changed the allocation of federal mineral lease revenues, and created two funds to provide money for higher education capital construction and controlled maintenance projects: the FML revenues fund and the reserve fund.

There are two forms of FML revenue, including bonus and non-bonus payments, of which the state receives a 50 percent share. Mineral and gas companies pay a one-time bonus to lease federal land for mineral development. The lessees then pay regular rent for the right to develop mineral production on federal land. If minerals are extracted and sold, the lessees pay the federal government a royalty from the production. Rent and royalty payments constitute non-bonus payments. Under current law, FML revenues received by the state are commingled and distributed according to a complex formula to the State Public School Fund, the Colorado Water Conservation Board, the Local Government Mineral Impact Fund, the FML revenues fund, and the reserve fund

Moneys accrue to the FML revenues fund from non-bonus payments that exceed their primary allocations, up to \$50 million annually. The principal and interest earnings of the revenues fund may be used to pay for higher education capital construction projects for academic purposes, or to finance such projects. Moneys from this fund are currently used to make certificates of participation (COP) annual lease payments for COPs issued in November 2008 to pay for 12 projects at various higher education institutions. Due to the weak demand for energy and falling energy prices resulting from the economic recession, the amount of FML revenue the state has received in recent years has not been sufficient to fully support the annual COP lease payments. There was insufficient revenue from the FML revenues fund to pay the FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15 annual COP lease payment, so the payment was made from the CCF. However, FML revenue in FY 2013-14 was higher than originally projected and has rebounded to some degree. This was due in large part to higher natural gas prices, especially during the harsh winter of early 2014.

***Unspent proceeds from the 2008 sale of certificates of participation.*** During the 2012 legislative session, the CDC learned that some of the proceeds from a 2008 sale of COPs remained unspent. The proceeds from the sale were used to finance the construction of 12 facilities at various higher education institutions. Construction on the 12 facilities was substantially complete by the 2012 legislative session. House Bill 12-1357 directed the Office of the State Controller and the State Treasurer's Office to determine the exact amount of unspent proceeds from this COP issuance. The CDC was directed to determine how to spend the unspent proceeds during the 2012 legislative interim. Based on the original purpose of the COPs, it was determined that the unspent proceeds could be spent on higher education capital projects, including a controlled maintenance project or projects that qualified as a capital expenditure according to the federal Internal Revenue Code. The unspent proceeds could also be spent to offset the cost of refinancing the issuance or for an annual lease payment. The amount identified as available from this source was \$6.1 million. On September 5, 2012, the CDC approved spending the unspent proceeds for 11 controlled maintenance projects at various higher education institutions. The CDC's recommendation did not address the full amount of funds identified as available because the amount remaining after fully funding the 11 projects (\$46,030) was not sufficient to fully fund another project. The remaining funds were used to pay down the principal and for administrative expenses.

***State Land Board funds.*** The State Land Board manages eight public trusts that earn revenue from the lease of state trust lands. State trust lands were given to the state by the federal government when statehood was granted in 1876 for specific purposes such as the support of public schools. These lands are often leased for purposes such as ranching, farming, mineral extraction, and oil and gas production. The Public Building Trust Fund is one of the eight trusts managed by the State Land Board. Pursuant to the Enabling Act of the Colorado Constitution, the available balance of this fund may be used for the purpose of erecting and maintaining public buildings. In FY 2010-11, \$7.4 million was made available for controlled maintenance projects from this fund. Revenue to the fund accrues slowly, so it is not anticipated that additional moneys will be available from this revenue source in the near future.

**Tobacco master settlement money.** Under current law, a portion of the money the state receives annually from the tobacco master settlement agreement must be used to pay for the costs of constructing seven new academic facilities at the University of Colorado Denver, Anschutz Medical Campus (formerly called Fitzsimons). The facilities were financed through COPs. The amount paid from tobacco settlement funds is the lesser of: (1) the amount owed to the lessor; or (2) 8 percent of the state's tobacco master settlement agreement received for the preceding fiscal year, not to exceed \$8 million per year (attorney fees and costs must be deducted from the 8 percent).

For FY 2014-15, the amount of the COP payment paid from tobacco master settlement funds was \$7.3 million.

## **Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund**

The General Assembly created the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund in 1993 with the intent of establishing a stable and consistent source of revenue for controlled maintenance projects. Prior to the creation of the CMTF, controlled maintenance projects were funded solely from the CCF. The sections below describe how money accrues to and is appropriated from the fund.

**General Fund transfers to/from the CMTF.** The CMTF principal is primarily comprised of General Fund moneys. The principal of the fund may constitute all or some portion of the state emergency reserve and shall not be expended or appropriated for any purpose other than use as part of the state emergency reserve. However, the legislature can appropriate any amount of money to the CMTF. Although the CMTF principal balance cannot be appropriated for controlled maintenance projects, the principal earns interest to fund controlled maintenance. During FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, \$71.0 million was appropriated to the fund for the purpose of increasing the principal, including \$48 million in federal funds. However, the full amount appropriated for FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 was transferred to the Disaster Emergency Fund through various executive orders for wildfire suppression efforts. HB 14-1249 appropriated an additional \$78 million to the fund for FY 2013-14. For FY 2014-15, \$20.1 million was appropriated to the CMTF from the General Fund through the 2014 Long Bill, HB 14-1336. However, subsequent legislation passed during the 2014 session decreased this appropriation by \$20.0 million, resulting in a net appropriation of \$111,264 for FY 2014-15.

**Interest earned, appropriated, and transferred.** Interest earned on the CMTF has been available for appropriation for controlled maintenance projects since FY 1996-97. Each year, the legislature can appropriate for controlled maintenance up to 50 percent of the amount of interest expected to be earned on the principal during the current fiscal year and the amount of interest actually earned on the principal during the previous fiscal years, not to exceed a maximum of \$35 million. No appropriations for controlled maintenance projects have been made from the fund during the five-year period.

Figure 3.3 provides a five-year revenue and appropriations history of the CMTF.

**Figure 3.3**  
**Five-year History of Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund Revenue and Appropriations**  
**FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15**

	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	Five-year Total
<b>Principal</b>						
Beginning balance	\$218,280	\$222,560	\$225,702	\$3,229,147	\$78,619,870	N/A
Appropriation to fund*	0	0	23,000,000	126,000,000	111,264	\$149,111,264
Transfer from fund through Executive Order	\$0	\$0	(\$20,150,000)	(\$50,850,000)	\$0	(\$71,000,000)
<b>Interest</b>						
Interest earned**	\$4,302	\$3,055	\$21,752	\$241,000	\$734,500	\$1,004,609
Interest transferred from the CMTF to General Fund	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Interest appropriated for controlled maintenance projects	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
<b>Total Appropriated for Controlled Maintenance</b>						
	<b>\$9,794,588</b>	<b>\$10,746,597</b>	<b>\$25,229,871</b>	<b>\$45,686,429</b>	<b>\$47,587,386</b>	<b>\$139,044,871</b>
Amount appropriated from the CCF***	2,360,589	10,418,297	25,009,321	44,926,689	47,227,361	\$129,942,257
Amount appropriated from cash sources****	7,433,999	328,300	220,550	759,740	360,025	\$9,102,614

\*For FY 2014-15, \$20,093,068 was appropriated by HB 14-1336. However, subsequent legislation passed in the 2014 session decreased this appropriation by \$19,981,804, resulting in an actual appropriation of \$111,264.

\*\*The interest for FY 2014-15 is an estimate. Half of any interest moneys expected to be earned in FY 2014-15 can be appropriated for FY 2015-16 projects.

\*\*\*Controlled maintenance appropriations for FY 2014-15 totaled \$47,227,361 in HB 14-1336. However, this total includes scores 12 and 14 of Level II Controlled Maintenance projects. The distribution of funds for these projects is contingent upon the State Controller's comprehensive annual financial report for FY 2013-14. Depending upon the final FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus identified in this report, these funds are expected to be distributed in December 2014 or January 2015.

\*\*\*\*The FY 2010-11 source of cash funds is State Land Board funds. The FY 2011-12 through FY 2014-15 source of cash funds is federal matching funds for state readiness center projects.

## IV. THREE-YEAR OUTLOOK — STATE-FUNDED CAPITAL NEED VERSUS FUNDING PROJECTED TO BE AVAILABLE

This chapter provides a three-year summary of capital construction and controlled maintenance needs, and compares this need to revenue projected to be available over the same period. State law requires the CDC to forecast the state's future needs for capital construction and controlled maintenance, although the term "need" is not defined in state law. State departments and institutions annually submit plans to the CDC that list their capital construction needs for the next five years. Based on these requests, Figure 4.2 on page 38 shows a \$1.93 billion revenue shortfall to meet capital needs that are estimated at \$1.99 billion over the next three years. Revenue is projected for three years, which coincides with the economic forecast period used in the quarterly revenue estimates prepared by Legislative Council Staff.

### State-Funded Capital Need

The estimated three-year capital need is \$1.99 billion. Of this amount, controlled maintenance needs total \$300.1 million, or 15.1 percent of the estimated three-year need, while capital construction needs (including certificates of participation payments) total \$1.69 billion, or 84.9 percent of the estimated need.

Each October, state departments and institutions submit plans to the CDC listing their capital construction plans and needs for the next five years. The plans submitted by agencies not only include existing facility improvements, expansions, and additions, but also include the construction of new facilities to meet growing or changing program and service needs. Based on the plans submitted in October 2014 (the most recent data available) and excluding controlled maintenance, the state's capital needs are estimated to be \$1.59 billion.

**Controlled maintenance.** Industry standards recommend annual expenditures of 3 to 4 percent of a building's current replacement value (CRV) to maintain and renew its infrastructure and systems. As of December 2013, the existing inventory of state-owned buildings funded and maintained by the General Fund was valued at \$10.2 billion. Based on industry standards, the State Architect recommends a minimum of 1 percent of the CRV, or \$102.2 million annually, to maintain the state's facilities, and an additional 1 to 3 percent, or \$102.2 million to \$306.7 million, to improve existing facilities.

Each December, the Office of the State Architect prepares a report detailing the state's current and future controlled maintenance needs. The December 2013 report estimated an average annual need of \$100.0 million over the next three years, or about 1.0 percent of the current replacement value of the state's General Fund-supported building inventory.

Due to an economic downturn in 2001 and the resulting state budget shortfall, funding for controlled maintenance was diminished in 2002 through 2005. The economic recession that began in 2008 also severely limited the ability of the state to fund controlled maintenance between 2009 and 2012. Controlled maintenance funding increased from \$10.4 million in FY 2011-12 to \$47.2 million in FY 2014-15, or about 354 percent. For FY 2014-15, Level I controlled maintenance and Level II controlled maintenance through score 14 projects were funded. The distribution of funds for Level II controlled maintenance projects is contingent upon

available FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus. A preliminary report published by Legislative Council Staff in September 2014 projects that there will be sufficient surplus revenue to pay for the Level II projects. Funding for the projects will be awarded once the State Controller's comprehensive annual financial report for FY 2013-14 is published in December 2014 or January 2015. Level I controlled maintenance largely includes projects that, if left unfunded, may affect life safety and/or lead to loss of use or function of a facility, while Level II controlled maintenance includes projects associated with operational disruptions, energy inefficiencies, or environmental contamination.

**Capital construction.** Capital construction need varies from year to year because programs and services are introduced, altered, or eliminated based on factors such as changes in enrollment at higher education institutions or a fluctuating number of inmates incarcerated in the state's prisons. Capital construction needs over the next three years are projected to average \$661.7 million annually, based on the requests submitted by state departments and higher education institutions in October 2014.

**Certificates of participation (COPs).** The state is currently making payments on four state-funded COP projects through the capital construction budget, two of which were authorized by House Bill 03-1256. The most recent state-funded COP project was authorized by Senate Bill 14-1170 and constructs a new facility for the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in Pueblo. In FY 2014-15, the Department of Public Safety began making payments on this COP issued in July 2014 to finance the new CBI regional office in Pueblo.

Senate Bill 08-233 authorized a state-funded COP which constructs 12 buildings on various higher education campuses. The bill identified the source of funds for this COP project as revenue from federal mineral leases (FML). Figure 4.2 shows that, based on projections included in the September 2014 Legislative Council Staff economic forecast and a recent refinancing of the COP, there are sufficient funds from this source to make the full scheduled payment in FY 2015-16. However, because FML revenues may not be available in every year of the forecast period, this COP is included in the list of state-funded COPs listed in Figure 4.1.

The exact annual payment for all four projects varies slightly from year to year, but on average the state owes \$31.8 million in state funds each year for at least the next three years. This amount includes some state funds and accounts for the most recent FML revenue projections. Figure 4.1 summarizes the outstanding payments for all state-funded COP projects.



**Figure 4.1  
Outstanding Payments for State-Funded Certificates of Participation Projects**

Agency	Project	Construction Cost	Approximate Annual Payment for the Forecast Period	Payment Term	Number of Payments Remaining	Date Payment Term Expires	Total Cost (principal and interest)
University of Colorado Denver	Construction of seven academic facilities at the Anschutz Medical Campus	\$202.9 million	\$7.2 million state funds <sup>1</sup>	26 years	16	June 30, 2031	\$331.0 million
Department of Corrections	Centennial Correctional Facility, a 948-bed high-custody prison	\$143.7 million	\$20.3 million state funds	12 years	4	June 30, 2019	\$206.6 million
Higher Education Institutions	Various (12 projects)	\$202.3 million	\$5.4 million state funds or FML revenue (as available)	20 years	12	June 30, 2027	\$257.7 million
Department of Public Safety	Colorado Bureau of Investigation Pueblo Lab	\$11.0 million	\$758,782	20 years	19	June 30, 2034	\$15.2 million
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$559.9 million</b>	<b>\$31.8 million<sup>2</sup></b>				<b>\$810.5 million</b>

<sup>1</sup>The Anschutz COP payment also includes an annual cash-funded payment of up to \$8 million, bringing the total payment to about \$15.2 million.

<sup>2</sup>The total annual payment for state-funded COPs paid through the capital construction budget averages \$31.8 million over the next three years, assuming the FY 2015-16 annual payment for the Various Higher Education Facilities COP will be paid from FML revenue.

In addition to the state-funded COPs discussed above, in FY 2011-12, History Colorado began making payments on a portion of a COP issued in July 2009 to finance a new history museum and justice center. The annual COP payments are made from cash sources, so they do not impact state revenue. Beginning in FY 2012-13, the Judicial Branch began contributing to the payment. The average annual payment amount is \$21.6 million, including \$3.8 million paid by History Colorado from limited gaming moneys, and \$18.4 million paid by the Judicial Branch from civil filing fees. The payments will continue until FY 2045-46. In FY 2014-15, the Department of Agriculture began making payments on a COP issued in December 2013 to finance a new office building designed to consolidate three other offices. The average annual payment amount is \$449,500 and is paid from several cash funds managed by the department. The payments will continue until FY 2033-34.

## Anticipated Revenue

Revenue to the CCF is expected to total \$59.2 million over the next three years. Figure 4.2 (see page 38) provides the revenue sources for the CCF for FY 2015-16 through FY 2017-18, which coincides with Legislative Council Staff's economic forecast period.

**Transfers for legislation impacting the Corrections Expansion Reserve Fund (CERF).** The General Assembly cannot pass a bill resulting in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state correctional facilities unless sufficient funds are appropriated to cover any increased capital construction costs. If a bill becomes law, funds are transferred from the General Fund to the CCF for the estimated number of prison beds. The money is immediately appropriated from the CCF to the CERF, and is available for use on prison construction, expansion, or renovation projects. However, these transfers are unlikely in the next three years, since additional prison construction is not anticipated in the near future due to a steady prison population and recent efforts to increase the efficient utilization of prison beds.

In the past, the available CERF balance has been used to partially offset the General Fund transfer to the CCF for the annual COP payment on behalf of the Centennial Correctional Facility. Figure 4.2 shows that no money is projected to be available for prison construction and renovation projects in FY 2015-16 or the remainder of the forecast period from this source. During the 2014 session, no new legislation was authorized to increase moneys to the CERF.

**Transfers for COP payments.** The state is currently making payments on six certificates of participation (COP) projects through the capital construction budget, four of which are from state funds. The state receives revenue annually from the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement, and a portion of this money is used to offset the annual payments on the University of Colorado Denver COP-financed project. The payment is divided into two portions — one paid with tobacco master settlement funds and one paid with state funds. It is anticipated that revenue for the state-funded portion of the annual payments will come from the General Fund for the forecast period.

In addition, the state began making annual payments in FY 2009-10 for the Centennial Correctional Facility and Various Higher Education Facilities COP projects. It is anticipated that for FY 2015-16, the Centennial Correctional Facility COP project payment will also come from the General Fund. The authorized source of funds for the Various Higher Education Facilities COP project payment is FML revenue; however, there were insufficient funds to make the payment in recent years, so the payment amount was transferred from the General Fund to the CCF. Projections included in the September 2014 Legislative Council Staff economic forecast and a recent refinancing of the COP indicate that there will be sufficient funds to make the full FY 2015-16 COP payment from FML revenues.

Over the next three years, the state-funded cost of payments for all COPs totals \$95.4 million, assuming the FY 2015-16 annual payment for the Various Higher Education Facilities COP will be paid from FML revenues. Figure 4.2 shows the annual payments for the four COP projects supported with state funds through the capital construction budget.

**Statutory General Fund transfer pursuant to Senate Bill 09-228.** Prior to FY 2009-10, state law limited the growth of General Fund appropriations to 6 percent from one fiscal year to the next. Senate Bill 09-228 repealed the 6 percent limit and set the growth limit equal to 5 percent of Colorado personal income. The bill also repealed the automatic House Bill 02-1310 transfer to the Capital Construction Fund and the Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF). Prior to SB 09-228, House Bill 02-1310 stipulated how excess General Fund reserves were transferred for transportation and capital construction.

In lieu of the HB 02-1310 transfers for capital construction and transportation, pursuant to Senate Bill 09-228, the General Assembly set a five-year statutory transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund and the Highway Users Tax Fund. The statutory transfer

for capital construction was scheduled to begin in FY 2012-13, provided Colorado personal income increased by 5 percent or more. Since personal income increased by less than 5 percent in 2012 and 2013, the entire five-year block of transfers was postponed until the first fiscal year in which personal income increases by at least 5 percent during the calendar year in which the fiscal year originated. The scheduled transfer to the Capital Construction Fund is set at 0.5 percent of General Fund revenue for the first two fiscal years and 1.0 percent of General Fund revenue in the last three fiscal years. However, the transfers are cut in half if the TABOR surplus is between 1 percent and 3 percent of General Fund revenue. The transfers are eliminated if the TABOR surplus is greater than 3 percent of General Fund revenue.

Projections included in the September 2014 Legislative Council Staff economic forecast indicate that personal income will increase by 5.4 percent in 2014, triggering the Senate Bill 09-228 transfer to the Capital Construction Fund in FY 2015-16. However, the statutory transfer will not be made available until April 2016 after the introduction of the 2015 Long Bill, thus making this money unavailable to spend for capital projects in FY 2015-16. The transfer is estimated to be \$25.4 million, or half of the full transfer amount, because the projected TABOR surplus for FY 2015-16 is projected to be 1.2 percent of anticipated General Fund revenue. This revenue is shown as available to spend for FY 2016-17 projects. Under current projections, the TABOR surplus in FY 2016-17 will be greater than 3 percent of General Fund revenue. Therefore, no additional transfers under Senate Bill 09-228 to the CCF are anticipated during the forecast period.

**Capital Construction Fund interest earnings.** The CCF is estimated to earn about \$4.2 million in interest over the next three years.

**Federal mineral lease (FML) revenue.** Over the next three years, there is \$0.3 million estimated to be available for higher education controlled maintenance projects from interest earnings on the Higher Education Maintenance and Reserve Fund. Figure 4.2 shows \$26.5 million in FML revenue for higher education capital projects over the next three years. About \$9.9 million is available in FY 2015-16, which is sufficient to pay the FY 2015-16 costs (\$5.4 million), so extra moneys may be directed to other FY 2015-16 projects. The principal and interest earnings of the Higher Education FML Revenues Fund may be used to pay for higher education capital construction projects for academic purposes, or the financing of such projects.

**Figure 4.2  
Three-Year Estimate of Available Revenue Versus State-Funded Capital Need**

Revenue Source	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	Total	% of Total
<b>General Fund</b>					
Prison construction, expansion, or renovation projects (Corrections Expansion Reserve Fund)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Five-year statutory transfer, pursuant to Senate Bill 09-228 <sup>1</sup>	0	25,400,000	0	\$25,400,000	42.9%
<b>Capital Construction Fund Interest Earnings<sup>1</sup></b>	2,500,000	1,100,000	600,000	\$4,200,000	7.1%
<b>Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund Interest Earnings<sup>1</sup></b>	734,500	870,500	1,253,200	\$2,858,200	4.8%
<b>Federal Mineral Lease (FML) Revenue for higher education projects</b>					
Higher Education Maintenance and Reserve Fund interest earnings, for controlled maintenance <sup>2</sup>	183,000	54,000	57,000	\$294,000	0.5%
Higher Education FML Revenues Fund, for capital construction and/or financing for such projects <sup>1,3</sup>	9,970,114	8,251,946	8,272,917	\$26,494,977	44.7%
<b>Total: Revenue</b>	<b>\$13,387,614</b>	<b>\$35,676,446</b>	<b>\$10,183,117</b>	<b>\$59,247,177</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Capital Need<sup>4</sup></b>					
<b>Certificates of Participation annual lease payments</b>					
Anschutz Medical Campus (state-funded portion)	7,289,938	7,255,213	7,000,175	\$21,545,326	1.1%
Centennial Correctional Facility	20,254,768	20,258,268	20,256,546	\$60,769,582	3.1%
Higher education projects	0	5,385,300	5,385,300	\$10,770,600	0.5%
Colorado Bureau of Investigation Pueblo Lab	759,315	757,315	759,715	\$2,276,345	0.1%
<b>Subtotal: Certificates of Participation</b>	<b>\$28,304,021</b>	<b>\$33,656,096</b>	<b>\$33,401,736</b>	<b>\$95,361,853</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
Controlled Maintenance - All Agencies	97,518,516	107,439,770	95,173,851	\$300,132,137	15.1%
Capital Construction - Higher Education Institutions	524,904,880	344,115,105	377,169,723	\$1,246,189,708	62.8%
Capital Construction - State Departments	122,245,788	210,384,925	10,850,000	\$343,480,713	17.3%
<b>Total: Capital Need</b>	<b>\$772,973,205</b>	<b>\$695,595,896</b>	<b>\$516,595,310</b>	<b>\$1,985,164,411</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>SHORTFALL</b>	<b>(\$759,585,591)</b>	<b>(\$659,919,450)</b>	<b>(\$506,412,193)</b>	<b>(\$1,925,917,234)</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Estimates based on September 2014 Legislative Council Staff economic forecast.

<sup>2</sup>Projected prior year earnings are shown for use in current year. The estimate for FY 2015-16 is based on the interest accumulated prior to July 1, 2014.

<sup>3</sup>The estimate for FY 2015-16 is based on the fund balance as of October 20, 2014, including any interest earned to date and the unspent FML distribution from FY 2013-14.

<sup>4</sup>Estimates were provided by agencies on October 1, 2014, through submittal of Five-Year Capital Construction Plans, which includes requests for FY 2014-15, and by the State Architect's annual report, submitted in December 2013.

## V. 2014 CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND CONTROLLED MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATIONS

This chapter describes the capital construction and controlled maintenance appropriations approved during the 2014 legislative session. Supplemental appropriations for capital projects made during the 2014 session are discussed in Chapter VI.

### **Requests Submitted to the Capital Development Committee**

---

After its annual hearings in December 2013, the Capital Development Committee (CDC) reviewed FY 2014-15 requests for funding and compiled a prioritized list of capital construction and controlled maintenance projects to recommend to the Joint Budget Committee (JBC). The 73 capital construction requests submitted to the CDC totaled \$784.3 million from all sources. Of this amount, there were 58 projects totaling \$585.2 million in state funds, including 3 levels of controlled maintenance comprised of 127 individual projects. The requests also included \$199.1 million in non-state funds, including \$66.2 million for 15 cash-funded requests and \$132.9 million for the cash component of various state-funded requests.

### **Projects Recommended by the Capital Development Committee**

---

The CDC recommended, in prioritized order, state funding for 32 projects for inclusion in the 2014 annual budget bill — 3 certificates of participation annual payments, 16 state department capital construction projects, 11 higher education capital projects, and 2 levels of controlled maintenance projects, comprised of 91 individual projects. The total cost for all recommended projects was \$428.4 million, including \$376.0 million from state funds, \$50.6 million from cash fund sources, and \$1.8 from federal funds. In addition, the CDC recommended 17 cash-funded projects for state departments totaling \$75.9 million.<sup>1</sup>

**Cash-funded higher education projects.** Higher education institutions annually submit two-year projections for all capital construction projects to be constructed using cash funds, and costing more than \$2 million. The CDC is directed to review and approve the two-year projections annually. As a result, no cash-funded higher education projects were listed in the 2014 Long Bill. Rather, higher education cash projects were approved by the CDC as part of a two-year projection of cash need. A total of 26 projects at 9 institutions of higher education were approved between July 2013 and June 2014, including amendments to lists considered in the prior two years. Appendix 2 on page 103 briefly details the projects approved through the two-year process during FY 2013-14.

### **Projects Recommended for Funding in 2014**

---

**State-funded projects approved by the JBC.** The JBC did not approve the CDC's state-funded recommendation. Rather, it adopted the capital funding recommendations submitted to the CDC by the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB), with one exception. It also added several projects — some of which were modified in scope by the

---

<sup>1</sup>The CDC recommended two more cash-funded requests than were submitted, including a Judicial Branch request for an annual lease payment and a project requested from reappropriated funds which is sometimes categorized as a state-funded request.

JBC — to this list from the CDC-prioritized recommendation for funding. In addition, the JBC recommended funding for one project that was not reviewed or prioritized by the OSPB or the CDC. The JBC recommendation included 25 state-funded requests and the full list of projects included in Level I controlled maintenance. The introduced version of the 2014 Long Bill reflected the JBC recommendation.

**State-funded projects approved during House second reading.** Several additional projects were recommended for FY 2013-14 funding through a footnote to the reengrossed Long Bill, including the only project from the OSPB priority list that was not recommended by the JBC, the remaining higher education projects recommended by the CDC that were not recommended by the JBC, and about half of the Level II controlled maintenance project list. Additionally, House Bill 14-1342, which transfers moneys to the Capital Construction Fund (CCF) for FY 2014-15 capital projects, was amended during House second reading to make additional transfers to the CCF on behalf of the additional recommended projects in the event that there is a FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus and that this surplus is sufficient to first pay certain other statutory transfers.

**State-funded projects approved during Senate second reading.** The Senate further amended the 2014 Long Bill to add another project to the list of projects to be funded in the event of a FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus. It also shifted another project from the list of projects to be funded in FY 2014-15 to the list of projects to be funded in the event of a sufficient FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus.

**Cash-funded projects recommended for funding.** The JBC approved the CDC's recommended list of cash projects, as submitted. No changes were made to cash-funded projects during debate on the 2014 Long Bill.

**Capital projects included in the final 2014 Long Bill.** The total amount of funding for capital projects in the final Long Bill was \$492.8 million, including \$364.4 million for state-funded projects and \$128.4 million for cash-funded projects and the cash component of various state-funded projects. Of the amount appropriated through state funds, \$305.6 million (83.9 percent) was allocated to capital construction projects, including the state portion of annual COP payments, and \$58.8 million (16.1 percent) to controlled maintenance, including one capital renewal project. A total of 117 projects were listed in the 2014 Long Bill for funding, including:

- ✓ 18 state department capital construction projects funded in FY 2014-15 totaling \$102.2 million in state funds and \$1.5 million in cash funds;
- ✓ 1 state department capital construction project funded on September 15, 2014, from the FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus totaling \$16.1 million in state funds;
- ✓ 6 higher education capital construction projects funded in FY 2014-15 totaling \$77.3 million in state funds and \$35.1 million in cash funds;
- ✓ 7 higher education capital construction projects funded on September 15, 2014, from the FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus totaling \$86.2 million in state funds and \$8.2 million in cash funds;<sup>2</sup>
- ✓ 5 certificates of participation payments totaling \$44.0 million in state funds and \$32.0 million in cash funds;<sup>3</sup>

---

<sup>2</sup>Two of the seven projects funded from the FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus also received regular FY 2014-15 funding.

<sup>3</sup>This total includes one state-funded COP payment for a higher education institution and one state-funded COP payment for a state department.

- ✓ 37 state-funded controlled maintenance projects funded in FY 2014-15 totaling \$25.7 million in state funds;
- ✓ 31 state-funded controlled maintenance projects funded in December 2014 from the FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus totaling \$21.5 million in state funds and \$0.4 million in cash funds; and
- ✓ 14 cash-funded state department projects totaling \$42.6 million.

Funding for the 117 projects includes:

- ✓ \$360.8 million transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund, including \$225.5 million transferred for FY 2014-15 projects, and up to \$135.3 million transferred from the FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus for additional projects listed in the 2014 Long Bill;
- ✓ \$1.2 million in FY 2013-14 interest earnings;
- ✓ \$1.0 million transferred from the State Historical Fund to the Capital Construction Fund;
- ✓ \$1.4 million in unobligated fund balance;
- ✓ \$116.1 million from cash funds, including \$0.5 million from the Highway Users Tax Fund;
- ✓ \$3.7 million from federal funds; and
- ✓ \$8.6 million from reappropriated funds.

Figure 5.1 shows the distribution of funding sources for the recommended projects.

**Figure 5.1  
Funding Sources for FY 2014-15 Projects**

Funding Source	Amount Funded	% of Total Funded
Capital Construction Fund (CCF)	\$364,420,213	73.9%
Cash Funds (CF)	116,124,738	23.6%
Federal Funds (FF)	3,722,025	0.8%
Reappropriated Funds (RF)*	8,566,515	1.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$492,833,491</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*The project funded through RF is included in the various state-funded project totals.

### **Breakdown of State-Funded Projects**

Of the \$364.4 million in state funds included in the Long Bill for capital construction, state departments received \$148.7 million (40.8 percent) of the funding allocation. Of this amount, the Department of Personnel and Administration received \$2.0 million for the emergency fund for controlled maintenance, which can be used for state departments and higher education institutions in the event of unforeseen controlled maintenance problems. Higher education institutions received \$215.7 million (59.2 percent) of the state-funded total.

Figure 5.2 lists the number of state-funded projects by category and notes the state-funded portion for each.

**Figure 5.2  
Summary of State-Funded FY 2014-15 Projects**

<b>Category</b>	<b># of State Department Projects</b>	<b>State Department Amount</b>	<b># of Higher Education Projects</b>	<b>Higher Education Amount</b>	<b>Total Amount</b>
Capital Construction Projects	19	128,097,104	14	189,095,748	317,192,852
Controlled Maintenance Projects	27	\$20,418,181	41	\$26,809,180	\$47,227,361
<b>Totals</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>\$148,515,285</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>\$215,904,928</b>	<b>\$364,420,213</b>

**Figure 5.3** provides information about all projects authorized for funding for FY 2014-15. The projects are grouped in alphabetical order by department or institution, with higher education institutions listed first, followed by state departments. Each project includes the following information: (1) the title; (2) a funding history of the project, including the funding source, the total prior appropriations for the previous five fiscal years, the amount appropriated for FY 2014-15, any future requests through FY 2018-19, and the total project cost; and (3) a brief description of the project.



**Figure 5.3  
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b>Adams State University</b>							
<b>East Campus Renovation</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$5,843,218	\$0	\$0	\$5,843,218	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$5,843,218	\$0	\$0	\$5,843,218	
The project renovates a newly purchased, 34,000-GSF building in order to create new program space and to address accessibility, code, and life-safety deficiencies. The building, which is located two blocks from the main campus, has been occupied by the university since 2011 and was acquired through lease-purchase from the Alamosa School District.							
<b>Upgrade Plachy Pool</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$897,510	\$0	\$0	\$897,510	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$897,510	\$0	\$0	\$897,510	
The project makes safety upgrades to the Plachy Pool and facility. Inconsistent chemical feeds caused by equipment at the end of its useful life have created chemical imbalances in the pool, which pose a health risk and contribute to increased maintenance costs. The filtration system has blockage issues that lead to standing water. The pool water temperature system is also at the end of its useful life. The project replaces the water chemistry, mechanical filtration, and temperature control systems. The tile surfaces on the pool deck will also be replaced.							
<b>Subtotals: Adams State University</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$6,740,728</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$6,740,728</b>
		<b>CCF</b>	0	6,740,728	0	0	6,740,728
<b>Agriculture</b>							
<b>eLicense Implementation</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$700,000	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$700,000	
The project will configure and deploy a web-based application, CAVU, a product of Iron Data, LLC, to facilitate the Department of Agriculture's licensing activity and inspection schedule. The eLicense program will automate the annual processing of about 40,000 permits, license applications, and renewals. The program will also allow real-time processing, tracking, and reporting of inspection-related enforcement actions. The department says its current system of issuing licenses and tracking inspections is inefficient, labor-intensive, and heavily reliant on paper and postage.							
<b>Repair/Replace Water, Sanitary, and Storm Water Infrastructure</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$992,325	\$914,664	\$913,825	\$2,820,814	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
The three-phase project repairs and replaces the sanitary sewer and storm sewer systems. It also replaces damaged asphalt to ensure proper storm water surface flow. The existing systems are between 40 and 60 years old and mix their outflow, which violates code and is a health risk. Additionally, the water pressure on the fairground complex is inadequate. This year's request for Phase I repairs piping around the Events Center and 4-H complex, and replaces the sanitary sewer lines to the animal washing racks. Phase II will install four new storm drains and begin asphalt repairs. Phase III will complete asphalt repairs.							
<b>Subtotals: Agriculture</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,692,325</b>	<b>\$914,664</b>	<b>\$913,825</b>	<b>\$3,520,814</b>
		<b>CCF</b>	0	992,325	914,664	913,825	2,820,814
		<b>CF</b>	0	700,000	0	0	700,000

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)  
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b><i>Arapahoe Community College</i></b>							
<b>Replace Classroom Unit Ventilators and Chiller, North Building</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$742,704	\$0	\$0	\$742,704	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$742,704	\$0	\$0	\$742,704	
The project replaces the air conditioning unit, associated electrical panel, exterior piping, and ventilators in the North Building. The six-stage cooling unit is 30 years old, and has lost two of its stages. There is no back-up system, and failure of the unit would require building closure.							
<b>Replace Outdoor Walkways</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$286,129	\$0	\$0	\$286,129	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$286,129	\$0	\$0	\$286,129	
The project replaces a second-floor walkway between the main and annex buildings. The existing walkway has sloped glass on its roof and vertical glass for sidewalls. The project installs an enclosed walkway with a metal roof system, gutters, side pane safety glass, new entry and exit doors, and lighting. The project also ties the walkway into the HVAC system to provide heating in the winter and cooling in the summer.							
<b>Subtotals: Arapahoe Community College</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,028,833</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,028,833</b>
		<b>CCF</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,028,833</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,028,833</b>
<b><i>Auraria Higher Education Center</i></b>							
<b>Auraria Library Renovation</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$4,000,000	\$22,848,307	\$0	\$0	\$26,848,307	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$4,000,000	\$22,848,307	\$0	\$0	\$26,848,307	
The two-phase project renovates the 184,832-GSF Auraria Library. This year's request for Phase II addresses building deficiencies, upgrades changing technologies to meet student needs, and creates more social spaces for learning.							
<b>Improve ADA Accessibility, Tenth Street Pedestrian Corridor</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$564,901	\$576,934	\$588,988	\$0	\$1,730,823	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$564,901	\$576,934	\$588,988	\$0	\$1,730,823	
The three-phase project installs permeable pavers and raises the grade of the curbs along the 10th Street pedestrian corridor. In the course of this work, the project also makes storm water improvements, replaces buried chilled water piping, and provides cathodic protection to existing condensate and steam piping to reduce corrosion. The existing street cross-slopes are between 5 percent and 10 percent, exceeding the ADA maximum of 2 percent. Additionally, the steep crowns cause slippery and hazardous conditions during inclement weather, and the existing walking surface has deteriorated and cracked. This year's request for Phase II completes the improvements between Champa Street and Curtis Street. Phase III will complete the improvements between Curtis Street and Larimer Street. Phase I designed the project and constructed walkway and drainage improvements from Colfax Avenue to north of Champa Street.							

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)  
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost
<b><i>Auraria Higher Education Center (Cont.)</i></b>						
Repair Facilities Management Building	CCF	\$0	\$843,776	\$0	\$0	\$843,776
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$843,776	\$0	\$0	\$843,776
The project makes repairs to the Facilities Management Building to address concerns with poor ventilation and cross-contamination of adjacent work spaces. The project addresses deficiencies with the building's mechanical equipment, general ventilation units, and roof. The project replaces and repairs the paint shop booth, the welding shop ventilation, the carpenter shop dust collector, expansion joint sealants, roofing, building/roof handrails, and entries.						
Replace Fire Alarm Systems	CCF	\$0	\$638,693	\$408,753	\$0	\$1,047,446
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$638,693	\$408,753	\$0	\$1,047,446
The project repairs fire alarm systems in five buildings on campus. The aged systems are failing because of obsolete components that are no longer available from or supported by the manufacturer. The safety issues became apparent during the current controlled maintenance fire sprinkler installation project. The project will replace panels and other system components with code compliant equipment that is compatible with the campus fire alarm network system. This year's request for Phase I addresses the St. Cajetans, Rectory, and West Classroom Buildings. Phase II will address the Bear Creek and Central Classroom Buildings.						
<b>Subtotals: Auraria Higher Education Center</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,564,901</b>	<b>\$24,907,710</b>	<b>\$997,741</b>	<b>\$0</b>
		<b>CCF</b>	4,564,901	24,907,710	997,741	0
<b><i>Colorado Community Colleges — Lowry</i></b>						
Upgrade Fire Detection/Suppression Systems, Four Buildings	CCF	\$975,098	\$749,139	\$0	\$0	\$1,724,237
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$975,098	\$749,139	\$0	\$0	\$1,724,237
The three-phase project updates and installs fire alarm and fire sprinkler systems in various campus buildings to resolve fire code deficiencies. This year's request for Phase III addresses Building #849, the Health Education facility, and the Campus Facilities Maintenance Office. Phase I addressed the Campus Conference Center and the Dental Program teaching facility. Phase II addressed the system's IT facility and a classroom building.						
Upgrade HVAC System, Building 967	CCF	\$0	\$738,183	\$0	\$0	\$738,183
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$738,183	\$0	\$0	\$738,183
The project upgrades the HVAC system and replaces and relocates the air handling units to allow for easier repair of the system. The project also re-tubes the boiler and upgrades its controls, and replaces building automation controls that were damaged by lightning. In addition, the project addresses a damaged chiller and leaking cooling and heating coils.						
<b>Subtotals: Colorado Community Colleges — Lowry</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$975,098</b>	<b>\$1,487,322</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
		<b>CCF</b>	975,098	1,487,322	0	0
						<b>\$2,462,420</b>

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)**  
**Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b>Colorado Mesa University</b>							
Tomlinson Library Addition and Renovation	CCF	\$0	\$18,462,102	\$0	\$0	\$18,462,102	
	CF	\$0	\$6,037,654	\$0	\$0	\$6,037,654	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$24,499,756	\$0	\$0	\$24,499,756	
The project renovates and constructs additions to the Tomlinson Library. The additions — a one-story annex on the south side of the building, a third-story addition on the northwest corner of the building, east and west side second-floor additions under the existing roof, and a ground-floor addition on the east+A174 side of the building — will add 24,187 GSF to the library.							
Replace HVAC, Tomlinson Library	CCF	\$0	\$909,399	\$0	\$0	\$909,399	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$909,399	\$0	\$0	\$909,399	
The project replaces the HVAC system at Tomlinson Library with a new ground source heat pump system. The existing 27-year-old HVAC system, which the university says is in use up to 17 hours a day, is at the end of its useful life and securing replacement parts for it is difficult. The new piping will piggyback on the geothermal exchange system at the adjacent Houston Hall.							
<b>Subtotals: Colorado Mesa University</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$25,409,155</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$25,409,155</b>
	CCF	0	19,371,501	0	0	19,371,501	
	CF	0	6,037,654	0	0	6,037,654	
<b>Colorado Northwestern Community College</b>							
Replace Roof, McLaughlin Building, Rangely Campus	CCF	\$0	\$250,672	\$0	\$0	\$250,672	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
The project replaces the roof on the McLaughlin Building and repairs a drain that delivers runoff from the roof. The roof's overhang leaks at various locations causing deterioration of the roof decking, and the roof has several layers of patchwork in need of replacement. Repairing the drain will mitigate flooding in the building's basement, according to the college.							
<b>Subtotals: CNCC</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$250,672</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$250,672</b>
	CCF	0	250,672	0	0	250,672	
<b>Colorado School of Mines</b>							
Address Fire Safety Code Deficiencies	CCF	\$0	\$359,166	\$0	\$0	\$359,166	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$359,166	\$0	\$0	\$359,166	
The project improves life safety systems in five buildings on campus. The project adds fire sprinklers and replaces obsolete fire alarm devices, as identified by a recent inspection by the Golden Fire Department, at Hill Hall, the Steinhauer Field House, and Engineering Hall; increases the fire rating of building walls at the Truck Shop; and improves egress at Coolbaugh Hall.							

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)  
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b>Colorado School of Mines (Cont.)</b>							
<b>Meyer Hall Replacement</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$14,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$14,600,000	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$30,000,000	\$0	\$30,000,000	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$14,600,000	\$30,000,000	\$0	\$44,600,000	
The project constructs a 95,090-GSF, four-story research facility for the College of Applied Science and Engineering (CASE) on the site currently occupied by Meyer Hall. The university says that this project is needed to address space insufficiencies; replace an antiquated facility; provide improved learning, teaching, and research spaces; and attract top students and faculty to the CASE program.							
<b>Repair Campus Steam Branch</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$663,964	\$312,498	\$184,471	\$1,160,933	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$663,964	\$312,498	\$184,471	\$1,160,933	
The three-phase project replaces existing steam pipes that provide heat to classrooms, laboratories, offices, residence halls, and the campus dining facility. The steam pipes are more than 55 years old and beyond their useful life. A 2012 emergency controlled maintenance project repaired a leaking steam pipe line serving Guggenheim Hall. This year's request for Phase I replaces steam pipes that are older than the lines serving Guggenheim Hall near the campus dining facility. Phase II will replace steam pipes near Stratton Hall and Phase III will replace steam pipes near the student recreation facility.							
<b>Subtotals: Colorado School of Mines</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$15,623,130</b>	<b>\$30,312,498</b>	<b>\$184,471</b>	<b>\$46,120,099</b>
	<b>CCF</b>	0	15,623,130	312,498	184,471	16,120,099	
	<b>CF</b>	0	0	30,000,000	0	30,000,000	
<b>Colorado State University</b>							
<b>Chemistry Building Addition</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$23,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$50,000,000	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$5,400,000	\$0	\$5,400,000	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$28,400,000	\$12,000,000	\$55,400,000	
The three-phase project constructs a 60,000-GSF, stand-alone structure on the northwest side of the existing Chemistry Building in the planned science quad on the Fort Collins main campus. The project addresses a shortage of laboratory and associated office space for faculty and students. This year's request for Phase I funds design and construction. Phases II and III will complete construction and equip the facility.							
<b>Replace Deteriorated Domestic Water Lines</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$761,381	\$0	\$0	\$761,381	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$761,381	\$0	\$0	\$761,381	
The project replaces about 2,200 linear feet of deteriorated domestic water lines under the CSU Oval. The existing water lines were installed in the late 1800s and are starting to fail. The lining of the water mains has eroded, which has caused the water quality to deteriorate. The new water lines, which will be installed in such a way as to minimize the impact on the historical elms growing in the area, will improve water quality and pressure, and system reliability and operability.							
<b>Replace Deteriorated Natural Gas Lines</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$592,150	\$0	\$0	\$592,150	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$592,150	\$0	\$0	\$592,150	
The project replaces approximately 4,000 linear feet of steel natural gas line on the main campus. The existing line is 50 years old and has developed numerous leaks in the past five years resulting in the risk of catastrophic failure, and potential explosion, in a densely populated area. In addition to installing new polyethylene gas line, the project installs new isolation valves in order to improve system operability and increase the size of some sections to accommodate the needs of buildings.							

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)**  
**Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b>Colorado State University (Cont.)</b>							
<b>Replace Obsolete Fire Alarms, Various Buildings</b>	CCF	\$0	\$753,948	\$967,301	\$0	\$1,721,249	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$753,948	\$967,301	\$0	\$1,721,249	
The two-phase project replaces deteriorated fire alarm systems in various buildings on campus. Fire alarm systems in these buildings have very limited to no automatic detection coverage, and replacement parts are not available for the systems currently in place. These buildings are also out of fire code compliance. This year's request for Phase I will replace fire alarms in the Pathology, Sage Hall, and Weber Buildings. Phase II will replace fire alarms in the Administration, Atmospheric Chemistry, Molecular and Radiological Biosciences, and Vocational Buildings.							
<b>Upgrade Elevators, Nine Buildings</b>	CCF	\$0	\$616,463	\$0	\$0	\$616,463	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$616,463	\$0	\$0	\$616,463	
The project furnishes and installs a new microprocessor and other components to control the elevator systems in nine buildings on campus. These elevators frequently shut down with passengers inside, and are unable to respond in fire incidents as current code requires.							
<b>Upgrade HVAC, Chemistry Building</b>	CCF	\$0	\$800,703	\$0	\$0	\$800,703	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$800,703	\$0	\$0	\$800,703	
The project replaces the primary HVAC system, including pumps, water filters, controls, and valves, in the Chemistry Building. The project also replaces the constant volume fans and pumps with variable volume units and controls in order to reduce building energy use. The existing equipment is well past its useful life and replacement parts are difficult to find.							
<b>Subtotals: Colorado State University</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$18,524,645</b>	<b>\$29,367,301</b>	<b>\$12,000,000</b>	<b>\$59,891,946</b>
	CCF	0	18,524,645	23,967,301	12,000,000	54,491,946	
	CF	0	0	5,400,000	0	5,400,000	
<b>Colorado State University — Pueblo</b>							
<b>Install Campus Security System</b>	CCF	\$0	\$998,351	\$725,600	\$0	\$1,723,951	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$998,351	\$725,600	\$0	\$1,723,951	
The project provides electronic controlled access to all General Fund-supported campus buildings, and video surveillance for all General Fund-supported+A286 buildings, open spaces, and parking lots, including surveillance of building entrances and corridors. Phase I, the current phase, designs the project and installs new doors on the buildings. Phase II installs the campus video surveillance system.							
<b>Subtotals: Colorado State University — Pueblo</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$998,351</b>	<b>\$725,600</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,723,951</b>
	CCF	0	998,351	725,600	0	1,723,951	

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)**  
**Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost
<b>Corrections</b>						
<b>Centennial Correctional Facility Expansion (formerly CSP II) (COP Payment)</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$57,277,421	\$18,426,771	\$20,254,768	\$60,770,481	\$156,729,441
	<b>CF</b>	\$8,922,546	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,922,546
	<b>Total</b>	\$66,199,967	\$18,426,771	\$20,254,768	\$60,770,481	\$165,651,987
The project makes the sixth of ten certificates of participation (COPs) annual lease payments for the construction of a 948-bed high-custody facility built to house the highest risk population of the state's convicted offenders. The facility is complete, but is not occupied. The total repayment cost to the state, based on a principal amount of \$102.8 million, is \$206.6 million. The COP payments will continue for five more years, through FY 2018-19.						
<b>Correctional Industries – Miscellaneous Small Projects</b>	<b>CF</b>	\$5,357,980	\$660,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,017,980
	<b>Total</b>	\$5,357,980	\$660,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,017,980
The project completes various small projects to support the operation of Colorado Correctional Industries (CCI). This is an ongoing request that allows the department to expand CCI where needed to accommodate new business or to maintain current operations. Two possible projects have been identified for FY 2014-15, both at the East Canyon Prison Complex, including: (1) enlarging the production capacity of the existing fish greenhouse facilities by increasing the size of the greenhouses and adding additional tanks; and (2) expanding the water buffalo dairy facility by building additional corrals, extending the milking parlor, and expanding the fresh milk holding capacity.						
<b>Improve Perimeter Security, Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility and Fremont Correctional Facility</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$1,880,865	\$750,388	\$0	\$0	\$2,631,253
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$1,880,865	\$750,388	\$0	\$0	\$2,631,253
The four-phase project replaces or repairs lighting and fencing in order to improve perimeter security at two state prisons. This year's request for Phase IV completes the fence repairs and analyzes perimeter lighting at the facilities. Phase I installed new security lighting in the north recreation yard at the Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility, and funded a department-wide security audit and vulnerability analysis regarding perimeter security. Phase II replaced the transponders and microprocessor head in the motion detection system at Fremont, and began repairs to the perimeter fence. Phase III made additional repairs to the fencing and installed a non-lethal electrified fence surrounding the Fremont Correctional Facility.						
<b>Multi-Use Support Building, Youthful Offender System</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$4,897,755	\$0	\$0	\$4,897,755
	<b>CF</b>	\$296,332	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$296,332
	<b>Total</b>	\$296,332	\$4,897,755	\$0	\$0	\$5,194,087
The two-phase project constructs an 11,600-GSF Multi-Use Support Building for the Youthful Offender System (YOS) prison at the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo. This year's request for Phase II completes project design and constructs the recreational gymnasium and an enlarged library. Phase I renovated the existing 1,570-GSF recreation room and barber shop to create additional program space, including an enlarged barber shop, two classrooms, and meeting space.						
<b>Offender Management Information System</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$5,796,000	\$9,297,750	\$4,755,000	\$19,848,750
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$5,796,000	\$9,297,750	\$4,755,000	\$19,848,750
The project funds funds the first phase of a three-phase project to replace a legacy computer system with a new electronic information-management system to track and record offender data from admission until an offender is released from parole. The system includes an electronic health record platform. The department says the system will improve and enhance information sharing and case management in order to reduce recidivism. This year's request for Phase I will hire contractors for the analysis, design, programming, and testing of the new applications. Phases II and III will develop new applications and train personnel.						

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)**  
**Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b>Corrections (Cont.)</b>							
<b>Replace Chiller, La Vista Correctional Facility</b>	CCF	\$0	\$757,283	\$0	\$0	\$757,283	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$757,283	\$0	\$0	\$757,283	
The project replaces the main chiller at one of La Vista Correctional Facility's two central chilled water plants with a new, 300-ton centrifugal chiller. The existing chiller has failed and the temporary replacement chiller costs the facility \$11,600 per month to rent. The project also modifies the chiller room to address code compliance issues, makes improvements to maximize energy efficiency, and enlarges existing stairwell access to allow for equipment installation.							
<b>Replace De-Aerator/Surge Tank, Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility</b>	CCF	\$0	\$262,275	\$0	\$0	\$262,275	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$262,275	\$0	\$0	\$262,275	
The project replaces a de-aerator/surge tank that serves the facility's three boilers, which provide facility heating and steam for food service equipment. The 30-year-old eroded tank is currently assisted by a temporary vertical tank. The department says the tank has deteriorated to the point of potential structural failure, which could result in injury.							
<b>Replace Electrical System, Units 1-6, Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility</b>	CCF	\$1,277,931	\$803,704	\$836,509	\$0	\$2,918,144	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$1,277,931	\$803,704	\$836,509	\$0	\$2,918,144	
The three-phase project replaces buried electrical cable with new conduit wire and electrical equipment in all six housing units at the Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility. It also replaces electrical panels, gutters, and junction boxes damaged by water infiltration from leaking plumbing fixtures. The water infiltration also caused damage to signaling fire alarm and security circuits located in the gutters. An earlier controlled maintenance project funded in FY 2009-10 assessed the damage to the electrical system and designed repairs. This year's request for Phase II replaces the buried underground cable and makes repairs to Units 3 and 4. Phase I replaced equipment in Units 1 and 2. Phase III will replace equipment in the remaining two units.							
<b>Replace Roof, Sterling Correctional Facility</b>	CCF	\$0	\$984,386	\$711,719	\$0	\$1,696,105	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$984,386	\$711,719	\$0	\$1,696,105	
The two-phase project replaces the rubber roofing system on three buildings at the Sterling Correctional Facility. The facility has employed used tires and concrete blocks to maintain the integrity of the roofing system temporarily; however, the failing roof is above three generators and new chillers that were installed in 2012, and the gymnasium, which the department says is essential program space for managing high-custody-level offenders. This year's request for Phase I replaces the roofs on the Central Plant and Visiting Buildings. Phase II will replace the roof on the High Security Programs Building.							
<b>Subtotals: Corrections</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$75,013,075</b>	<b>\$33,338,562</b>	<b>\$31,100,746</b>	<b>\$65,525,481</b>	<b>\$204,977,864</b>
	CCF	60,436,217	32,678,562	31,100,746	65,525,481	189,741,006	
	CF	14,576,858	660,000	0	0	15,236,858	



**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)  
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b>Education</b>							
Replace HVAC System, Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind	CCF	\$0	\$1,155,567	\$0	\$0	\$1,155,567	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$1,155,567	\$0	\$0	\$1,155,567	
The project replaces the existing air handling units in the Vocational Building in order to address concerns with ventilation and temperature. The existing system does not provide proper ventilation for the shops and classrooms in the building, which the school says leads to complaints from building occupants about the air temperature and quality. The project also installs a direct digital control system.							
Upgrade Campus Security Systems, Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind	CCF	\$0	\$569,440	\$570,175	\$0	\$1,139,615	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$569,440	\$570,175	\$0	\$1,139,615	
The two-phase project resolves safety issues at the school by: relocating parking areas away from central campus and restricting access; securing building entrances with a series of doors and security film on entry glass; installing additional magnetic card readers at entry points; and installing a basic video surveillance system in public areas. This year's request for Phase I secures building entrances and moves a parking lot. Phase II will install the surveillance and parking lot control systems.							
<b>Subtotals: Education</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,725,007</b>	<b>\$570,175</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,295,182</b>
		<b>CCF</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,725,007</b>	<b>570,175</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,295,182</b>
<b>Fort Lewis College</b>							
Berndt Hall Reconstruction — Geosciences, Physics, and Engineering	CCF	\$0	\$20,827,755	\$8,293,345	\$0	\$29,121,100	
	CF	\$0	\$2,115,987	\$2,115,987	\$0	\$4,231,974	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$22,943,742	\$10,409,332	\$0	\$33,353,074	
The three-phase project demolishes a portion of Berndt Hall and constructs a new, larger facility in the same location for the Geosciences, Physics, and Engineering Departments. The existing facilities do not comply with current building code requirements and do not satisfy the need for a modern academic science facility. This year's request for Phase II constructs the building shell. Phase III will finish the interior and equip and furnish the facility. Phase I, which was funded through the issuance of certificates of participation, funded project design.							
Improve Life Safety, Theatre Building	CCF	\$768,075	\$612,018	\$0	\$0	\$1,380,093	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$768,075	\$612,018	\$0	\$0	\$1,380,093	
The two-phase project makes life-safety upgrades to the Theatre Building to address deteriorating or inadequate building systems. The Theatre Building is one of the oldest buildings on campus, and it is not in compliance with current code requirements. This year's request for Phase II installs a new roof system over part of the building to increase the carrying capacity, replaces the alarm system panel, and reconfigures the building's smoke detectors. Phase I installed an automatic fire sprinkler system throughout the building, installed a mechanical system in the auditorium and stage area that included a smoke evacuation system, and improved ventilation to the seating area.							
<b>Subtotals: Fort Lewis College</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$768,075</b>	<b>\$23,555,760</b>	<b>\$10,409,332</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$34,733,167</b>
		<b>CCF</b>	<b>768,075</b>	<b>21,439,773</b>	<b>8,293,345</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,501,193</b>
		<b>CF</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,115,987</b>	<b>2,115,987</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,231,974</b>

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)  
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost
<b>Front Range Community College</b>						
Replace Electrical Switchgear, Larimer Campus	CCF	\$0	\$641,913	\$0	\$0	\$641,913
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
The project replaces the electrical switchgear providing service to three buildings on campus and the associated transformer. The existing switchgear is more than 40 years old and has exceeded its useful life. Additionally, it is oversized for the electrical demands of the campus.						
<b>Subtotals: Front Range Community College</b>						
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$641,913	\$0	\$0	\$641,913
	CCF	0	641,913	0	0	641,913
<b>Higher Education</b>						
Various Higher Education Projects — November 2008 Issue (COP Payment), CCFE	CCF	\$23,074,669	\$18,587,556	\$18,587,813	\$15,569,575	\$75,819,613
	CF	\$51,242,896	\$0	\$0	\$40,118,176	\$91,361,072
	<b>Total</b>	\$74,317,565	\$18,587,556	\$18,587,813	\$55,687,751	\$167,180,685
The project makes the seventh of 19 annual lease payments for certificates of participation (COPs) sold on November 6, 2008. The November 6 COP issuance financed construction for projects at 12 higher education institutions. The total repayment cost to the state, based on a principal amount of \$202.3 million, for all the projects is \$315 million. The COP payments will continue for 13 more years, through FY 2026-27.						
<b>Subtotals: Higher Education</b>						
	<b>Total</b>	\$51,242,896	\$0	\$0	\$40,118,176	\$91,361,072
	CCF	23,074,669	18,587,556	18,587,813	15,569,575	75,819,613
	CF	51,242,896	0	0	40,118,176	91,361,072
<b>Historical Society</b>						
Georgetown Loop Business Capitalization Program	CCF	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$1,200,000
	CF	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$400,000
	<b>Total</b>	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$1,600,000
The four-phase project purchases additional rolling stock (locomotives) and makes repairs to the existing rolling stock at the Georgetown Loop Railroad. An inadequately sized and poorly maintained fleet can lead to operational disruptions that may close the railroad. According to History Colorado, disruption in railroad service has a negative impact on the local economy and unreliability creates a decline in railroad visitation and business reputation. This year's request for Phase II makes improvements to three locomotives and purchases a salvaged locomotive to refurbish.						
Improve Lebanon Mine Safety and Egress	CCF	\$0	\$461,974	\$0	\$0	\$461,974
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$461,974	\$0	\$0	\$461,974
The project creates a second entrance/exit at the Lebanon Mine. Tours of the mine are offered to visitors at the Georgetown Loop Railroad. In 2012, 22,000 people toured the mine. The project improves portions of the mine that are currently closed to visitors and installs a second entrance/exit in order to improve emergency egress and tour operations.						

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)**  
**Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b>Historical Society (Cont.)</b>							
<b>Lebanon Mill Dam Restoration</b>	CCF	\$0	\$768,210	\$0	\$0	\$768,210	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$768,210	\$0	\$0	\$768,210	
The project addresses History Colorado's need to provide a secured water source for the Georgetown Loop Railroad. Specifically, the project will reconstruct a historic dam at the Lebanon Mill near Clear Creek to provide a sufficient water supply for the Georgetown Loop site and an educational tool about historic water mills for park visitors.							
<b>Mitigate Wildfire Risk, Georgetown Loop Railroad</b>	CCF	\$0	\$304,656	\$269,782	\$405,689	\$980,127	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$304,656	\$269,782	\$405,689	\$980,127	
The three-phase project mitigates fire risk in the railroad park by removing high-density dead or dying trees standing outside the firebreak created by a related project. This year's request for Phase I encompasses about 16 acres. Phase II will encompass about 20 acres. Phase III will encompass about 31 acres.							
<b>Upgrade Electrical and Plumbing Systems, Bloom Mansion</b>	CCF	\$0	\$182,270	\$0	\$0	\$182,270	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$182,270	\$0	\$0	\$182,270	
The project upgrades the plumbing and electrical systems in the Bloom Mansion. The plumbing upgrades include a new electric water heater, bathroom fixtures, and galvanized water and drainage lines. The electrical upgrades include new building wiring, breaker boxes, switches, outlets, and light fixtures. The goal is to reopen the mansion to the public.							
<b>New Colorado History Museum (COP Payments)</b>	CF	\$8,983,640	\$3,121,000	\$3,021,835	\$9,065,488	\$24,191,963	
	<b>Total</b>	\$8,983,640	\$3,121,000	\$3,021,835	\$9,065,488	\$24,191,963	
	The project makes the fourth of 35 certificates of participation (COPs) annual lease payments for the construction of a new Colorado history museum. The fourth payment, of about \$3.0 million, is due in September 2014, with future annual payments in following years. Future payments grow over time to about \$5.0 million annually.						
<b>Pearce McAllister Renovation</b>	CCF	\$0	\$843,876	\$0	\$0	\$843,876	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$843,876	\$0	\$0	\$843,876	
The project renovates the 5,386-GSF Pearce-McAllister Cottage, which will create 11 suites to be made available for private rental. History Colorado says the building is poorly suited for its current use as a museum, and that the annual rent paid by the museum — about \$6,300 — does not cover the ongoing maintenance costs of the cottage, which have averaged about \$20,000 a year over the last ten years.							
<b>Regional Museum Preservation Projects</b>	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	CF	\$4,062,879	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,762,879	
	<b>Total</b>	\$4,062,879	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,762,879	
The project addresses a number of historic preservation issues at regional museums. Specifically, the project will repair, restore, and upgrade historic sites and museums around Colorado. This is an annual request to preserve regional museums and support the business operations of History Colorado.							
<b>Subtotals: Historical Society</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$13,446,519</b>	<b>\$6,781,986</b>	<b>\$3,691,617</b>	<b>\$9,871,177</b>	<b>\$33,791,299</b>
		CCF	300,000	2,860,986	569,782	705,689	4,436,457
		CF	13,146,519	3,921,000	3,121,835	9,165,488	29,354,842

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)  
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost
<b>Human Services</b>						
<b>Electronic Health Record and Pharmacy System Replacement</b>	CCF	\$0	\$9,849,610	\$4,863,145	\$0	\$14,712,755
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$9,849,610	\$4,863,145	\$0	\$14,712,755
The project will implement an Electronic Health Record (EHR) system at the Mental Health Institutes at Pueblo and Fort Logan, operated by the Department of Human Services. A May 2011 state audit of the psychiatric medication practices for adult civil patients at the institutes contained a recommendation that the institutes pursue the implementation of an EHR and the department believes that an EHR will provide additional clinical benefits for the institutes.						
<b>Facility Refurbishment for Safety, Risk Mitigation, and Modernization, Division of Youth Corrections</b>	CCF	\$0	\$1,100,000	\$2,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$9,100,000
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$1,100,000	\$2,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$9,100,000
The project addresses safety and self-harm risks in 12 Division of Youth Corrections facilities. This year's request for Phase I will conduct a comprehensive assessment of, and planning process for, the necessary renovations at the division facilities and address the most immediately identifiable needs including: replacing wooden doors with 14-gauge steel doors; installing glass enclosures for second floor living units; and replacing bathroom and isolation room hardware.						
<b>Program and Master Planning, Colorado Mental Health Institutes</b>	CCF	\$0	\$815,000	\$0	\$0	\$815,000
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$815,000	\$0	\$0	\$815,000
The project develops facility program plans and site master plans for the Colorado Mental Health Institutes at Fort Logan and Pueblo. The program and master planning will identify the long-term facility improvements required to meet programmatic goals such as reducing the use of patient seclusion and restraint, and develop future capital construction requests for both campuses.						
<b>Repair/Replace Fire Sprinkler Systems, Division of Youth Corrections</b>	CCF	\$656,904	\$546,946	\$0	\$0	\$1,203,850
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$656,904	\$546,946	\$0	\$0	\$1,203,850
The three-phase project replaces fire sprinkler mains with heavier, walled steel pipes. The existing fire sprinkler mains are constructed of thin-wall steel pipe and have had numerous leaks. The leaks are believed to be due to standing water resulting from improper drainage, which will also be addressed by the project. This year's request for Phase III makes repairs at the Platte Valley Youth Services Center. Phase I made repairs at the Marvin W. Foote Youth Services Center. Phase II made repairs to two buildings at the Betty K. Marler Youth Services Center.						
<b>Repair/Replace HVAC Systems in A, B, C, D, and E Buildings, Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan</b>	CCF	\$0	\$865,370	\$866,085	\$1,004,157	\$2,735,612
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$865,370	\$866,085	\$1,004,157	\$2,735,612
The three-phase project replaces air handlers, chillers, and associated equipment in five buildings to address concerns with antiquated and poorly functioning equipment. Much of this equipment is original to the buildings' construction in 1963. The buildings have no operable windows and there are no backup systems in place if the systems fail. This year's request for Phase I replaces equipment in Buildings A, C, and D. Phase II will address Building E and Phase III will address Building B.						

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)**  
**Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b>Human Services (Cont.)</b>							
<b>Repair/Replace Roofs, Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan (third cycle)</b>	CCF	\$0	\$971,449	\$1,110,423	\$1,215,981	\$3,297,853	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$971,449	\$1,110,423	\$1,215,981	\$3,297,853	
The three-phase project continues funding for roof replacements on the Fort Logan Campus to address leaks. Earlier controlled maintenance projects have funded roof repairs elsewhere on campus. This request addresses seven buildings in the K-Complex, many of which are linked with covered walkways. This year's request for Phase I repairs two buildings. Phase II will address two additional buildings and Phase III will complete repairs to the final three roofs in the complex.							
<b>Resident Support Areas and Security Upgrades, Various State Veterans Nursing Homes</b>	CCF	\$0	\$1,428,500	\$0	\$0	\$1,428,500	
	CF	\$0	\$1,443,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,443,000	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$2,871,500	\$0	\$0	\$2,871,500	
The project makes safety improvements and facility upgrades at the State Veterans Nursing Homes located in Florence, Homelake, and Rifle. According to the department, all three homes are in need of upgrades to address resident care issues that were not considered at the time of their original construction.							
<b>Suicide Risk Mitigation</b>	CCF	\$0	\$4,478,533	\$4,556,369	\$1,775,086	\$10,809,988	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$4,478,533	\$4,556,369	\$1,775,086	\$10,809,988	
The project completes the third phase of a five-phase project to improve patient units at the Colorado Mental Health Institutes in order to mitigate the risk of patient suicide or self-harm. This year's request will address areas on the first and second floors of Building 106 at the Pueblo facility. These areas house the Community Reintegration Unit, Strategies to Accomplish Recovery, and the Social Learning Program. The request will also address spaces in the east and west wings of the first floor of Building E at the Fort Logan facility.							
<b>Upgrade Electronic Security Systems</b>	CCF	\$3,178,048	\$1,651,549	\$830,629	\$0	\$5,660,226	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$3,178,048	\$1,651,549	\$830,629	\$0	\$5,660,226	
The now six-phase project upgrades the electronic security systems at eight facilities in the youth corrections system. Existing manual security controls will be replaced with computer-programmable systems. According to the department, the new systems will integrate voice communications, locking and exiting controls, visual security and digital recording, and a secure key system with personnel use tracking and monitoring functions. This year's request for Phase V provides a security system for Mount View Youth Services Center.							
<b>Upgrade Building Automation System</b>	CCF	\$789,460	\$779,175	\$592,027	\$0	\$2,160,662	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$789,460	\$779,175	\$592,027	\$0	\$2,160,662	
The three-phase project retrofits control panels for the building automation system used by the department to control environmental and life-safety systems in 300 buildings statewide, including youth corrections and psychiatric facilities. Two thirds of the main control panels that make up the field portion of this system are no longer manufactured, and retrofitting them with modern controllers eliminates the need to install completely new systems. This year's request for Phase II retrofits controllers in seven zones/building complexes statewide. Phase I made replacements in six zones and Phase III will make replacements in the seven remaining zones.							
<b>Subtotals: Human Services</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,624,412</b>	<b>\$23,929,132</b>	<b>\$14,818,678</b>	<b>\$9,995,224</b>	<b>\$53,367,446</b>
		CCF	4,624,412	22,486,132	14,818,678	9,995,224	51,924,446
		CF	0	1,443,000	0	0	1,443,000

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)  
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b>Judicial Branch</b>							
Ralph L. Carr Justice Center (COP Payment)	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	CF	\$70,690,895	\$21,627,507	\$21,543,903	\$64,737,125	\$178,599,430	
	<b>Total</b>	\$70,690,895	\$21,627,507	\$21,543,903	\$64,737,125	\$178,599,430	
The project makes the third of 33 certificates of participation (COPs) annual lease payments for the construction of a new judicial center. The new judicial center houses the centralized functions of the Judicial Branch, including appellate and trial courts, and the Department of Law, including the Office of the Attorney General.							
<b>Subtotals: Judicial Branch</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$70,690,895</b>	<b>\$21,627,507</b>	<b>\$21,543,903</b>	<b>\$64,737,125</b>	<b>\$178,599,430</b>
		CF	70,690,895	21,627,507	21,543,903	64,737,125	178,599,430
<b>Labor and Employment</b>							
Workers' Compensation Mainframe Migration and Modernization Project	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	CF	\$0	\$5,932,500	\$0	\$0	\$5,932,500	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$5,932,500	\$0	\$0	\$5,932,500	
The project updates the computer platform for the Division of Workers' Compensation's claims system. The project will reduce the risk of failure of the existing workers' compensation claims system and provide better customer service.							
<b>Subtotals: Labor and Employment</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,932,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,932,500</b>
		CF	0	5,932,500	0	0	5,932,500
<b>Lamar Community College</b>							
Repair Roof and Ceiling, Bowman Building	CCF	\$0	\$566,221	\$0	\$0	\$566,221	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$566,221	\$0	\$0	\$566,221	
The project make repairs at two lecture halls in the Bowman Building. The ceilings, which contain asbestos, will be demolished and replaced, and new energy-efficient lighting fixtures will be installed. The floors will be retiled, stairs repaired, and lighting fixtures installed at floor level. The seating in both lecture halls will be replaced and brought into code compliance.							
<b>Subtotals: Lamar Community College</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$566,221</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$566,221</b>
		CCF	0	566,221	0	0	566,221
<b>Metropolitan State University of Denver</b>							
Aviation, Aerospace, and Advanced Manufacturing Building	CCF	\$0	\$5,279,128	\$14,720,872	\$0	\$20,000,000	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$16,404,160	\$23,595,840	\$40,000,000	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$5,279,128	\$31,125,032	\$23,595,840	\$60,000,000	
The three-phase project constructs a 141,900-GSF facility to support the development of an Aviation, Aerospace, and Advanced Manufacturing degree program. This year's request for Phase I designs the project. According to the university, it is already an industry leader in providing advanced-manufacturing graduates to local corporations, particularly to Colorado's aerospace industry.							
<b>Subtotals: Metropolitan State University of Denver</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,279,128</b>	<b>\$31,125,032</b>	<b>\$23,595,840</b>	<b>\$60,000,000</b>
		CCF	0	5,279,128	14,720,872	0	20,000,000
		CF	0	0	16,404,160	23,595,840	40,000,000

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)**  
**Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b><i>Military and Veterans Affairs</i></b>							
<b>Perform Structural Repairs and Code-Compliance Upgrades, Aurora Readiness Center</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$540,500	\$0	\$0	\$540,500	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$540,500	\$0	\$0	\$540,500	
The project performs an overhaul on the armory. The armory was built in 1967 on unstable soils. A structural repair project was last completed in 1993; however, some portions of the building were not repaired during that project, including lower level floor slabs and exterior masonry walls. A slab in the storage area will be removed and replaced, and all lower floors will be levelled and refinished. The exterior masonry walls, including a vehicle doorframe, and the roof membrane will be repaired.							
<b>Replace Roof, Repair Paving, and Recommission HVAC System, Watkins Armory</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$360,025	\$0	\$0	\$360,025	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$360,025	\$0	\$0	\$360,025	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$720,050	\$0	\$0	\$720,050	
The project replaces and repairs roofing, replaces two rooftop air handling units (AHUs), recommissions the HVAC system, and repairs asphalt paving at the Watkins Armory. The building's roof is comprised of three flat sections, portions of which need to be repaired, and a higher sloped section over the assembly hall and second floor, which will be replaced. The building is in an exposed location, subjecting it to high winds and significant thunderstorms. Numerous roof leaks have occurred and been repaired over the years. Lightning strikes have damaged electrical components of the two AHUs, and the units have seen numerous outages.							
<b>Veterans Memorial Cemetery Expansion, DMVA</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$4,564,922	\$0	\$0	\$4,564,922	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$4,564,922	\$0	\$0	\$4,564,922	
The project expands and improves the Veterans Memorial Cemetery in Grand Junction. The cemetery is nearing capacity for interments. A build-out of the site is needed in order to raise the capacity to meet projected future needs. The renovation will address maintenance upgrades for the grounds, expansion of the administrative building, and build-out of the property to accommodate additional burials.							
<b>Subtotals: Military and Veterans Affairs</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,825,472</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,825,472</b>
		<b>CCF</b>	0	5,465,447	0	0	5,465,447
		<b>CF</b>	0	360,025	0	0	360,025
<b><i>Morgan Community College</i></b>							
<b>Improve Campus-Wide Safety and Security</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$285,054	\$531,148	\$0	\$0	\$816,202	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$285,054	\$531,148	\$0	\$0	\$816,202	
The project makes improvements to campus security by making repairs to and replacing doors and windows and installing security cameras. There is currently no campus-wide security system, several doors and windows contain single-pane glass, the keyless entry system is aging and has outdated components, and the keyed doors are difficult to open and close. The project installs campus-wide security cameras and a new wireless key card entry system, rekeys all key-locked doors, and replaces select doors and windows.							
<b>Subtotals: Morgan Community College</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$285,054</b>	<b>\$531,148</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$816,202</b>
		<b>CCF</b>	285,054	531,148	0	0	816,202

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)**  
**Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b>Natural Resources</b>							
<b>Infrastructure and Real Property Maintenance</b>	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	CF	\$3,453,457	\$900,000	\$600,000	\$1,800,000	\$6,753,457	
	<b>Total</b>	\$3,453,457	\$900,000	\$600,000	\$1,800,000	\$6,753,457	
The project will fund improvements or replacements to existing facilities statewide, and improvements that are not continual and thus are not included in the division's controlled maintenance program. This year's request will commit \$600,000 to fund dam maintenance activities statewide. According to the division, funding for ongoing maintenance needs at its facilities statewide is essential to meeting critical goals, such as providing hunting and fishing recreation in Colorado.							
<b>Land and Water Acquisitions, State Parks</b>	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	CF	\$6,800,000	\$950,000	\$950,000	\$2,850,000	\$11,550,000	
	<b>Total</b>	\$6,800,000	\$950,000	\$950,000	\$2,850,000	\$11,550,000	
The project purchases lands adjacent to state parks to provide a buffer between park lands and new development, and acquires water for recreational purposes at various state parks. This year's request addresses acquisitions for two programs: the Water Resources Program and the Property Acquisitions Program. The division is not requesting funding for the New Park Acquisition Program for FY 2014-15, which falls under this line item. CPW says that it engages in an ongoing, annual effort to acquire water for recreational purposes at certain parks.							
<b>Land and Water Acquisitions, Wildlife Areas</b>	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	CF	\$28,500,000	\$11,300,000	\$11,300,000	\$33,900,000	\$85,000,000	
	<b>Total</b>	\$28,500,000	\$11,300,000	\$11,300,000	\$33,900,000	\$85,000,000	
The project funds the acquisition of interests in real property through a competitive bidding process. The purpose of the ongoing request is to protect, enhance, and restore critical habitat to ensure the survival and stability of a variety of wildlife species, and to secure public access to wildlife. The request also allows CPW to option land and water in order to hold property until it can be acquired through the statutorily authorized process or through a separate bill. Under Parks and Wildlife Commission policy, the purchase of easements is preferred over fee title purchases when CPW acquires land. CPW says changes in Colorado's demographics and population growth, with associated impacts caused by development, have presented and will continue to present the division with difficult challenges in managing wildlife and wildlife habitats.							
<b>New Park Development</b>	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	CF	\$5,800,000	\$5,261,054	\$0	\$6,700,000	\$17,761,054	
	<b>Total</b>	\$5,800,000	\$5,261,054	\$0	\$6,700,000	\$17,761,054	
The project funds an ongoing program aimed at developing new state parks. This year's request continues the development of Staunton State Park. Opening new parks addresses one of CPW's top six objectives: to provide and promote a variety of outdoor recreation in the state.							
<b>Park Infrastructure and Facilities</b>	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	CF	\$55,219,785	\$12,632,244	\$18,490,000	\$55,470,000	\$141,812,029	
	<b>Total</b>	\$55,219,785	\$12,632,244	\$18,490,000	\$55,470,000	\$141,812,029	
The project maintains, restores, and improves park facilities and infrastructure. The division owns and maintains more than 950 individual structures at 42 state parks, many of which are heavily used and require repair or replacement. It also maintains about 185 miles of paved roads at state parks. The division says it is necessary to keep its recreational facilities well-maintained in order to meet its statutory charge to promote outdoor recreation, and to protect public health and safety.							
<b>Subtotals: Natural Resources</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$99,773,242</b>	<b>\$31,043,298</b>	<b>\$31,340,000</b>	<b>\$100,720,000</b>	<b>\$262,876,540</b>
		CF	99,773,242	31,043,298	31,340,000	100,720,000	262,876,540



**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)  
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost
<b><i>Northeastern Junior College</i></b>						
<b>Replace Electrical Transformers</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$376,956	\$0	\$0	\$376,956
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
The project replaces the main electrical transformers in five buildings on campus. The transformers are beyond their useful life and one recent failure caused a power outage that affected several buildings on the east side of campus.						
<b><i>Subtotals: Northeastern Junior College</i></b>						
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$376,956	\$0	\$0	\$376,956
	<b>CCF</b>	0	376,956	0	0	376,956
<b><i>Office of Information Technology</i></b>						
<b>Colorado Financial Reporting System (COFRS) Modernization</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>CF</b>	\$15,740,460	\$8,566,515	\$8,877,835	\$26,633,505	\$59,818,315
	<b>Total</b>	\$15,740,460	\$8,566,515	\$8,877,835	\$26,633,505	\$59,818,315
The project replaces the statewide accounting system used by the Office of the State Controller to record all state revenues and expenditures. This year's request for funding pays costs associated with hosting and maintaining the system (\$4.4 million); professional services (\$0.4 million); and the annual certificates of participation lease payment (\$3.8 million).						
<b>Digital Trunked Radio System, Software Upgrade</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$3,726,190	\$3,636,760	\$3,636,760	\$3,547,383	\$14,547,093
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$3,726,190	\$3,636,760	\$3,636,760	\$3,547,383	\$14,547,093
The four-phase project purchases new software to support the Digital Trunked Radio System (DTRS). The DTRS is a statewide public safety, two-way radio communication system. The system is used by state and local government agencies for day-to-day communications and to improve interagency cooperation and coordination in first responder situations. The project upgrades the existing software platform in order to mitigate risks associated with the system's security, interoperability, and capacity. This year's request for Phase II upgrades the DTRS software from version 7.7 to version 7.9.						
<b>Replace Microwave Site Rectifier/Chargers, B Group</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$568,837	\$585,046	\$0	\$1,153,883
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$568,837	\$585,046	\$0	\$1,153,883
The two-phase project replaces electrical rectifying/charger units at a number of public safety microwave communications network sites that are part of the Digital Trunked Radio System. The network sites must operate continuously; the Governor's Office of Information Technology says that failure of the rectifying/charger units may result in the inability of public safety and emergency responders to communicate in an entire region. The units are old and replacement parts are difficult to locate. The project replaces rectifying/charger units at 69 of the state's 138 radio transmitting sites. This year's request for Phase I makes the most critical replacements at sites with limited access during winter months. Phase II will replace the remaining units.						

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)  
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b>Office of Information Technology (Cont.)</b>							
Replace Microwave Site Towers, B Group	CCF	\$0	\$851,070	\$0	\$0	\$851,070	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$851,070	\$0	\$0	\$851,070	
<p>The three-phase project replaces six microwave towers. The towers are part of the state public safety radio network used by public safety officers and first responders. Many of the towers are more than 35 years old, and the recent structural analysis of the towers revealed that many suffer from metal fatigue due to continued exposure to poor weather conditions and loading stresses. The poor condition of the towers exposes state personnel to potentially hazardous working conditions. This year's request for Phase I replaces tower structures at Cheyenne Mountain and Sunlight Mountain. Phase II will replace tower structures at Reiradon Hill and La Veta. Phase III will replace tower structures at Buckhorn and Boyero. A previously-funded request, completed in 2012, replaced the six microwave site towers that were deemed to be in the most critical condition.</p>							
Statewide Leave, Time Tracking, and Human Resources Management Systems Modernization	CCF	\$0	\$16,070,000	\$0	\$0	\$16,070,000	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<p>The project purchases licenses for a human resources software application to be used by all executive branch departments. The executive branch departments say that they currently lack a unified human resource management system.</p>							
<b>Subtotals: Office of Information Technology</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,466,650</b>	<b>\$29,693,182</b>	<b>\$13,099,641</b>	<b>\$30,180,888</b>	<b>\$92,440,361</b>
		CCF	3,726,190	21,126,667	4,221,806	3,547,383	32,622,046
		CF	15,740,460	8,566,515	8,877,835	26,633,505	59,818,315
<b>Otero Junior College</b>							
Replace Chillers, Wheeler and Life Science Buildings	CCF	\$0	\$726,000	\$0	\$0	\$726,000	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<p>The project replaces the chillers in two buildings with higher efficiency units. The existing units are beyond their expected useful life and require frequent maintenance.</p>							
<b>Subtotals: Otero Junior College</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$726,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$726,000</b>
		CCF	0	726,000	0	0	726,000
<b>Personnel and Administration</b>							
Assess Hazardous Materials, Capitol Complex Facilities	CCF	\$0	\$318,000	\$0	\$0	\$318,000	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$318,000	\$0	\$0	\$318,000	
<p>The project identifies potentially hazardous components such as asbestos, mold, and lead-based paints in buildings and tunnels throughout the Capitol Complex in order to develop protocols for managing these hazards. The project also abates and remediates any critical hazards identified during the assessment. Emergency controlled maintenance funds have been used to address emergency abatement projects in several buildings in the Capitol Complex in recent years.</p>							

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)  
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost
<b>Personnel and Administration (Cont.)</b>						
<b>Capitol Complex Leased Space Maintenance Request</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$5,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,400,000
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$5,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,400,000
The project addresses six large maintenance projects in buildings throughout the Capitol Complex. The department, through its annual operating budget, annually requests funds to address on-going maintenance of and upgrades to the facilities in the Capitol Complex, including one-time costs for repairs or improvements. However, according to the department, the various projects included in this request are more involved and costly than can be addressed through the regular operating budget.						
<b>Controlled Maintenance Emergency Account</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$9,665,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,665,000
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$9,665,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,665,000
The project funds the Controlled Maintenance Emergency Account, which is administered by the Office of the State Architect for emergency projects on an as-needed basis throughout the fiscal year. Criteria for requests for emergency funding are: (1) a need that is immediate in nature; and (2) a problem that directly affects the health, safety, and welfare of the public and day-to-day operations of the agencies. Requests may involve systems and fixed equipment critical to the functionality of a facility, but cannot involve movable equipment, furniture, and fixtures related to the programmatic activities conducted in the facility.						
<b>Rehabilitate Elevators, State Office Building</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$696,300	\$0	\$0	\$696,300
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$696,300	\$0	\$0	\$696,300
The project installs new machine room equipment to operate two passenger elevators and one freight elevator in the State Office Building in order to prevent accidents and property damage. The elevators require frequent repairs. The project purchases microprocessor controls, geared hoist machines and cable, car operating panels, signals, cab interiors, and door equipment.						
<b>Replace/Restore Roof, State Capitol Building</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$1,578,742	\$1,294,986	\$0	\$2,873,728
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$1,578,742	\$1,294,986	\$0	\$2,873,728
The two-phase project repairs portions of the State Capitol roof and associated infrastructure. While the tile portion of the roof requires minimal repair, the asphalt shingle portion is in poor condition and at the end of its normal life cycle, and the copper roofing requires replacement. In addition, a black synthetic rubber surface covering certain drainage points is failing, and roof openings such as access hatches and vents require repairs for peeling paint, broken covers, and detached flashing.						
<b>State Capitol Building House and Senate Chamber Renovations</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000
The project restores the chambers of the Colorado Senate and House of Representatives to their original, historic appearance. It removes acoustic tiles from the walls and ceilings of both chambers. It also refurbishes existing skylights above both chambers.						

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)**  
**Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b>Personnel and Administration (Cont.)</b>							
<b>Upgrade Elevators, Legislative Services Building</b>	CCF	\$0	\$558,800	\$0	\$0	\$558,800	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$558,800	\$0	\$0	\$558,800	
The project performs a complete rehabilitation of one passenger and one freight elevator. The elevators frequently shut down between floors with passengers inside. The rehabilitation will furnish and install new machine room equipment with microprocessor controls; new shaft equipment; and new car operating panels, push button stations, sign fixtures, and cab interiors. This year's request modifies and limits the scope of a previously unfunded request.							
<b>Subtotals: Personnel and Administration</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,665,000</b>	<b>\$11,551,842</b>	<b>\$1,294,986</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$24,511,828</b>
		CCF	11,665,000	11,551,842	1,294,986	0	24,511,828
<b>Pikes Peak Community College</b>							
<b>Replace Boiler, Centennial Campus</b>	CCF	\$724,677	\$508,668	\$0	\$0	\$1,233,345	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
The two-phase project replaces two boilers that serve the entire campus. Oxygen pitting, which corrodes holes in the steel tubes of the boilers, has compromised their integrity. One boiler developed a leak in October 2011, had to be shut down until repairs could be made, and then developed another leak at the end of the heating season. The boiler has been retubed, but it is old and deteriorating. This year's request for Phase II replaces one boiler with five new, energy-efficient modular boilers. Phase I replaced the other boiler with five new, energy-efficient modular boilers.							
<b>Subtotals: Pikes Peak Community College</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$724,677</b>	<b>\$508,668</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,233,345</b>
		CCF	724,677	508,668	0	0	1,233,345
<b>Public Health and Environment</b>							
<b>Brownfields Cleanup Program (aka HB 00-1306 Site Cleanups)</b>	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	CF	\$1,250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$750,000	\$2,500,000	
	<b>Total</b>	\$1,250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$750,000	\$2,500,000	
The project provides for the ongoing cleanup of former hazardous waste sites through the Brownfields Cleanup Program, pursuant to House Bill 00-1306. HB 00-1306 provided for an annual appropriation of \$250,000 from the state's Hazardous Substance Response Fund to perform cleanup on properties: (1) that do not have a responsible party to perform remediation; (2) that have been determined to present a threat to human health or the environment; and (3) where remediation will facilitate redevelopment of the property for the public good. The department has identified five potential sites for funding in FY 2014-15.							
<b>Medical Marijuana Registration System</b>	CCF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	CF	\$0	\$1,117,284	\$0	\$0	\$1,117,284	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$1,117,284	\$0	\$0	\$1,117,284	
The project develops an online medical marijuana registration system in order to replace the existing, inadequate system. The new system will manage all medical marijuana applications and records. The existing Medical Marijuana Registry tracks about 107,000 registrants.							

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)**  
**Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost
<b>Public Health and Environment</b>						
<b>Upgrade/Replace Fire Alarm System, Laboratory Building</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$323,200	\$0	\$0	\$323,200
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
The project inspects and tests the existing fire alarm system in the Laboratory Building in order to determine what repairs and upgrades are necessary to bring the system into code compliance, and performs such repairs. Some of the existing fire alarm system components do not function properly and the system frequently malfunctions.						
<b>Subtotals: Public Health and Environment</b>						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,250,000</b>	<b>\$1,690,484</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,190,484</b>
	<b>CCF</b>	0	323,200	0	0	323,200
	<b>CF</b>	1,250,000	1,367,284	250,000	0	2,867,284
<b>Public Safety</b>						
<b>G.R. Carrel Hall Renovation</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$545,633	\$0	\$0	\$545,633
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$545,633	\$0	\$0	\$545,633
The project renovates the 7,025-GSF G.R. Carrel Hall, a Colorado State Patrol Academy building located on the Camp George West campus in Golden. The department says renovating the historically significant G.R. Carrel Hall will increase its utilization as an event facility by DPS and other state departments based in the Denver metropolitan area, preserving the building and leading to departmental savings by supplanting the use of private meeting spaces.						
<b>Motor Carrier Training Facility and Dormitory</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,200,000
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,200,000
The project constructs a 3,000-ASF classroom building and an 840-ASF dormitory on the Colorado State Patrol Academy campus at Camp George West in Golden. The department says constructing a dedicated, centrally located facility for training motor carrier inspectors will allow for timely training delivery while reducing costs associated with training site rentals.						
<b>Performance-Based Brake Tester Acquisition and Installation, Dumont Port of Entry</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
The project purchases a performance-based brake tester (PBBT) system and installs it at the Dumont Port of Entry along Interstate 70 in Clear Creek County. By increasing the speed and efficiency of commercial vehicle brake safety inspections at the Dumont Port of Entry using PBBT technology, the department says it will be able to increase the number of brake inspections it performs, thus reducing the number of accidents involving commercial vehicles and improving safety along Interstate 70.						
<b>Renovation of Capitol Complex Leased Space per House Bill 13-1020</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$7,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,200,000
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$7,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,200,000
The project renovates 690 and 700 Kipling to add two forensic lab set-ups in order to test DNA from sexual assault investigations. The additional lab space is needed in order to comply with the provisions of House Bill 13-1020, which required law enforcement agencies to submit to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) an inventory of all unanalyzed forensic evidence in active sexual assault investigations and for the CBI to develop a plan to analyze this evidence. Of the project's total cost, about \$4.4 million will address deferred maintenance needs identified during a recent review.						

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)**  
**Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b>Public Safety (Cont.)</b>							
Repair Life Safety Systems and HVAC — CSP Academy and Emergency Operations Center	CCF	\$0	\$601,700	\$0	\$0	\$601,700	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$601,700	\$0	\$0	\$601,700	
The project upgrades the life safety, HVAC, and electrical systems in the 45-year-old Colorado State Patrol (CSP) Academy and Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Currently, there are outdated life safety systems in the kitchen and dorms of the CSP Academy, while the EOC bunker is unusable during an emergency due to its failing HVAC and electrical systems. At the academy, the exhaust system and the fire suppression and alarm system will be replaced in the kitchen, while the fire alarm systems in the dorm rooms will be upgraded to be code compliant. At the EOC, the HVAC and electrical systems will be upgraded, and an emergency generator installed to back up those systems.							
Replace Water Well and Sprinkler System, Camp George	CCF	\$0	\$193,600	\$0	\$0	\$193,600	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$193,600	\$0	\$0	\$193,600	
The project funds exploratory work in order to rehabilitate a collapsed well and a 30-year-old sprinkler system. The well served as the source of irrigation water for the grounds at Camp George West. The site is now using city water, at a much higher cost. If repairs to the well are not accomplished by 2015, the state is at risk of losing its water right through lack of use.							
<b>Subtotals: Public Safety</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$10,240,933</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$10,240,933</b>
		CCF	0	7,995,300	0	0	7,995,300
		CF	0	2,245,633	0	0	2,245,633
<b>Pueblo Community College</b>							
Repair/Replace Roof, Health Sciences and Medical	CCF	\$0	\$587,870	\$0	\$0	\$587,870	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$587,870	\$0	\$0	\$587,870	
The project repairs or replaces the roofs of two buildings: the Medical Arts and Technologies Building and the Health Science Building. Both buildings have deteriorating ceiling systems on the upper levels as a result of water intrusion. In one instance water intrusion has led to the failure of the ceiling grid above the main corridor of the Medical Arts and Technologies Building. The roofs require aggressive maintenance to keep the buildings safe and usable.							
<b>Subtotals: Pueblo Community College</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$587,870</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$587,870</b>
		CCF	0	587,870	0	0	587,870
<b>Red Rocks Community College</b>							
Health Professions and Science Building, Arvada Campus	CCF	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000	
	CF	\$0	\$12,532,288	\$0	\$0	\$12,532,288	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$22,532,288	\$0	\$0	\$22,532,288	
The project renovates 10,000 GSF in an existing 23,000-GSF facility on the Arvada Campus and constructs a 50,000-GSF, two-story building to address a deficit in academic space for health careers, technologies, and sciences programs on the Lakewood and Arvada campuses. The college explains that student demand for health professions degrees is greater than can be accommodated on its Lakewood and Arvada campuses and its teaching laboratory space is at capacity.							

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)  
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b>Red Rocks Community College (Cont.)</b>							
Replace Chiller and Upgrade Cooling Plant	CCF	\$0	\$764,060	\$0	\$0	\$764,060	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$764,060	\$0	\$0	\$764,060	
The project upgrades the campus' cooling plant by replacing a 40-year-old chiller with a new, 150-ton chiller and accessories. Because of its age, the chiller's compressors cannot be effectively rebuilt and replacement parts are difficult to acquire.							
<b>Subtotals: Red Rocks Community College</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$23,296,348</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$23,296,348</b>
	CCF	0	10,764,060	0	0	10,764,060	
	CF	0	12,532,288	0	0	12,532,288	
<b>Revenue</b>							
IT Systems Replacement, Division of Motor Vehicles	CCF	\$0	\$41,021,167	\$52,350,833	\$0	\$93,372,000	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$41,021,167	\$52,350,833	\$0	\$93,372,000	
The two-phase project, conducted in cooperation with the Governor's Office of Information Technology, replaces the software systems used by the Division of Motor Vehicles to process driver's licenses, and titles and registrations, known respectively as the Driver's License System (DLS) and the Colorado State Titling and Registration System (CSTARS). This year's request for Phase I replaces the DLS.							
Replace HVAC System, 1881 Pierce Street	CCF	\$752,070	\$737,550	\$998,523	\$564,655	\$3,052,798	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$752,070	\$737,550	\$998,523	\$564,655	\$3,052,798	
The four-phase project replaces the HVAC system in the Pierce Street Building. Mechanical systems in the building have not been updated since its construction in 1972, and the four air handling units, south penthouse main fan, and variable air ventilation control system must all be replaced. The building is insufficiently cooled in the summer, hot and cold zones are found in the winter, and air distribution is poor. This year's request for Phase II finishes the south wing and addresses the north wing first floor. Phase I designed the project and started construction for the south wing. Phase III will complete the first floor, and Phase IV will address the basement systems.							
<b>Subtotals: Revenue</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$752,070</b>	<b>\$41,758,717</b>	<b>\$53,349,356</b>	<b>\$564,655</b>	<b>\$96,424,798</b>
	CCF	752,070	41,758,717	53,349,356	564,655	96,424,798	
<b>Transportation</b>							
Highway Construction Projects	CCF	\$2,000,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,500,000	
	CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$2,000,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,500,000	
The project upgrades the lighting system in Hanging Lake Tunnel in Glenwood Canyon along Interstate 70. The department says the lighting system in Hanging Lake Tunnel is over 20 years old and obsolete.							
<b>Subtotals: Transportation</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,000,000</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,500,000</b>
	CCF	2,000,000	500,000	0	0	2,500,000	

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)  
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b><i>Trinidad State Junior College</i></b>							
<b>Replace Roof and Install Rooftop HVAC Units, Mullen Building</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$1,322,967	\$0	\$0	\$1,322,967	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$1,322,967	\$0	\$0	\$1,322,967	
The project replaces the roof to improve drainage and installs two rooftop HVAC units to address inadequate building cooling and air exchange. The roof is old and brittle, and has cracked in places. During summer months, the building is air conditioned by fans, small portable cooling units, and window units. The available cooling and air exchange is insufficient to address the needs of some of the classes programmed in the building, including gunsmithing and welding.							
<b>Subtotals: Trinidad State Junior College</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,322,967</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,322,967</b>
		<b>CCF</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,322,967</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,322,967</b>
<b><i>University of Colorado at Boulder</i></b>							
<b>Improve Fire Department Access</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$164,739	\$0	\$0	\$164,739	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$164,739	\$0	\$0	\$164,739	
The project improves fire department access to the student center and adjacent locations by widening a roadway and relocating an automatic vehicle barrier arm. The project provides a wider turning radius for emergency vehicles and will allow room for a vehicle queue without crossing the heavily-traveled pedestrian and bicycle path that borders Broadway Street.							
<b>Ketchum Arts and Sciences Building (Capital Renewal Project)</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$657,726	\$11,592,712	\$0	\$0	\$12,250,438	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$1,149,528	\$0	\$0	\$1,149,528	
	<b>Total</b>	\$657,726	\$12,742,240	\$0	\$0	\$13,399,966	
The project funds the second phase of a two-phase capital renewal project to upgrade the building systems in the Ketchum Arts and Sciences Building (58,544 GSF). According to the university, upgrading the systems within the Ketchum Arts and Sciences Building will significantly improve building operational efficiencies, reduce the building's environmental impact, and save energy and costs.							
<b>Replace Chiller and Cooling Tower, Administration and Research Center</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$888,073	\$0	\$0	\$888,073	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$888,073	\$0	\$0	\$888,073	
The project replaces the chiller and cooling tower and provides digital controls at the Administration and Research Center East Campus. The current cooling system is at the end of its useful life and not up to code, and demands a high level of maintenance.							
<b>Upgrade Fire Sprinklers, Various Buildings</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$790,953	\$709,780	\$2,000,384	\$3,501,117	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$790,953	\$709,780	\$2,000,384	\$3,501,117	
The five-phase project provides fire sprinkler coverage in buildings on campus that were built at a time when no fire or life-safety codes were in effect. Risks include open stairs and unprotected corridors. A fire on one floor of such a building will quickly spread to other parts of the floor through these unprotected corridors. This year's request for Phase I addresses the Clare and Denison Arts and Sciences Buildings. Phase II will address the McKenna Languages and Economics Buildings. Phase III will address the Science Learning Laboratory and the Sommers-Bausch Observatory. Phase IV will include the Fiske Planetarium and the Communication Disorders Building. Finally, Phase V will include the University Theater and Muenzinger. A previously-funded request, completed in 2008, made similar upgrades to other buildings on campus.							



**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)  
Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
<b>University of Colorado at Boulder (Cont.)</b>							
<b>Upgrade HVAC, Mechanical Engineering Building</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$1,299,893	\$1,167,768	\$0	\$0	\$2,467,661	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$1,299,893	\$1,167,768	\$0	\$0	\$2,467,661	
The two-phase project makes a variety of upgrades to the HVAC system, including: modifying air handling units, installing pre-heat coils, repairing/replacing terminal boxes, modifying the return air system, replacing fume hood controls, modifying exhaust systems, repairing/replacing exhaust fans, and installing fire/smoke dampers to improve air circulation and indoor air quality for building occupants. The HVAC system has deteriorated, and comfort levels cannot be maintained in the building. Additionally, fume hood controls, emergency shower and eyewash installations, and exhaust air systems need to be upgraded to address life safety and code issues. This year's request for Phase II addresses the west half of the basement, 1st floor, and 2nd floor. Phase I addressed the east half of the basement, 1st floor, and 2nd floor, as well as the entire 3rd floor.							
<b>Subtotals: University of Colorado at Boulder</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,957,619</b>	<b>\$15,753,773</b>	<b>\$709,780</b>	<b>\$2,000,384</b>	<b>\$20,421,556</b>
	<b>CCF</b>	1,957,619	14,604,245	709,780	2,000,384	19,272,028	
	<b>CF</b>	0	1,149,528	0	0	1,149,528	
<b>University of Colorado at Colorado Springs</b>							
<b>Control Erosion and Stormwater Runoff</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$677,245	\$341,490	\$0	\$0	\$1,018,735	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	<b>Total</b>	\$677,245	\$341,490	\$0	\$0	\$1,018,735	
The three-phase project performs erosion control on a piece of the campus's non-developed property, and corrects associated storm water runoff issues. The slope and lack of erosion control on the property results in silt and sand pouring onto Mountain Lion Way and the filling of storm water channels with runoff material. The filling of channels may redirect water flow, potentially damaging campus infrastructure. The project will modify culverts, revegetate the property, and construct sediment traps to control water flow and reduce erosion. This year's request for Phase III mitigates the area around Alpine Village student housing, the Events Center, Main Hall, and the Campus Services Building. Phase I designed the project and mitigated the area around the Summit Village dormitory complex. Phase II mitigated areas near the Engineering Building and University Center, and the drainage areas flowing under pedestrian walkways on the west side of campus.							
<b>Visual and Performing Arts Complex</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$4,684,334	\$13,281,999	\$9,608,699	\$0	\$27,575,032	
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$21,413,439	\$6,980,000	\$0	\$28,393,439	
	<b>Total</b>	\$4,684,334	\$34,695,438	\$16,588,699	\$0	\$55,968,471	
The three-phase project will construct 84,879 GSF of the Visual and Performing Arts (VaPA) Center to be located on the north campus. According to the university, the VaPA Center will not only consolidate a scattered department in a facility built to handle the unique needs of the department, but will also create a community access point to the university. In response to program demands, an additional Physical Phase II request will be forthcoming, and will construct an additional 49,258 GSF, making the VaPA Center a total of 134,137 GSF.							
<b>Subtotals: UCCS</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,361,579</b>	<b>\$35,036,928</b>	<b>\$16,588,699</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$56,987,206</b>
	<b>CCF</b>	5,361,579	13,623,489	9,608,699	0	28,593,767	
	<b>CF</b>	0	21,413,439	6,980,000	0	28,393,439	

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)**  
**Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost
<b>University of Colorado Denver</b>						
<b>Encapsulate Asbestos, Building 400 Series</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$338,905	\$0	\$0	\$338,905
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$338,905	\$0	\$0	\$338,905
The project encapsulates asbestos in five basement crawlspaces on the northwest side of campus. The crawlspaces contain steam and plumbing systems, the repair of which is made difficult and costly as maintenance workers must be certified to work in a hazardous materials contaminated space. The asbestos will be encapsulated with a spray-on material that will form a thick, rubbery coating to protect workers from contamination.						
<b>Remedy Storm Water and Sanitary Waste Cross Connection Violation, Building 500</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$474,315	\$0	\$0	\$474,315
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$474,315	\$0	\$0	\$474,315
The project makes repairs and replacements to correct cross-connection points between storm water and sanitary waste piping, while also replacing failed pipes in the system. Storm drainage piping is currently routed to a sump pump that is also connected to the sanitary waste system; when this system backs up, sewage flows into the storm water sump creating a code violation and risk of nearby stream contamination. The failing pipes are original to the 1941 building. Additionally, a sewage ejector pump will be replaced and some floor drains rerouted.						
<b>Repair Elevators, Building 500</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$400,854	\$379,059	\$389,089	\$1,169,002
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$400,854	\$379,059	\$389,089	\$1,169,002
The three-phase project makes repairs and modernizes the seven elevators in Building 500 in order to address code compliance issues. The university employs an elevator contractor to perform preventative maintenance; the contractor has identified code deficiencies that need to be corrected. This year's request for Phase I addresses code deficiencies in all seven elevators. Phase II will address modernization and repairs to the controls, digital drives, counterweight buffers, and door operators in three elevators. Phase III will make similar updates and repairs to the remaining four elevators.						
<b>Various Projects at the Anschutz Medical Campus (formerly Fitzsimons) (COP Payment). CU Denver</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$22,681,205	\$6,993,118	\$7,289,938	\$19,671,176	\$56,635,437
	<b>CF</b>	\$38,221,967	\$7,297,620	\$7,000,000	\$23,000,000	\$75,519,587
	<b>Total</b>	\$60,903,172	\$14,290,738	\$14,289,938	\$42,671,176	\$132,155,024
The project makes the tenth of 26 annual lease payments for certificates of participation (COPs) sold to finance seven capital construction projects at the Anschutz Medical Campus. The total repayment cost to the state, based on a principal amount of \$202.9 million, for all the projects is \$331.0 million. Construction of the facilities was completed in 2008. Including FY 2014-15, the COP payments for the Anschutz projects will continue for 17 more years, through FY 2030-31.						
<b>Subtotals: University of Colorado Denver</b>						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$60,903,172</b>	<b>\$15,504,812</b>	<b>\$14,668,997</b>	<b>\$43,060,265</b>	<b>\$134,137,246</b>
	<b>CCF</b>	22,681,205	8,207,192	7,668,997	20,060,265	58,617,659
	<b>CF</b>	38,221,967	7,297,620	7,000,000	23,000,000	75,519,587

**Figure 5.3 (Cont.)**  
**Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations in HB 14-1336**

Project Name	Fund Source	Prior Appropriations	HB 14-1336 Appropriations	FY 2015-16	All Future Requests	Total Cost
<b>University of Northern Colorado</b>						
<b>Upgrade Fire Sprinklers</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$1,108,622	\$1,031,698	\$1,126,460	\$3,266,780
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$1,108,622	\$1,031,698	\$1,126,460	\$3,266,780
The three-phase project provides automatic fire sprinkler systems in seven campus buildings. Currently, these buildings lack critical fire prevention infrastructure. The project includes fire sprinkler piping and controls; pumps and water service upgrades, as needed; system modifications; and all related repairs. This year's request for Phase I addresses Kepner and Parsons Halls. Phase II will address Candelaria and Gray Halls, and the Heating Plant. Phase III will address Carter and Crabbe Halls.						
<b>Replace Roofs, Three Buildings</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$842,863	\$0	\$0	\$842,863
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$842,863	\$0	\$0	\$842,863
The project replaces the roofs of Gunter Hall, Patton House, and Nottingham Hall. The roofs have numerous leaks, are at the end of their expected useful life, and have been repaired frequently. In Gunter Hall, the ongoing leaks have increased the risk of mold and mildew.						
<b>Subtotals: University of Northern Colorado</b>						
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$1,951,485	\$1,031,698	\$1,126,460	\$4,109,643
	<b>CCF</b>	0	1,951,485	1,031,698	1,126,460	4,109,643
<b>Western State Colorado University</b>						
<b>Improve Exterior Doors</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$524,612	\$0	\$0	\$524,612
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$524,612	\$0	\$0	\$524,612
The project addresses campus security and accessibility concerns through door improvements. Electronic locks and magnetic entries will be added to six buildings on campus to allow for controlled access and the ability to perform emergency lockdowns; these enhancements will allow for ADA accessibility. In total, 79 exterior doors and 18 garage doors will be replaced at Whipp Maintenance, Savage Library, Taylor Hall, Quigley Hall, Hurst Hall, and Crawford Hall.						
<b>Quigley Hall Renovation</b>	<b>CCF</b>	\$0	\$25,779,853	\$0	\$0	\$25,779,853
	<b>CF</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$25,779,853	\$0	\$0	\$25,779,853
The project will renovate Quigley Hall in order to address life-safety and code-compliance issues in the two-story academic building. Quigley Hall is over 40 years old and the college says it requires significant renovation to meet code requirements, modernize building and technology systems, and restructure how the space is used within the facility.						
<b>Subtotals: Western State Colorado University</b>						
	<b>Total</b>	\$0	\$26,304,465	\$0	\$0	\$26,304,465
	<b>CCF</b>	0	26,304,465	0	0	26,304,465
<b>Grand Totals</b>						
	<b>Total</b>	\$448,539,603	\$492,833,491	\$326,498,257	\$420,163,546	\$1,688,034,897
	<b>CCF</b>	143,896,766	364,420,213	193,464,537	132,193,412	833,974,928
	<b>CF</b>	304,642,837	128,413,278	133,033,720	287,970,134	854,059,969



## VI. OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY THE CDC DURING FY 2013-14

In addition to making recommendations for FY 2014-15 capital construction and controlled maintenance projects, the Capital Development Committee (CDC) acted on a number of other items during FY 2013-14. This chapter summarizes action taken by the CDC on supplemental requests, six-month waiver requests, and property transactions. This chapter also summarizes tours of various state-owned facilities taken by the committee during FY 2013-14 and provides a description of other miscellaneous committee activities.

**Supplemental requests.** State departments and higher education institutions must submit requests for supplemental funding, including requests for extensions of time only, to the CDC. Figure 6.1 (page 74) describes four supplemental requests considered and approved by the CDC and the Joint Budget Committee (JBC). The combined impact of the four supplemental requests from all funding sources is \$3,348,600, including an increase of \$3,174,010 in cash funds spending authority and an increase of \$174,590 in federal funds spending authority.

**Six-month waivers.** Colorado law requires most departments and institutions that do not initiate a project and encumber funds within six months of the appropriation date to request a waiver of the six-month encumbrance deadline from the CDC. Upon approval, the CDC forwards its recommendation to the State Controller. Higher education capital construction projects funded from institutional cash sources or federal sources are exempted from this requirement. Figure 6.2 (page 74) lists five six-month waiver requests considered and approved by the CDC in FY 2013-14.

**Property transactions.** The Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife within the Department of Natural Resources is statutorily required to submit property transaction proposals that exceed a period of 25 years or a cost of \$100,000 to the CDC for review and comment. The CDC makes its recommendations regarding Parks and Wildlife property transactions to the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Board. The source of funds for Department of Natural Resources property transactions is cash funds, including revenue earned from the sale of the Habitat Stamp and state lottery proceeds allocated to the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund. Figure 6.3 (page 765) lists 17 property transactions submitted by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Wildlife, to the CDC for review and comment in FY 2013-14. All of the property transaction proposals submitted during FY 2013-14 were favorably recommended.

**CDC tours of state-owned facilities.** During FY 2013-14, the CDC took three tours of state facilities in various parts of the state. In July 2013, the committee toured the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs, Colorado State University — Pueblo, the Colorado State Fair, El Pueblo History Museum, the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo, Otero Junior College, Lamar Community College, Fort Lyon, and the Colorado Bureau of Investigation Pueblo Regional Laboratory. In September 2013, the committee toured the Adams County Youth Correctional Facility, Colorado State University, Front Range Community College Larimer Campus, a Digital Trunked Radio System Transmission Tower at Buckhorn Mountain, a conservation easement site in Hayden, the Colorado State Patrol office in Craig, Colorado Northwestern Community College, Craig and Rangely campuses, the Grand Junction Regional Center, Colorado Mesa University, Rifle Correctional Center, the Colorado State Veterans Home at Rifle, and the Georgetown Loop Railroad. In October 2013, the committee toured the

Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center, the Department of Agriculture Branding Board and Inspection and Consumer Services Lab, Lookout Mountain Youth Services Center, and the University of Colorado at Boulder.

***Miscellaneous CDC activities.*** Figure 6.4 (page 78) provides a description of miscellaneous actions taken by the CDC during FY 2013-14.

**FIGURE 6.1**  
**2014 SESSION SUPPLEMENTALS FOR CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION**

Reason for Supplemental	Fund Source	Supplemental Amount
<p><i>Colorado State University</i></p> <p><b>Research Innovation Center</b></p> <p>The request extends spending authority in order to complete construction on the project. The university received grant funding for the project through the National Institutes of Health in January 2010. Project design commenced immediately; however, reviews associated with the grant funding delayed the start of construction until 2011. Capital construction projects listed in an annual appropriations bill are permitted three years to expend appropriations.</p>	N/A	\$0
<p><i>Colorado Historical Society (History Colorado)</i></p> <p><b>New Colorado History Museum (COP Payments)</b></p> <p>A subsidy associated with the project's financing was reduced as a result of federal sequestration. The subsidy is payable to issuers of Build America Bonds — one of the financing mechanisms used to pay for construction of the History Colorado Center. The subsidy amount is calculated based on the interest paid on the bonds. Due to federal sequestration, 8.7 percent of the subsidy amount originally anticipated to be paid to History Colorado in federal fiscal year 2012-13 was withheld. This supplemental request pays the difference in the subsidy amount in order to make the full FY 2013-14 annual lease payment.</p>	CF	80,000
<p><i>Human Services</i></p> <p><b>Resident Support Area Upgrades, Colorado State Veterans Home at Fitzsimons</b></p> <p>The request expands the scope of the project to purchase and implement an off-the-shelf Electronic Health Record (EHR) system to replace an outdated system at the Colorado State Veterans Home at Fitzsimons. The system will be hosted and maintained off-site. The request also reduces the scope of some of the construction planned under the project as originally approved.</p>	CF FF	94,010 174,590
<p><i>Judicial</i></p> <p><b>Ralph L. Carr Justice Center (COP Payment)</b></p> <p>This request makes the final payments to project contractors for costs associated with the construction of the Ralph L. Carr Justice Center.</p>	CF	3,000,000
<p><i>Public Health and Environment</i></p> <p><b>Superfund Sites Cleanup</b></p> <p>The request expands the project scope and increases spending authority to continue work at four Superfund sites, including site work commenced under prior appropriations</p>	CF FF	5,100,922 45,908,229
	<b>CF</b>	<b>8,274,932</b>
	<b>FF</b>	<b>46,082,819</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$54,357,751</b>

**FIGURE 6.2**  
**SIX-MONTH WAIVER REQUESTS APPROVED BY THE CDC**  
**JULY 1, 2013 – JUNE 30, 2014**

Agency, Project Name, and Reason for Waiver	Fund Source	Waiver Amount
<i>Labor and Employment</i> <b>Workers' Compensation Mainframe Migration and Modernization Project</b> The department requested a waiver concurrent with its FY 2014-15 budget request because it was aware from the outset that the project would require additional time to complete the steps necessary to migrate the claims system currently in use at the Division of Workers' Compensation to a new platform.	CF	\$5,932,500
<i>Natural Resources — Parks and Wildlife</i> <b>Land and Water Acquisitions, State Parks</b> The department requested a waiver concurrent with its FY 2014-15 budget request because its request-for-proposal process includes legislative and commission approvals and purchase negotiations that cannot be easily completed within six months.	CF	950,000
<i>Natural Resources — Parks and Wildlife</i> <b>Land and Water Acquisitions, Wildlife Areas</b> The department requested a waiver concurrent with its FY 2014-15 budget request because its request-for-proposal process includes legislative and commission approvals and purchase negotiations that cannot be easily completed within six months.	CF	11,300,000
<i>Public Safety</i> <b>Business System Replacement, Ports of Entry</b> The department requested a waiver for the FY 2013-14 appropriation to the project because it did not encumber funds for the project before the deadline passed. The departments explained that it had several steps to take before the request for proposal could be processed, including implementing a database that the new system could interface with to obtain motor carrier information; identifying system requirements; collecting facility blueprints to prepare for hardware installation; and creating the requirements documentation.	CF	1,500,000
<i>University of Colorado at Colorado Springs</i> <b>Visual and Performing Arts Complex</b> The university requested a waiver for the FY 2013-14 appropriation to the project because it was using a solicitation process to select a nationally recognized architect to design the facility, and a national search takes longer to complete. In addition, amendments to the programming in the complex's academic space were approved by the university system's Board of Regents and were under review by the Department of Higher Education, whose approval was desired prior to architect selection.	CCF	4,684,334
	<b>CF</b>	<b>19,682,500</b>
	<b>CCF</b>	<b>4,684,334</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$24,366,834</b>



**FIGURE 6.3**  
**PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS REVIEWED AND COMMENTED UPON BY THE CDC**  
**JULY 1, 2013 - JUNE 30, 2014**

Property Name and Type	Purpose of Acquisition	Acres	Location	Cash Funds Amount
<b>Colorado Parks and Wildlife</b>				
<b>Basalt State Wildlife Area and Coffman Corner, LLC Fee Title Exchange</b>	The transaction authorizes the exchange of land between a private landowner and the division on behalf of the Basalt State Wildlife Area. Exchanging parcels simplifies property ownership and management for both parties. The property acquired by the division under the transaction provides big horn sheep habitat.	1.48 acres	About 3 miles east of Basalt	\$0
<b>Boyd Ponds State Wildlife Area Sale</b>	The project disposes of the Boyd Ponds State Wildlife Area.	178 acres	2 miles northwest of Fort Morgan	\$0
<b>Campbell Ranch Perpetual Public Access Easement</b>	The project secures a perpetual public access easement for limited public hunting by veterans and youths. In addition, the division is contributing toward the cost of a perpetual conservation easement on the property, which will be held by the Land Trust of the Upper Arkansas.	660 acres	8 miles south of Poncha Springs along U.S. Highway 285	\$0
<b>Crooked Wash Ranch Perpetual Public Access Easement</b>	The project acquires a perpetual public access easement on the property for limited elk hunting. A perpetual conservation easement on the property will be held by The Nature Conservancy.	9,796 acres	About 10 miles southwest of Maybell	\$100,000
<b>Dines Property Ten-Year Lease and Option to Purchase Fee Title</b>	The department will enter an option-to-purchase agreement for the Dines property, which is wholly surrounded by Staunton State Park. The department is also entering a ten-year lease for the property. Purchase of the land improves park operations through the addition of land for future roadways and trail systems.	80 acres	Property is surrounded on all sides by Staunton State Park	\$5,000
<b>Grand Junction Armory</b>	The transaction conveys fee title to the old National Guard Armory in Grand Junction from the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs to the division. The facility will be used for equipment storage.	2 acres	Grand Junction	\$0

**FIGURE 6.3 (CONT.)**  
**PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS REVIEWED AND COMMENTED UPON BY THE CDC**  
**JULY 1, 2013 - JUNE 30, 2014**

Property Name and Type	Purpose of Acquisition	Acres	Location	Cash Funds Amount
<b>Colorado Parks and Wildlife</b>				
<b>Kemp Breeze State Wildlife Area and Grand County Fee Title Exchange</b>	The request approves a fee title exchange that occurred in 2004 between the division and Grand County. Two parcels of land were exchanged, each between 2 and 3 acres, to allow the county to build a new road in order to address a safety concern along the old roadbed. The division reclaimed the old roadbed as part of the Kemp Breeze State Wildlife Area.	4.7 acres	One-half mile south of Parshall	\$0
<b>Kinsella Fee Title Acquisition for Castlewood Canyon State Park</b>	The project acquires a 15-acre parcel along the western border of Castlewood Canyon State Park and will provide additional storage, meeting, and rental space for park use. In addition, it will provide easier employee and volunteer access to the northern part of the park.	15 acres	About 8 miles southeast of Castle Rock	\$420,000
<b>Lake Fork Perpetual Public Access Easement</b>	The project acquires a perpetual public access easement for fly fishing along the Lake Fork of the Gunnison River.	4 acres	5 miles south of Lake City	\$133,000
<b>Lake Pueblo State Park Right-of-Way Road Access Easements Exchange</b>	The project exchanges right-of-way road access easements between the division and the owner of a private inholding within Lake Pueblo State Park.	1 acre	About 8.5 miles west of Pueblo	\$0
<b>Lazy V Quarter Circle Ranch State Wildlife Area Perpetual Public Access Easement</b>	The project acquires a perpetual public access easement to allow limited public access to the property for big game hunting. It also partially funds a perpetual conservation easement to be held by Aspen Valley Land Trust.	320 acres	2 miles southwest of Glenwood Springs	\$400,000
<b>Navajo State Park Bureau of Reclamation Perpetual Utility Right-of-Way Easement</b>	The project grants a perpetual utility right-of-way easement to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation at Navajo State Park in order to allow the Bureau of Reclamation to upgrade the existing potable and irrigation water system used in the park. The parcel of land in question is owned in fee title by the division. Most of the park is owned by the Bureau of Reclamation and operated by the division under a lease agreement.	2 acres	About 2 miles south of Arboles	\$0

**FIGURE 6.3 (CONT.)**  
**PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS REVIEWED AND COMMENTED UPON BY THE CDC**  
**JULY 1, 2013 - JUNE 30, 2014**

Property Name and Type	Purpose of Acquisition	Acres	Location	Cash Funds Amount
<b>Colorado Parks and Wildlife</b>				
<b>Segelke-Carey Ranch Fee Title Acquisition</b>	The project acquires fee title to 614 acres in northwestern Larimer County. The acquisition creates 2,500 acres of contiguous U.S. Forest Service and State Wildlife Area protected land and provides public recreation opportunities for hunting, fishing, and wildlife viewing.	614 acres	45 miles northwest of Fort Collins	\$1,750,000
<b>Tamarack Ranch State Wildlife Area Fee Title Acquisition</b>	The project purchases fee title to a parcel of land leased by the department to provide public access for big and small game hunting. The existing lease agreement expires May 2014.	80 acres	30 miles northeast of Sterling	\$250,000
<b>Two Buttes Reservoir State Wildlife Area Reed Spillway Easement</b>	The project acquires a perpetual access easement in order to allow the division to access, operate, and maintain a spillway at Two Buttes Reservoir. The existing spillway was widened in order to maintain higher levels of water in the spillway and to comply with guidelines for high-hazard dams.	About 2 acres	30 miles south of Lamar	\$1,000
<b>Viking Valley State Habitat Area Perpetual Conservation Easement</b>	The project amends an existing conservation easement to modernize and clarify its scope. It also includes five 40-acre parcels that may not have been included in the original easement. The revised perpetual conservation easement encompasses 1,120 acres and includes important Gunnison sage grouse habitat.	200 acres	About 21 miles east of Gunnison	\$0
<b>Ware and Hinds Ditch Fish Bypass Channel Easement</b>	The project accepts a perpetual administrative access easement donation to facilitate the construction, operation, maintenance, and repair of a fish channel that bypasses the Ware & Hines Ditch. The bypass channel will allow fish to migrate from the Colorado River up Main Elk Creek.	About 1 acre	Main Elk Creek near New Castle	\$0
<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>\$3,059,000</b>

**FIGURE 6.4**  
**MISCELLANEOUS CDC ACTION AND ACTIVITIES**  
**JULY 1, 2013 — JUNE 30, 2014**

Date	Action
July 24, 2013	Agreed to send a letter of support on behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mount Rosa Chapter for a grant application for State Historical Funds to restore the replica liberty bell in Lincoln Park.
	Indicated its support for a recommendation from the Capitol Building Advisory Committee to authorize Capitol Complex Staff to affix a plaque to one of the two central columns at the top of the north stairs to recognize the inclusion of the State Capitol building in the Civic Center Park National Historic District.
	Voted to support the termination of the contract between the General Assembly and Colorado Preservation, Inc. (CPI). The contract governed the fundraising on behalf of the State Capitol Dome Renovation project and detailed how funds raised by CPI were transferred to the state.
October 2, 2013	Heard an update from the Department of Agriculture about the purchase of a new facility to house its various Metro Denver offices and functions.
	Heard a presentation from the Office of the State Controller about the Colorado Financial Reporting System (COFRS) Modernization Project. COFRS is the statewide accounting system used to record all state revenues and expenditures. The new system that will replace COFRS is called the Colorado Operations Resource Engine (CORE).
	Heard a presentation from LiveWell Colorado about some factors of healthy workplaces that could be considered during the development of the Capitol Complex Master Plan.
	Discussed the development of a new life-cycle cost analysis form for capital budget requests with the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting.
	Heard an update from the Department of Personnel and Administration about the progress toward developing a Capitol Complex Master Plan.
November 18, 2013	Elected a new chair and vice-chair, and adopted the rules of the Senate as the committee's rules.
	Discussed a recommendation from the Capitol Building Advisory Committee to install electric vehicle charging stations in the Capitol circle.
	Heard an update from the Department of Agriculture about the purchase of a new facility to house its various Metro Denver offices and functions. The committee discussed covenants associated with the property to be acquired by the department.
	Voted to authorize the Office of Legislative Legal Services to draft legislation to create the Motor Carrier Safety Fund for the purposes of redirecting excess uniform carrier registration moneys currently directed to the Hazardous Materials Safety Fund, thus conforming to federal intent.
	Heard an update from the State Treasurer's Office about the cost and financing of projects approved for FY 2013-14 under the Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) program.

**FIGURE 6.4 (CONT.)**  
**MISCELLANEOUS CDC ACTION AND ACTIVITIES**  
**JULY 1, 2013 — JUNE 30, 2014**

Date	Action
December 2, 2013 — December 4, 2013	Conducted annual hearings to consider regular capital budget requests.
	Heard the annual report from the Office of the State Architect regarding acquisitions and dispositions of all state-owned property pursuant to Section 24-30-1303.5, C.R.S.
January 9, 2014	Voted to introduce committee legislation concerning the Motor Carrier Safety Fund.
	Voted to introduce committee legislation concerning a prohibition for the state to enter into an agreement for payment in lieu of taxes.
January 21, 2014	Discussed the prioritization of FY 2014-15 state-funded capital construction requests.
January 28, 2014	Heard a presentation from Representative Vigil, sponsor, on House Bill 14-1096, concerning the creation of an Underfunded Courthouse Facilities Cash Fund and Commission for making grants for improvements to local district courthouse facilities and voted to recommend the bill to the House Judiciary Committee. The bill was signed into law by the Governor on May 14, 2014.
February 4, 2014	Heard a presentation from Representative Garcia, sponsor, on House Bill 14-1170, concerning the authority of the state to enter into lease-purchase agreements to construct a new Colorado Bureau of Investigation Pueblo Regional Office and Forensic Laboratory and voted to recommend the bill to the House Finance Committee. The bill was signed into law by the Governor on May 14, 2014.
	Met with the Joint Technology Committee (JTC) to discuss the substance of the JTC review of capital budget requests and the role of the JTC in the review and recommendation of capital budget information technology budget requests in future budget cycles.
February 6, 2014	Heard a staff presentation about cash funding for capital construction projects by higher education institutions.
February 18, 2014	Heard a presentation from Senator Steadman, sponsor, on Senate Bill 14-110, which concerns the General Assembly's development of recommendations regarding new methods of financing the state's ongoing capital construction needs. The bill was signed into law by the Governor on April 7, 2014.
	Voted to approve cash funds spending authority for the FY 2014-15 state department cash-funded capital construction projects.
	Finalized recommendation to the Joint Budget Committee of FY 2014-15 state-funded capital construction projects to include in 2014 annual budget bill.
March 6, 2014	Voted to approve a change in scope and title for a project included in the FY 2014-15 state-funded capital construction project recommendation made to the Joint Budget Committee.
March 13, 2014	Heard a presentation from Representative Garcia, sponsor, on House Bill 14-1300, which transfers General Fund dollars to the Colorado State Fair Authority Cash Fund to improve facilities at the Colorado State Fairgrounds in Pueblo.
	Heard a presentation from Representative Gardner, sponsor, on House Bill 14-1309, which repurposes the day surgery center at the Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center and voted to recommend the bill to the House Public Health Care and Human Services Committee. The bill was signed into law by the Governor on June 6, 2014.

**FIGURE 6.4 (CONT.)**  
**MISCELLANEOUS CDC ACTION AND ACTIVITIES**  
**JULY 1, 2013 — JUNE 30, 2014**

Date	Action
March 20, 2014	Vote to approve the introduction of committee legislation concerning revisions of capital-related statutes.
	Met with the Joint Budget Committee to discuss the FY 2014-15 capital budget.
March 27, 2014	Agreed to send a letter to the House Finance Committee expressing concern with the diversion of funds under House Bill 14-1311 from the Capital Construction Fund.
April 17, 2014	Voted to merge draft legislation concerning the ability of a qualified state institution of higher education to perform its own permitting and inspections for electrical and plumbing work with the committee legislation concerning revisions of capital-related statutes.
April 29, 2014	Met with the JTC to hear a presentation from Representative Gerou, sponsor, on House Bill 14-1395, which shifts the review of certain budget requests from the CDC to the JTC and voted to recommend the bill, with conforming amendments, to the House State, Veterans, and Military Affairs Committee. The bill was signed into law by the Governor on May 31, 2014.
June 25, 2014	Voted to approve the Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) prioritized list of FY 2014-15 lease-purchase grants pursuant to Senate Bill 13-214.
	Voted to approve a recommendation from the Capitol Building Advisory Committee to install a series of explanatory plaques in the Capitol rotunda area associated with the Presidential Portrait Collection and the "Hall of Fame" stained glass display.
	Heard a presentation from the Department of Higher Education about changes to the process by which the Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHHE) will prioritize FY 2015-16 higher education capital construction projects.

## VII. LEGISLATION IMPACTING CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUNDING OR THE CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROCESS — 2014 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

A number of the bills considered by the General Assembly during the 2014 legislative session affected the capital construction process and the duties of the Capital Development Committee (CDC). Many of these bills were sponsored by the CDC.

### Capital Construction Projects

**Spending on capital construction.** House Bill 14-1336 (the Long Bill) provides funding in FY 2014-15 for 79 capital construction and controlled maintenance projects totaling \$271.9 million, including \$229.1 million in state funds, and \$42.8 million in cash, reappropriated, and federal funds. The bill funds 5 state- and cash-funded certificates of participation (COP) payments, 22 state-funded capital construction projects, 37 state-funded controlled maintenance projects, and 15 cash-funded projects.

Additionally, HB 14-1336 lists 40 capital construction and controlled maintenance projects to be funded only in the event that there is a FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus and that this surplus is sufficient to first pay certain other statutory transfers. The 40 additional projects include 9 state-funded capital construction projects and 31 state-funded controlled maintenance projects. The total cost is \$144.6 million, including \$135.3 million in state funds and \$9.3 million in cash and federal funds. The FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus is estimated at \$235.8 million. On September 15, 2014, about 90 percent of the surplus amount was distributed in following order: \$25 million was retained in the General Fund; \$30 million to the Water Conservation Board Construction Fund; \$20 million to the State Education Fund; \$1 million to the Economic Development Fund; \$10 million to the Hazardous Substance Site Response Fund; and \$111.4 million to the Capital Construction Fund. The amount transferred to the Capital Construction Fund was sufficient to pay the costs associated with the 9 state-funded capital construction projects listed in HB 14-1336.

The remainder of the surplus, estimated at \$35.9 million, was transferred when the State Controller published the state's comprehensive annual financial report for FY 2013-14 in December. Based on the final certification of FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus revenue, there were sufficient funds to pay the costs associated with the 31 state-funded controlled maintenance projects listed in HB 14-1336.

**House Bill 14-1249** makes supplemental capital construction appropriations for three projects, including an extension of time only for one project. The combined impact of the three supplemental requests from all funding sources is \$3,348,600, including an increase of \$3,174,010 in cash funds spending authority and an increase of \$174,590 in federal funds spending authority.

## Revenue for Capital Projects

**Revenue for FY 2014-15 state-funded capital construction. House Bill 14-1342** makes three FY 2014-15 transfers to the Capital Construction Fund (CCF). It also makes additional transfers to the CCF in the event that there is a FY 2013-14 General Fund surplus and that this surplus is sufficient to first pay certain other statutory transfers. For FY 2014-15, the bill transfers \$226,493,465 to the CCF for 79 state-funded capital construction and controlled maintenance projects listed in the Long Bill, including \$224,993,465 from the General Fund, \$1,000,000 from the State Historical Fund, and \$500,000 from the General Fund Exempt account.

**Additional transfers for capital construction.** HB 14-1342 transfers up to \$135,335,748 more to the CCF from the General Fund for 40 additional state-funded capital construction and controlled maintenance projects listed both in the bill and in the Long Bill. The bill lists these projects in priority order and specifies that funding should be provided for projects in priority order so long as a project can be fully funded.

**Other revenue for capital construction.** HB 14-1249 increases a FY 2013-14 appropriation to the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund (CMTF) by \$78.0 million to \$101.0 million. Of this amount, \$48.0 million was transferred earlier in the fiscal year to the Disaster Emergency Fund to pay costs associated with floods and wildfires. The increased appropriation was made in an effort to increase the principal balance of the fund. Current law directs that interest earnings on the principal balance of the CMTF may only be spent on controlled maintenance projects.

## Changes to Capital Project Review

Several bills considered during the 2014 session made changes to the CDC's oversight and responsibilities. One bill was initiated by the CDC; two others were initiated by the Joint Budget Committee (JBC), and a joint resolution was initiated by both committees.

**Changes to capital process initiated by the CDC.** Beginning in 2013, the CDC began the process of identifying existing practices that were governed by budget instructions, memoranda of understanding, or past practice that could be codified in law. The committee worked with stakeholders from all parts of state government. As part of this process, it also updated definitions to better reflect the common understanding of capital construction and differences between how state department and higher education capital requests are categorized and reviewed. **House Bill 14-1387** is the result of this process. The bill updates definitions and codifies existing practice associated with the categorization and review of capital construction budget requests. It also removes obsolete statutory provisions and makes conforming amendments. In addition, the bill makes the following changes to existing practice:



- amends the Building Excellent Schools Today Act in order to permit an additional grant award for FY 2013-14;
- clarifies that it is the intent of the General Assembly that the Department of Public Safety (DPS) have the authority to purchase real property for the construction of a new laboratory facility. The purchase is necessary in order for the department to comply with the provisions of House Bill 13-1020;
- changes the period of time that the CDC is required to forecast the amount of available revenue for capital projects to conform with the forecast period used in the economic forecasts published by Legislative Council Staff;
- modifies existing thresholds governing notice requirements and the procurement of various services associated with construction projects;
- eliminates the sunset of the CDC; and
- adds or changes deadlines associated with the submission of capital budget requests and prioritized recommendations of funding.

The new deadlines established under the bill are as follows:

- the deadline for the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) to submit regular cash-funded budget requests to the CDC shifts from September 1 to September 15;
- the deadline for OSPB to submit regular state-funded budget requests to the CDC shifts from September 1 to October 1;
- a deadline of December 10 is established for OSPB to submit late budget requests to the CDC;
- a deadline of January 15 is established for the CDC to make its recommendations to the JBC concerning regular supplemental budget requests; and
- a deadline of February 15 is established for the CDC to make its recommendations to the JBC concerning regular budget requests.

**Changes to capital process initiated by the JBC. Senate Bill 14-110** changes the deadline for a report concerning recommendations for new methods of financing the state's ongoing capital construction, capital renewal, and controlled maintenance needs. It also moves responsibility for the report from the CDC to the JBC in consultation with the CDC. Senate Bill 09-228 set a five-year statutory transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund. SB 09-228 also required the CDC to develop and make recommendations concerning new methods of financing the state's ongoing capital construction, capital renewal, and controlled maintenance needs no later than January 1, 2016. This date was selected to coincide with the original schedule of statutory transfers under SB 09-228.

**House Bill 14-1395** shifts the responsibility from the CDC to the Joint Technology Committee (JTC) for reviewing and prioritizing budget requests related to information technology (IT) projects that cost more than \$500,000. The JTC is a statutory committee established pursuant to House Bill 13-1079 to oversee state agencies, projects, and issues related to IT. HB 14-1395 defines IT budget requests and clarifies that an IT budget request does not include requests that are primarily operational in nature or where the majority of funding will be used to support or modify state staffing levels.

**Changes to capital process jointly initiated by the CDC and JBC. Senate Joint Resolution 14-039** was drafted in order to add monetary thresholds concerning the review and categorization of operating, capital, and IT budget requests to the legislative rules rather than statute. Adding such thresholds to the rules rather than statute provides greater flexibility in revising the threshold amounts and more opportunity to differentiate the review responsibilities

of various committees because the legislative rules are updated almost every year. The joint resolution defines operating, capital, and IT budget requests and specifies that these categories of budget request are reviewed by the JBC, CDC, and JTC, respectively. It also establishes the means by which a budget request referred to one committee can be referred to another committee if the committee to which the budget request was referred determines that a particular request would be more appropriately reviewed by another committee. Finally, the bill changes existing practice surrounding the categorization and review of budget requests that make local grant awards for construction projects to categorize such requests as operating rather than capital budget requests.

## **Technical Changes to Statutes Related to Capital Assets**

Three bills considered by the General Assembly addressed technical changes related to the acquisition of capital assets. **Senate Bill 14-089**, which was vetoed by the Governor, would have limited the circumstances under which the state could make a payment in lieu of taxes (PILT) for property that it owns or leases. The state is exempt from property taxes. A PILT is a payment made by a tax exempt entity to compensate a local government or local taxing jurisdiction for some or all of the tax revenue that it loses because of the nature of the ownership or use of a particular piece of real property. Usually a PILT relates to property tax revenue. SB 14-089 specified that the state could not agree to make any form of payment in lieu of property taxes in connection with property that it owns or leases equal to the amount of property taxes payable by a non tax-exempt entity for such property, unless specifically authorized by law. However, the state would have been permitted to enter into an agreement to mitigate some of the loss of property tax revenue resulting from the ownership such property.

**House Bill 14-1081** creates a new fund within the DPS for expenses related to commercial carrier operations. The newly created fund will be used to pay for two FY 2014-15 DPS capital construction projects. The request to establish a new fund was made to the CDC concurrent with the request to approve and recommend cash funds spending authority for the two FY 2014-15 projects.

**House Bill 14-1309** allows the Department of Corrections (DOC) to use its day surgery center building at the Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center (DRDC) as an auxiliary medical facility and to amend or modify its lease purchase agreement. It also clarifies that the DOC may use savings for clinical services to make payments on the lease-purchase agreement. The DOC was granted lease-purchase authority for the day surgery center building at the DRDC in 2010 under House Bill 10-1083. The CDC reviewed the original legislation because it authorized the acquisition of a capital asset and the use of a lease-purchase agreement. DOC was authorized by the General Assembly to enter into a lease-purchase agreement for up to 12 years. HB 14-1309 proposes to use the building as an auxiliary medical facility, meaning it can be used for other medical purposes in addition to day surgeries. The DOC plans to expand its capacity to provide onsite dialysis for offenders who require this treatment.

## **Acquisition or Improvements to Capital Assets**

A number of bills considered by the General Assembly during the 2014 session funded the acquisition of new or upgrades to existing capital assets through means other than a regular or supplemental appropriations bill. **Senate Bill 14-189** transfers \$9.7 million from the FY 2013-14 Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund balance to support a FY 2014-15 appropriation to purchase new aircraft for the Colorado Firefighting Air Corps.

**House Bill 14-1170** authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into lease-purchase agreements on behalf of the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) within the DPS for a period of up to 20 years to purchase and renovate a new building to house the CBI Pueblo forensic laboratory and regional office. The bill also includes an appropriation to pay the costs associated with purchasing and renovating a new building.

**House Bill 14-1203** establishes a \$3.5 million annual appropriation from the General Fund or any other designated fund beginning in FY 2013-14 and continuing for 12 years to replace legacy radio equipment and hardware at radio tower sites that are part of the Digital Trunked Radio System (DTRS). In addition, beginning in FY 2017-18 and continuing for eight years, the bill establishes an annual appropriation of \$3.7 million from the General Fund or any other designated fund to upgrade and maintain software used to operate the DTRS. The General Assembly shall annually determine the amount to be appropriated from the General Fund or any other designated fund source. The DTRS is a statewide public safety, two-way radio communication system. The system is used by state and local government agencies such as the DOC and local sheriffs for day-to-day communications and to improve interagency cooperation and coordination in first responder situations.

**House Bill 14-1275** authorizes the Division of Colorado Parks and Wildlife, within the Department of Natural Resources, to purchase up to 2,000 acres in Mesa County to develop a multi-use shooting facility. The bill exempts the department from using its regular bid process for the purchase. The acquisition is subject to CDC review prior to closing.

**House Bill 14-1300** transfers \$300,000 General Fund to the Colorado State Fair Authority Cash Fund to renovate and improve facilities at the Colorado State Fairgrounds in Pueblo and to pay associated program costs. The facilities are used for the State Fair's programs associated with state 4-H clubs and the Colorado Association of the National Future Farmers of America Organization.

## **State Capitol Building**

**Senate Joint Resolution 14-036** celebrates the completion of the restoration and the reopening of the State Capitol Dome. The dome observation deck has been closed since 2006 and the cast-iron structure of the dome has been undergoing repairs since 2011. The dome reopened to visitors in early October 2014.



## VIII. GLOSSARY

<b>CCF</b>	—	<b>Capital Construction Fund</b>
<b>CCHE</b>	—	<b>Colorado Commission on Higher Education</b>
<b>CDC</b>	—	<b>Capital Development Committee</b>
<b>CERF</b>	—	<b>Corrections Expansion Reserve Fund</b> (Section 17-1-116, C.R.S.)
<b>CF</b>	—	<b>Cash Funds</b>
<b>CMTF</b>	—	<b>Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund</b> (Section 24-75-302.5, C.R.S.)
<b>COPs</b>	—	<b>Certificates of Participation</b>
<b>CRV</b>	—	<b>Current Replacement Value</b>
<b>FF</b>	—	<b>Federal Funds</b>
<b>FML</b>	—	<b>Federal Mineral Lease</b>
<b>GF</b>	—	<b>General Fund</b>
<b>GSF</b>	—	<b>Gross Square Footage</b>
<b>HUTF</b>	—	<b>Highway Users Tax Fund</b> (Section 43-4-201, C.R.S.)
<b>JBC</b>	—	<b>Joint Budget Committee</b>
<b>OSPB</b>	—	<b>Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting</b>
<b>RF</b>	—	<b>Reappropriated Funds</b>
<b>TABOR</b>	—	<b>the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights Amendment.</b> Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution. The purpose of the amendment is to "reasonably restrain most the growth of government."



**APPENDIX 1**  
**FIVE-YEAR GROWTH IN GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (GSF) BY STATE AGENCY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 THROUGH CALENDAR YEAR 2013**

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<b>State Departments</b>						
<b>Agriculture</b>						
2009	828,823	1.28%	\$81.7	828,823	1.99%	\$81.7
2010	827,212	1.21%	\$81.6	827,212	1.93%	\$81.6
2011	827,212	1.19%	\$81.7	827,212	1.91%	\$81.7
2012	827,212	1.18%	\$81.7	827,212	1.91%	\$81.7
2013	828,793	1.16%	\$81.7	828,793	1.87%	\$81.7
<b>Agriculture: Total Growth</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>-0.12%</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>-0.12%</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>
<b>Capitol Complex</b>						
2009	1,683,188	2.61%	\$557.1	1,459,806	3.51%	\$546.6
2010	1,683,188	2.46%	\$557.5	1,491,538	3.48%	\$546.6
2011	1,683,188	2.42%	\$557.5	1,491,538	3.45%	\$546.6
2012	1,683,188	2.41%	\$557.5	1,491,538	3.44%	\$546.6
2013	1,684,300	2.37%	\$528.6	1,489,820	3.37%	\$517.1
<b>Capitol Complex: Total Growth</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>-0.24%</b>	<b>(\$28.5)</b>	<b>30,014</b>	<b>-0.15%</b>	<b>(\$29.5)</b>
<b>Corrections</b>						
2009	6,873,066	10.64%	\$1,087.0	6,598,152	15.88%	\$1,073.9
2010	7,406,688	10.83%	\$1,224.4	7,126,386	16.61%	\$1,211.6
2011	7,402,630	10.64%	\$1,223.5	7,120,408	16.46%	\$1,210.6
2012	7,427,386	10.63%	\$1,394.8	6,972,889	16.09%	\$1,361.8
2013	7,009,254	9.85%	\$1,404.2	6,542,421	14.78%	\$1,371.6
<b>Corrections: Total Growth</b>	<b>136,188</b>	<b>-0.79%</b>	<b>\$317.2</b>	<b>(55,731)</b>	<b>-1.09%</b>	<b>\$297.7</b>

**APPENDIX 1 (CONT.)**  
**FIVE-YEAR GROWTH IN GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (GSF) BY STATE AGENCY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 THROUGH CALENDAR YEAR 2013**

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<i>State Departments (Cont.)</i>						
<i>Cumbres &amp; Toltec Scenic Railroad</i>						
2009	53,188	0.08%	\$7.6	53,188	0.13%	\$7.6
2010	53,188	0.08%	\$7.6	53,188	0.12%	\$7.6
2011	53,188	0.08%	\$7.6	53,188	0.12%	\$7.6
2012	53,188	0.08%	\$7.6	53,188	0.12%	\$7.6
2013	52,819	0.07%	\$7.9	52,819	0.12%	\$7.9
<b><i>Cumbres &amp; Toltec Scenic Railroad: Total Growth</i></b>	<b>(369)</b>	<b>-0.01%</b>	<b>\$0.3</b>	<b>(369)</b>	<b>-0.01%</b>	<b>\$0.3</b>
<i>Education</i>						
2009	317,884	0.49%	\$52.6	317,884	0.76%	\$52.6
2010	317,894	0.47%	\$52.6	317,894	0.74%	\$52.6
2011	326,602	0.47%	\$57.8	326,602	0.75%	\$57.9
2012	327,394	0.47%	\$57.9	327,394	0.76%	\$57.9
2013	327,394	0.46%	\$52.6	327,394	0.74%	\$52.6
<b><i>Education: Total Growth</i></b>	<b>9,510</b>	<b>-0.03%</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>	<b>9,510</b>	<b>-0.03%</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>
<i>History Colorado</i>						
2009	167,825	0.26%	\$17.1	167,825	0.40%	\$17.1
2010	184,630	0.27%	\$19.1	184,630	0.43%	\$19.1
2011	425,413	0.61%	\$131.7	425,413	0.98%	\$131.7
2012	425,413	0.61%	\$131.7	425,413	0.98%	\$131.7
2013	438,417	0.62%	\$69.0	438,417	0.99%	\$69.0
<b><i>History Colorado: Total Growth</i></b>	<b>270,592</b>	<b>0.36%</b>	<b>\$51.9</b>	<b>270,592</b>	<b>0.59%</b>	<b>\$51.9</b>
<i>Human Services</i>						
2009	3,747,527	5.80%	\$713.1	3,276,158	7.88%	\$580.1
2010	3,975,819	5.82%	\$712.8	3,509,931	8.18%	\$638.5
2011	3,978,791	5.72%	\$724.7	3,509,931	8.11%	\$640.2
2012	3,978,791	5.69%	\$841.1	3,509,931	8.10%	\$743.7
2013	3,835,554	5.39%	\$708.5	3,471,573	7.84%	\$693.7
<b><i>Human Services: Total Growth</i></b>	<b>88,027</b>	<b>-0.41%</b>	<b>(\$4.6)</b>	<b>195,415</b>	<b>-0.04%</b>	<b>\$113.6</b>



**APPENDIX 1 (CONT.)**  
**FIVE-YEAR GROWTH IN GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (GSF) BY STATE AGENCY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 THROUGH CALENDAR YEAR 2013**

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<b>State Departments (Cont.)</b>						
<b>Judicial</b>						
2009	222,922	0.35%	\$47.0	222,922	0.54%	\$47.0
2010	0	0.00%	\$0.0	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2011	0	0.00%	\$0.0	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2012	0	0.00%	\$0.0	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2013	161,376	0.23%	\$8.5	161,376	0.36%	\$8.5
<b>Judicial: Total Growth</b>	<b>(61,546)</b>	<b>-0.12%</b>	<b>(\$38.5)</b>	<b>(61,546)</b>	<b>-0.17%</b>	<b>(\$38.5)</b>
<b>Labor and Employment</b>						
2009	144,386	0.22%	\$32.2	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2010	144,386	0.21%	\$28.9	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2011	144,386	0.21%	\$28.9	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2012	144,386	0.21%	\$28.9	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2013	142,660	0.20%	\$19.1	0	0.00%	\$0.0
<b>Labor and Employment: Total Growth</b>	<b>(1,726)</b>	<b>-0.02%</b>	<b>(\$13.1)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>
<b>Military and Veterans Affairs</b>						
2009	719,731	1.11%	\$99.6	537,825	1.29%	\$67.6
2010	1,210,418	1.77%	\$93.1	569,084	1.33%	\$64.8
2011	1,237,067	1.78%	\$103.6	604,633	1.40%	\$76.6
2012	1,306,572	1.87%	\$167.2	700,260	1.62%	\$104.0
2013	1,620,509	2.28%	\$190.1	719,953	1.63%	\$103.5
<b>Military and Veterans Affairs: Total Growth</b>	<b>900,778</b>	<b>1.16%</b>	<b>\$90.4</b>	<b>182,128</b>	<b>0.33%</b>	<b>\$35.9</b>
<b>Natural Resources</b>						
2009	2,342,360	3.63%	\$338.4	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2010	2,838,814	4.15%	\$343.2	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2011	2,838,814	4.08%	\$343.2	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2012	2,838,814	4.06%	\$343.2	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2013	2,740,969	3.85%	\$376.3	0	0.00%	\$0.0
<b>Natural Resources: Total Growth</b>	<b>398,609</b>	<b>0.23%</b>	<b>\$37.9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>

**APPENDIX 1 (CONT.)**  
**FIVE-YEAR GROWTH IN GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (GSF) BY STATE AGENCY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 THROUGH CALENDAR YEAR 2013**

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	
<b>State Departments (Cont.)</b>							
<b>Office of Information Technology</b>							
2009	23,118	0.04%	\$2.9	23,118	0.06%	\$2.9	
2010	25,555	0.04%	\$3.5	25,555	0.06%	\$3.5	
2011	25,385	0.04%	\$3.5	25,385	0.06%	\$3.5	
2012	25,385	0.04%	\$3.5	25,385	0.06%	\$3.5	
2013	25,114	0.04%	\$3.5	25,114	0.06%	\$3.5	
<b>Office of Information Technology: Total Growth</b>		<b>1,996</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>\$0.6</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>\$0.6</b>
<b>Public Health and Environment</b>							
2009	88,012	0.14%	\$27.7	88,012	0.21%	\$27.7	
2010	88,012	0.13%	\$27.9	88,012	0.21%	\$27.9	
2011	94,412	0.14%	\$35.9	88,012	0.20%	\$35.9	
2012	94,412	0.14%	\$35.9	94,412	0.22%	\$35.9	
2013	111,903	0.16%	\$44.7	111,903	0.25%	\$44.7	
<b>Public Health and Environment: Total Growth</b>		<b>23,891</b>	<b>0.02%</b>	<b>\$17.0</b>	<b>23,891</b>	<b>0.04%</b>	<b>\$17.0</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>							
2009	239,852	0.37%	\$21.7	239,852	0.58%	\$23.3	
2010	241,313	0.35%	\$23.3	241,313	0.56%	\$24.4	
2011	241,313	0.35%	\$24.4	241,313	0.56%	\$24.4	
2012	244,042	0.35%	\$24.4	239,637	0.55%	\$24.2	
2013	252,177	0.35%	\$31.1	239,637	0.54%	\$24.2	
<b>Public Safety: Total Growth</b>		<b>12,325</b>	<b>-0.02%</b>	<b>\$9.4</b>	<b>(215)</b>	<b>-0.04%</b>	<b>\$0.9</b>

**APPENDIX 1 (CONT.)**  
**FIVE-YEAR GROWTH IN GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (GSF) BY STATE AGENCY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 THROUGH CALENDAR YEAR 2013**

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<b>State Departments (Cont.)</b>						
<b>Revenue</b>						
2009	139,370	0.22%	\$29.6	119,502	0.29%	\$21.2
2010	132,507	0.19%	\$27.0	119,502	0.28%	\$21.1
2011	132,507	0.19%	\$27.0	119,502	0.28%	\$21.2
2012	128,102	0.18%	\$22.2	119,502	0.28%	\$21.1
2013	119,970	0.17%	\$16.4	119,970	0.27%	\$16.4
<b>Revenue: Total Growth</b>	<b>(19,400)</b>	<b>-0.05%</b>	<b>(\$13.2)</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>-0.02%</b>	<b>(\$4.8)</b>
<b>Transportation</b>						
2009	3,206,451	4.96%	\$1,260.1	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2010	3,207,047	4.69%	\$1,260.7	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2011	3,207,047	4.61%	\$1,260.7	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2012	3,207,047	4.59%	\$1,260.7	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2013	3,362,781	4.73%	\$1,206.0	0	0.00%	\$0.0
<b>Transportation: Total Growth</b>	<b>156,330</b>	<b>-0.24%</b>	<b>(\$54.1)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>
<b>All State Departments</b>						
2009	20,797,703	32.20%	\$4,375.4	13,933,067	33.52%	\$2,549.3
2010	22,336,671	32.67%	\$4,462.8	14,554,245	33.93%	\$2,699.3
2011	22,617,955	32.51%	\$4,611.7	14,833,137	34.28%	\$2,837.9
2012	22,711,332	32.51%	\$4,958.3	14,786,761	34.13%	\$3,119.7
2013	22,713,990	31.92%	\$4,748.1	14,529,190	32.83%	\$2,994.3
<b>All State Departments: Total Growth</b>	<b>1,916,287</b>	<b>-0.28%</b>	<b>\$372.7</b>	<b>596,123</b>	<b>-0.70%</b>	<b>\$445.0</b>

**APPENDIX 1 (CONT.)**  
**FIVE-YEAR GROWTH IN GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (GSF) BY STATE AGENCY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 THROUGH CALENDAR YEAR 2013**

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<b>Higher Education</b>						
<b>Adams State University</b>						
2009	1,040,014	1.61%	\$201.4	572,758	1.38%	\$121.3
2010	1,028,024	1.50%	\$199.8	570,852	1.33%	\$101.3
2011	1,071,024	1.54%	\$208.6	543,852	1.26%	\$112.9
2012	1,107,787	1.59%	\$274.4	577,013	1.33%	\$159.8
2013	1,132,787	1.59%	\$258.7	602,013	1.36%	\$144.1
<b>Adams State University: Total Growth</b>	<b>92,773</b>	<b>-0.02%</b>	<b>\$57.3</b>	<b>29,255</b>	<b>-0.02%</b>	<b>\$22.8</b>
<b>Auraria Higher Education Center</b>						
2009	2,965,290	4.59%	\$487.3	1,555,013	3.74%	\$336.2
2010	3,186,392	4.66%	\$536.5	1,797,763	4.19%	\$407.6
2011	3,219,981	4.63%	\$537.2	1,801,032	4.16%	\$408.3
2012	3,508,104	5.02%	\$621.0	2,007,945	4.63%	\$457.5
2013	3,688,463	5.18%	\$618.5	2,152,979	4.86%	\$444.3
<b>Auraria Higher Education Center: Total Growth</b>	<b>723,173</b>	<b>0.59%</b>	<b>\$131.2</b>	<b>597,966</b>	<b>1.12%</b>	<b>\$108.2</b>
<b>Colorado Mesa University</b>						
2009	1,127,042	1.75%	\$200.3	618,939	1.49%	\$115.5
2010	1,206,448	1.76%	\$247.0	672,099	1.57%	\$145.7
2011	1,440,684	2.07%	\$296.2	686,420	1.59%	\$133.4
2012	1,473,418	2.11%	\$296.2	770,353	1.78%	\$133.4
2013	1,866,507	2.62%	\$377.0	735,138	1.66%	\$148.3
<b>Colorado Mesa University: Total Growth</b>	<b>739,465</b>	<b>0.88%</b>	<b>\$176.7</b>	<b>116,199</b>	<b>0.17%</b>	<b>\$32.8</b>
<b>Colorado School of Mines</b>						
2009	2,101,036	3.25%	\$542.8	1,312,246	3.16%	\$383.6
2010	2,035,945	2.98%	\$568.9	1,223,961	2.85%	\$404.3
2011	2,186,254	3.14%	\$611.7	1,335,467	3.09%	\$453.2
2012	2,337,039	3.34%	\$712.8	1,473,775	3.40%	\$537.4
2013	2,319,263	3.26%	\$516.1	1,480,358	3.34%	\$356.7
<b>Colorado School of Mines: Total Growth</b>	<b>218,227</b>	<b>0.01%</b>	<b>(\$26.7)</b>	<b>168,112</b>	<b>0.19%</b>	<b>(\$26.9)</b>

**APPENDIX 1 (CONT.)**  
**FIVE-YEAR GROWTH IN GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (GSF) BY STATE AGENCY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 THROUGH CALENDAR YEAR 2013**

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<b>Higher Education (Cont.)</b>						
<b>Colorado State University</b>						
2009	8,306,314	12.86%	\$1,155.3	5,426,715	13.06%	\$1,135.8
2010	8,303,934	12.15%	\$1,158.5	5,424,335	12.64%	\$820.2
2011	9,985,826	14.35%	\$1,719.7	6,192,151	14.31%	\$1,181.5
2012	9,985,826	14.29%	\$1,719.7	6,192,151	14.29%	\$1,181.5
2013	10,524,828	14.79%	\$1,920.4	6,296,909	14.23%	\$1,280.9
<b>Colorado State University: Total Growth</b>	<b>2,218,514</b>	<b>1.93%</b>	<b>\$765.1</b>	<b>870,194</b>	<b>1.17%</b>	<b>\$145.1</b>
<b>Colorado State University - Pueblo</b>						
2009	1,062,698	1.65%	\$152.5	641,333	1.54%	\$96.1
2010	1,222,173	1.79%	\$179.3	641,328	1.49%	\$96.1
2011	1,222,173	1.76%	\$179.3	641,328	1.48%	\$96.5
2012	1,222,173	1.75%	\$189.2	641,328	1.48%	\$105.9
2013	1,282,705	1.80%	\$219.4	646,180	1.46%	\$111.7
<b>Colorado State University - Pueblo: Total Growth</b>	<b>220,007</b>	<b>0.16%</b>	<b>\$66.9</b>	<b>4,847</b>	<b>-0.08%</b>	<b>\$15.6</b>
<b>Community Colleges</b>						
<b>Arapahoe Community College</b>						
2009	421,067	0.65%	\$73.9	421,067	1.01%	\$73.9
2010	421,067	0.62%	\$70.7	421,067	0.98%	\$70.7
2011	421,067	0.61%	\$72.7	421,067	0.97%	\$72.7
2012	421,067	0.60%	\$74.8	421,067	0.97%	\$74.8
2013	425,428	0.60%	\$79.8	425,428	0.96%	\$79.8
<b>Arapahoe Community College: Total Growth</b>	<b>4,361</b>	<b>-0.05%</b>	<b>\$5.9</b>	<b>4,361</b>	<b>-0.05%</b>	<b>\$5.9</b>

**APPENDIX 1 (CONT.)**  
**FIVE-YEAR GROWTH IN GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (GSF) BY STATE AGENCY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 THROUGH CALENDAR YEAR 2013**

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<b>Higher Education (Cont.)</b>						
<b>Community Colleges (Cont.)</b>						
<b>Community College of Aurora</b>						
2009	26,507	0.04%	\$4.3	26,507	0.06%	\$4.3
2010	26,507	0.04%	\$4.3	26,507	0.06%	\$4.3
2011	26,507	0.04%	\$4.3	26,507	0.06%	\$4.3
2012	26,507	0.04%	\$4.3	26,507	0.06%	\$4.3
2013	26,507	0.04%	\$4.3	26,507	0.06%	\$4.3
<b>Community College of Aurora: Total Growth</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>
<b>Front Range Community College</b>						
2009	613,547	0.95%	\$99.2	544,327	1.31%	\$87.9
2010	652,618	0.95%	\$106.0	583,398	1.36%	\$95.2
2011	652,935	0.94%	\$142.9	583,715	1.35%	\$125.0
2012	653,745	0.94%	\$179.9	600,659	1.39%	\$166.6
2013	690,938	0.97%	\$162.7	659,527	1.49%	\$152.0
<b>Front Range Community College: Total Growth</b>	<b>77,391</b>	<b>0.02%</b>	<b>\$63.5</b>	<b>115,200</b>	<b>0.18%</b>	<b>\$64.1</b>
<b>Lamar Community College</b>						
2009	273,205	0.42%	\$36.7	222,205	0.53%	\$27.2
2010	313,734	0.46%	\$36.7	262,734	0.61%	\$29.1
2011	313,734	0.45%	\$39.8	262,734	0.61%	\$29.9
2012	313,734	0.45%	\$39.4	262,734	0.61%	\$29.2
2013	328,405	0.46%	\$43.5	269,389	0.61%	\$33.7
<b>Lamar Community College: Total Growth</b>	<b>55,200</b>	<b>0.04%</b>	<b>\$6.8</b>	<b>47,184</b>	<b>0.07%</b>	<b>\$6.5</b>

**APPENDIX 1 (CONT.)**  
**FIVE-YEAR GROWTH IN GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (GSF) BY STATE AGENCY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 THROUGH CALENDAR YEAR 2013**

Department	Total GSF – All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF – General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<i>Higher Education (Cont.)</i>						
<i>Lowry Campus</i>						
2009	925,474	1.43%	\$85.0	925,474	2.23%	\$85.0
2010	697,364	1.02%	\$78.5	505,117	1.18%	\$58.5
2011	931,492	1.34%	\$129.8	741,217	1.71%	\$109.8
2012	931,492	1.33%	\$129.8	938,923	2.17%	\$109.8
2013	950,051	1.34%	\$160.7	950,051	2.15%	\$160.7
<b>Lowry Campus: Total Growth</b>	<b>24,577</b>	<b>-0.10%</b>	<b>\$75.7</b>	<b>24,577</b>	<b>-0.08%</b>	<b>\$75.7</b>
<i>Morgan Community College</i>						
2009	93,936	0.15%	\$19.2	90,795	0.22%	\$18.5
2010	107,736	0.16%	\$23.3	104,595	0.24%	\$22.6
2011	107,736	0.15%	\$23.3	104,595	0.24%	\$22.6
2012	106,488	0.15%	\$23.7	103,347	0.24%	\$23.0
2013	131,807	0.19%	\$28.0	128,666	0.29%	\$27.3
<b>Morgan Community College: Total Growth</b>	<b>37,871</b>	<b>0.04%</b>	<b>\$8.8</b>	<b>37,871</b>	<b>0.07%</b>	<b>\$8.8</b>
<i>Northeastern Junior College</i>						
2009	486,795	0.75%	\$70.8	337,031	0.81%	\$47.9
2010	516,534	0.76%	\$72.6	338,486	0.79%	\$47.9
2011	547,518	0.79%	\$79.6	338,486	0.78%	\$47.9
2012	547,518	0.78%	\$79.6	338,486	0.78%	\$47.9
2013	617,828	0.87%	\$101.4	356,664	0.81%	\$59.1
<b>Northeastern Junior College: Total Growth</b>	<b>131,033</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	<b>\$30.6</b>	<b>19,633</b>	<b>-0.01%</b>	<b>\$11.2</b>
<i>Northwestern Community College</i>						
2009	274,160	0.42%	\$38.3	189,843	0.46%	\$26.7
2010	270,445	0.40%	\$39.3	188,128	0.44%	\$27.7
2011	355,636	0.51%	\$55.7	273,319	0.63%	\$44.2
2012	356,836	0.51%	\$55.8	276,014	0.64%	\$44.5
2013	355,636	0.50%	\$55.7	274,814	0.62%	\$44.5
<b>Northwestern Community College: Total Growth</b>	<b>81,476</b>	<b>0.08%</b>	<b>\$17.4</b>	<b>84,971</b>	<b>0.16%</b>	<b>\$17.8</b>

**APPENDIX 1 (CONT.)**  
**FIVE-YEAR GROWTH IN GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (GSF) BY STATE AGENCY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 THROUGH CALENDAR YEAR 2013**

Department	Total GSF – All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF – General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<b>Higher Education (Cont.)</b>						
<b>Community Colleges (Cont.)</b>						
<b>Otero Junior College</b>						
2009	288,072	0.45%	\$49.9	202,041	0.49%	\$36.9
2010	301,085	0.44%	\$51.5	202,041	0.47%	\$36.9
2011	311,764	0.45%	\$53.1	212,720	0.49%	\$38.5
2012	311,764	0.45%	\$53.1	212,720	0.49%	\$38.5
2013	320,993	0.45%	\$53.7	224,841	0.51%	\$38.4
<b>Otero Junior College: Total Growth</b>	<b>32,921</b>	<b>0.01%</b>	<b>\$3.8</b>	<b>22,800</b>	<b>0.02%</b>	<b>\$1.5</b>
<b>Pikes Peak Community College</b>						
2009	513,801	0.80%	\$77.5	459,885	1.11%	\$69.5
2010	513,801	0.75%	\$77.5	471,012	1.10%	\$71.2
2011	513,801	0.74%	\$77.5	471,306	1.09%	\$71.3
2012	513,801	0.74%	\$77.5	471,306	1.09%	\$71.3
2013	533,002	0.75%	\$122.5	490,507	1.11%	\$94.3
<b>Pikes Peak Community College: Total Growth</b>	<b>19,201</b>	<b>-0.05%</b>	<b>\$45.0</b>	<b>30,622</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>\$24.8</b>
<b>Pueblo Community College</b>						
2009	502,086	0.78%	\$68.2	443,456	1.07%	\$60.1
2010	502,086	0.73%	\$68.2	447,086	1.04%	\$60.1
2011	503,558	0.72%	\$68.2	448,558	1.04%	\$60.6
2012	503,558	0.72%	\$68.2	448,558	1.04%	\$60.6
2013	504,598	0.71%	\$84.3	445,598	1.01%	\$72.3
<b>Pueblo Community College: Total Growth</b>	<b>2,512</b>	<b>-0.07%</b>	<b>\$16.1</b>	<b>2,142</b>	<b>-0.06%</b>	<b>\$12.2</b>
<b>Red Rocks Community College</b>						
2009	391,972	0.61%	\$54.2	391,972	0.94%	\$54.2
2010	387,572	0.57%	\$54.3	387,572	0.90%	\$54.3
2011	391,972	0.56%	\$54.3	391,972	0.91%	\$54.3
2012	391,972	0.56%	\$54.3	391,972	0.90%	\$54.3
2013	345,712	0.49%	\$64.4	345,712	0.78%	\$64.4
<b>Red Rocks Community College: Total Growth</b>	<b>(46,260)</b>	<b>-0.12%</b>	<b>\$10.2</b>	<b>(46,260)</b>	<b>-0.16%</b>	<b>\$10.2</b>



**APPENDIX 1 (CONT.)**  
**FIVE-YEAR GROWTH IN GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (GSF) BY STATE AGENCY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 THROUGH CALENDAR YEAR 2013**

Department	Total GSF – All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF – General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	
<i>Higher Education (Cont.)</i>							
<i>Community Colleges (Cont.)</i>							
<i>Trinidad Junior College</i>							
2009	375,462	0.58%	\$75.8	286,854	0.69%	\$58.3	
2010	380,750	0.56%	\$75.9	289,750	0.68%	\$58.9	
2011	380,750	0.55%	\$75.9	289,570	0.67%	\$58.9	
2012	380,750	0.55%	\$75.9	289,570	0.67%	\$58.9	
2013	383,944	0.54%	\$62.9	292,529	0.66%	\$56.4	
<i>Trinidad Junior College: Total Growth</i>		<b>8,482</b>	<b>-0.04%</b>	<b>(\$12.9)</b>	<b>5,675</b>	<b>-0.03%</b>	<b>(\$1.9)</b>
<i>All Community Colleges</i>							
2009	5,163,692	8.17%	\$720.5	4,525,821	11.01%	\$628.9	
2010	5,089,655	7.89%	\$695.3	4,451,769	10.72%	\$596.3	
2011	5,181,684	7.57%	\$753.0	4,537,057	10.55%	\$650.4	
2012	5,095,699	7.33%	\$758.8	4,231,713	9.85%	\$637.4	
2013	5,614,849	7.89%	\$1,023.9	4,890,233	11.05%	\$887.2	
<i>All Community Colleges: Total Growth</i>		<b>451,157</b>	<b>-0.28%</b>	<b>\$303.4</b>	<b>364,412</b>	<b>0.04%</b>	<b>\$258.3</b>

**APPENDIX 1 (CONT.)**  
**FIVE-YEAR GROWTH IN GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (GSF) BY STATE AGENCY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 THROUGH CALENDAR YEAR 2013**

Department	Total GSF – All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF – General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<b>Higher Education (Cont.)</b>						
<b>Fort Lewis College</b>						
2009	1,127,346	1.75%	\$311.5	555,701	1.34%	\$168.3
2010	1,203,887	1.76%	\$368.3	589,454	1.37%	\$190.5
2011	1,193,731	1.72%	\$368.3	589,454	1.36%	\$190.5
2012	1,193,731	1.71%	\$368.3	589,454	1.36%	\$190.5
2013	1,193,723	1.68%	\$388.5	610,214	1.38%	\$208.2
<b>Fort Lewis College: Total Growth</b>	<b>66,377</b>	<b>-0.07%</b>	<b>\$77.0</b>	<b>54,513</b>	<b>0.04%</b>	<b>\$39.9</b>
<b>University of Colorado (CU) at Boulder</b>						
2009	10,266,147	15.90%	\$1,947.7	4,753,159	11.44%	\$1,012.8
2010	10,569,107	15.46%	\$2,135.0	5,120,894	11.94%	\$1,176.2
2011	11,267,418	16.20%	\$2,342.8	5,543,946	12.81%	\$1,337.6
2012	11,154,874	15.97%	\$2,459.3	5,392,388	12.45%	\$1,261.6
2013	11,276,543	15.85%	\$2,742.8	5,649,731	12.77%	\$1,622.5
<b>CU Boulder: Total Growth</b>	<b>1,010,396</b>	<b>-0.05%</b>	<b>\$795.1</b>	<b>896,572</b>	<b>1.33%</b>	<b>\$609.7</b>
<b>CU — Colorado Springs</b>						
2009	1,619,369	2.51%	\$271.0	894,151	2.15%	\$182.7
2010	1,714,893	2.51%	\$279.7	904,699	2.11%	\$190.1
2011	1,714,893	2.47%	\$279.7	904,699	2.09%	\$190.1
2012	1,640,349	2.35%	\$288.7	904,699	2.09%	\$177.3
2013	1,061,227	1.49%	\$203.6	862,993	1.95%	\$186.4
<b>CU — Colorado Springs: Total Growth</b>	<b>(558,142)</b>	<b>-1.02%</b>	<b>(\$67.4)</b>	<b>(31,158)</b>	<b>-0.20%</b>	<b>\$3.7</b>
<b>UC — Denver</b>						
2009	5,059,486	7.83%	\$1,356.7	4,766,008	11.47%	\$1,223.7
2010	6,474,784	9.47%	\$1,432.7	4,933,612	11.50%	\$1,299.0
2011	4,282,655	6.16%	\$1,191.3	3,627,928	8.38%	\$1,109.1
2012	4,302,698	6.16%	\$1,430.5	3,725,043	8.60%	\$1,341.8
2013	4,302,698	6.05%	\$1,462.1	3,725,043	8.42%	\$1,371.2
<b>UC — Denver: Total Growth</b>	<b>(756,788)</b>	<b>-1.79%</b>	<b>\$105.4</b>	<b>(1,040,965)</b>	<b>-3.05%</b>	<b>\$147.5</b>

**APPENDIX 1 (CONT.)**  
**FIVE-YEAR GROWTH IN GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE (GSF) BY STATE AGENCY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 THROUGH CALENDAR YEAR 2013**

Department	Total GSF – All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF – General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<b>Higher Education (Cont.)</b>						
<b>University of Northern Colorado</b>						
2009	2,935,496	4.55%	\$659.1	1,488,697	3.58%	\$366.3
2010	2,975,417	4.35%	\$575.4	1,508,069	3.52%	\$321.5
2011	3,156,794	4.54%	\$594.0	1,526,803	3.53%	\$323.1
2012	3,156,794	4.52%	\$594.0	1,526,803	3.52%	\$323.1
2013	3,085,644	4.34%	\$606.6	1,448,749	3.27%	\$323.6
<b>University of Northern Colorado: Total Growth</b>	<b>150,148</b>	<b>-0.21%</b>	<b>(\$52.5)</b>	<b>(39,948)</b>	<b>-0.31%</b>	<b>(\$42.7)</b>
<b>Western State Colorado University</b>						
2009	1,014,820	1.57%	\$231.2	517,776	1.25%	\$116.1
2010	1,023,394	1.50%	\$233.5	508,016	1.18%	\$114.3
2011	1,023,394	1.47%	\$233.5	508,016	1.17%	\$114.3
2012	978,785	1.40%	\$228.2	508,016	1.17%	\$114.3
2013	1,099,136	1.54%	\$258.4	628,256	1.42%	\$144.4
<b>Western State Colorado University: Total Growth</b>	<b>84,316</b>	<b>-0.03%</b>	<b>\$27.2</b>	<b>110,480</b>	<b>0.17%</b>	<b>\$28.3</b>
<b>All Higher Education</b>						
2009	43,788,750	67.97%	\$8,237.3	27,628,317	66.60%	\$5,887.3
2010	46,034,053	67.78%	\$8,609.9	28,346,851	66.42%	\$5,863.1
2011	46,946,511	67.61%	\$9,315.3	28,438,153	65.79%	\$6,300.9
2012	47,157,277	67.54%	\$9,941.1	28,540,681	65.95%	\$6,621.5
2013	48,448,373	68.08%	\$10,596.0	29,728,796	67.17%	\$7,229.6
<b>All Higher Education: Total Growth</b>	<b>4,659,623</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	<b>\$2,358.7</b>	<b>2,100,479</b>	<b>0.57%</b>	<b>\$1,342.3</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>						
2009	<b>64,586,453</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$12,612.7</b>	<b>41,561,384</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$8,436.6</b>
2010	<b>68,370,724</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$13,072.7</b>	<b>42,901,096</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$8,562.4</b>
2011	<b>69,564,466</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$13,927.0</b>	<b>43,271,290</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$9,138.8</b>
2012	<b>69,868,609</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$14,899.4</b>	<b>43,327,442</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$9,741.2</b>
2013	<b>71,162,363</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$15,344.1</b>	<b>44,257,986</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$10,223.9</b>
<b>Grand Total: Growth of All Agencies</b>	<b>6,575,910</b>	<b>10.18%</b>	<b>\$2,731.4</b>	<b>2,696,602</b>	<b>6.49%</b>	<b>\$1,787.3</b>



**APPENDIX 2  
HIGHER EDUCATION CASH PROJECTS APPROVED OR REAUTHORIZED DURING FY 2013-14  
ORGANIZED BY HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION**

Project Title	Total Cost	Project Description
<b>Colorado Mesa University</b>		
Student Parking Structure	\$13,950,000	The project constructs a four-floor, 600-space student parking structure estimated to be 180,000 GSF. The university says the parking structure will be available both for commuter students and students living in campus housing.
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$13,950,000</b>	
<b>Colorado School of Mines</b>		
Mines Athletic Complex	19,000,000	The project constructs a new, 84,062-GSF, 5,000-seat stadium on the Colorado School of Mines campus.
Welcome Center	10,000,000	The project constructs a 29,832-GSF building to house several university service functions, many of which are currently located in temporary facilities, and to serve as a "front door" to the rest of the campus.
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$29,000,000</b>	
<b>Colorado State University</b>		
Aggie Village North Redevelopment	114,000,000	The project constructs 408,000 GSF of new student apartments south of the main campus to house up to 1,000 undergraduate and graduate students.
Bay Farm Parking Garages	43,000,000	The project constructs two four-story, 800 to 1,200-space parking garages on the south campus to replace surface parking lost to recent construction projects and to increase the overall inventory of available parking.
Biology Building	60,000,000	The project constructs a five-story, 147,700-GSF biology teaching and research building on the main campus to address a growing deficiency in available space for biology laboratories, support spaces, and new faculty.
Eddy Hall Revitalization, Phase 2	4,800,000	The project constructs a 2,400-GSF entrance to Eddy Hall and makes upgrades to the building's exterior including new windows, a stone veneer, and a landscaped plaza. The project also makes some upgrades to interior public areas.
Engines and Energy Conversion Lab (EECL) Addition Purchase	11,500,000	The project purchases a recently constructed addition to the Engines and Energy Research Lab 1.5 miles north of the main campus. The \$17.3 million, 64,000-GSF building was funded by the Colorado State University Research Foundation.
Plant Environmental Research Center (PERC) Relocation	7,332,658	The project constructs a 31,480-GSF structure to relocate the Plant Environmental Research Center (PERC), including a greenhouse and a headhouse, which is typically used for supply storage.
Temple Grandin Center for Equine Assisted Therapies	6,000,000	The project constructs a 26,865-GSF arena on the Foothills Campus for teaching equine-assisted therapy. CSU's Equine Science program will use the arena to provide instruction and outreach in therapeutic riding.
University Art Museum Addition	3,000,000	The project adds 6,136 GSF to the existing on-campus museum, including four new galleries and a classroom for the Art History program. The addition will be built east of the existing museum.
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$249,632,658</b>	
<b>Colorado State University — Pueblo</b>		
Occhiato University Center Addition	4,956,480	The project constructs a 20,000-GSF addition to the west side of the two-story Occhiato University Center, which houses the campus dining facilities and university bookstore.
Soccer/Lacrosse Complex	3,073,540	The project constructs a 10,000-GSF building, a 1,000-GSF press box, and a 600-seat grandstand, and replaces the existing grass soccer field on the east side of campus with a larger synthetic turf field.
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$8,030,020</b>	
<b>Metropolitan State University of Denver</b>		
Athletics Complex	23,600,000	The project relocates all of the campus athletic fields to the west side of the campus in order to accommodate future development of academic facilities along Speer Boulevard. The project relocates baseball, softball, soccer, and tennis facilities.
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$23,600,000</b>	

**APPENDIX 2 (CONT).**  
**HIGHER EDUCATION CASH PROJECTS APPROVED OR REAUTHORIZED DURING FY 2013-14**  
**ORGANIZED BY HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION**

Project Title	Total Cost	Project Description
<b>Pikes Peak Community College</b>		
Aspen Building Student Services Renovation	6,800,000	The project renovates common areas and constructs a new front lobby for the Aspen Building on the Centennial Campus — a total of 49,215 GSF.
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$6,800,000</b>	
<b>University of Colorado at Boulder</b>		
2860 Wilderness Place Acquisition and Renovation	\$17,949,289	The project purchases a 60,000-GSF building and a 160-space parking lot on 2.8 acres, and renovates the building for use by some of the university's life sciences programs.
Acquisition of 3300 Walnut Street, Boulder	9,972,964	The project acquires a 6.65 acre parcel with a warehouse and over 180 parking spaces. The CU Foundation currently owns the property. The warehouse is used as the CU Distribution Center.
Athletics Complex	142,198,609	The project builds several components of a new athletic complex on the main campus to accommodate existing athletic programs.
Euclid Avenue Autopark Addition	43,000,000	The project constructs a 3-story, 105,000-GSF building atop the existing Euclid Avenue parking structure to consolidate and optimize student support services.
Glenn Miller Ballroom Renovation	3,800,000	The project renovates the 13,448-GSF Glenn Miller Ballroom on the second floor of the University Memorial Center, which serves as the campus student union, to improve its functionality and aesthetics.
Parking Garage	24,825,000	The project constructs a 580-space parking garage along the northeast corner of the main campus near Folsom Avenue. The garage will provide parking for those participating in educational and athletic activities in the northeast quadrant of the campus.
Sustainability, Energy and Environment Complex (SEEC)	106,100,000	The project renovates a 289,000-GSF building on the university's research campus for research in areas such as renewable energy and atmospheric and oceanic sciences. The project also constructs an adjacent 134,000-GSF wet laboratory.
Systems Biotechnology Building, Academic Wing	4,022,989	The project constructs a 57,347-GSF academic wing on the Jennie Smoly Caruthers Biotechnology Building. When completed, the academic wing will provide classroom space and teaching laboratories for the Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering and the Biochemistry Division of the Chemistry and Biochemistry Department.
Williams Village Dining and Community Commons	48,900,000	The project replaces the existing dining center in Williams Village with a 106,646-GSF facility. The new dining hall will accommodate cooking stations, grab-and-go facilities, and meeting spaces for the residential academic program.
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$400,768,851</b>	
<b>University of Colorado at Colorado Springs</b>		
Academic Office Building	16,000,000	The project constructs a five-story, 43,750-GSF office building on the main campus in order to address an existing shortage of faculty and staff office space, which is expected to grow as enrollment grows.
Health and Wellness Building II	30,000,000	The project constructs a 77,000-GSF building in the Health and Wellness Village on the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs (UCCS) campus.
North Nevada Infrastructure	20,000,000	The project develops subsurface and surface infrastructure to support the future development of the North Campus through the provision of the necessary utilities and amenities.
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$66,000,000</b>	

**APPENDIX 2 (CONT).**  
**HIGHER EDUCATION CASH PROJECTS APPROVED OR REAUTHORIZED DURING FY 2013-14**  
**ORGANIZED BY HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION**

Project Title	Total Cost	Project Description
<b>University of Colorado Denver</b>		
Business School, Phase II	4,087,457	The project constructs a 10,785-GSF expansion of the Business School building at 1475 Lawrence Street, near the downtown campus.
Central Utility Plant (CUP) Boiler Expansion	7,660,800	The project installs a new mechanical boiler unit in the Central Utility Plant on the Anschutz Medical Campus. As new construction is completed on the campus, the university is closely monitoring its steam generation boiler system.
Colorado Translational Research Imaging Center	32,842,152	The project builds a two-story, 48,000-GSF facility to house all animal and human research imaging equipment on the Anschutz Medical Campus. The facility will be constructed adjacent to the Research 2 building, which houses existing vivarium spaces.
North Classroom Building Additional Renovations	10,928,636	The project renovates areas of the North Classroom building on the downtown Denver campus, including classrooms, the building atrium, and office spaces for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.
Research 1 North Tower Energy Conservation Measures Project	5,284,097	The project implements energy conservation measures in the north tower of the Research 1 building on the Anschutz Medical Campus.
Research 1/Research 2 Renovation of Aquatics and Cage Wash	10,751,919	The project makes renovations to 8,206 GSF of the Research 1 and Research 2 buildings on the Anschutz Medical Campus to serve the needs of medical researchers.
Research 2 Vivarium & Imaging, Behavioral, and ABSL3 Core Facilities	10,798,826	The project builds out shelled space and renovates existing vivarium space in the basement of the Research 2 building, a total of 9,432 GSF.
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$82,353,887</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$880,135,416</b>	