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0605 Capital Development Committee



**Report to the
Colorado General Assembly**

**Capital Development
Committee**

Prepared by

*The Colorado Legislative Council
Research Publication No. 605
September 2011*

2011

CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

**Report to the
Colorado General Assembly**

**Research Publication No. 605
2011**

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September 2011

To Members of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly:

Submitted herewith is the 2011 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 2011 final report provides a complete summary of all capital construction and controlled maintenance appropriations during the 2011 session. A five-year history and four-year forecast of capital project funding are also included. The report concludes with a description of other action taken by the CDC in FY 2010-11, and a summary of 2011 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

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This report is also available on line at:

<http://www.colorado.gov/lcs/CDC>

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.

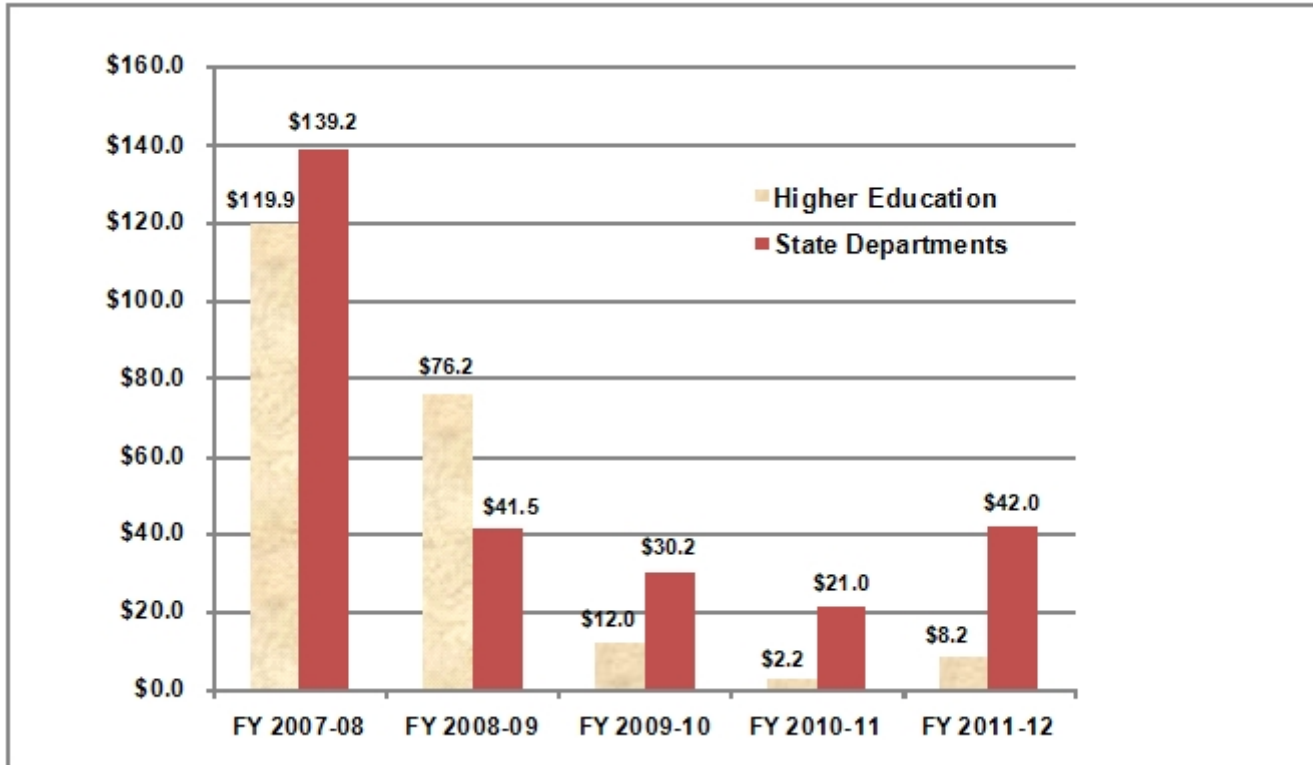
Five-Year History of Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations

State-funded appropriations totaled \$492.4 million for the five-year period ending in FY 2011-12. The low point in total appropriations during the five-year period came in FY 2010-11, when only \$23.2 million in state funds were appropriated for capital projects. The state entered a recession beginning in FY 2008-09. In the two fiscal years preceding FY 2009-10, an average of \$188.4 million per year was appropriated for capital projects. In contrast, an average of \$38.5 million was spent on capital projects from FY 2009-10 to FY 2011-12, or about one-fifth of the average amount appropriated in each of the previous two fiscal years.

Funding for state departments and higher education institutions. State departments received \$273.9 million (55.6 percent) of total capital appropriations over the five-year period, while higher education institutions received \$218.6 million (44.4 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 Higher Education Institutions and State Departments (in millions)
FY 2007-08 to FY 2011-12



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 three COP projects, including:

- ✓ Various Projects at the Anschutz Medical Campus (formerly Fitzsimons);
- ✓ Various Higher Education Projects — November 2008 Issue; and
- ✓ Centennial Correctional Facility Expansion (formerly Colorado State Penitentiary II).

Gross Square Footage of State Facilities

As of December 2010, the total gross square footage (GSF) of state-occupied facilities was 68.4 million GSF, according to the Office of the State Architect. The estimated current replacement value (CRV) is \$13.1 billion.

The total GSF of state-occupied facilities grew 4.4 million GSF, or 6.9 percent, between calendar year 2009 and calendar year 2010, which increased the total estimated CRV by \$465.9 million, or 3.7 percent.



Capital Construction Fund and Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund Revenue

Revenue made available for capital projects from all state sources totaled \$554.4 million for the last five fiscal years. Of this amount, \$66.0 million, or 11.9 percent, was made available for FY 2011-12 projects. Funding for FY 2011-12 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 B identifies six sources of revenue for capital projects and the amounts attributable to each source. A description of each funding source follows.

General Fund transfers or appropriations. The General Assembly, during annual budget deliberations, may transfer or appropriate General Fund moneys to the CCF. Until 2009, the total appropriations from the General Fund were limited to 6 percent growth over the prior fiscal year; however, transfers were not subject to the 6 percent limit.

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. Legislation passed during the 2009 session repealed the automatic 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. In addition, project balances that are unexpended after three years are retained in the fund as reversions. Also, the General Assembly may pass a law to deposit moneys into the fund.

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 (FML) revenues, and created two funds to provide money for higher education capital construction and controlled maintenance projects.

State Land Board funds. The State Land Board manages eight public trusts that earn revenue from the lease of state trust lands. The Public Building Trust Fund is one of the 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.

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 certificates of participation (COPs).



Figure B
Revenue Made Available for Capital Projects (in millions)
FY 2007-08 to FY 2011-12

Revenue Source		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	Five-Year Total
General Fund							
1a	Transfers for prison construction or expansion projects, or to fund a portion of prioritized projects identified during annual budget deliberations	\$93.7	\$24.9	(\$30.0)	\$15.8	\$49.5	\$153.9
1b	Appropriations to fund a portion of prioritized projects identified during annual budget deliberations	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$6.6
1c	One-third of the prior year's excess reserve, transferred pursuant to HB 02-1310	145.6	83.1	14.5	N/A	N/A	\$243.2
Subtotal		\$245.9	\$108.0	(\$15.5)	\$15.8	\$49.5	\$403.7
Capital Construction Fund (CCF)							
2a	Interest earnings, reversions, and other deposits made by the legislature	\$14.3	\$25.2	\$8.8	\$7.7	\$0.9	\$56.9
2b	Moneys made available for capital projects from cuts to appropriations in prior years	(16.2)	(66.1)	85.4	0.0	0.0	\$3.1
Subtotal		(\$1.9)	(\$40.9)	\$94.2	\$7.7	\$0.9	\$60.0
Higher Education Federal Mineral Lease Revenues Fund							
3	Moneys used for certificates of participation annual lease payment for 12 projects at various higher education campuses	N/A	N/A	\$15.8	\$8.9	\$8.4	\$33.1
State Land Board Funds							
4	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	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.4	\$0.0	\$7.4
Tobacco Master Settlement							
5	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	\$13.1	\$13.1	\$8.9	\$7.6	\$7.2	\$49.9
Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund (CMTF)							
6	Interest earnings on the principal balance, which cannot be expended on projects	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.3
Total		\$257.4	\$80.2	\$103.4	\$47.4	\$66.0	\$554.4



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
Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund Revenue and Appropriations History
FY 2007-08 to FY 2011-12

	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	Five-Year Total
Principal						
Beginning Balance	\$29,000	\$1,589,516	\$1,038,275	\$217,920	\$222,303	N/A
General Fund Transfer	1,560,516	(302,679)	(803,610)	0	0	\$454,227
Ending Balance	\$1,589,516	\$1,286,837	\$234,665	\$222,223	\$226,743	N/A
Interest						
Interest Earned*	\$8,326	\$46,821	\$5,359	\$4,303	\$4,440	\$69,249
Interest Transferred from the CMTF to General Fund	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Interest Appropriated for Controlled Maintenance Projects	\$340,000	0	0	0	0	\$340,000
Total Appropriated for Controlled Maintenance						
Total Appropriated for Controlled Maintenance	\$50,702,815	\$26,087,798	\$24,235,321	\$10,129,588	\$10,746,597	\$121,902,119
Amount Appropriated from the CCF	50,362,815	26,087,798	24,235,321	2,695,589	10,418,297	\$113,799,820
Amount Appropriated from the CMTF	340,000	0	0	0	0	\$340,000
Amount Appropriated from cash sources**	0	0	0	7,433,999	328,300	\$7,762,299
% Appropriated from the CMTF	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%

*The interest for FY 2011-12 is an estimate. Half of any interest moneys earned in FY 2011-12 can be appropriated for FY 2012-13 projects.

**The FY 2010-11 source of cash funds is State Land Board funds. The FY 2011-12 source of cash funds is federal matching funds for a state armory project.



Four-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. However, state departments and institutions annually submit plans to the CDC that list their capital construction needs for the next four years. Based on these requests, there is a projected \$2.8 billion revenue shortfall to meet capital needs that are estimated at \$3.1 billion over the next four years.

Of this amount, controlled maintenance needs total \$379.8 million, or 12.2 percent of the estimated four-year need, while capital construction needs (including certificates of participation payments) total \$2.7 billion, or 87.8 percent of the estimated need.

2011 Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations

The total amount in the FY 2011-12 Long Bill for capital projects was \$162.5 million, including \$48.9 million for state-funded projects and \$113.6 million for cash-funded projects. A total of 41 projects were funded:

- ✓ 4 state department capital construction projects totaling \$11.4 million in state funds and \$8.8 million in cash funds;
- ✓ 3 certificates of participation payments totaling \$27.1 million in state funds and \$16.9 million in cash funds;
- ✓ 16 state-funded controlled maintenance projects totaling \$10.4 million in state funds and \$0.3 million in cash funds; and
- ✓ 18 cash-funded state department projects totaling \$87.6 million.

Funding for the 41 projects includes:

- ✓ \$50.4 million transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund, including \$0.9 million in FY 2010-11 interest earnings, \$1.3 million transferred to the Corrections Expansion Reserve Fund, and \$48.2 million transferred for FY 2011-12 projects;
- ✓ \$77.1 million from cash funds; and
- ✓ \$35.2 million from federal funds.

Breakdown of State-Funded Projects

Of the \$48.9 million in state funds included in the Long Bill, state departments received \$36.6 million (74.9 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 \$12.3 million (25.1 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.



**Figure D
Summary of State-Funded FY 2011-12 Projects**

Category	# of State Department Projects	State Department Amount	# of Higher Education Projects	Higher Education Amount	Total Amount
Controlled Maintenance Projects	2	\$8,108,212	5	\$2,310,085	\$10,418,297
Capital Construction Projects	5	28,494,406	11	9,979,046	38,473,452
Totals	7	\$36,602,618	16	\$12,289,131	\$48,891,749

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 25 such requests during FY 2010-11. The combined impact of the projects from all funding sources is a reduction in funding of \$113.7 million. However, funding from state sources increased by \$2.7 million while cash funding decreased by \$116.3 million.

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 Capital Development Committee considered and approved five six-month waiver requests during FY 2010-11. Two of the five approved waiver requests were made concurrent with the request for FY 2011-12 cash funds spending authority.

The CDC reviewed and commented on 16 property transactions in FY 2010-11, including 15 proposals from the Division of Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources, and 1 proposal from the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, Department of Natural Resources. All 16 property transaction proposals were favorably recommended.

2011 Legislation Impacting Capital Construction Funding or the Capital Development Process

Approximately 18 bills considered by the General Assembly during the 2011 legislative session affected capital construction and the duties of the Capital Development Committee. These bills addressed the duties of the Capital Development Committee, spending for capital construction projects, changes to the capital process, the renovation of the State Capitol dome, changes to state agencies that may impact future capital requests, and conservation easements.



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 2010 was a House member.

Pursuant to Section 2-3-1308, C.R.S., the CDC's repeal date is July 1, 2014.

Responsibilities of the Capital Development Committee (CDC)

The CDC has the following statutory responsibilities:

Funding

- develop and make recommendations concerning new methods of financing the state's ongoing capital construction and controlled maintenance needs no later than January 1, 2016.

General Project Review and Oversight

- consider funding requests for capital construction and controlled maintenance projects submitted by state departments and higher education institutions, including regular and emergency supplemental capital construction requests;
- prioritize recommendations for the funding of capital construction and controlled maintenance projects for submittal to the Joint Budget Committee (JBC);
- forecast the state's requirements for capital construction, controlled maintenance, and the acquisition of capital assets for the next fiscal year and the following four 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 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 Office of Information Technology regarding the Public Safety Communications Trust Fund;
- review the annual report from the Department of Personnel and Administration regarding the high performance standard certification program, pursuant to Senate Bill 07-051; and
- review high performance standard certification program estimates that are expected to increase a building's costs by more than 5 percent.

Adult and Juvenile Correctional Facilities

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

Property Transactions

- review real property transaction proposals by the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation and comment on the proposals to the Colorado State Parks Board;
- review real property transaction proposals by the Division of Wildlife and comment on the proposals to the Colorado Wildlife Commission;
- review real property transaction proposals, as administered by the executive director of the Department of Personnel and Administration, 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 Department of Personnel and Administration 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; and
- oversee a fund-raising effort by a private, nonprofit, statewide historic preservation organization for the purpose of making repairs to the cast-iron structure of the State Capitol dome; review and approve cause-related marketing efforts and any sponsorship recognitions that indicate the donations of major sponsors; and provide periodic reports regarding the fund-raising efforts to the Executive Committee of the Legislative Council.

Types of Projects that Qualify for State Funding

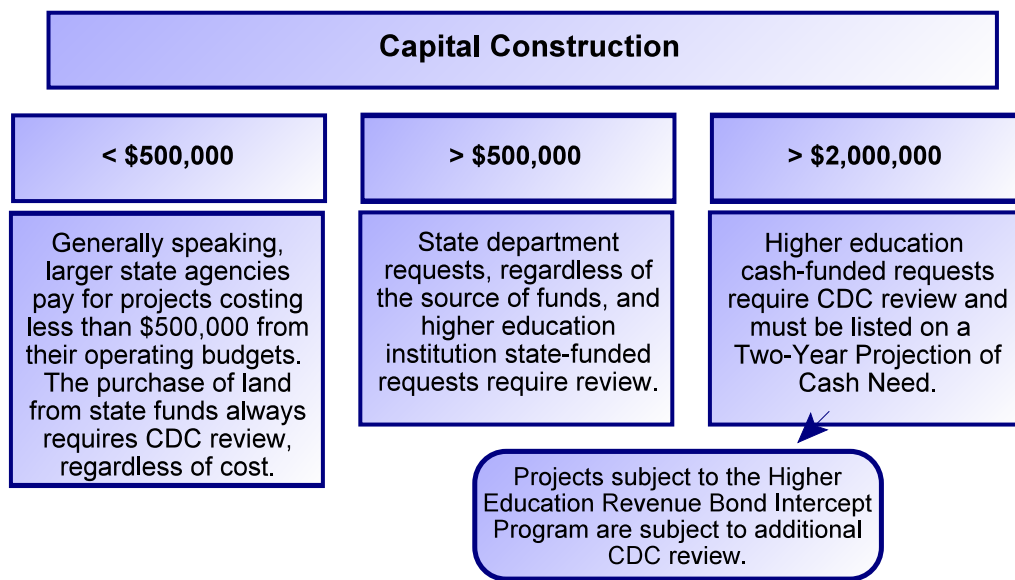
The term "capital" collectively refers to three types of projects: (1) capital construction; (2) capital renewal; and (3) controlled maintenance. Capital construction includes the following:

- the purchase of land;
- the purchase, construction, or demolition of buildings or other physical facilities, including utilities and state highways;
- the financing of a building or other physical facility acquired by lease-purchase and using certificates of participation (COPs);
- the remodeling or renovation of existing buildings or other physical facilities;
- site improvements or development of existing buildings or other physical facilities;
- the purchase and installation of the fixed and movable equipment necessary for the operation of new or renovated buildings and other physical facilities;
- any item of instructional or scientific equipment that costs more than \$50,000, except for cash-funded purchases made by institutions of higher education; and
- the purchase of 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.



Capital construction projects are program-driven. An institution or department must justify a capital request based on how the 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, and developing an automated fingerprinting identification system. **Figure 1.1** illustrates the dollar threshold triggering review of capital construction projects for state departments and higher education institutions.

Figure 1.1
Dollar Threshold Triggering Review of Capital Construction Projects



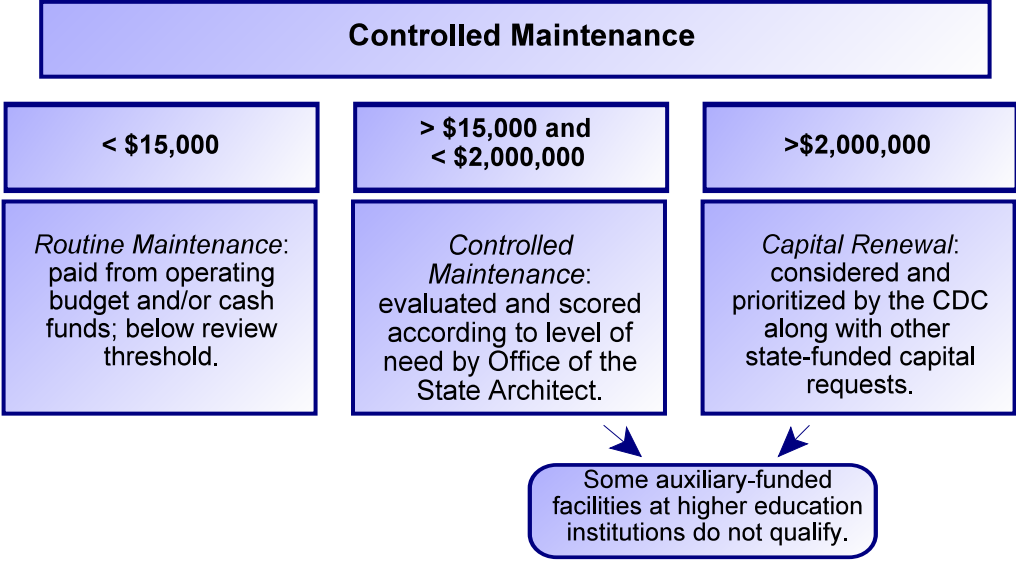
Controlled maintenance projects are system- or maintenance-driven, and address facility component systems at the end of their useful life. As such, controlled maintenance involves site improvements and corrective repairs or replacement of utilities and equipment at existing state-owned, General Fund operated buildings and other physical facilities. Examples of controlled maintenance projects include replacing deteriorated mechanical equipment and upgrading fire alarm systems.

Capital renewal projects are also program-driven, and 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. Capital renewal projects are prioritized by the CDC along with capital construction projects. An example of a capital renewal project is upgrading a heating/ventilation/air conditioning system in a chemistry building at a community college.

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 projects.



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



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 \$492.4 million for the five-year period ending in FY 2011-12. The low point in total appropriations during the five-year period came in FY 2010-11, when only \$23.2 million in state funds were appropriated for capital projects. The state entered a recession beginning in FY 2008-09. In the two fiscal years preceding FY 2009-10, an average of \$188.4 million per year was appropriated for capital projects. In contrast, an average of \$38.5 million was spent on capital projects from FY 2009-10 to FY 2011-12, or about one-fifth of the average amount appropriated in each of the previous two fiscal years.

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 2007-08 to FY 2011-12
Five-Year Total = \$492.4 million

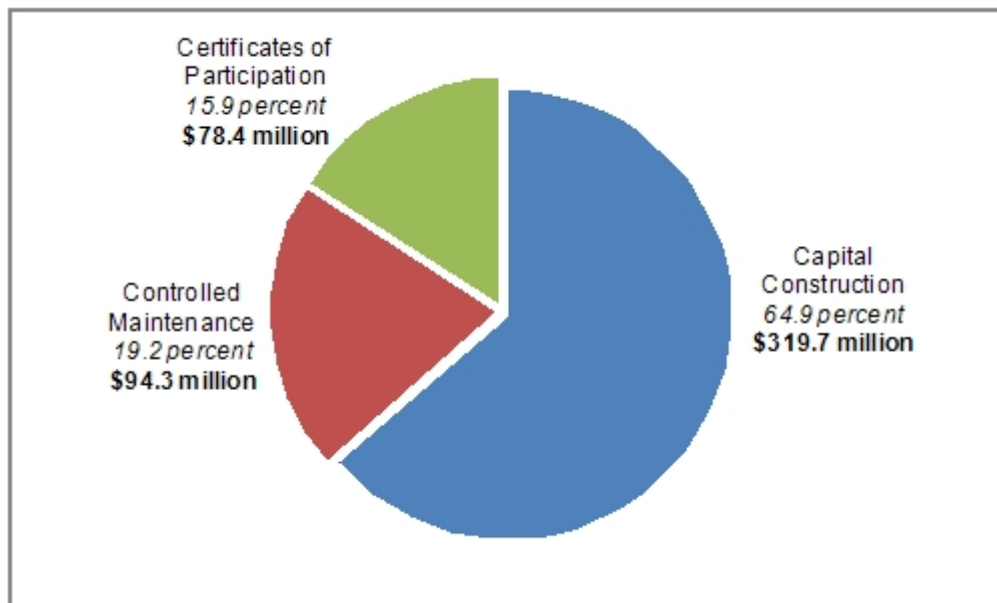
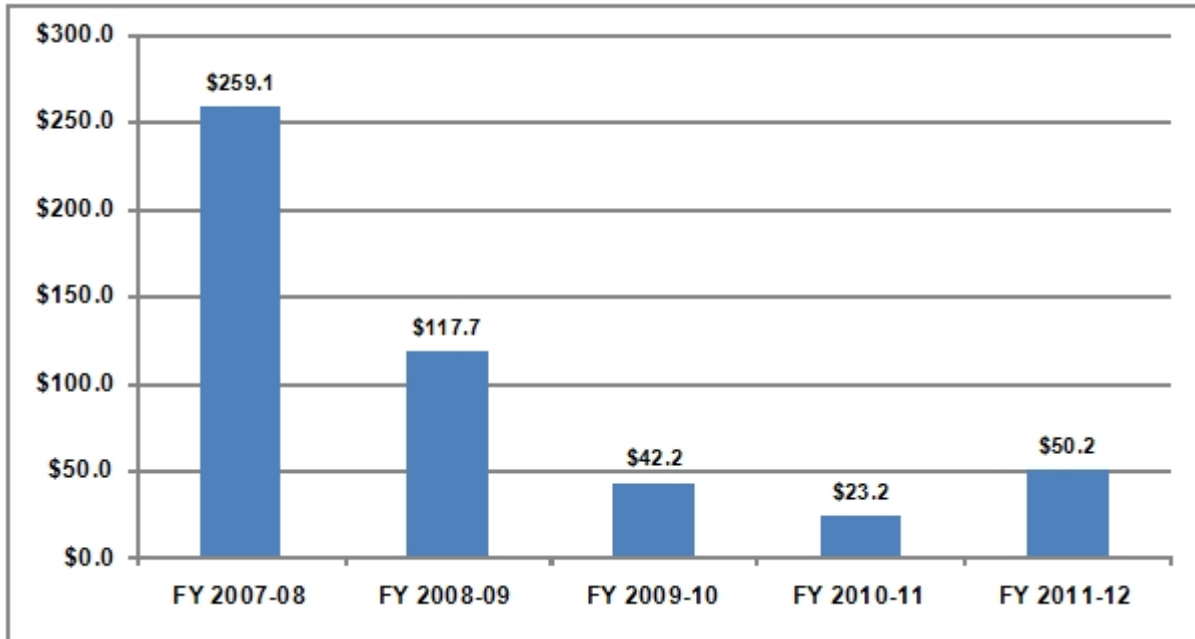


Figure 2.2 provides a five-year overview of capital funding.

Figure 2.2
Five-Year History of Capital Appropriations (in millions)
FY 2007-08 to FY 2011-12



Funding for state departments and higher education institutions. State departments received \$273.9 million (55.6 percent) of total capital appropriations over the five-year period, while higher education institutions received \$218.6 million (44.4 percent). Three departments accounted for 68.0 percent of the total *state department* appropriation:

- ✓ Department of Corrections, \$96.4 million (35.2 percent);
- ✓ Department of Human Services, \$47.0 million (17.2 percent); and
- ✓ Department of Revenue, \$42.7 million (15.6 percent).

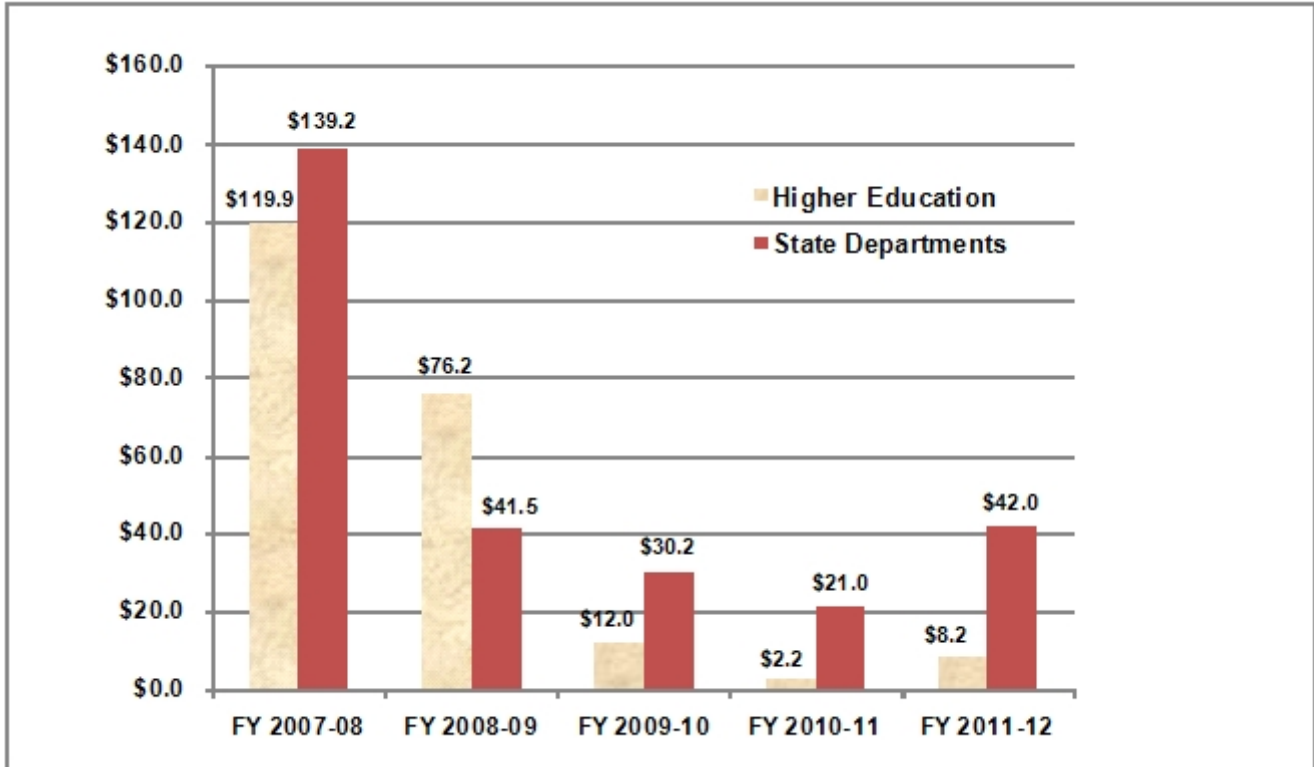
Three higher education systems accounted for 68.6 percent of the total *higher education* appropriation:

- ✓ University of Colorado System, \$53.8 million (24.6 percent);
- ✓ Colorado State University System, \$48.7 million (22.3 percent); and
- ✓ Auraria Higher Education Center, \$47.4 million (21.7 percent).

Figure 2.3 provides a five-year overview of capital funding for higher education institutions and state departments.



Figure 2.3
Five-Year History of Capital Appropriations
for Higher Education Institutions and State Departments (in millions)
FY 2007-08 to FY 2011-12



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 three COP projects,¹ 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 totals about \$13.1 million, with a cash-funded component of up to \$8 million.
- ✓ the construction of 12 academic facilities at various higher education institutions. The average annual COP payment totals about \$16.5 million to be paid from the Higher Education Federal Mineral Lease Revenues Fund. The fund was established by the legislature after restructuring the allocation of revenue from federal mineral lease payments in order to create a dedicated

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



funding stream for capital projects at higher education institutions. About one-third of the FY 2011-12 payment will be made from state funds since there is not sufficient revenue to make the full payment from the Higher Education Federal Mineral Leave Revenues Fund.

- ✓ the construction of the Centennial Correctional Facility Expansion (formerly Colorado State Penitentiary II). The average annual COP payment totals about \$13.9 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.

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 amount of the appropriation. **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), and the Corrections Expansion Reserve Fund (CERF).



Figure 2.4
Five-Year History of State-Funded Capital Appropriations by Appropriation Amount
FY 2007-08 to FY 2011-12

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	\$96,387,101	19.57%	\$85,216,292	1	\$11,170,809	3
2	Colorado State University	47,390,988	9.62%	40,577,048	2	6,813,940	5
3	Human Services	46,967,879	9.54%	35,757,263	3	11,210,616	2
4	Revenue	42,680,057	8.67%	34,971,693	4	7,708,364	4
5	Auraria Higher Education Center	34,504,832	7.01%	29,887,876	5	4,616,956	7
6	Transportation	30,000,000	6.09%	29,500,000	6	500,000	31
7	Mesa State College	27,890,542	5.66%	26,206,188	7	1,684,354	14
8	University of Colorado Boulder	24,883,523	5.05%	18,097,820	8	6,785,703	6
9	University of Colorado - Colorado Springs	19,614,885	3.98%	18,000,000	9	1,614,885	18
10	Fort Lewis College	18,046,447	3.66%	17,199,453	10	846,994	26
10	Personnel and Administration	15,953,650	3.24%	0	T25	15,953,650	1
11	Military and Veterans Affairs	13,886,727	2.82%	9,573,527	11	4,313,200	8
12	University of Colorado Denver	9,334,476	1.90%	8,040,248	12	1,294,228	22
13	Office of Information Technology	8,821,057	1.79%	7,945,000	13	876,057	25
14	Public Safety	8,029,555	1.63%	7,616,725	14	412,830	33
15	Adams State College	6,829,919	1.39%	5,194,709	15	1,635,210	16
16	Western State College	5,720,944	1.16%	3,984,970	17	1,735,974	12
17	Colorado School of Mines	4,447,683	0.90%	1,569,739	19	2,877,944	9
18	Higher Education	4,066,510	0.83%	4,066,510	16	0	39
19	Front Range Community College	2,883,216	0.59%	1,305,712	21	1,577,504	19

Figure 2.4 (Cont.)
Five-Year History of State-Funded Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations by Appropriation Amount
FY 2007-08 to FY 2011-12

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
21	Lamar Community College	\$2,706,168	0.55%	\$2,249,785	18	\$456,383	32
22	Colorado Historical Society	2,137,438	0.43%	452,654	24	1,684,784	13
23	Arapahoe Community College	1,883,681	0.38%	0	T25	1,883,681	10
24	University of Northern Colorado	1,853,936	0.38%	0	T25	1,853,936	11
25	Morgan Community College	1,662,435	0.34%	1,446,255	20	216,180	36
26	Colorado State Fair	1,640,808	0.33%	0	T25	1,640,808	15
27	Trinidad State Junior College	1,628,212	0.33%	0	T25	1,628,212	17
28	Education	1,528,325	0.31%	0	T25	1,528,325	20
29	Pikes Peak Community College	1,406,409	0.29%	0	T25	1,406,409	21
30	Colorado State University -- Pueblo	1,294,774	0.26%	887,900	22	406,874	34
31	Pueblo Community College	1,166,555	0.24%	0	T25	1,166,555	23
32	Colorado Community College System	1,116,850	0.23%	0	T25	1,116,850	24
33	Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad	886,000	0.18%	800,000	23	86,000	38
34	Northeastern Junior College	709,360	0.14%	0	T25	709,360	27
35	Northwestern Community College	697,744	0.14%	0	T25	697,744	28
36	Agriculture	690,075	0.14%	0	T25	690,075	29
37	Red Rocks Community College	659,216	0.13%	0	T25	659,216	30
38	Otero Junior College	261,170	0.05%	0	T25	261,170	35
39	Public Health and Environment	184,089	0.04%	0	T25	184,089	37
	GRAND TOTAL	\$492,453,236	100.00%	\$390,547,367		\$101,905,869	

T = tied

* Certificates of participation payments were made from state funds for three projects and are included in the capital construction appropriation totals for the Department of Corrections, the Department of Higher Education, and the University of Colorado Denver.

Figure 2.5
Five-Year History of State-Funded Capital Appropriations by Agency
FY 2007-08 through FY 2011-12

Department/Institution	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	Total	Percent of Total
Higher Education							
Adams State College	\$6,261,311	\$568,608	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,829,919	1.4%
Auraria Higher Education Center	31,623,844	949,467	1,078,986	0	852,535	\$34,504,832	7.0%
Colorado School of Mines	2,431,032	1,023,887	599,294	0	393,470	\$4,447,683	0.9%
Colorado State University System							
Colorado State University	25,305,124	19,580,563	2,505,301	0	0	\$47,390,988	9.6%
Colorado State University – Pueblo	1,294,774	0	0	0	0	\$1,294,774	0.3%
Colorado State University System Subtotal	\$26,599,898	\$19,580,563	\$2,505,301	\$0	\$0	\$48,685,762	9.9%
Community College System							
Arapahoe Community College	939,983	42,682	901,016	0	0	\$1,883,681	0.4%
Colorado Community College System	1,116,850	0	0	0	0	\$1,116,850	0.2%
Front Range Community College	2,467,746	415,470	0	0	0	\$2,883,216	0.6%
Lamar Community College	2,262,312	443,856	0	0	0	\$2,706,168	0.6%
Morgan Community College	1,662,435	0	0	0	0	\$1,662,435	0.3%
Northeastern Junior College	440,360	0	0	0	269,000	\$709,360	0.1%
Northwestern Community College	15,744	682,000	0	0	0	\$697,744	0.1%
Otero Junior College	261,170	0	0	0	0	\$261,170	0.1%
Pikes Peak Community College	24,435	184,133	1,197,841	0	0	\$1,406,409	0.3%
Pueblo Community College	500,628	0	665,927	0	0	\$1,166,555	0.2%
Red Rocks Community College	150,000	130,450	378,766	0	0	\$659,216	0.1%
Trinidad State Junior College	898,212	0	730,000	0	0	\$1,628,212	0.3%
Community College System Subtotal	\$10,739,875	\$1,898,591	\$3,873,550	\$0	\$269,000	\$16,781,016	3.4%
Fort Lewis College	1,597,344	16,449,103	0	0	0	\$18,046,447	3.7%
Mesa State College	8,484,523	19,050,687	355,332	0	0	\$27,890,542	5.7%

Figure 2.5 (Cont.)
Five-Year History of State-Funded Capital Appropriations
FY 2007-08 through FY 2011-12

Department/ Institution	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	Total	Percent of Total
Higher Education (Cont.)							
University of Colorado System							
University of Colorado at Boulder	\$13,231,917	\$8,576,487	\$2,467,627	\$0	\$607,492	\$24,883,523	5.1%
University of Colorado at Colorado Springs	12,376,859	7,050,438	0	0	187,588	\$19,614,885	4.0%
University of Colorado Denver	483,968	810,260	0	2,127,712	5,912,536	\$9,334,476	1.9%
University of Colorado System Subtotal	\$26,092,744	\$16,437,185	\$2,467,627	\$2,127,712	\$6,707,616	\$53,832,884	10.9%
University of Northern Colorado	1,093,800	0	760,136	0	0	\$1,853,936	0.4%
Western State College	5,005,104	291,157	359,683	65,000	0	\$5,720,944	1.2%
Higher Education Subtotals	\$119,929,475	\$76,249,248	\$11,999,909	\$2,192,712	\$8,222,621	\$218,593,965	44.4%
State Departments							
Agriculture	1,369,367	251,836	709,680	0	0	\$2,330,883	0.5%
Colorado Historical Society	986,630	472,976	477,456	0	200,376	\$2,137,438	0.8%
Corrections	55,523,602	3,664,965	8,274,207	8,667,260	20,257,067	\$96,387,101	19.6%
Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad	600,000	0	0	0	286,000	\$886,000	0.2%
Education	1,096,825	431,500	0	0	0	\$1,528,325	0.3%
Higher Education	0	0	0	0	4,066,510	\$4,066,510	0.8%
Human Services	35,470,614	6,935,552	3,065,905	0	1,495,808	\$46,967,879	9.5%
Military and Veterans Affairs	1,629,500	1,536,720	6,510,451	0	4,210,056	\$13,886,727	2.8%
Office of Information Technology	0	7,945,000	0	0	876,057	\$8,821,057	1.8%
Personnel and Administration	4,295,568	3,433,107	3,530,250	1,676,621	3,018,104	\$15,953,650	3.2%
Public Health and Environment	0	0	184,089	0	0	\$184,089	0.0%
Public Safety	8,029,555	0	0	0	0	\$8,029,555	1.6%
Revenue	10,176,941	7,817,037	7,444,907	10,177,308	7,063,864	\$42,680,057	8.7%
Transportation	20,000,000	9,000,000	0	500,000	500,000	\$30,000,000	6.1%
State Department Subtotal	\$139,178,602	\$41,488,693	\$30,196,945	\$21,021,189	\$41,973,842	\$273,859,271	55.6%
GRAND TOTAL	\$259,108,077	\$117,737,941	\$42,196,854	\$23,213,901	\$50,196,463	\$492,453,236	100.0%

Gross Square Footage of State Facilities

As of December 2010, the total gross square footage (GSF) of state-occupied facilities was 68.4 million GSF, according to the Office of the State Architect. The estimated current replacement value (CRV) is \$13.1 billion. Of this amount, 42.7 million GSF reflects the square footage of state-owned buildings funded and maintained by the General Fund (state funds). The estimated CRV of this 42.7 million GSF is \$8.6 billion.

The total GSF of state-occupied facilities grew by 4.4 million GSF, or 6.9 percent, between calendar year 2009 and calendar year 2010, which increased the total CRV by \$465.9 million, or 3.7 percent.

Together, the Department of Corrections, the University of Colorado System, and the Colorado State University System account for about 52.2 percent of the GSF of all state-owned facilities. By comparison, the Department of Corrections and the University of Colorado System received 53.7 percent of all capital appropriations for FY 2011-12. The Colorado State University System did not receive any state funding for FY 2011-12. The holdings of the Department of Corrections, the Department of Transportation, the University of Colorado System, and the Colorado State University System comprise \$7.7 billion, or 58.4 percent, of the CRV for all state-owned buildings. The highest ratio of CRV per GSF of all state-owned buildings is \$888.71 per GSF for the State Capitol Building.

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 I on Page 77 shows a five-year history of the total GSF and CRV growth by department, including the GSF of General Fund buildings.

Figure 2.6
Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency (as of December 2010)

Department/Institution	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
State Departments						
Agriculture	827,212	1.21%	\$81.6	827,212	1.94%	\$81.6
Capitol Complex	1,683,188	2.46%	\$557.5	1,491,538	3.49%	\$546.6
Colorado Historical Society	184,630	0.27%	\$19.1	184,630	0.43%	\$19.1
Corrections	7,406,688	10.83%	\$1,224.4	7,126,386	16.70%	\$1,211.6
Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad	53,188	0.08%	\$7.6	53,188	0.12%	\$7.6
Education	317,894	0.46%	\$52.6	317,894	0.74%	\$52.6
Human Services	3,975,819	5.81%	\$712.8	3,509,931	8.22%	\$638.5
Judicial	0	0.00%	\$0.0	0	0.00%	\$0.0
Labor and Employment	144,386	0.21%	\$28.9	0	0.00%	\$0.0



**Figure 2.6 (Cont.)
Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Department (as of December 2010)**

Department/Institution	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
State Departments (Cont.)						
Military and Veterans Affairs	1,210,418	1.77%	\$93.1	569,084	1.33%	\$64.8
Natural Resources	2,838,814	4.15%	\$343.2	0	0.00%	\$0.0
Office of Information Technology	25,555	0.04%	\$3.5	25,555	0.06%	\$3.5
Public Health and Environment	88,012	0.13%	\$27.9	88,012	0.21%	\$27.9
Public Safety	241,313	0.35%	\$24.4	241,313	0.57%	\$24.4
Revenue	132,507	0.19%	\$27.0	119,502	0.28%	\$21.1
Transportation	3,206,451	4.69%	\$1,260.1	0	0.00%	\$0.0
State Department Totals	22,336,075	32.67%	\$4,463.7	14,554,245	34.10%	\$2,699.3
Higher Education						
Adams State College	1,028,024	1.50%	\$199.8	570,852	1.34%	\$101.3
Auraria Higher Education Center	3,186,392	4.66%	\$536.5	1,797,763	4.21%	\$407.6
Colorado School of Mines	2,035,945	2.98%	\$568.9	1,223,961	2.87%	\$404.3
Colorado State University System						
CSU	8,303,934	12.14%	\$1,158.5	5,424,335	12.71%	\$820.2
CSU-Pueblo	1,222,173	1.79%	\$179.3	641,328	1.50%	\$96.1
Colorado State University Total	9,526,107	13.93%	\$1,337.8	6,065,663	14.21%	\$916.3
Community Colleges						
Arapahoe	421,067	0.62%	\$70.7	421,067	0.99%	\$70.7
Aurora	26,507	0.04%	\$4.3	26,507	0.06%	\$4.3
Front Range	652,618	0.95%	\$106.0	583,398	1.37%	\$95.2
Lamar	313,734	0.46%	\$36.7	262,734	0.62%	\$29.1
Lowry	697,364	1.02%	\$78.5	505,117	1.18%	\$58.5
Morgan	107,736	0.16%	\$23.3	104,595	0.25%	\$22.6
Northeastern	516,534	0.76%	\$72.6	338,486	0.79%	\$47.9
Northwestern	270,445	0.40%	\$39.3	188,128	0.44%	\$27.7
Otero	301,085	0.44%	\$51.5	202,041	0.47%	\$36.9
Pikes Peak	513,801	0.75%	\$77.5	471,012	1.10%	\$71.2
Pueblo	502,086	0.73%	\$68.2	447,086	1.05%	\$60.1



**Figure 2.6 (Cont.)
Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Department (as of December 2010)**

Department/Institution	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
Higher Education (Cont.)						
Community Colleges (Cont.)						
Red Rocks	391,972	0.57%	\$54.3	391,972	0.92%	\$54.3
Trinidad	380,750	0.56%	\$75.9	289,570	0.68%	\$58.9
Community Colleges Total	5,095,699	7.45%	\$758.8	4,231,713	9.91%	\$637.4
Fort Lewis College	1,203,887	1.76%	\$368.3	589,454	1.38%	\$190.5
Mesa State College	1,206,448	1.76%	\$247.0	672,099	1.57%	\$145.7
University of Colorado System						
CU-Boulder	10,569,107	15.46%	\$2,135.0	5,120,894	12.00%	\$1,176.2
CU-Colorado Springs	1,714,893	2.51%	\$279.7	904,699	2.12%	\$190.1
CU-Denver	6,474,784	9.47%	\$1,432.7	4,933,612	11.56%	\$1,299.0
University of Colorado Total	18,758,784	27.43%	\$3,847.4	10,959,205	25.68%	\$2,665.3
University of Northern Colorado	2,975,417	4.35%	\$575.4	1,508,069	3.53%	\$321.5
Western State College	1,023,394	1.50%	\$233.5	508,016	1.19%	\$114.3
Higher Education Totals	46,040,097	67.33%	\$8,673.4	28,126,795	65.90%	\$5,904.2
Grand Total						
	68,376,172	100.00%	\$13,137.1	42,681,040	100.00%	\$8,603.5

Source: Office of the State Architect Annual Report, December 2010. 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, including revenue to the Capital Construction Fund (CCF) and the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund (CMTF) — the funds established by the legislature to make money available for state-funded capital construction and controlled maintenance projects. Money in the CCF and the CMTF can only be spent on projects that receive legislative appropriations, which are made in specific amounts annually or when money is available.

Revenue to the CCF and CMTF for capital projects totaled \$445.3 million over the last five fiscal years — FY 2007-08 through FY 2011-12. **Figure 3.1** provides a five-year total of state revenue in the CCF and the CMTF that was made available for funding capital construction and controlled maintenance projects.

Figure 3.1
Revenue to the Capital Construction Fund and
Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund (in millions)
FY 2007-08 to FY 2011-12

	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	Total
Capital Construction Fund*	\$260,215,887	\$133,210,717	(\$18,295,717)	\$19,624,900	\$50,198,234	\$444,954,021
Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund	340,000	0	0	0	0	\$340,000
Total	\$260,555,887	\$133,210,717	(\$18,295,717)	\$19,624,900	\$50,198,234	\$445,294,021

*Negative amount indicates moneys transferred to the General Fund.

Revenue Made Available for Capital Projects

Revenue made available for capital projects from all state sources totaled \$554.4 million for the last five fiscal years. Of this amount, \$66.0 million, or 11.9 percent, was made available for FY 2011-12 projects. Funding for FY 2011-12 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.

The CCF receives money from several sources. **Figure 3.2** on the following page identifies six sources of revenue for capital projects and the amounts attributable to each source. A description of each source follows the figure.



Figure 3.2
Revenue Made Available for Capital Projects (in millions)
FY 2007-08 to FY 2011-12

Revenue Source		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	Five-Year Total
General Fund							
1a	Transfers for prison construction or expansion projects, or to fund a portion of prioritized projects identified during annual budget deliberations	\$93.7	\$24.9	(\$30.0)	\$15.8	\$49.5	\$153.9
1b	Appropriations to fund a portion of prioritized projects identified during annual budget deliberations	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$6.6
1c	One-third of the prior year's excess reserve, transferred pursuant to HB 02-1310	145.6	83.1	14.5	N/A	N/A	\$243.2
Subtotal		\$245.9	\$108.0	(\$15.5)	\$15.8	\$49.5	\$403.7
Capital Construction Fund (CCF)							
2a	Interest earnings, reversions, and other deposits made by the legislature	\$14.3	\$25.2	\$8.8	\$7.7	\$0.9	\$56.9
2b	Moneys made available for capital projects from cuts to appropriations in prior years	(16.2)	(66.1)	85.4	0.0	0.0	\$3.1
Subtotal		(\$1.9)	(\$40.9)	\$94.2	\$7.7	\$0.9	\$60.0
Higher Education Federal Mineral Lease Revenues Fund							
3	Moneys used for certificates of participation annual lease payment for 12 projects at various higher education campuses	N/A	N/A	\$15.8	\$8.9	\$8.4	\$33.1
State Land Board Funds							
4	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	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.4	\$0.0	\$7.4
Tobacco Master Settlement							
5	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	\$13.1	\$13.1	\$8.9	\$7.6	\$7.2	\$49.9
Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund (CMTF)							
6	Interest earnings on the principal balance, which cannot be expended on projects	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.3
Total		\$257.4	\$80.2	\$103.4	\$47.4	\$66.0	\$554.4

General Fund transfers. From 1988 to 2001, state statutes provided for an annual transfer



of General Fund moneys to the CCF. This ongoing transfer helped the CDC establish its base budget recommendation for capital construction and controlled maintenance projects. In the event of a state revenue shortfall, the statutory transfer amount was reduced such that money was actually transferred out of the CCF and back into the General Fund to help balance the state's budget.

The General Assembly, during annual budget deliberations, may also transfer additional General Fund moneys to the CCF. The additional transfer makes it possible to fund more capital or highway projects.

For FY 2011-12, the CCF received \$49.5 million in General Fund transfers for the following:

- \$47.7 million for FY 2011-12 prioritized capital construction projects;
- \$1.3 million for prison construction or expansion projects; and
- \$0.5 million for transportation projects.

General Fund appropriation. The General Assembly may pass legislation to designate General Fund moneys for appropriation to the CCF. Over the last five fiscal years, General Fund appropriations have totaled \$6.6 million, with FY 2007-08 accounting for the entire amount.

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. Also, 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 2011-12 totaled \$0.9 million. In addition, \$0.1 million in current year interest earnings was used for one FY 2010-11 supplemental request.



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 (FML) revenues, and created two funds to provide money for higher education capital construction and controlled maintenance projects, including the Higher Education FML Revenues Fund (revenues fund) and the Higher Education FML Maintenance and Reserve Fund.

There are three forms of FML revenue, 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 pay regular rent for the right to develop mineral production on federal land. And, if minerals are extracted and sold, the lessees pay the federal government a royalty from the production. Under current law, FML revenues received by the state from bonus payments, rents, and royalties are commingled and distributed according to a complex formula to the State Public School Fund, the Colorado Water Conservation Board, and the Local Government Mineral Impact Fund.

Moneys to the revenues fund accrue from FML rent and royalty earnings 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. For FY 2011-12, the revenues fund was used to pay about two-thirds, or \$8.4 million, of the COP annual lease payment of \$12.4 million. The remaining \$4.1 million was paid from the CCF.

At the time the General Assembly passed Senate Bill 08-218, it was anticipated that the upcoming auction of approximately 35,000 acres for mineral leasing and production on the Roan Plateau in western Colorado would result in sizeable bonus payments and an increase in future FML rent and royalty earnings. The state was projected to receive about \$140 million in FY 2008-09 from bonus payments from the auction of the Roan Plateau. In fact, the auction of lands on the Roan Plateau generated bonus payments of only \$114 million, of which the state received \$56 million. Additionally, due to the weak demand for energy and the falling energy prices resulting from the economic recession, the amount of FML revenue that the state has received in recent years from rent and royalty earnings is less than projected. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the revenues fund will support the FY 2012-13 scheduled COP payment, so some or all of the payment will likely be made from the General Fund.

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 certificates of



participation (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 2011-12, the amount of the COP payment paid from tobacco settlement funds was \$7.2 million.

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. 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 comprised of General Fund moneys. Each year, the legislature can transfer 50 percent of General Fund revenues for the prior fiscal year, in excess of expenditures and required reserves, up to \$50 million. In addition, 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 projects.

A total of \$477.5 million has been transferred to and from the CMTF since 1993, as listed below:

- \$248.1 million transferred into the CMTF as principal in FY 1993-94 through FY 1995-96;
- \$4.1 million transferred to the General Fund in FY 2000-01 for flood relief;
- \$243.9 million transferred to the General Fund in FY 2001-02 to help address the state's revenue shortfall;¹
- \$40 million transferred to the CMTF as cash flow reserves in FY 2003-04 was transferred back to the General Fund that same year;
- \$185.7 million transferred to the CMTF at the end of FY 2004-05 to earn interest for the fund and transferred back to the General Fund in FY 2005-06;
- a net total of \$1.3 million transferred to the CMTF in FY 2007-08 and FY 2008-09 as reserve money in the event of a future budget shortfall; and
- \$0.8 million transferred to the General Fund in FY 2009-10 to help address the state's revenue shortfall.

The current principal balance of the CMTF is \$0.2 million.

¹The legislature's intent was to transfer the borrowed balance of \$243.9 million plus interest of \$32.5 million (for a total of \$276.4 million) back to the CCF on July 1, 2002. The transfer did not take place, however, because the state continued to experience a revenue shortfall. Several bills approved in 2002 and 2003 directed repayment of the \$276.4 million, but legislation in 2004 struck the requirement that the CMTF be repaid.



Interest earned, appropriated, and transferred. Interest earned on the CMTF has been available for appropriation for controlled maintenance projects since FY 1996-97. The General Assembly can appropriate up to 50 percent of the amount of interest expected to be earned in the current fiscal year, plus the amount of actual interest earned in the prior fiscal year and not already appropriated.

Since 1997, a total of \$105.0 million in interest earnings has been appropriated from the CMTF. Of this amount, \$93.6 million has funded controlled maintenance projects, and \$11.5 million was transferred to the General Fund to help address the state's operating shortfall. The fund earned \$4,303 in interest in FY 2010-11.

Figure 3.3 below provides a five-year history of revenue to the CMTF and appropriations from the fund.

**Figure 3.3
Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund Revenue and Appropriations History
FY 2007-08 to FY 2011-12**

	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	Five-Year Total
Principal						
Beginning Balance	\$29,000	\$1,589,516	\$1,038,275	\$217,920	\$222,303	N/A
General Fund Transfer	1,560,516	(302,679)	(803,610)	0	0	\$454,227
Ending Balance	\$1,589,516	\$1,286,837	\$234,665	\$222,223	\$226,743	N/A
Interest						
Interest Earned*	\$8,326	\$46,821	\$5,359	\$4,303	\$4,440	\$69,249
Interest Transferred from the CMTF to General Fund	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
Interest Appropriated for Controlled Maintenance Projects	\$340,000	0	0	0	0	\$340,000
Total Appropriated for Controlled Maintenance						
Total Appropriated for Controlled Maintenance	\$50,702,815	\$26,087,798	\$24,235,321	\$10,129,588	\$10,746,597	\$121,902,119
Amount Appropriated from the CCF	50,362,815	26,087,798	24,235,321	2,695,589	10,418,297	\$113,799,820
Amount Appropriated from the CMTF	340,000	0	0	0	0	\$340,000
Amount Appropriated from cash sources**	0	0	0	7,433,999	328,300	\$7,762,299
% Appropriated from the CMTF	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%

*The interest for FY 2011-12 is an estimate. Half of any interest moneys earned in FY 2011-12 can be appropriated for FY 2012-13 projects.

**The FY 2010-11 source of cash funds is State Land Board funds. The FY 2011-12 source of cash funds is federal matching funds for a state armory project.



IV. Four-Year Outlook — State-Funded Capital Need Versus Funding Projected to Be Available

This chapter provides a four-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. However, state departments and institutions annually submit plans to the CDC that list their capital construction needs for the next four years. Based on these requests, **Figure 4.2** on Page 38 shows a \$2.8 billion revenue shortfall to meet capital needs that are estimated at \$3.1 billion over the next four years.

State-Funded Capital Need

The estimated four-year capital need is \$3.1 billion. Of this amount, controlled maintenance needs total \$379.8 million, or 12.2 percent of the estimated four-year need, while capital construction needs (including certificates of participation payments) total \$2.7 billion, or 87.8 percent of the estimated need.

Each September, state departments and institutions submit plans to the CDC listing their capital construction plans and needs for the next four years. The plans submitted by agencies not only include improvements to existing facilities, but also include the expansion, addition, and construction of new facilities to meet growing or changing program and service needs. Based on the plans submitted in September 2010 (the most recent data available), the state's capital needs are estimated to be \$3.1 billion. As shown in Figure 4.2, the projected capital need in the final two years of the forecast period is greater than that of the first two years of the forecast period. This may be, in part, because agencies are delaying some capital requests due to the economic recession that began in 2008 and the resulting shortfall of available revenue for capital projects.

Controlled maintenance. Industry standards recommend annual expenditures of 2 percent to 4 percent of a building's current replacement value (CRV) to maintain and renew its infrastructure and systems. As of December 2010, the existing inventory of state-owned buildings funded and maintained by the General Fund was valued at \$8.6 billion. Based on industry standards, the State Architect recommends a minimum of 1 percent of the CRV, or \$86.0 million annually, to maintain the state's facilities, and an additional 1 to 3 percent, or \$86.0 million to \$258.1 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 2010 report estimated an average annual need of \$94.9 million over the next four years, or about 1.1 percent of the current replacement value of the state's General Fund 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 in FY 2011-12. Only about one-third of the requested Level 1 controlled maintenance projects for FY 2011-12 were funded. The CDC funded some of the Level 1 requested projects in hopes of avoiding an overwhelming unfunded backlog of controlled maintenance need. Level 1 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.



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 institutions or a rising number of inmates incarcerated in the state's prisons. Capital construction needs over the next four years are projected to average \$656.0 million annually, based on the requests submitted by state departments and higher education institutions in fall 2010.

Certificates of participation (COPs). The state is currently making payments on three COP projects, two of which were authorized by House Bill 03-1256. The most recent state-funded COP project was authorized by Senate Bill 08-233 and 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 June 2011 Legislative Council Staff economic forecast, there are not sufficient funds from this source to make the full scheduled payment in the first three years of the forecast period.

The exact annual payment for all three projects varies slightly from year to year, but on average the state owes \$35.3 million state funds each year for at least the next 10 years.

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	Approx. Annual Payment	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	\$5.1 million state funds ¹	25 years	19	June 30, 2031	\$335.6 million
Department of Corrections	Construction of Colorado State Penitentiary II (CSP II), a 948-bed high-custody prison	\$102.8 million	\$13.9 million state funds	15 years	9	June 30, 2021	\$208.3 million ²
Higher Education Institutions	Various (12 projects)	\$230.8 million	\$16.3 million FML revenue	20 years	16	June 30, 2028	\$325.5 million
Total		\$536.5 million	\$35.3 million				\$869.4 million

¹The Anschutz COP payment also includes an annual cash-funded payment of up to \$8 million, bringing the total payment to about \$13.1 million.

²HB 03-1256 authorized a construction cost of \$102.8 million for the CSP II project. However, litigation challenging the law's constitutionality delayed the project's start, increasing the project's cost by \$40.9 million due to inflation. The department requested and received an additional \$36.9 million in FY 2007-08, \$2 million in FY 2008-09, and \$2 million in FY 2009-10. These amounts are not shown in the construction costs or COP payment amounts, but are included as part of the total project cost.

In addition to the state-funded COPs discussed above, in FY 2011-12, the Colorado Historical Society 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, and so do not impact state revenue. Beginning in FY 2012-13, both the Colorado Historical Society and the Judicial Department will contribute a portion of the total payment. The average annual payment amount is \$17.6 million, including \$3.7 million paid by the Colorado Historical Society from limited gaming monies, and \$13.9 million paid by the Judicial Branch from civil filing fees. The payments will continue until FY 2045-46.



Anticipated Revenue

Revenue to the CCF is expected to total \$320.3 million over the next four years. Figure 4.2 (see Page 38) provides the revenue sources for the CCF for FY 2012-13 through FY 2015-16.

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. The current construction cost per prison bed is estimated to be \$130,046. 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.

In the last three fiscal years, the available CERF balance has been used to partially offset the General Fund transfer to the CCF for the annual payment of the Colorado State Penitentiary II COP. Figure 4.2 shows that \$0.5 million is projected to be available for prison construction and renovation projects in FY 2012-13, but no money is projected to be available in the last three years of the forecast period. During the 2011 session, no new legislation was authorized to increase moneys to the CERF.

Transfers for COP payments. The state is currently making payments on three certificates of participation (COP) projects. The state receives revenue annually from the tobacco master settlement agreement, and a portion of this money is used to help make annual payments on the Anschutz COP project. The payment is divided into two portions, one paid with tobacco 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.

In addition, the state began making annual payments in FY 2009-10 for the Centennial Correctional Facility Expansion and Various Higher Education Facilities COP projects. It is anticipated that revenue for the Centennial Correctional Facility Expansion 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, for FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10, there were insufficient funds to make the payment, so the payment amount was transferred from the Capital Construction Fund. Projections included in the June 2011 Legislative Council Staff economic forecast indicate that there will not be sufficient funds to make the full FY 2012-13 COP payment from FML revenues. It is anticipated that about half of the FY 2012-13 payment, or about \$8.0 million, will come from the General Fund.

Over the next four years, the state portion of payments for all COP totals \$89 million, based on the assumption that some portion of the annual payment for the Various Higher Education Facilities COP will be paid from the General Fund in the first three years of the forecast period. Figure 4.2 includes money for annual payments on COP projects.



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). Pursuant to House Bill 02-1310, excess General Fund reserves were transferred two-thirds to highways and one-third to capital construction. The excess General Fund reserve was any money left over after appropriations had been increased by 6 percent, a 4 percent reserve had been fully funded, and the Senate Bill 97-1 diversion of 10.355 percent of sales and use tax revenue was made in full to the HUTF.

In lieu of the House Bill 02-1310 transfer for capital construction and transportation, the General Assembly set a five-year statutory transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund and the Highway Users Tax Fund, pursuant to Senate Bill 09-228. The statutory transfer for capital construction begins in FY 2012-13, provided Colorado personal income increases by 5 percent or more. If personal income increases by less than 5 percent in 2012, the entire five-year block of transfers is 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 0.5 percent of General Fund revenue in FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, and 1.0 percent of General Fund revenue in FY 2014-15 through FY 2016-17.

Projections included in the June 2011 Legislative Council Staff economic forecast indicate that personal income will only increase by 4.7 percent FY 2012-13, and the statutory transfer will likely be postponed by at least one year.

Capital Construction Fund interest earnings. The CCF is estimated to earn about \$6.2 million in interest over the next four years.

Federal mineral lease (FML) revenue. There are three forms of federal mineral lease (FML) revenue, of which the state of Colorado receives 50 percent. Mineral and gas companies pay a one-time "bonus" to lease federal land for mineral development. The leasees pay regular rent for the right to develop mineral production on federal land. And, if minerals are extracted and sold, the leasees pay the federal government a royalty from the production. Senate Bill 08-218 changed the allocation of FML revenues, and created two new funds that provide money for higher education capital construction and controlled maintenance projects.

Senate Bill 08-218 segregates FML bonus payment revenue, and distributes 50 percent to the newly created Higher Education Maintenance and Reserve Fund. The principal of the reserve fund cannot be transferred or appropriated, unless there is insufficient General Fund revenue for a 4 percent reserve, in which case the legislature can authorize the expenditure of the principal for higher education operating expenses. Interest earnings on the reserve fund may be used for higher education controlled maintenance projects. Over the next four years, \$0.8 million is estimated to be available for higher education controlled maintenance projects from this FML source, including the spillover from the Higher Education FML Revenues Fund, discussed below.



Senate Bill 08-218 also specifies that up to \$50 million FML rent and royalty revenue that exceeds its primary allocations be distributed to the newly created Higher Education FM Revenues Fund, and anything over \$50 million be distributed to the Higher Education Maintenance and Reserve Fund. The principal and interest earnings of the revenues fund may be used to pay for higher education capital construction projects for academic purposes, or financing of such projects. Figure 4.2 shows \$56.9 million in FML revenue for higher education capital projects over the next four years. About \$8 million is expected to be available in FY 2012-13 for higher education capital construction projects from this FML source.



Figure 4.2
Four-Year Estimate of Revenue Versus State-Funded Capital Need

Revenue Source	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	Total	% of Total
General Fund						
prison construction, expansion, or renovation projects (Corrections Expansion Reserve Fund)	\$572,005	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$572,005	0.2%
Anschutz certificates of participation payments (state-funded portion only)	6,646,801	6,647,938	6,648,900	6,648,101	\$26,591,740	8.3%
Colorado State Penitentiary II certificates of participation payments	18,430,500	18,431,100	18,430,950	18,430,500	\$73,723,050	23.0%
certificates of participation payments for higher education projects (state-funded portion only)	18,585,375	0	0	0	\$18,585,375	5.8%
five-year statutory transfer beginning in FY 2012-13, pursuant to Senate Bill 09-228 ¹	0	34,200,000	34,200,000	68,400,000	\$136,800,000	42.7%
Capital Construction Fund Interest Earnings ²	1,300,000	1,200,000	1,500,000	2,200,000	\$6,200,000	1.9%
Federal Mineral Lease (FML) Revenue for higher education projects ²						
Higher Education Maintenance and Reserve Fund interest earnings, for controlled maintenance	180,000	200,000	220,000	250,000	\$850,000	0.3%
Higher Education FML Revenues Fund, for capital construction and/or financing for such projects	7,913,862	11,812,795	16,175,053	21,045,541	\$56,947,251	17.8%
	\$53,628,543	\$72,491,833	\$77,174,903	\$116,974,142	\$320,269,421	100.0%
Capital Need ³						
	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	Total	% of Total
Certificates of Participation	\$43,622,676	\$25,079,038	\$25,079,851	\$25,078,601	\$118,860,166	3.8%
Controlled Maintenance - All Agencies	95,743,795	94,140,857	95,177,866	94,736,444	\$379,798,962	12.2%
Capital Construction - Higher Education Institutions	347,680,026	420,819,961	339,149,527	278,691,775	\$1,386,341,289	44.4%
Capital Construction - State Departments	63,412,082	152,664,882	560,380,095	461,347,166	\$1,237,804,225	39.6%
Total Capital Need	\$550,458,579	\$692,704,738	\$1,019,787,339	\$859,853,986	\$3,122,804,642	100.0%
SHORTFALL	(\$496,830,036)	(\$620,212,905)	(\$942,612,436)	(\$742,879,844)	(\$2,802,535,221)	

¹Estimates based on June 2011 Legislative Council Staff economic forecast. The transfer is triggered only if Colorado personal income increases by 5 percent or more over the prior year. The June forecast shows that personal income is only projected to increase by 4.7 percent in FY 2012-13.

²Estimates are based on the June 2011 Legislative Council Staff economic forecast.

³Estimates were provided by agencies on September 1, 2010, through submittal of Five-Year Capital Construction Plans, which included requests for FY 2011-12, and by the State Architect's annual report, submitted in December 2010.

V. 2011 Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Appropriations

This chapter describes the capital construction and controlled maintenance appropriations approved during the 2011 legislative session. Supplemental appropriations for capital projects made during the 2011 session are included in Chapter VI.

Requests Submitted to the Capital Development Committee

After its annual hearings in December 2010, the Capital Development Committee (CDC) reviewed FY 2011-12 requests for funding and compiled a prioritized list of capital construction and controlled maintenance projects to recommend to the Joint Budget Committee (JBC). The 120 capital construction requests submitted to the CDC totaled \$658.0 million from all sources. Of this amount, there were 95 projects totaling \$535.5 million in state funds, including 43 controlled maintenance requests. The requests also included \$122.5 million in non-state funds, including \$68.3 million for 25 cash-funded requests and \$54.2 million for the cash component of various state-funded requests.

Projects Recommended by the Capital Development Committee

The CDC recommended, in prioritized order, funding \$185.5 million for 69 capital projects for FY 2011-12. Of the recommendations, 50 were state-funded projects totaling \$96.8 million — 4 capital construction projects, 3 certificates of participation (COP) payments, and 43 controlled maintenance projects. The CDC also recommended 9 cash-funded projects for state departments totaling \$88.7 million. Recognizing the limited money available to spend on capital projects in FY 2011-12, the CDC recommended only those projects it considered to be essential. The committee did not recommend 45 state-funded requests.

The Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting recommended funding for a little more than one-third of the projects included in the Level 1 Controlled Maintenance request (16 projects, through score 5). The CDC recommended fully funding a half of Level I Controlled Maintenance (27 projects, through score 10).

Cash-funded higher education projects. In 2009, certain changes to the review and approval process for cash-funded capital construction projects at institutions of higher education were instituted. Pursuant to these changes, higher education institutions must 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 FY 2011-12 Budget Bill. Rather, higher education cash projects were approved by the CDC as part of a two-year projection of cash need. A total of 54 projects at 10 institutions of higher education were approved between December and June, including several amendments to lists originally considered in December 2010. Appendix 2 on Page 91 is a compilation of the approved two-year projection of cash need lists.



Projects Recommended by the JBC and Approved by the General Assembly

The JBC recommended that 23 state-funded projects be included in the 2011 Long Bill, Senate Bill 11-290. The JBC approved the CDC's state-funded capital construction priority list with two exceptions: (1) Alamosa Readiness Center Construction, Department of Military of Veterans Affairs; and (2) Level I Controlled Maintenance, scores 10-16 (27 projects), Department of Personnel and Administration. The JBC chose not to fund the Alamosa Readiness Center Construction project after learning that the project could be delayed for a year without risk of forfeiting the federal funds. The remaining Level I Controlled Maintenance projects were not funded because of the budgetary restraints forecast for FY 2011-12. The JBC also recommended state funding for one additional project: Highway Construction Projects, Department of Transportation (\$500,000 CCF).

Of the \$48.9 million the JBC recommended in state funds, \$38.5 million (78.7 percent) was allocated to capital construction projects and \$10.4 million (21.3 percent) to controlled maintenance.

The total amount in the final Long Bill for capital projects was \$162.5 million, including \$48.9 million for state-funded projects and \$113.6 million for cash-funded projects. A total of 41 projects were funded:

- ✓ 4 state department capital construction projects totaling \$11.4 million in state funds and \$8.8 million in cash funds;
- ✓ 3 certificates of participation payments totaling \$27.1 million in state funds and \$16.9 million in cash funds;
- ✓ 16 state-funded controlled maintenance projects totaling \$10.4 million in state funds and \$0.3 million in cash funds; and
- ✓ 18 cash-funded state department projects totaling \$87.6 million.

Funding for the 41 projects includes:

- ✓ \$50.4 million transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund, including \$0.9 million in FY 2010-11 interest earnings, \$1.3 million transferred to the Corrections Expansion Reserve Fund, and \$48.2 million transferred for FY 2011-12 projects;
- ✓ \$77.1 million from cash funds; and
- ✓ \$35.2 million from federal funds.

The General Assembly adopted the Long Bill based upon the JBC's priorities.

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

**Figure 5.1
Funding Sources for FY 2011-12 Projects**

Funding Source	Amount Funded	% of Total Funded
Capital Construction Fund (CCF)	\$48,891,749	30.1%
Cash Funds (CF)*	78,377,617	48.2%
Federal Funds (FF)	35,235,981	21.7%
Total	\$162,505,347	100.0%

*Of this amount, \$1,304,714 is from the Corrections Expansion Reserve Fund and \$300,000 is from the Highway Users Tax Fund.



Breakdown of State-Funded Projects

Of the \$48.9 million in state funds included in the Long Bill, state departments received \$36.6 million (74.9 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 \$12.3 million (25.1 percent) of the state-funded total.

Figure 5.2 below 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 2011-12 Projects

Category	# of State Department Projects	State Department Amount	# of Higher Education Projects	Higher Education Amount	Total Amount
Controlled Maintenance Projects	2	\$8,108,212	5	\$2,310,085	\$10,418,297
Capital Construction Projects	5	28,494,406	11	9,979,046	38,473,452
Totals	7	\$36,602,618	16	\$12,289,131	\$48,891,749

Figure 5.3 provides information about all projects authorized for funding for FY 2011-12. 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 2011-12, any future requests through FY 2015-16, and the total project cost; and (3) a brief description of the project.

Funding sources for the projects shown in Figures 5.3 are one or more of the following:

- ✓ CCF (Capital Construction Fund, or state funds);
- ✓ CERF (Correction Expansion Reserve Fund, or state funds);
- ✓ CF (Cash Funds); and
- ✓ FF (Federal Funds).



**Figure 5.3
FY 2011-12 Appropriations**

Project Name	Prior Appropriations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	All Future Requests	Total Cost		
Higher Education Institutions							
<i>Auraria Higher Education Center</i>							
Upgrade Fire Sprinkler System, Central Classroom, West Classroom, and Arts Buildings	CCF	\$0	\$852,535	\$768,585	\$1,091,833	\$2,712,953	
	Total	\$0	\$852,535	\$768,585	\$1,091,833	\$2,712,953	
The three-phase project installs a fire sprinkler system in three buildings. The buildings' corridors do not meet fire code for egress, and there are concerns with the ceilings, the lack of fire caulking in corridor walls, and the type of return air mechanical system in use. This year's request for Phase I completes schematic design for all three buildings, and designs and constructs the renovations to the Central Classroom Building. Phases II and III will design and construct the renovations to the West Classroom and Arts Buildings.							
Subtotals: Auraria Higher Education Center		Total	\$0	\$852,535	\$768,585	\$1,091,833	\$2,712,953
		CCF	0	852,535	768,585	1,091,833	2,712,953
<i>Colorado School of Mines</i>							
Repair Campus Primary Electrical System	CCF	0	393,470	599,170	845,130	1,837,770	
	Total	\$0	\$393,470	\$599,170	\$845,130	\$1,837,770	
The four-phase project repairs and replaces components of the campus's primary electrical system. Some segments of the electrical cable and switchgear that distribute power have exceeded their useful life and are failing. This year's request for Phase I begins repairs. Phases II, III, and IV will continue the replacement of the system's components.							
Subtotals: Colorado School of Mines		Total	\$0	\$393,470	\$599,170	\$845,130	\$1,837,770
		CCF	0	393,470	599,170	845,130	1,837,770
<i>Department of Higher Education</i>							
Various Higher Education Projects -- November 2008 Issue (COP Project)	CF	34,694,422	8,379,790	0	55,763,344	98,837,556	
	CCF	0	4,066,510	18,585,375	0	22,651,885	
	Total	\$34,694,422	\$12,446,300	\$18,585,375	\$55,763,344	\$121,489,441	
The project makes the fourth of 20 annual lease payments for certificates of participation (COPs) sold on November 6, 2008. The November 6 COP 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 \$316.8 million. The COP payments will continue for 16 more years, through FY 2027-28.							
Subtotals: Department of Higher Education		Total	\$34,694,422	\$12,446,300	\$18,585,375	\$55,763,344	\$121,489,441
		CF	34,694,422	8,379,790	0	55,763,344	98,837,556
		CCF	0	4,066,510	18,585,375	0	22,651,885

**Figure 5.3
FY 2011-12 Appropriations (Cont.)**

Project Name	Prior Appropriations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	All Future Requests	Total Cost
Higher Education Institutions (Cont.)					
<i>Northeastern Junior College</i>					
Replace Elevators, Hays Student Center	CCF	0	269,000	0	269,000
	Total	\$0	\$269,000	\$0	\$269,000
The project replaces two elevator lifts and upgrades elevator controls. Both of the building's elevators do not meet code requirements and failed a recent conveyance inspection by the Division of Oil and Public Safety. If the elevators are not repaired, they are scheduled to be condemned by the state at the end of the next calendar year. If the elevators are condemned, the building will no longer be handicapped accessible.					
Subtotals: Northeastern Junior College		\$0	\$269,000	\$0	\$269,000
	CCF	0	269,000	0	269,000
<i>University of Colorado at Boulder</i>					
Mitigate Storm/Sanitary Sewer, Norlin Library	CCF	0	607,492	0	607,492
	Total	\$0	\$607,492	\$0	\$607,492
The project connects floor drains in two basement-level mechanical rooms to the sanitary system on the campus. The drains currently receive discharge containing chemicals, which feeds into Boulder Creek, creating the potential for polluting the creek. The project includes the installation of floor drains with sump pump to sanitary sewer tie-in. An earlier request funded similar work in six other buildings.					
Funding history. The project was originally requested and funded in FY 2003-04 and FY 2006-07. Part of the Phase II funding was later rescinded during the 2009 legislative session due to the budgetary shortfall. The project has since been rescoped to only address mitigation in Norlin Library and is being submitted as a new request.					
Subtotals: University of Colorado at Boulder		\$0	\$607,492	\$0	\$607,492
	CCF	0	607,492	0	607,492
<i>University of Colorado at Colorado Springs</i>					
Improve Drainage, University Hall	CCF	0	187,588	0	187,588
	Total	\$0	\$187,588	\$0	\$187,588
The project diverts rain and irrigation water away from the building through the installation of perimeter drains and foundation waterproofing improvements. The building is more than 25 years old. The south side of the building has an ongoing water penetration problem that causes mold in classrooms and offices.					
Subtotals: University of Colorado at Colorado Springs		\$0	\$187,588	\$0	\$187,588
	CCF	0	187,588	0	187,588

**Figure 5.3
FY 2011-12 Appropriations (Cont.)**

Project Name	Prior Appropriations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
Higher Education Institutions (Cont.)						
<i>University of Colorado Denver</i>						
Various Projects at the Anschutz Medical Campus (formerly Fitzsimons) (COP Project)	CF	48,939,116	7,231,814	8,000,000	24,000,000	88,170,930
	CCF	2,127,712	5,912,536	6,646,801	19,944,940	34,631,989
	Total	\$51,066,828	\$13,144,350	\$14,646,801	\$43,944,940	\$122,802,919
The project makes the seventh 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 \$340.1 million. Construction of the facilities was completed in 2008. The COP payments for the Anschutz projects will continue for 20 more years, through FY 2030-31.						
Subtotals: University of Colorado Denver						
<i>Total</i>	\$51,066,828	\$13,144,350	\$14,646,801	\$43,944,940	\$122,802,919	
CF	48,939,116	7,231,814	8,000,000	24,000,000	88,170,930	
CCF	2,127,712	5,912,536	6,646,801	19,944,940	34,631,989	
Higher Education Institution Subtotals						
Total	\$85,761,250	\$27,900,735	\$34,599,931	\$101,645,247	\$249,907,163	
CF	83,633,538	15,611,604	8,000,000	79,763,344	187,008,486	
CCF	2,127,712	12,289,131	26,599,931	21,881,903	62,898,677	

**Figure 5.3
FY 2011-12 Appropriations (Cont.)**

Project Name	Prior Appropriations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	All Future Requests	Total Cost		
State Departments							
Colorado Historical Society							
Georgetown Loop Railroad Fire Mitigation	CCF	0	200,376	200,376	0	400,752	
	Total	\$0	\$200,376	\$200,376	\$0	\$400,752	
<p>The two-phase project mitigates fire risk in the park through the removal of vegetation near structures and logging high-hazard trees such as those killed by the pine beetle infestation. The Colorado Historical Society contracted with an environmental company in 2009 to complete a Georgetown Loop Forest Management Plan. The plan identified nearly 132 acres in the park that are considered to be high- to extreme-fire hazards. This year's request for Phase I improves defensible areas and fire breaks, and begins mitigation in forest areas infested with pine beetle.</p>							
New Colorado History Museum	CF	35,000,000	10,000,000	6,000,000	0	51,000,000	
	Total	\$35,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$51,000,000	
<p>The project supports the construction and maintenance of a new Colorado history museum in downtown Denver. It renovates support space for use as a library and for storage, develops and installs exhibits for the new museum, and sets aside funds for future controlled maintenance. The costs associated with the construction of the new museum are requested as a separate project and are being paid through certificates of participation annual lease payments.</p>							
New Colorado History Museum (COP Payments)	CF	0	2,920,546	3,000,000	9,000,000	14,920,546	
	Total	\$0	\$2,920,546	\$3,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$14,920,546	
<p>The project makes the first of 35 certificates of participation (COPs) annual lease payments for the construction of a new Colorado history museum. The first payment, of about \$2.9 million, is due in September 2011, with future annual payments in following years. Future payments grow over time to about \$5.0 million annually.</p>							
Regional Museum Preservation Projects	CF	4,127,001	700,000	600,000	1,900,000	7,327,001	
	FF	815,878	0	0	0	815,878	
	Total	\$4,942,879	\$700,000	\$600,000	\$1,900,000	\$8,142,879	
<p>The ongoing project addresses a number of historical preservation issues at regional museums. The museums in this year's request include the Georgetown Loop Railroad (Georgetown/Silver Plume), Grant-Humphreys Mansion (Denver), Byers-Evans House (Denver), El Pueblo History Museum (Pueblo), Fort Garland Museum (Fort Garland), Fort Vasquez Museum (Platteville), Pike's Stockade (Sanford), Lebanon Mill and Dam (Georgetown/Silver Plume), Pearce-McAllister Cottage (Denver), Trinidad History Museum (Trinidad), Ute History Museum (Montrose), McFarlane House (Central City), and Support Centers.</p>							
Subtotals: Colorado Historical Society		Total	\$39,942,879	\$13,820,922	\$9,800,376	\$10,900,000	\$74,464,177
	CF	39,127,001	13,620,546	9,600,000	10,900,000	73,247,547	
	FF	815,878	0	0	0	815,878	
	CCF	0	200,376	200,376	0	400,752	

**Figure 5.3
FY 2011-12 Appropriations (Cont.)**

Project Name	Prior Appropriations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
State Departments (Cont.)						
Department of Corrections						
Centennial Correctional Facility Expansion (formerly CSP II) (COP Project)	CERF	6,654,832	1,304,714	488,144	0	8,447,690
	CCF	4,248,635	17,130,186	17,942,356	55,292,550	94,613,727
	Total	\$10,903,467	\$18,434,900	\$18,430,500	\$55,292,550	\$103,061,417
The project makes the third of 12 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 and partly occupied. The total repayment cost to the state, based on a principal amount of \$102.8 million, is \$208.1 million. The COP payments will continue for 11 more years, through FY 2020-21.						
Correctional Industries -- Miscellaneous Small Projects	CF	3,200,063	1,288,000	0	0	4,488,063
	Total	\$3,200,063	\$1,288,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,488,063
The project makes improvements to Colorado Correctional Industries (CCi) operations at the East Canon City Prison Complex. This is an ongoing request for projects that create work opportunities for offenders in order to offset the cost of incarceration and provide on-the-job training to foster rehabilitation. The current request constructs safeguards to prevent the Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation from contaminating the waterways; installs a solar power system at a fish farm to offset utility costs; and constructs concrete floors and utilities for five agricultural storage buildings.						
Replace Door Controls and Improve Perimeter Security, Limon Correctional Facility	CCF	635,083	923,885	0	0	1,558,968
	Total	\$635,083	\$923,885	\$0	\$0	\$1,558,968
The two-phase project replaces the door control and intercom systems in the control center and housing pods, and makes improvements to the perimeter motion detection system. According to the department, the existing door control system is failing, and the intercom system does not function. Both conditions put staff and inmates at risk, particularly in emergency situations. This year's request for Phase II replaces door controls and the intercom system in Cellhouses 1, 2, 5, and 6.						
Replace Roofs, Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility and Buena Vista Correctional Facility	CCF	1,305,823	898,282	0	0	2,204,105
	Total	\$1,305,823	\$898,282	\$0	\$0	\$2,204,105
The four-phase project replaces the roofs on several buildings at two prisons. This year's request for Phase IV replaces the roofing systems on the Segregation and Lower North Housing Unit at the Buena Vista facility. These units house administrative segregation and restricted privilege offenders. According to the department, these offenders are confined to their cells 23 hours a day, and during rain and snow conditions there are constant water leaks in the cells which negatively impact offender behavior.						
Subtotals: Department of Corrections						
Total	\$16,044,436	\$21,545,067	\$18,430,500	\$55,292,550	\$111,312,553	
CF	3,200,063	1,288,000	0	0	4,488,063	
CERF	6,654,832	1,304,714	488,144	0	8,447,690	
CCF	6,189,541	18,952,353	17,942,356	55,292,550	98,376,800	

**Figure 5.3
FY 2011-12 Appropriations (Cont.)**

Project Name	Prior Appropriations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
State Departments (Cont.)						
<i>Cumbres and Toltec Scenic Railroad</i>						
Track Rehabilitation	CF	3,650,000	500,000	715,000	728,000	5,593,000
	FF	1,000,000	0	0	0	1,000,000
	CCF	1,950,000	200,000	715,000	728,000	3,593,000
	Total	\$6,600,000	\$700,000	\$1,430,000	\$1,456,000	\$10,186,000
<p>The project either continues the upgrade of the railroad's 69-mile track and railbed or restores the Lobato Trestle, which was heavily damaged by fire in July 2010. Restoration and reconstruction of the Lobato Trestle is critical for the railroad to be back in full operation for the 2011 season. The track rehabilitation project will raise the entire line and install rock ballast on the track to improve drainage, replace worn ties and other components, construct retaining walls, align the tracks with consistent distance between the rails, and upgrade bridges, tunnels, and trestles. This year's request for Phase III aligns 21 miles of track in order to contribute to a longer track life, a smoother ride for passengers, decreased locomotive and passenger car maintenance costs, and increased passenger and employee safety.</p>						
Upgrade Electrical Systems and Yard Lights, Antonito Engine House	CCF	0	86,000	0	0	86,000
	Total	\$0	\$86,000	\$0	\$0	\$86,000
<p>The project installs electrical outlets and additional lighting in the engine house and along the walkway adjacent to the depot where passengers load and unload from the train. There is currently no lighting along the walkway, and inadequate lighting and electrical outlets in the engine house. The upgrades address current code requirements and provide a safe and well-lit workplace and walkways.</p>						
<i>Subtotals: Cumbres and Toltec Scenic Railroad</i>	Total	\$6,600,000	\$786,000	\$1,430,000	\$1,456,000	\$10,272,000
	CF	3,650,000	500,000	715,000	728,000	5,593,000
	FF	1,000,000	0	0	0	1,000,000
	CCF	1,950,000	286,000	715,000	728,000	3,679,000
<i>Human Services</i>						
Building Renovations, Rifle State Veterans Nursing Home	CF	0	398,000	0	0	398,000
	FF	0	739,000	0	0	739,000
	Total	\$0	\$1,137,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,137,000
<p>The project renovates the Rifle State Veterans Nursing Home to raise the level of care for residents afflicted with Alzheimer's Disease and other forms of dementia. The project upgrades the Special Care Unit, direct care/support areas, and life-safety systems in order to meet current standards of health care. The Rifle campus is presently the only veterans skilled nursing home on Colorado's western slope, and has undergone no significant renovations since its original construction in 1987.</p>						

**Figure 5.3
FY 2011-12 Appropriations (Cont.)**

Project Name	Prior Appropriations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
State Departments (Cont.)						
Human Services (Cont.)						
Replace Fire Alarm Systems, Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan	CF	762,647	0	0	762,647	
	CCF	0	723,881	0	723,881	
	Total	\$762,647	\$723,881	\$0	\$0	\$1,486,528
<p>The two-phase project continues upgrades to the campus fire alarm system begun in a previous controlled maintenance project. This year's request for Phase II replaces fire alarm systems in residential buildings 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8, and installs transmitters to three warehouse and therapy workshop buildings. The residential buildings house substance-abuse and addiction clients. Phase I replaced fire alarms, transmitters, or fire alarm control panels in nine buildings.</p>						
Upgrade Electronic Security Systems	CF	439,864	0	0	439,864	
	CCF	0	771,927	1,194,194	3,444,015	
	Total	\$439,864	\$771,927	\$1,194,194	\$1,477,894	\$3,883,879
<p>The five-phase project replaces the existing manual security controls with a computer-programmable security system in seven facilities in the youth corrections system. According to the department, the new system 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 II upgrades two facilities: (1) Platte Valley Youth Services Center; and (2) Spring Creek Youth Services Center. Phase I designed the project for all sites and installed a new system at the Marvin Foote Youth Services Center. Phases III, IV, and V will continue upgrades in four additional facilities.</p>						
Subtotals: Human Services Total		\$1,202,511	\$2,632,808	\$1,194,194	\$1,477,894	\$6,507,407
	CF	1,202,511	398,000	0	1,600,511	
	FF	0	739,000	0	739,000	
	CCF	0	1,495,808	1,194,194	4,167,896	

**Figure 5.3
FY 2011-12 Appropriations (Cont.)**

Project Name	Prior Appropriations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
State Departments (Cont.)						
Labor and Employment						
Consolidated Enterprise System, Division of Oil and Public Safety	CF	641,287	332,168	0	0	973,455
	FF	213,762	110,723	0	0	324,485
	Total	\$855,049	\$442,891	\$0	\$0	\$1,297,940
<p>The information technology project purchases a hosted database system to replace multiple existing databases used by various programs within the Division of Oil and Public Safety. The new system will replace a collection of disparate databases using different software platforms, all of which are obsolete or near-obsolete. The department says continued dependence on these databases is rapidly becoming a security, support, and business risk.</p>						
Subtotals: Labor and Employment						
Total	\$855,049	\$442,891	\$0	\$0	\$1,297,940	
CF	641,287	332,168	0	0	973,455	
FF	213,762	110,723	0	0	324,485	
Military and Veterans Affairs						
Stabilize Montrose Armory Structure	FF	0	328,300	0	0	328,300
	CCF	0	609,700	0	0	609,700
	Total	\$0	\$938,000	\$0	\$0	\$938,000
<p>The project stabilizes the east side of the Montrose Armory. The facility was built on unstable soil that contracts and heaves, and a structural analysis conducted in 2000 identified areas in need of repair. Some areas of the building will require a new structural slab and foundation system; in other areas where that is not possible, the floors will be mudjacked and stabilized. The project will also repair wall cracks, replace floor and wall finishes, replace the roof, redirect drainage away from the building, and xeriscape the exterior landscape.</p>						

**Figure 5.3
FY 2011-12 Appropriations (Cont.)**

Project Name	Prior Appropriations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	All Future Requests	Total Cost
State Departments (Cont.)					
Military and Veterans Affairs (Cont.)					
Windsor Readiness Center Construction	CF	1,888,105	0	0	1,888,105
	FF	714,315	8,323,125	0	9,037,440
	CCF	0	3,600,356	0	3,600,356
	Total	\$2,602,420	\$11,923,481	\$0	\$14,525,901
The two-phase project constructs a 30,715-GSF Readiness Center (armory) in the Windsor area. The building will accommodate a forward support company of 130 soldiers that are part of a new 800-soldier infantry battalion assigned to the Colorado National Guard under the U.S. Army's "Grow the Force" initiative. This year's request for Phase II constructs and equips the facility. Phase I funded site acquisition and design.					
Subtotals: Military and Veterans Affairs					
	Total	\$2,602,420	\$12,861,481	\$0	\$15,463,901
	CF	1,888,105	0	0	1,888,105
	FF	714,315	8,651,425	0	9,365,740
	CCF	0	4,210,056	0	4,210,056
Natural Resources -- Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation					
Land and Water Acquisitions	CF	950,000	2,450,000	2,450,000	7,350,000
	Total	\$950,000	\$2,450,000	\$2,450,000	\$7,350,000
The project addresses the division's water and land acquisition needs. The division says that it needs to lease or purchase additional water supplies to protect stream flows and reservoir levels during dry periods. It also says that it needs to purchase additional land to buffer parks from residential development and other activities that would impact plant and animal habitat or visitor appeal. According to Parks, additional land is also needed to satisfy the state's growing demand for outdoor recreational opportunities.					
New Park Development	CF	5,500,000	300,000	2,800,000	6,700,000
	Total	\$5,500,000	\$300,000	\$2,800,000	\$6,700,000
The project funds an ongoing program aimed at identifying and developing new state parks. This year's request completes the renovation of three dams at Staunton State Park to reduce the risk of dam failure.					

**Figure 5.3
FY 2011-12 Appropriations (Cont.)**

Project Name	Prior Appropriations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
State Departments (Cont.)						
Natural Resources -- Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation (Cont.)						
Park Infrastructure and Facilities	CF	9,107,049	10,540,449	14,691,960	53,917,061	88,256,519
	FF	1,405,500	5,524,551	4,008,040	2,055,939	12,994,030
	Total	\$10,512,549	\$16,065,000	\$18,700,000	\$55,973,000	\$101,250,549
The project addresses the division's infrastructure needs statewide. The division owns and maintains more than 950 individual structures at its various state parks, many of which are heavily used and require repair and/or replacement. 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.						
Subtotals: Natural Resources -- Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation						
	Total	\$16,962,549	\$18,815,000	\$23,950,000	\$70,023,000	\$129,750,549
	CF	15,557,049	13,290,449	19,941,960	67,967,061	116,756,519
	FF	1,405,500	5,524,551	4,008,040	2,055,939	12,994,030
Natural Resources -- Division of Wildlife						
Asset Development or Improvements	CF	2,471,600	1,363,221	1,363,221	4,089,663	9,287,705
	Total	\$2,471,600	\$1,363,221	\$1,363,221	\$4,089,663	\$9,287,705
The request addresses projects that improve or create division assets. This year's request is for fish barrier construction at Rifle Gap Reservoir, a spring collection system for Rifle Falls fish hatchery, and a waterline project to replace a leaking pipe at the division's fish research hatchery. The division states these projects are necessary to provide good customer service and to decrease potential safety hazards.						
Gunnison Regional/Area Office and Hunter Education Facility	CF	0	3,372,726	0	0	3,372,726
	FF	0	1,782,332	0	0	1,782,332
	Total	\$0	\$5,155,058	\$0	\$0	\$5,155,058
The project builds a new Southwest Regional Office and Gunnison Area Office with a hunter education facility. The new facility will allow the division to save time and travel expenses, and improve customer service.						

**Figure 5.3
FY 2011-12 Appropriations (Cont.)**

Project Name	Prior Appropriations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
State Departments (Cont.)						
Natural Resources -- Division of Wildlife (Cont.)						
Infrastructure and Real Property Maintenance	CF	681,030	2,129,911	2,129,911	6,389,733	11,330,585
	Total	\$681,030	\$2,129,911	\$2,129,911	\$6,389,733	\$11,330,585
<p>The project maintains and improves the division's properties statewide. This year's request includes 30 small projects, which address dam safety, fish hatchery pipeline and rearing container infrastructure, road and bridge improvements, irrigation infrastructure, and maintenance of other division property infrastructure. The division says funding ongoing maintenance needs is essential for meeting its critical goals, such as providing hunting and fishing recreation.</p>						
Land and Water Acquisitions	CF	27,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	19,500,000	60,000,000
	Total	\$27,500,000	\$6,500,000	\$6,500,000	\$19,500,000	\$60,000,000
<p>The project allows the division to acquire property, including easements, management agreements, and fee title acquisitions, 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. When the division identifies specific parcels to acquire, it provides a more detailed justification to the Capital Development Committee through its request to the committee to review and comment on the proposal pursuant to Section 33-1-105 (3)(a), C.R.S. Specific acquisitions have not yet been identified.</p>						
Motorboat Access on Lakes and Streams	CF	554,999	97,650	97,650	292,950	1,043,249
	FF	1,664,995	292,950	292,950	878,850	3,129,745
	Total	\$2,219,994	\$390,600	\$390,600	\$1,171,800	\$4,172,994
<p>The project constructs motorboat access facilities such as boat ramps, docks, roads, parking lots, and restrooms. The project also maintains, repairs, and expands existing facilities. The division says projects funded under this request enhance fishing and other recreational opportunities on public waters. Federal funding for the project comes from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, which generates revenue for motorboat access projects through a federal excise tax on fishing equipment and marine fuels. Any funds not used by Colorado revert to the federal government and are reallocated to other states. This year's request improves motorboat access on Tarryall Reservoir.</p>						
Subtotals: Natural Resources -- Division of Wildlife		Total	\$32,872,624	\$15,538,790	\$10,383,732	\$31,151,196
	CF	31,207,629	13,463,508	10,090,782	30,272,346	85,034,265
	FF	1,664,995	2,075,282	292,950	878,850	4,912,077

**Figure 5.3
FY 2011-12 Appropriations (Cont.)**

Project Name	Prior Appropriations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	All Future Requests	Total Cost
State Departments (Cont.)					
<i>Office of Information Technology</i>					
Replace Microwave Site Towers	CF	800,614	0	0	800,614
	CCF	0	876,057	0	876,057
	Total	\$800,614	\$876,057	\$0	\$1,676,671
The two-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 a 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 II replaces three tower structures, including: (1) Grouse Mountain; (2) North Mountain; and (3) Pooltable Mountain. Phase I replaced three additional towers.					
Subtotals: Office of Information Technology					
	Total	\$800,614	\$876,057	\$0	\$1,676,671
	CF	800,614	0	0	800,614
	CCF	0	876,057	0	876,057
<i>Personnel and Administration</i>					
Assess and Repair Plumbing, State Capitol Building	CCF	0	266,354	0	266,354
	Total	\$0	\$266,354	\$0	\$266,354
The project assesses the building's 110-year-old-plumbing systems to identify corrective action needed to repair or replace pipes and fixtures. The existing galvanized plumbing pipe for hot and cold water lines is corroded and failing, and the plumbing fixtures are seriously deteriorated due to age. Occupants in the northeast corner of the building were recently relocated to fix a plumbing leak. Additional plumbing system concerns include calls to repair low water pressure and limited hot- or cold-water availability. A future controlled maintenance request will likely be submitted to pay for the cost of the identified repairs.					
Controlled Maintenance Emergency Fund	CCF	8,665,000	2,000,000	0	10,665,000
	Total	\$8,665,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$10,665,000
The project funds the Controlled Maintenance Emergency Fund, 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.					

**Figure 5.3
FY 2011-12 Appropriations (Cont.)**

Project Name	Prior Appropriations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	All Future Requests	Total Cost
State Departments (Cont.)					
<i>Personnel and Administration (Cont.)</i>					
Replace Emergency Generator, 1313 Sherman Street	CCF	0	751,750	0	751,750
	Total	\$0	\$751,750	\$0	\$751,750
<p>The project replaces an emergency generator. The existing generator was installed in 1976 and is past its expected useful life. The machinery is outdated, is undersized for the emergency load it is required to maintain during a power outage, and has a major oil leak and broken control panel. The replacement generator will be a diesel generator with a ground level fuel tank and pumping system pursuant to current fire code requirements.</p>					
State Capitol Dome Renovation	CF	3,955,375	3,647,313	3,997,312	0
	Total	\$3,955,375	\$3,647,313	\$3,997,312	\$0
<p>The project renovates the cast iron structure of the State Capitol dome, along with its associated components. Due to years of weather exposure, the dome's supporting components and façade have experienced extreme deterioration from water infiltration. This year's request is for the second phase of a three phase project. Phase I, which is currently underway, designs the project and assesses actual damage, erects scaffolding, and begins repairs of the cast iron structure. Phases II and III will continue the repairs.</p>					
Subtotals: Personnel and Administration					
	Total	\$12,620,375	\$6,665,417	\$3,997,312	\$0
	CF	3,955,375	3,647,313	3,997,312	0
	CCF	8,665,000	3,018,104	0	11,683,104
<i>Public Health and Environment</i>					
Brownfields Cleanup Program (aka HB 00-1306 Site Cleanups)	CF	1,250,000	250,000	250,000	750,000
	Total	\$1,250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$750,000
<p>The project provides for the ongoing cleanup of former hazardous waste sites through the Brownfields Cleanup Program, pursuant to House Bill 00-1306. The bill 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.</p>					

**Figure 5.3
FY 2011-12 Appropriations (Cont.)**

Project Name	Prior Appropriations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	All Future Requests	Total Cost	
State Departments (Cont.)						
<i>Public Health and Environment (Cont.)</i>						
Natural Resources Damage Restoration	CF	14,546,274	12,656,315	0	0	27,202,589
	FF	4,000,000	0	0	0	4,000,000
	Total	\$18,546,274	\$12,656,315	\$0	\$0	\$31,202,589
<p>The project finances the restoration or replacement of natural resources that have been damaged as a result of releases of hazardous substances into the environment. This year's request restores natural resources at five Superfund sites: (1) Shattuck Chemical; (2) Standard Mine; (3) Summitville; (4) Lowry Landfill; and (5) California Gulch.</p>						
Superfund Sites Cleanup	CF	0	2,015,000	0	0	2,015,000
	FF	0	18,135,000	0	0	18,135,000
	Total	\$0	\$20,150,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,150,000
<p>The request finances projects that clean up sites on the federal National Priorities List, or Superfund list, as determined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). A site qualifies for listing when the EPA determines there is a release or threatened release of hazardous substances that may endanger public health, welfare, or the environment. This year's request will fund continued remediation of the Central City/Clear Creek Superfund site, a drainage basin of approximately 400 square miles in Clear Creek and Gilpin counties affected by several defunct precious metals mines.</p>						
Subtotals: Public Health and Environment						
Total	\$19,796,274	\$33,056,315	\$250,000	\$750,000	\$53,852,589	
CF	15,796,274	14,921,315	250,000	750,000	31,717,589	
FF	4,000,000	18,135,000	0	0	22,135,000	
Revenue						
Colorado Integrated Tax Architecture (CITA)	CCF	43,032,215	7,063,864	4,184,250	0	54,280,329
	Total	\$43,032,215	\$7,063,864	\$4,184,250	\$0	\$54,280,329
<p>The project funds completion of Phase IV and initiation and completion of Phase V of a five-phase project to upgrade the state's tax system. The project replaces the department's existing outdated tax processing systems with a single integrated system modified to ensure the department can continue to collect and process tax revenue. This year's request for Phases IV and V funds the implementation of protocols for alcohol and fermented beverage taxes, gaming taxes, food service licenses, and cigarette taxes, along with completion of taxpayer access points (TAPS), discovery modules, and bankruptcy filing protocols.</p>						
Subtotals: Revenue						
Total	\$43,032,215	\$7,063,864	\$4,184,250	\$0	\$54,280,329	
CCF	43,032,215	7,063,864	4,184,250	0	54,280,329	

**Figure 5.3
FY 2011-12 Appropriations (Cont.)**

Project Name	Prior Appropriations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	All Future Requests	Total Cost		
State Departments (Cont.)							
Transportation							
Highway Construction Projects	CCF	54,500,000	500,000	0	0	55,000,000	
	Total	\$54,500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$55,000,000	
The project will fund critical state highway projects that are in the currently approved Statewide Transportation Improvement Program. The Transportation Commission is required to annually submit a capital construction request for state highway construction, repair, and maintenance projects to the Capital Development Committee to be funded with capital construction funds. The commission formally requested \$0 for FY 2011-12, but the JBC recommended \$500,000 in funding with money available due to the passage of Referendum C.							
Subtotals: Transportation		Total	\$54,500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$55,000,000
		CCF	54,500,000	500,000	0	0	55,000,000
State Department Subtotals		Total	\$247,831,946	\$134,604,612	\$73,620,364	\$171,050,640	\$627,107,562
		CF	117,025,908	61,461,299	44,595,054	110,617,407	333,699,668
		CERF	6,654,832	1,304,714	488,144	0	8,447,690
		FF	9,814,450	35,235,981	4,300,990	2,934,789	52,286,210
		CCF	114,336,756	36,602,618	24,236,176	57,498,444	232,673,994
Grand Total		Total	\$333,593,196	\$162,505,347	\$108,220,295	\$272,695,887	\$877,014,725
		CF	200,659,446	77,072,903	52,595,054	190,380,751	\$520,708,154
		CERF	6,654,832	1,304,714	488,144	0	\$8,447,690
		FF	9,814,450	35,235,981	4,300,990	2,934,789	\$52,286,210
		CCF	116,464,468	48,891,749	50,836,107	79,380,347	\$295,572,671

Note: Appropriations listed in the "Prior Appropriations" column include any appropriations made to a project for the prior five fiscal years (FY 2006-07 through FY 2010-11). Appropriations listed in the "Future Requests" column include projections made by the various agencies in the current fiscal year for FY 2013-14 through FY 2015-16.

VI. Other Action Taken by the CDC During FY 2010-11

The Capital Development Committee (CDC) acted on a number of other items during FY 2010-11, in addition to making recommendations for FY 2011-12 capital construction and controlled maintenance projects. This chapter summarizes action taken by the CDC regarding 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 2010-11 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 59) describes 25 supplemental requests considered and approved by the CDC and the Joint Budget Committee (JBC). The combined impact of the projects from all funding sources is a reduction in funding of \$113.7 million. However, funding from state sources increased by \$2.7 million, while cash funding decreased by \$116.3 million.

Over half of the approved supplemental requests eliminate cash funding for higher education projects. This was done at the request of various higher education institutions in order to permit the projects to be resubmitted at a later date under new rules for the review and consideration of higher education capital construction cash-funded projects.

The CDC considered and approved five additional supplemental requests. The requests were submitted by the Department of Revenue on behalf of various ports of entry. However, the requests were later denied by the JBC and did not receive funding. The requested source of cash funds for the projects was off-the-top moneys from the Highway Users Tax Fund. The total impact of the requests would have been \$2.0 million, including \$0.2 million in FY 2007-08 and \$1.8 million in FY 2010-11.

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 cash sources held by the institution or federal sources are exempted from this requirement. **Figure 6.2** (Page 63) lists five six-month waiver requests considered and approved by the CDC in FY 2010-11.

Two of the five approved waiver requests were made concurrently with the request for FY 2011-12 cash funds spending authority. These projects are included in Figure 6.2.

Property transactions. The Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation and the Division of Wildlife, both within the Department of Natural Resources, are 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 State Parks Board and the Wildlife Commission, respectively. 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 dedicated to the Great



Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund. **Figure 6.3** (Page 65) lists the 16 Department of Natural Resources property transactions that the CDC reviewed and commented on in FY 2010-11. The Division of Wildlife submitted 15 proposals, and the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation submitted 1 proposal. All of the property transaction proposals submitted during FY 2010-11 were favorably recommended.

CDC tours of state-owned facilities. During the 2010 legislative interim, the CDC took two tours. In August 2010, the committee met off-site at the Grant-Humphreys Mansion, a Colorado Historical Society property. Following this meeting, the committee toured the facility. The committee next toured the site of the new Colorado History Museum, which was under construction.

In June 2011, the CDC toured state-owned facilities in east and northeast Colorado, including: the Limon Port of Entry, the Limon Correctional Facility, North Sterling State Park, Northeastern Junior College, Sterling Correctional Facility, Andrick Ponds State Wildlife Area, Morgan Community College, Ft. Morgan Port of Entry, and Fort Lupton Readiness Center. During the tour, the CDC also visited two facilities that are not state-owned, including: (1) the Old Logan County Courthouse, which has received numerous State Historical Fund grants; and (2) the Hudson Correctional Facility, a private prison located in Hudson, Colorado.



**Figure 6.1
2011 Session Supplemental Appropriations for Capital Construction**

Project	Fiscal Year Affected	Fund Source	Supplemental Request Amount
Supplementals to FY 2006-07			
<i>Colorado School of Mines</i> Marquez Hall Petroleum Engineering Building		CF	17,600,000
The college requested additional cash funds spending authority to alter the scope of the Marquez Hall project to add an academic wing to the building using the proceeds from a student building fee.			
<i>Colorado State University</i> Veterinary Teaching Hospital -- Food Animal Care Facility Construction		CF	(13,029,000)
The request rescinds cash funds spending authority for the project so it can later be resubmitted and considered under new rules for higher education cash-funded projects. The new rules established by Senate Bill 09-290 do not require that higher education cash-funded projects be listed in an annual budget bill. Rather, cash funds spending authority is granted by the Capital Development Committee when it considers an institution's two-year projection of cash need list.			
Supplementals to FY 2007-08			
<i>Colorado State University</i> Alumni and Welcome Center Building (202 Project)		CF	(11,062,485)
The request rescinds cash funds spending authority for the project so it can later be resubmitted and considered under new rules for higher education cash-funded projects. The new rules established by Senate Bill 09-290 do not require that higher education cash-funded projects be listed in an annual budget bill. Rather, cash funds spending authority is granted by the Capital Development Committee when it considers an institution's two-year projection of cash need list.			
Supplementals to FY 2008-09			
<i>Colorado State University</i> Community Practice Building, Professional Veterinary Medicine Program		CF	(17,300,000)
The request rescinds cash funds spending authority for the project so it can later be resubmitted and considered under new rules for higher education cash-funded projects. The new rules established by Senate Bill 09-290 do not require that higher education cash-funded projects be listed in an annual budget bill. Rather, cash funds spending authority is granted by the Capital Development Committee when it considers an institution's two-year projection of cash need list.			
<i>Colorado State University</i> North Entrance Addition, Engineering Building		CF	(6,000,000)
The request rescinds cash funds spending authority for the project so it can later be resubmitted and considered under new rules for higher education cash-funded projects. The new rules established by Senate Bill 09-290 do not require that higher education cash-funded projects be listed in an annual budget bill. Rather, cash funds spending authority is granted by the Capital Development Committee when it considers an institution's two-year projection of cash need list.			
<i>Colorado State University</i> Painter Center Addition/Renovation		CF	(1,924,858)
The request rescinds cash funds spending authority for the project so it can later be resubmitted and considered under new rules for higher education cash-funded projects. The new rules established by Senate Bill 09-290 do not require that higher education cash-funded projects be listed in an annual budget bill. Rather, cash funds spending authority is granted by the Capital Development Committee when it considers an institution's two-year projection of cash need list.			

**Figure 6.1
2011 Session Supplemental Appropriations for Capital Construction (Cont.)**

Project	Fiscal Year Affected	Fund Source	Supplemental Request Amount
Supplementals to FY 2008-09 (Cont.)			
<i>Colorado State University</i> Student Recreation Center 2nd Addition/Renovation (202 Project) The supplemental request will make renovations to the existing pool in order to increase use of the facility and improve student health and engagement in physical activities. The project, as approved, provides for maintenance of and updates to the pool and its associated mechanical equipment.		CF	1,500,000
<i>Colorado State University</i> Veterinary Teaching Hospital Addition, Professional Veterinary Medicine Program The request rescinds cash funds spending authority for the project so it can later be resubmitted and considered under new rules for higher education cash-funded projects. The new rules established by Senate Bill 09-290 do not require that higher education cash-funded projects be listed in an annual budget bill. Rather, cash funds spending authority is granted by the Capital Development Committee when it considers an institution's two-year projection of cash need list.		CF	(21,800,000)
<i>Colorado State University -- Pueblo</i> Occhiato University Center Renovation The request rescinds cash funds spending authority for the project so it can later be resubmitted and considered under new rules for higher education cash-funded projects. The new rules established by Senate Bill 09-290 do not require that higher education cash-funded projects be listed in an annual budget bill. Rather, cash funds spending authority is granted by the Capital Development Committee when it considers an institution's two-year projection of cash need list.		CF	(22,710,904)
<i>University of Colorado at Boulder</i> Ekeley Sciences Middle Wing Renovation The Office of the State Controller requires the university to spend the full cash amount appropriated to the project before allowing the university to access state funds, so the university is requesting a reduction of the cash funds appropriation to the project in order to restore the 90/10 split between the funding sources, as originally approved by its Board of Regents and the General Assembly.		CF	(1,436,219)
<i>University of Colorado at Boulder</i> JILA Addition (202 Project) The university is requesting additional cash and federal funds spending authority to complete construction of an addition to the JILA Building. The existing facility houses a collaborative physics research institute. In order to complete construction as planned, the university must address recently discovered site conditions.		CF	9,625,000
<i>University of Colorado Denver</i> 4th Floor Addition, Lazzara Center for Oral-Facial Health (202 Project) The university says approval of additional funding is required due to the following unforeseen circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • during the design process, the university discovered the capacity to increase the size of the project's build-out; • statewide demand requires the School of Dental Medicine to increase enrollment; • state budget shortfalls resulted in changes to the budget model; and • the competitiveness of the current construction market resulted in reduced construction costs. 		CF	4,209,273

**Figure 6.1
2011 Session Supplemental Appropriations for Capital Construction (Cont.)**

Project	Fiscal Year Affected	Fund Source	Supplemental Request Amount
Supplementals to FY 2009-10			
<i>Colorado State University</i> Biology Building		CF	(60,000,000)
The request rescinds cash funds spending authority for the project so it can later be resubmitted and considered under new rules for higher education cash-funded projects. The new rules established by Senate Bill 09-290 do not require that higher education cash-funded projects be listed in an annual budget bill. Rather, cash funds spending authority is granted by the Capital Development Committee when it considers an institution's two-year projection of cash need list.			
<i>Colorado State University</i> Eddy Building Renovation (Capital Renewal Project)		CF	(6,000,000)
The request rescinds cash funds spending authority for the project so it can later be resubmitted and considered under new rules for higher education cash-funded projects. The new rules established by Senate Bill 09-290 do not require that higher education cash-funded projects be listed in an annual budget bill. Rather, cash funds spending authority is granted by the Capital Development Committee when it considers an institution's two-year projection of cash need list.			
<i>Colorado State University</i> The Institute for Learning and Teaching		CF	(13,000,000)
The request rescinds cash funds spending authority for the project so it can later be resubmitted and considered under new rules for higher education cash-funded projects. The new rules established by Senate Bill 09-290 do not require that higher education cash-funded projects be listed in an annual budget bill. Rather, cash funds spending authority is granted by the Capital Development Committee when it considers an institution's two-year projection of cash need list.			
<i>Colorado State University</i> Snow Mountain Ranch Conservation Easement			
This is a staff-initiated supplemental request to correct a footnote in the 2010 Long Bill explaining the source of cash funds for the project.			
<i>Corrections</i> Centennial Correctional Facility Expansion (formerly CSP II) (COP Project)		CCF	2,855,175
The department is currently in violation of certain state fiscal rules regarding spending for the project. Unless additional moneys are appropriated to the project, the controller's office will place a restriction on the lease-purchase payment line item, and the department will be unable to make the FY 2010-11 payment.			
<i>Human Services</i> Quality of Life Improvement Project, Colorado State Veterans Nursing Home at Walsenburg		CF	126,213
		FF	234,395
During the project's design, the department encountered unanticipated site conditions. There was also an increase in labor and material costs for the project. The scope of the project is unchanged.			
<i>Public Health and Environment</i> Cleanup Projects, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009			
This is a staff-initiated supplemental request to correct a footnote in the 2010 Long Bill explaining the source of cash funds for the project.			

**Figure 6.1
2011 Session Supplemental Appropriations for Capital Construction (Cont.)**

Project	Fiscal Year Affected	Fund Source	Supplemental Request Amount
Supplementals to FY 2009-10 (Cont.)			
<i>Metropolitan State College of Denver</i> Hotel Learning Center		CF	5,672,338
If the college does not receive additional cash funds spending authority, it may need to delay bonding for the project, which in turn may impact the project timeline. Additionally, the college hopes to bond in the near future in order to capitalize on a competitive bond market.			
Supplementals to FY 2010-11			
<i>Personnel and Administration</i> Emergency Controlled Maintenance		CCF	(335,000)
This is a staff-initiated supplemental request to make a correction to the 2010 Long Bill. House Bill 10-1327 authorized the transfer of moneys from the Emergency Controlled Maintenance Fund to offset a budget shortfall. This request makes a corresponding adjustment to the FY 2010-11 appropriation to the fund.			
<i>Personnel and Administration</i> Replace Fire Alarm System, 1570 Grant			
This is a request to correct a footnote in the 2010 Long Bill explaining the source of cash funds for the project. The technical correction is necessary in order for the previously approved controlled maintenance project to commence.			
<i>Personnel and Administration</i> State Capitol Dome Renovation		CF	3,955,375
This request begins repairs to the State Capitol Dome. According to structural engineering consultants, the State Capitol dome is "well into the final phase of the corrosion process." Further delay of project funding could drive additional costs due to the worsening conditions of the cast iron structure of the dome.			
<i>University of Colorado at Boulder</i> Systems Biotechnology Building		CF	15,159,287
The university is requesting additional cash funds spending authority to complete work on a shelled fourth wing on the Jennie Smoly Caruthers Biotechnology Building, which is currently being constructed on the southwest corner of the university's research campus. Originally conceived as a combination cash- and state-funded project, the university rescoped the project to separate the cash-funded phases due to the limited availability of state funding for capital construction projects.			
<i>University of Colorado Denver</i> Various Projects at the Anschutz Medical Campus (formerly Fitzsimons) (COP Project)		CCF	131,563
This is a staff-initiated supplemental request. Staff learned that the full cash funds amount appropriated for the project would not be available during FY 2010-11. The source of cash funds is moneys from the Tobacco Master Settlement Fund. Moneys to the fund were less than projected for FY 2010-11, and the supplemental request reflects a revision in the cash funds amount to be replaced with current year interest earnings in the Capital Construction Fund.			
Totals		CCF	2,651,738
		CF and FF	(116,313,148)
Grand Total			(\$113,661,410)

Figure 6.2
Six-Month Waiver Requests Approved by the CDC
July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011

Department	Project Name	Reason for Waiver	Waiver Amount and Fund Source	Date Waiver Heard
Governor's Office of Information Technology	Replace Microwave Site Towers	The project replaces six microwave towers. The towers are part of the state public safety radio network used by public safety officers and first responders. The office requested a waiver because there were delays in negotiating the contracts for the project due, in part, to the relocation of the project from the Department of Personnel and Administration to the Governor's office when the Office of Information Technology was reorganized in 2008.	\$800,614 CF	10/25/10
Department of Human Services	Automated Child Support Enforcement System (ACSES) Migration and Modernization	The project migrates the system that facilitates enforcement of parental financial and medical support orders to a new technology platform. The department requested a waiver to allow for a request for proposal (RFP) to be issued for the project. According to the department, the Governor's Office of Information Technology determined that the project should be incorporated into a larger RFP comprised of multiple projects seeking to modernize information technology infrastructure, including projects within the departments of Revenue and Labor and Employment, which required additional time to complete the RFP.	<u>\$7,875,000 Total</u> 2,677,500 CF 5,197,500 FF	12/2/10
Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad	Upgrade HVAC and Electrical Systems, Chama Depot	The project rewires the railroad's Chama Depot, replaces its heaters, and installs an air-conditioning system in the building. The railroad requested a waiver to complete a contract between the railroad's commission and the Colorado Historical Society. The railroad explains that it missed the deadline for executing the contract, and thus the encumbrance deadline, due to strained staff time resulting from the heavy workload associated with a fire that damaged the railroad's Lobato Trestle in June 2010. According to the railroad, the fire resulted in a major disruption of train and staff operations.	\$100,600 CF	12/2/10
Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife	Land and Water Acquisitions*	The project allows the division to acquire real property through a competitive bid process. The division requested a waiver because it takes time to develop and publicize requests for proposal, and to review the bid proposals that it receives. In addition, the process can be delayed by various factors, such as the availability of property in areas of interest to the division or the need to negotiate with landowners. According to the division, entering into an agreement within six months is not always feasible, practical, or in the best interest of the division or the state.	\$6,500,000 CF	2/24/11

**Figure 6.2 (Cont.)
Six-Month Waiver Requests Approved by the CDC
July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011**

Department	Project Name	Reason for Waiver	Waiver Amount and Fund Source	Date Waiver Heard
Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife	Motorboat Access on Lakes and Streams*	The project constructs boat ramps and docks and makes parking lot, road, and restroom improvements on property owned by the division or to other public property. The division requested a waiver because it needs to submit and obtain approval of a grant application from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for all six projects included in the request, which can be a lengthy process.	<u>\$390,600 Total</u> 97,650 CF 292,950 FF	2/24/11
Grand Total			<u>\$15,666,814</u> 10,176,364 5,490,450	<u>Total</u> CF FF

*This waiver request was made concurrent to the FY 2011-12 request for spending authority for the project. The waiver will not take effect until November 4, 2011, or six months after the passage of the 2011 Long Bill.

Figure 6.3
Property Transactions Reviewed and Commented Upon by the CDC
July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011

Property Name and Type	Purpose of Acquisition	Acres	Location	Cash Funds Amount
Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation				
Roxborough Park Ranch	The project acquires a privately owned inholding within Roxborough State Park, allowing the division to more easily maintain the southern portion of the park. Acquisition of the park will also reconnect wildlife habitats and migration corridors, and the park's trail system may be extended through the property.	58.31 acres	Within Roxborough State Park, west of the towns of Louviers and Sedalia	\$583,000
Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation Subtotal				
Division of Wildlife				
Bighorn Springs and Ruby Mountain State Wildlife Areas, Perpetual Public Fishing Access Easements	The property transaction will acquire two (2) perpetual public fishing access easements on the Arkansas River. The easements will be granted at no cost and will allow public fishing access to an additional quarter mile of river frontage.	1 acre	1 mile north of Nathrop and 5 miles south of Buena Vista	\$0
Clift Fee Title Acquisition	The project protects big game species such as pronghorn, white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk, and black bear. A locally protected and non-hunted population of Bighorn Sheep inhabits adjacent canyon country and occasionally ranges onto the property. The project also protects large, intact habitat for grassland species of concern, including black-tailed prairie dog, burrowing owl, ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, swift fox, and mountain plover.	279 acres	20 miles west of Pueblo	\$227,000
El Estates de Dos Hermanas Fee Title Acquisition	The project protects big game species such as pronghorn, white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk, and black bear. A locally protected and non-hunted population of Bighorn Sheep inhabits adjacent canyon country and occasionally ranges onto the property. The project also protects large, intact habitat for grassland species of concern, including black-tailed prairie dog, burrowing owl, ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, swift fox, and mountain plover.	4,069 acres	8 miles west of Pueblo	\$3,865,000

**Figure 6.3 (Cont.)
Property Transactions Reviewed and Commented Upon by the CDC
July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011**

Property Name and Type	Purpose of Acquisition	Acres	Location	Cash Funds Amount
Gelvin Ranch Public Access and Conservation Easement	The project acquires a perpetual public access easement to allow access for big game hunting, small game hunting, and wildlife viewing. The perpetual conservation easement will restrict future development.	920 acres	8 miles southeast of Wray	\$230,000
Glenwood Springs Area 8 Service Center 40-Year Land Lease with Option to Purchase	The project acquires a 40-year lease with an option to purchase of 3,793 acres of land near Glenwood Springs for the future construction and relocation of a new Glenwood Springs Area 8 Service Center.	3,793 acres	8 miles west of Glenwood Springs off I-70	\$60,000
Grand View Ranch State Wildlife Area Fee Title Acquisition	The property transaction acquires 940 acres to expand the Hot Sulphur Springs State Wildlife Area in order to provide greater public access and to improve winter range habitats for mule deer, elk, sage grouse, and other wildlife species.	940 acres	3 miles west of Hot Sulphur Springs, north of the Hot Sulphur Springs State Wildlife Area	\$2,200,000
Gunnison Rising Mitigation -- Signal Peak Access and Conservation Easement	The project mitigates the impacts of the Gunnison Rising Annexation in order to protect Gunnison sage-grouse habitat north of Highway 50.	160 acres	About 1 mile northeast of Gunnison	\$0
Koziel/Carbondale Public Access and Conservation Easements	The project allows public access to the Roaring Fork River and to a parking lot and boat-launch ramp on the north side of the river. The public access easement will permit parking, fishing, and boat launching and will replace an existing lease with the property owners.	7.5 acres	North of Carbondale	\$950,000
LK Ranch LK and Grady Ranch Public Access and Conservation Easements	The acquisition includes four (4) public access easements for big-game hunting and two (2) conservation easements. The property includes Greater sage-grouse seasonal habitat and a large lek, and a migration corridor for Colorado's largest elk and mule deer herds.	10,283 acres	About 10 miles south of Meeker	\$5,321,968
New Beginnings Ranch Conservation Easement	The project will protect critical habitat for breeding, nesting, brood-rearing, and wintering Gunnison sage-grouse. It will also provide an important migration corridor for elk and mule deer and connectivity to other state and federal lands.	494 acres	About 17 miles south of Norwood	\$552,000

Figure 6.3 (Cont.)
Property Transactions Reviewed and Commented Upon by the CDC
July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011

Property Name and Type	Purpose of Acquisition	Acres	Location	Cash Funds Amount
Red Hawk Ranch Too Conservation Easement	The easement provides habitat protection for elk, two species of sage grouse, and Greater Sandhill Cranes. The property is adjacent to several thousand acres of protected and/or managed land.	1,000 acres	12 miles north of Hayden	\$0
Shallow River Ranch Public Access and Conservation Easement	The project acquires a public access easement for hunting, fishing, trapping, and wildlife viewing on the ranch.	4,850 acres	4 miles west and 22 miles north of Burlington	\$988,000
Tarryall Creek Ranch and Ranch 2 Public Access and Conservation Easements	The project protects 1,640 acres for public hunting, fishing, and wildlife viewing purposes. Park County will purchase fee title and help manage the property.	1,640 acres	North and northeast of the Town of Como	\$2,140,000
Taylor Flat Conservation Easement	The project provides transitional and winter range for mule deer and elk. It has also been identified as probably historic Gunnison sage-grouse habitat. The property is almost entirely surrounded by BLM property.	640 acres	18 miles southwest of Glade Park, about 25 miles southwest of Grand Junction	\$0
Twenty Mile Sheep Conservation Easement	The project protects winter range, severe winter range, a winter concentration area, and a migration corridor for elk. The property is also used as summer and transition range by deer and pronghorn. According to the division, the property is also extremely important for Greater sage-grouse because there are several known leks on or near the property.	4,282 acres	About 5 miles southeast of Hayden	\$4,290,000
Division of Wildlife Subtotal				\$20,823,968
Grand Total				\$21,406,968

Miscellaneous CDC activities. Figure 6.4 provides a description of miscellaneous actions taken by the CDC during FY 2010-11.

**Figure 6.4
Miscellaneous CDC Action and Activities
July 1, 2010 — June 30, 2011**

Date	Action
August 2, 2010	Voted to approve the recommendation from the Capitol Building Advisory Committee to extend indefinitely the Creative Capitol rotating art exhibit in the basement rotunda of the State Capitol building.
	Voted to accept a fund-raising proposal for the State Capitol dome restoration project from Colorado Preservation, Inc. (CPI) and to accept the recommendation of the Capitol Building Advisory Committee regarding the fund-raising proposal. Furthermore, voted to accept the recommendation from the Capitol Building Advisory Committee to create a task force to oversee decisions about the use of the fund-raising logo in advertising by various sponsors.
September 8, 2010	Voted to approve a proposal from the Capitol Building Advisory Committee to permit the Colorado Quilting Council to stage a quilt show in the State Capitol during summer 2011.
	Voted to approve the contract between the Colorado General Assembly and CPI concerning fund raising for the State Capitol dome restoration project and to recommend the contract to the Speaker and President for their signatures.
	Voted to form a task force to review cause-related marketing advertising proposals for the fund-raising campaign. Determined that the task force would consist of three members: one selected by the Governor's office, one selected by the Capitol Building Advisory Committee, and one selected by the Capital Development Committee.
October 25, 2010	Heard an update from CPI about the timeline for the Share in the Care Capitol dome fund-raising campaign.
	Voted to appoint Representative Jim Riesberg to serve as the Capital Development Committee's designated member of the fund-raising task force until December 1, 2010.
December 1, 2010	Elected a new chair and vice-chair.
	Conducted annual hearings to consider regular capital budget requests.
December 2, 2010	Conducted annual hearings to consider regular capital budget requests.
December 3, 2010	Conducted annual hearings to consider regular capital budget requests.
	Heard annual report from the Office of the State Architect regarding acquisitions and dispositions of all state-owned real property pursuant to Section 24-30-1303.5, C.R.S.
	Heard a report from the Colorado Historical Society about the FY 2009-10 activities of the State Historical Fund pursuant to Section 12-47.1-1201 (5)(c)(III)(C), C.R.S.
	Voted to adopt changes to the Capitol Dome Sponsorship Policy for the Share in the Care Colorado fund-raising campaign for the State Capitol dome restoration project.



Figure 6.4
Miscellaneous CDC Action and Activities
July 1, 2010 — June 30, 2011 (Cont.)

Date	Action
December 3, 2010 (Cont.)	Voted to authorize the State Capitol dome fund-raising task force to approve sponsorship policies and to give the task force the latitude to decide whether or how it will approve advertisements for the Share in the Care Colorado campaign. Directed the task force to report periodically, and a minimum of quarterly, regarding its actions. Directed the task force to hold its first meeting no later than January 31, 2011.
	Voted to appoint three members to the fund-raising task force.
January 13, 2011	Heard a report from the fund-raising task force about certain items of discussion at its first meeting, including: the matrix of rights and benefits for sponsors; possible corporate sponsors and media partners; and the location of donation drop boxes in the State Capitol building.
February 17, 2011	Heard an update from the State Architect about the cost outlook and timeline of the State Capitol dome restoration project.
March 17, 2011	Met with the Joint Budget Committee to discuss its funding recommendation for capital projects included in the 2011 Long Bill.
	Heard a report from the fund-raising task force about the selection of Channel 9 News as the official news media partner of the Share in the Care Colorado Capitol dome fund-raising campaign.
April 14, 2011	Heard a report from the fund-raising task force about the selection of additional media partners of the Share in the Care Colorado Capitol dome fund-raising campaign.
	Heard the quarterly fund-raising report for the quarter ending in March 31, 2011, for the Share in the Care Colorado campaign from CPI
	Heard a report from the State Architect about updated cost estimates and alternative funding options for the dome restoration project.
	Voted to direct the Office of Legislative Legal Services to draft a committee bill making changes to the timeline of transfers from the State Historical Fund for the dome restoration project, extending the period of time that CPI is authorized to fund raise on behalf of the project, and allowing for moneys transferred from the State Historical Fund for the project to be later repaid from unused project contingency moneys and fund-raising dollars.
April 21, 2011	Continued discussion about draft committee bill concerning fund raising for the dome restoration project.
April 28, 2011	Heard an update from the Department of Higher Education on the completion status of 12 higher education projects funded through a November 2008 certificates of participation issuance to be repaid from federal mineral lease revenues.
	Pursuant to House Rule 50 (a), voted to favorably recommend the capital construction portions of House Bill 11-1301 (Sections 25- 33) to the House State, Veterans, and Military Affairs Committee. The bill makes statutory changes to increase efficiency in the operations of public higher education institutions.
May 5, 2011	Voted to approve the Capitol Building Advisory Committee proposal to relocate an interactive kiosk from the basement of the State Capitol building to Mr. Brown's Attic, including the installation of a new outlet in Mr. Brown's Attic.
	Discussed 2011 interim meeting and travel schedule.



VII. Legislation Impacting Capital Construction Funding or the Capital Development Process — 2011 Legislative Session

A number of the bills considered by the General Assembly during the 2011 legislative session affected capital construction and the duties of the Capital Development Committee (CDC). A discussion of the full impact of the most significant of these measures on the capital construction process and the duties of the CDC follows.

Capital Construction Projects

Spending on capital construction. Senate Bill 11-209 (the Long Bill) provides funding in FY 2011-12 for 44 capital construction and controlled maintenance projects totaling \$174.5 million, including \$48.9 million in state funds, and \$125.6 million in cash and federal funds. The bill funds 3 certificates of participation payments, 4 state-funded capital construction projects, 16 state-funded controlled maintenance projects, and 21 cash projects.

Senate Bill 11-155 makes supplemental capital construction appropriations for 23 projects, including 3 requests to amend information about the source of cash funds listed in the 2010 Long Bill. The combined impact of the 23 supplemental requests from all funding sources is a reduction in funding of \$123,647,018. However, funding from state funds increased by \$2,651,738, while cash funding decreased by \$126,298,756. Over half of the supplemental requests eliminate cash funding for higher education projects. This was done at the request of various higher education institutions in order to permit the projects to be resubmitted at a later date under new rules for the review and consideration of higher education capital construction cash-funded projects. Three projects make changes to the state-funded appropriation amount for projects, including adjustments to the annual payment amount for two certificates of participation projects.

Changes to the Duties of the Capital Development Committee

Two bills considered by the General Assembly during the 2011 session make changes to the duties of the Capital Development Committee regarding the review of capital construction projects.

Funding for repairs to the State Capitol building dome. During the 2010 session, the General Assembly authorized two bills that made provisions for repairs to the State Capitol building dome. House Bill 10-1402 authorized a nonprofit statewide historic preservation organization to raise money for crucial dome repairs. The CDC is charged with overseeing the fund-raising efforts on behalf of the project. Senate Bill 10-192 directed the transfer of moneys from the State Historical Fund to the Capitol Dome Restoration Fund for repairs to the State Capitol building dome. The act transfers up to \$12.0 million from the State Historical Fund to the newly created Capitol Dome Restoration Fund over the course of three fiscal years beginning in FY 2010-11, or \$4.0 million annually. The moneys transferred in FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13 are to be reduced by the amount donated by the nonprofit organization and/or the amount granted for the dome repair project by the Colorado Historical Society. **House Bill 11-1310** authorizes the transfer of an additional \$5.0 million from the State Historical Fund to the Capitol Dome Restoration Fund for FY 2013-14. The bill also extends authorization for the fund-raising program on behalf of the project to December 31, 2014.



The bill authorizes the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting and the CDC to approve emergency contingency expenditures for the project from the Capitol Dome Restoration Fund or the Capitol Dome Restoration Trust Fund. Finally, the bill requires, prior to the end of FY 2014-15, a complete accounting of the total of in-kind and monetary donations received on behalf of the project and of project expenditures in order to ensure that all contributions from the State Historical Fund are reduced dollar for dollar.

Legislative review of higher education institution cash-funded capital projects. **House Bill 11-1301** makes changes to law concerning state institutions of higher education in several areas including capital construction. The capital construction sections of the bill clarify that adjustments to cash-funded projects that have been approved prior to January 1, 2010, are subject to the same streamlined approval process established for projects approved after this date, and that these approved projects may be reported in an annual expenditures report to the state controller instead of being reported quarterly. Under current law, higher education institution cash-funded projects approved after January 1, 2010, are not subject to appropriation.

The bill also clarifies existing law about proportional spending. Currently, when an institution funds a capital construction project with both state and private money, spending must be done proportionally from both sources as the project progresses. This bill allows the institution to receive the full appropriation of state moneys at any time prior to, during, or after the receipt of the private money. However, in the event there are moneys remaining after the project is completed, the institution is required to refund moneys to the state in proportion to the amount of state capital construction dollars appropriated for the entire project.

Finally, the bill permits institutions to purchase scientific equipment without approval or oversight by the Department of Personnel and Administration, if the purchase is made without state appropriations from the Capital Construction Fund. The bill also exempts this type of purchase from legislative oversight because it is no longer included in the definition of capital construction.

Revenue for Capital Projects

Revenue for FY 2011-12 state-funded capital construction. Moneys for capital construction and controlled maintenance projects approved during the 2011 session were provided in two bills. **Senate Bill 11-222** transfers \$48.2 million for FY 2011-12 projects from the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund. **Senate Bill 11-209** provides \$0.9 million for FY 2011-12 projects from projected FY 2010-11 interest earnings of the Capital Construction Fund.

Other revenue for capital construction. One bill passed during the 2011 session may result in additional revenue for future capital projects. **House Bill 11-1237** creates the Chargeable Quarters and Billeting Cash Fund within the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA). Moneys accrue to the fund from rental fees paid for public or private use of Colorado Army National Guard facilities. Moneys in the fund will be continuously appropriated and may be used for costs associated with operating National Guard training facilities, including the repair and replacement of such facilities. In the future, moneys in the fund could potentially offset the amount of state funds requested for capital construction or controlled maintenance projects at DMVA facilities.

Bills with capital revenue impacts that were postponed indefinitely. The General Assembly considered and postponed indefinitely several bills that would have impacted revenue for capital projects. **House Bill 11-1280** would have reestablished a statutory General Fund



transfer for capital construction. **House Bill 11-1114** would have required that a bill authorizing a lease-purchase agreement for real property be approved by a two-thirds majority of the House and the Senate therefore increasing the authorization threshold for capital projects financed through certificates of participation.

Two bills would have impacted the distribution of certain federal mineral lease revenues to cash funds that affect money for higher education capital construction and controlled maintenance. **House Bill 11-1308** would have redirected moneys from the Higher Education Maintenance and Reserve Fund to four counties. The interest earnings of this fund can be used for controlled maintenance at higher education institutions. **House Bill 11-1123** would have prohibited the transfer of moneys from the Higher Education Maintenance and Reserve Fund and the Higher Education Revenues Fund to the General Fund, therefore reserving these moneys for higher education capital construction and controlled maintenance projects.

Changes to State Agencies that May Impact Future Capital Requests

The General Assembly considered several bills during the 2011 session that made changes to various state agencies. It is not anticipated that the duties and responsibilities of the CDC will change as a result of the passage of these bills. However, the type and scope of future capital requests will likely reflect the changes made to various state agencies.

Changes to the name or structure of state agencies. **Senate Bill 11-265** changes the name of Mesa State College to Colorado Mesa University. **Senate Bill 11-214** authorizes the decommissioning of the Fort Lyon Correctional Facility and returns the property to federal title and control. **Senate Bill 11-208** combines the divisions of Wildlife and Parks and Outdoor Recreation within the Department of Natural Resources into a new Division of Parks and Wildlife. The bill also combines the Wildlife Commission and the Board of Parks and Outdoor Recreation into a new Parks and Wildlife Board.

Changes to the responsibilities of state agencies. **House Bill 11-1301** changes the requirement that higher education institutions purchase office furniture and office cubicles from Colorado Correctional Industries (CCI). The bill may result in decreased revenue for CCI, and thus impact the amount of the annual capital request submitted on behalf of this program by the Department of Corrections.

Legislation Concerning Conservation Easements

The Capital Development Committee makes advisory recommendations prior to the purchase of conservation easements that exceed a period of 25 years or a cost of \$100,000 by the Division of Wildlife and the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation. In 2010, the General Assembly approved House Bill 10-1197 which capped the total state income tax credit taxpayers are allowed to claim for donating a conservation easement for three years. **Senate Bill 11-073**, which was postponed indefinitely, would have reinstated the full income tax credit. **House Bill 11-1300** modifies the total amount of credit that may be claimed for income tax purposes for tax years 2011, 2012, and 2013. For income tax years 2011 and 2012, the aggregate cap is lowered from \$26 million per year to \$22 million. For income tax year 2013, the aggregate cap is increased from \$26 million to \$34 million. Lowering the aggregate cap may limit the number of conservation easements submitted by the divisions and considered by the CDC in these years.



Two bills make changes to the valuation process after the purchase of conservation easements. **House Bill 11-1300** authorizes a new, expedited method for resolving disputed claims over state income tax credits for conservation easements. **Senate Bill 11-050** creates a 12-member Condemnation of Conserved Property Task Force in order to study the valuation of property being condemned that is subject to a conservation easement. **House Bill 11-1208**, which was deemed lost, would have required that the amount of state income tax credit allowed for the donation of a conservation easement be repaid to the General Fund in the event that the conservation easement is terminated.



VIII. Glossary

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



Appendix I
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency
Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
State Departments						
<i>Agriculture</i>						
2006	783,413	1.27%	\$76.7	783,413	1.97%	\$76.7
2007	783,413	1.27%	\$76.7	783,413	1.94%	\$76.7
2008	783,413	1.24%	\$77.1	783,413	1.91%	\$77.1
2009	828,823	1.30%	\$81.7	828,823	1.99%	\$81.7
2010	827,212	1.21%	\$81.6	827,212	1.94%	\$81.6
Agriculture: Total Growth	43,799	-0.06%	\$4.9	43,799	-0.03%	\$4.9
<i>Capitol Complex</i>						
2006	1,663,553	2.69%	\$524.6	1,471,903	3.70%	\$513.2
2007	1,651,456	2.67%	\$521.1	1,459,806	3.61%	\$509.8
2008	1,651,456	2.62%	\$514.7	1,459,806	3.56%	\$504.8
2009	1,683,188	2.63%	\$557.1	1,491,538	3.59%	\$546.6
2010	1,683,188	2.46%	\$557.5	1,491,538	3.49%	\$546.6
Capitol Complex: Total Growth	19,635	-0.23%	\$32.9	19,635	-0.21%	\$33.4
<i>Colorado Historical Society</i>						
2006	167,825	0.27%	\$16.5	167,825	0.42%	\$16.5
2007	167,825	0.27%	\$16.5	167,825	0.42%	\$16.5
2008	167,825	0.27%	\$16.3	167,825	0.41%	\$16.3
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
Colorado Historical Society: Total Growth	16,805	0.00%	\$2.6	16,805	0.01%	\$2.6
<i>Corrections</i>						
2006	6,921,721	11.19%	\$942.8	6,701,429	16.86%	\$931.5
2007	6,816,242	11.03%	\$930.5	6,579,350	16.28%	\$919.3
2008	6,882,706	10.90%	\$950.7	6,602,404	16.09%	\$938.8
2009	6,873,066	10.74%	\$1,087.0	6,598,152	15.86%	\$1,073.9
2010	7,406,688	10.83%	\$1,224.4	7,126,386	16.70%	\$1,211.6
Corrections: Total Growth	484,967	-0.36%	\$281.6	424,957	-0.16%	\$280.1

Appendix I (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency
Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
State Departments (Cont.)						
<i>Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad</i>						
2006	50,622	0.08%	\$6.5	48,719	0.12%	\$6.2
2007	51,637	0.08%	\$7.2	49,734	0.12%	\$6.8
2008	51,637	0.08%	\$7.2	49,734	0.12%	\$6.8
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
<i>Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad: Total Growth</i>	2,566	0.00%	\$1.1	4,469	0.00%	\$1.4
<i>Education</i>						
2006	317,884	0.51%	\$47.8	317,884	0.80%	\$47.8
2007	317,884	0.51%	\$47.8	317,884	0.79%	\$47.8
2008	317,884	0.50%	\$47.2	317,884	0.77%	\$47.2
2009	317,884	0.50%	\$52.6	317,884	0.76%	\$52.6
2010	317,894	0.46%	\$52.6	317,894	0.74%	\$52.6
<i>Education: Total Growth</i>	10	-0.05%	\$4.8	10	-0.05%	\$4.8
<i>Human Services</i>						
2006	3,633,418	5.88%	\$615.5	3,313,788	8.34%	\$557.3
2007	3,596,045	5.82%	\$597.1	3,281,000	8.12%	\$540.1
2008	3,747,527	5.94%	\$607.1	3,276,158	7.98%	\$538.1
2009	3,747,527	5.86%	\$713.7	3,276,158	7.87%	\$580.1
2010	3,975,819	5.81%	\$712.8	3,509,931	8.22%	\$638.5
<i>Human Services: Total Growth</i>	342,401	-0.06%	\$97.3	196,143	-0.11%	\$81.2
<i>Judicial</i>						
2006	222,922	0.36%	\$43.9	222,922	0.56%	\$43.9
2007	222,922	0.36%	\$43.9	222,922	0.55%	\$43.9
2008	222,922	0.35%	\$43.3	222,922	0.54%	\$43.3
2009	222,922	0.35%	\$47.0	222,922	0.54%	\$47.0
2010 ¹	0	0.00%	\$0.0	0	0.00%	\$0.0
<i>Judicial: Total Growth</i>	(222,922)	-0.36%	(\$43.9)	(222,922)	-0.56%	(\$43.9)

¹The judicial building was demolished in 2010. Its tenants have been relocated to leased space until the completion of the Ralph Carr Judicial Center. The new facility is projected for completion in 2013.

Appendix I (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency
Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
State Departments (Cont.)						
Labor and Employment						
2006	144,386	0.23%	\$30.1	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2007	144,386	0.23%	\$28.9	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2008	144,386	0.23%	\$29.8	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2009	144,386	0.23%	\$32.2	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2010	144,386	0.21%	\$28.9	0	0.00%	\$0.0
Labor and Employment: Total Growth	0	-0.02%	(\$1.2)	0	0.00%	\$0.0
Military and Veterans Affairs						
2006	903,136	1.46%	\$68.2	604,615	1.52%	\$46.3
2007	903,136	1.46%	\$68.2	604,615	1.50%	\$46.3
2008	759,868	1.20%	\$75.1	569,245	1.39%	\$52.5
2009	719,731	1.13%	\$99.6	537,825	1.29%	\$67.6
2010	1,210,418	1.77%	\$93.1	569,084	1.33%	\$64.8
Military and Veterans Affairs: Total Growth	307,282	0.31%	\$24.9	(35,531)	-0.19%	\$18.5
Natural Resources						
2006	2,567,822	4.15%	\$225.5	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2007	2,556,312	4.14%	\$221.6	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2008	2,435,265	3.86%	\$311.3	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2009	2,342,360	3.66%	\$338.4	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2010	2,838,814	4.15%	\$343.2	0	0.00%	\$0.0
Natural Resources: Total Growth	270,992	0.00%	\$117.7	0	0.00%	\$0.0

Appendix I (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency
Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
State Departments (Cont.)						
<i>Office of Information Technology²</i>						
2006	22,433	0.04%	\$1.7	22,433	0.06%	\$1.7
2007	22,433	0.04%	\$1.7	22,433	0.06%	\$1.7
2008	23,118	0.04%	\$2.8	23,118	0.06%	\$2.8
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
Office of Information Technology: Total Growth	3,122	0.00%	\$1.8	3,122	0.00%	\$1.8
<i>Public Health and Environment</i>						
2006	88,012	0.14%	\$15.6	88,012	0.22%	\$15.6
2007	88,012	0.14%	\$15.6	88,012	0.22%	\$15.6
2008	88,012	0.14%	\$25.3	88,012	0.21%	\$25.3
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
Public Health and Environment: Total Growth	0	-0.01%	\$12.3	0	-0.02%	\$12.3
<i>Public Safety</i>						
2006	238,122	0.39%	\$22.0	238,122	0.60%	\$22.0
2007	238,122	0.39%	\$22.0	238,122	0.59%	\$22.0
2008	239,852	0.38%	\$21.7	239,852	0.58%	\$21.7
2009	239,852	0.38%	\$23.3	239,852	0.58%	\$23.3
2010	241,313	0.35%	\$24.4	241,313	0.57%	\$24.4
Public Safety: Total Growth	3,191	-0.03%	\$2.4	3,191	-0.03%	\$2.4

²The Office of Information Technology was formerly located in the Department of Personnel and Administration. It was relocated to the Governor's Office in calendar year 2008.

Appendix I (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency
Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
State Departments (Cont.)						
<i>Revenue</i>						
2006	139,370	0.23%	\$25.7	119,502	0.30%	\$18.9
2007	139,370	0.23%	\$25.7	119,502	0.30%	\$18.9
2008	139,370	0.22%	\$25.6	119,502	0.29%	\$18.7
2009	132,507	0.21%	\$29.6	119,502	0.29%	\$21.2
2010	132,507	0.19%	\$27.0	119,502	0.28%	\$21.1
Revenue: Total Growth	(6,863)	-0.03%	\$1.3	0	-0.02%	\$2.2
<i>Transportation</i>						
2006	2,575,421	4.17%	\$620.5	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2007	2,575,421	4.17%	\$529.9	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2008 ³	2,575,421	4.08%	\$1,059.0	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2009	2,575,421	4.03%	\$1,283.8	0	0.00%	\$0.0
2010	3,206,451	4.69%	\$1,260.1	0	0.00%	\$0.0
Transportation: Total Growth	631,030	0.52%	\$639.6	0	0.00%	\$0.0
<i>All State Departments</i>						
2006	20,221,613	32.70%	\$3,260.6	13,884,023	34.92%	\$2,274.9
2007	20,055,154	32.45%	\$3,193.7	13,717,059	33.94%	\$2,242.1
2008	20,230,662	32.04%	\$3,814.2	13,919,875	33.93%	\$2,293.4
2009	20,159,810	31.52%	\$4,401.3	13,964,799	33.57%	\$2,549.3
2010	22,336,075	32.67%	\$4,463.7	14,554,245	34.10%	\$2,699.3
All State Departments: Total Growth	2,114,462	-0.04%	\$1,203.1	670,222	-0.82%	\$424.4

³In calendar year 2008, the Colorado Department of Transportation began counting three tunnels in current replacement value.

Appendix I (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency
Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
Higher Education						
<i>Adams State College</i>						
2006	1,012,837	1.64%	\$165.1	545,581	1.37%	\$96.9
2007	1,012,837	1.64%	\$165.1	545,581	1.35%	\$96.8
2008	1,012,837	1.60%	\$183.5	545,581	1.33%	\$105.4
2009	1,040,014	1.63%	\$201.4	572,758	1.38%	\$121.3
2010	1,028,024	1.50%	\$199.8	570,852	1.34%	\$101.3
Adams State College: Total Growth	15,187	-0.13%	\$34.7	25,271	-0.03%	\$4.4
<i>Auraria Higher Education Center</i>						
2006	2,691,713	4.35%	\$453.0	1,566,436	3.94%	\$323.8
2007	2,691,713	4.36%	\$453.0	1,566,436	3.88%	\$323.8
2008	2,968,713	4.70%	\$465.3	1,558,436	3.80%	\$320.0
2009	2,965,290	4.64%	\$487.3	1,555,013	3.74%	\$336.2
2010	3,186,392	4.66%	\$536.5	1,797,763	4.21%	\$407.6
Auraria Higher Education Center: Total Growth	494,679	0.31%	\$83.5	231,327	0.27%	\$83.8
<i>Colorado School of Mines</i>						
2006	2,509,867	4.06%	\$460.0	1,104,757	2.78%	\$65.9
2007	2,084,819	3.37%	\$442.8	1,290,597	3.19%	\$289.5
2008	2,109,447	3.34%	\$500.7	1,314,094	3.20%	\$362.1
2009	2,101,036	3.28%	\$542.8	1,312,246	3.15%	\$383.6
2010	2,035,945	2.98%	\$568.9	1,223,961	2.87%	\$404.3
Colorado School of Mines: Total Growth	(473,922)	-1.08%	\$108.9	119,204	0.09%	\$338.4
<i>Colorado State University</i>						
2006	8,392,512	13.57%	\$945.3	5,426,715	13.65%	\$654.1
2007	8,306,314	13.44%	\$1,155.3	5,426,715	13.43%	\$817.1
2008	8,306,314	13.16%	\$1,155.3	5,426,715	13.23%	\$817.1
2009	8,306,314	12.99%	\$1,155.3	5,426,715	13.04%	\$1,135.8
2010	8,303,934	12.14%	\$1,158.5	5,424,335	12.71%	\$820.2
Colorado State University: Total Growth	(88,578)	-1.43%	\$213.2	(2,380)	-0.94%	\$166.1

Appendix I (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency
Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
Higher Education (Cont.)						
Colorado State University - Pueblo						
2006	914,693	1.48%	\$142.1	641,328	1.61%	\$99.3
2007	914,693	1.48%	\$138.0	641,328	1.59%	\$99.3
2008	936,098	1.48%	\$120.0	641,333	1.56%	\$88.2
2009	1,062,698	1.66%	\$152.5	641,333	1.54%	\$96.1
2010	1,222,173	1.79%	\$179.3	641,328	1.50%	\$96.1
Colorado State University - Pueblo: Total Growth	307,480	0.31%	\$37.2	0	-0.11%	(\$3.2)
Community Colleges						
Arapahoe Community College						
2006	421,067	0.68%	\$65.9	421,067	1.06%	\$65.9
2007	421,067	0.68%	\$65.9	421,067	1.04%	\$65.9
2008	421,067	0.67%	\$68.6	421,067	1.03%	\$68.6
2009	421,067	0.66%	\$73.9	421,067	1.01%	\$73.9
2010	421,067	0.62%	\$70.7	421,067	0.99%	\$70.7
Arapahoe Community College: Total Growth	0	-0.07%	\$4.8	0	-0.07%	\$4.8
Community College of Aurora						
2006	43,277	0.07%	\$5.7	34,557	0.09%	\$4.8
2007	43,277	0.07%	\$5.7	34,557	0.09%	\$4.8
2008	26,507	0.04%	\$4.0	26,507	0.06%	\$4.0
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
Community College of Aurora: Total Growth	(16,770)	-0.03%	(\$1.4)	(8,050)	-0.02%	(\$0.5)

Appendix I (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency
Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	
Higher Education (Cont.)							
Front Range Community College							
2006	611,233	0.99%	\$87.3	540,673	1.36%	\$77.8	
2007	611,233	0.99%	\$87.3	540,673	1.34%	\$77.9	
2008	612,397	0.97%	\$92.5	539,977	1.32%	\$78.1	
2009	613,547	0.96%	\$99.2	544,327	1.31%	\$87.9	
2010	652,618	0.95%	\$106.0	583,398	1.37%	\$95.2	
Front Range Community College: Total Growth		41,385	-0.03%	\$18.7	42,725	0.01%	\$17.4
Lamar Community College							
2006	273,205	0.44%	\$34.6	222,205	0.56%	\$25.6	
2007	273,205	0.44%	\$34.6	222,205	0.55%	\$25.6	
2008	273,205	0.43%	\$34.2	222,205	0.54%	\$25.3	
2009	273,205	0.43%	\$36.7	222,205	0.53%	\$27.2	
2010	313,734	0.46%	\$36.7	262,734	0.62%	\$29.1	
Lamar Community College: Total Growth		40,529	0.02%	\$2.1	40,529	0.06%	\$3.5
Lowry Campus							
2006	989,668	1.60%	\$124.4	989,668	2.49%	\$124.4	
2007	989,668	1.60%	\$124.4	989,668	2.45%	\$124.4	
2008	925,474	1.47%	\$81.4	925,474	2.26%	\$81.4	
2009	925,474	1.45%	\$85.0	925,474	2.22%	\$85.0	
2010	697,364	1.02%	\$78.5	505,117	1.18%	\$58.5	
Lowry Campus: Total Growth		(292,304)	-0.58%	(\$45.9)	(484,551)	-1.31%	(\$65.9)
Morgan Community College							
2006	93,936	0.15%	\$15.1	90,795	0.23%	\$14.7	
2007	93,936	0.15%	\$15.1	90,795	0.22%	\$14.7	
2008	93,936	0.15%	\$17.4	90,795	0.22%	\$16.8	
2009	93,936	0.15%	\$19.2	90,795	0.22%	\$18.5	
2010	107,736	0.16%	\$23.3	104,595	0.25%	\$22.6	

Appendix I (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency
Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
Morgan Community College: Total Growth	13,800	0.01%	\$8.2	13,800	0.02%	\$7.9
Higher Education (Cont.)						
Community Colleges (Cont.)						
Northeastern Junior College						
2006	485,389	0.79%	\$65.7	336,743	0.85%	\$45.1
2007	485,389	0.79%	\$65.7	336,743	0.83%	\$45.1
2008	486,795	0.77%	\$66.6	337,031	0.82%	\$44.9
2009	486,795	0.76%	\$70.8	337,031	0.81%	\$47.9
2010	516,534	0.76%	\$72.6	338,486	0.79%	\$47.9
Northeastern Junior College: Total Growth	31,145	-0.03%	\$6.9	1,743	-0.05%	\$2.8
Northwestern Community College						
2006	274,160	0.44%	\$35.4	189,843	0.48%	\$24.8
2007	274,160	0.44%	\$33.0	189,843	0.47%	\$23.0
2008	274,160	0.43%	\$35.7	189,843	0.46%	\$24.9
2009	274,160	0.43%	\$38.3	189,843	0.46%	\$26.7
2010	270,445	0.40%	\$39.3	188,128	0.44%	\$27.7
Northwestern Community College: Total Growth	(3,715)	-0.05%	\$3.9	(1,715)	-0.04%	\$2.9
Otero Junior College						
2006	271,374	0.44%	\$43.8	202,041	0.51%	\$33.7
2007	271,374	0.44%	\$43.8	202,041	0.50%	\$33.7
2008	275,143	0.44%	\$46.4	202,041	0.49%	\$35.0
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
Otero Junior College: Total Growth	29,711	0.00%	\$7.7	0	-0.03%	\$3.2
Pikes Peak Community College						
2006	513,507	0.83%	\$69.6	459,591	1.16%	\$62.1
2007	513,507	0.83%	\$69.9	459,591	1.14%	\$62.1
2008	514,095	0.81%	\$71.2	457,191	1.11%	\$63.5
2009	513,801	0.80%	\$77.5	459,885	1.11%	\$69.5

Appendix I (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency
Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
2010	513,801	0.75%	\$77.5	471,012	1.10%	\$71.2
<i>Pikes Peak Community College: Total Growth</i>	294	-0.08%	\$7.9	11,421	-0.05%	\$9.1
Higher Education (Cont.)						
<i>Community Colleges (Cont.)</i>						
<i>Pueblo Community College</i>						
2006	419,442	0.68%	\$57.6	360,812	0.91%	\$49.8
2007	419,442	0.68%	\$57.6	360,812	0.89%	\$49.8
2008	419,442	0.66%	\$56.4	360,812	0.88%	\$48.9
2009	502,086	0.78%	\$68.2	443,456	1.07%	\$60.1
2010	502,086	0.73%	\$68.2	447,086	1.05%	\$60.1
<i>Pueblo Community College: Total Growth</i>	82,644	0.06%	\$10.6	86,274	0.14%	\$10.3
<i>Red Rocks Community College</i>						
2006	390,937	0.63%	\$50.5	390,937	0.98%	\$50.5
2007	391,972	0.63%	\$48.7	391,972	0.97%	\$48.7
2008	391,972	0.62%	\$50.0	391,972	0.96%	\$50.0
2009	387,572	0.61%	\$54.2	387,572	0.93%	\$54.2
2010	391,972	0.57%	\$54.3	391,972	0.92%	\$54.3
<i>Red Rocks Community College: Total Growth</i>	1,035	-0.06%	\$3.8	1,035	-0.07%	\$3.8
<i>Trinidad State Junior College</i>						
2006	375,462	0.61%	\$69.1	286,854	0.72%	\$53.2
2007	375,462	0.61%	\$69.1	286,854	0.71%	\$53.2
2008	375,462	0.59%	\$71.2	286,854	0.70%	\$54.9
2009	375,462	0.59%	\$75.8	286,854	0.69%	\$58.3
2010	380,750	0.56%	\$75.9	289,570	0.68%	\$58.9
<i>Trinidad State Junior College: Total Growth</i>	5,288	-0.05%	\$6.8	2,716	-0.04%	\$5.7

Appendix I (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency
Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<i>All Community Colleges</i>						
2006	5,162,657	8.35%	\$724.7	4,525,786	11.38%	\$632.4
2007	5,163,692	8.36%	\$720.5	4,525,821	11.20%	\$628.9
2008	5,089,655	8.06%	\$695.3	4,451,769	10.85%	\$596.3
2009	5,181,684	8.10%	\$753.0	4,537,057	10.91%	\$650.4
2010	5,095,699	7.45%	\$758.8	4,231,713	9.91%	\$637.4
<i>All Community Colleges: Total Growth</i>	(66,958)	-0.90%	\$34.1	(294,073)	-1.47%	\$5.0

Appendix I (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency
Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
Higher Education (Cont.)						
<i>Fort Lewis College</i>						
2006	1,089,952	1.76%	\$231.4	566,353	1.42%	\$128.9
2007	1,089,952	1.76%	\$231.4	566,353	1.40%	\$128.9
2008	1,077,620	1.71%	\$280.3	554,021	1.35%	\$156.4
2009	1,127,346	1.76%	\$311.5	555,701	1.34%	\$168.3
2010	1,203,887	1.76%	\$368.3	589,454	1.38%	\$190.5
Fort Lewis College: Total Growth	113,935	0.00%	\$136.9	23,101	-0.04%	\$61.6
<i>Mesa State College</i>						
2006	957,754	1.55%	\$161.0	536,751	1.35%	\$100.2
2007	957,754	1.55%	\$161.0	536,751	1.33%	\$100.2
2008	1,028,468	1.63%	\$172.2	621,649	1.52%	\$113.4
2009	1,127,042	1.76%	\$200.3	618,939	1.49%	\$115.5
2010	1,206,448	1.76%	\$247.0	672,099	1.57%	\$145.7
Mesa State College: Total Growth	248,694	0.22%	\$86.0	135,348	0.22%	\$45.5
<i>University of Colorado at Boulder</i>						
2006	9,346,832	15.12%	\$1,554.9	4,602,182	11.58%	\$859.7
2007	9,162,330	14.83%	\$1,557.9	4,531,302	11.21%	\$907.1
2008	9,672,219	15.32%	\$1,740.0	4,537,627	11.06%	\$951.6
2009	10,266,147	16.05%	\$1,947.7	4,753,159	11.42%	\$1,012.8
2010	10,569,107	15.46%	\$2,135.0	5,120,894	12.00%	\$1,176.2
University of Colorado at Boulder: Total Growth	1,222,275	0.34%	\$580.1	518,712	0.42%	\$316.5
<i>CU – Colorado Springs</i>						
2006	1,237,357	2.00%	\$171.3	712,127	1.79%	\$130.7
2007	1,248,734	2.02%	\$181.3	721,344	1.78%	\$139.5
2008	1,294,021	2.05%	\$220.0	720,851	1.76%	\$135.9
2009	1,619,369	2.53%	\$271.0	894,151	2.15%	\$182.7
2010	1,714,893	2.51%	\$279.7	904,699	2.12%	\$190.1
CU – Colorado Springs: Total Growth	477,536	0.51%	\$108.4	192,572	0.33%	\$59.4

Appendix I (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency
Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
Higher Education (Cont.)						
<i>CU – Denver</i>						
2006	4,310,322	6.97%	\$827.8	3,409,583	8.58%	\$733.3
2007	5,118,087	8.28%	\$1,042.3	4,135,076	10.23%	\$926.6
2008	5,637,257	8.93%	\$1,317.1	4,754,451	11.59%	\$1,223.7
2009	5,059,486	7.91%	\$1,356.7	4,766,008	11.46%	\$1,223.7
2010	6,474,784	9.47%	\$1,432.7	4,933,612	11.56%	\$1,299.0
CU – Denver: Total Growth	2,164,462	2.50%	\$604.9	1,524,029	2.98%	\$565.7
<i>University of Northern Colorado</i>						
2006	2,766,850	4.47%	\$582.5	1,515,511	3.81%	\$331.4
2007	2,785,185	4.51%	\$649.0	1,501,487	3.71%	\$367.4
2008	2,779,636	4.40%	\$649.0	1,488,697	3.63%	\$366.3
2009	2,935,496	4.59%	\$659.1	1,488,697	3.58%	\$366.3
2010	2,975,417	4.35%	\$575.4	1,508,069	3.53%	\$321.5
University of Northern Colorado: Total Growth	208,567	-0.12%	(\$7.1)	(7,442)	-0.28%	(\$9.9)
<i>Western State College</i>						
2006	997,848	1.61%	\$194.2	500,804	1.26%	\$97.9
2007	991,130	1.60%	\$193.1	494,086	1.22%	\$96.8
2008	991,130	1.57%	\$188.8	494,086	1.20%	\$93.8
2009	1,014,820	1.59%	\$231.2	517,776	1.24%	\$116.1
2010	1,023,394	1.50%	\$233.5	508,016	1.19%	\$114.3
Western State College: Total Growth	25,546	-0.12%	\$39.3	7,212	-0.07%	\$16.4
All Higher Education						
2006	41,609,641	67.30%	\$6,636.3	25,870,458	65.08%	\$4,496.1
2007	41,746,702	67.55%	\$7,111.4	26,701,436	66.06%	\$4,945.2
2008	42,903,415	67.96%	\$7,687.6	27,109,307	66.07%	\$5,330.2
2009	43,806,742	68.48%	\$8,269.8	27,639,553	66.43%	\$5,908.8
2010	46,040,097	67.33%	\$8,673.4	28,126,795	65.90%	\$5,904.2

Appendix I (Cont.)
Five-Year Growth in Gross Square Footage (GSF) by State Agency
Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010

Department	Total GSF - All Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)	GSF - General Fund Buildings	% of Total	CRV (\$ in Millions)
<i>All Higher Education: Total Growth</i>	4,430,456	0.04%	\$2,037.1	2,256,337	0.82%	\$1,408.1
Grand Total						
2006	61,831,254	100.00%	\$9,896.9	39,754,481	100.00%	\$6,771.0
2007	61,801,856	100.00%	\$10,305.1	40,418,495	100.00%	\$7,187.3
2008	63,134,077	100.00%	\$11,501.8	41,029,182	100.00%	\$7,623.6
2009	63,966,552	100.00%	\$12,671.1	41,604,352	100.00%	\$8,458.1
2010	68,376,172	100.00%	\$13,137.1	42,681,040	100.00%	\$8,603.5
Grand Total	6,544,918	0.00%	\$3,240.2	2,926,559	0.00%	\$1,832.5

Appendix II
Approved Higher Education Institution Two-Year Projections of Cash Need
December 2010 through June 2011

Institution Name	Approval Date: Original	Approval Date: First Revision
Adams State College	1/12/2011*	
Colorado Community College System	1/12/2011	
Colorado School of Mines	1/12/2011	
Colorado State University	1/12/2011*	
Colorado State University -- Pueblo	1/12/2011	
Fort Lewis College	N/A	
Mesa State College	1/12/2011	
Metropolitan State College of Denver	N/A	
University of Colorado at Boulder	1/12/2011	
University of Colorado at Colorado Springs	1/12/2011	4/14/2011
University of Colorado Denver	1/12/2011	2/3/2011**
University of Northern Colorado	1/12/2011	
Western State College	N/A	
<i>* List partially approved.</i> <i>** Project moved from state-funded list to two-year cash list.</i>		

Two-Year Projection of Cash Need -- January 12, 2011

Adams State College

MOTION: Approve Adams State College's Two-Year Projection of Cash Need.

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
High Altitude Training Facility 2011-035 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	Gold	\$3,500,000	CF
<p>The project constructs a new indoor track and field facility for use by students and the community as a high-altitude training environment. The size and scope of the facility is yet to be determined, but the college says it wants to have the project approvals in line if an adequate funding source becomes available.</p> <p>Adams State College has not yet determined a cash fund source for the project, but says it will likely fund it through gifts and donations.</p>			
Housing Renovations 2011-034 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	Gold	\$10,000,000	CF
<p>The project renovates 101,973 GSF in the three-story Coronado Hall, and 34,377 GSF in the two-story Girault Hall, both of which are student residence halls. The project will replace floors, ceilings, and interior finishes in the halls; perform safety upgrades to meet current codes; and upgrade insulation, windows, lighting components, and HVAC systems in the buildings for energy efficiency.</p> <p>The source of cash funds for the project is bonds, to be repaid from revenue generated by student housing rental fees, along with supplemental revenue from a fee assessed to students for capital projects, approved by the students in March 2008.</p> <p>Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds, on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.</p>			

Total Projection of Cash Need	\$13,500,000
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Two-Year Projection of Cash Need -- January 12, 2011

Community Colleges and Occupational Education System

MOTION: Approve the Community Colleges System Two-Year Projection of Cash Need.

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
College Center Expansion 2011-129 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	LEED	\$9,000,000	CF
<p>The project renovates and adds 67,000 GSF to the College Center to meet the growing needs of the campus and to correct building deficiencies identified in a 2004 audit. The College Center is a multi-use facility that houses recreational and service facilities such as a bookstore, fitness center, café, and financial aid offices.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is revenue from auxiliary programs such as conference services and dining services, and student fees, including the Student Life Facilities fee approved by students in spring 2010. The maximum fee charged per student is \$84 per term.</p>			
Student Learning and Success Building 2011-130 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	LEED	\$50,000,000	CF
<p>The project constructs a 170,000-GSF classroom building and renovates the existing South Classroom Building to address space and code deficiencies. Many classes meet in modular classrooms or off campus due to the lack of sufficient classroom space. Additionally, the college faculty either shares office space or does not have office space on campus.</p> <p>The source of cash funds to repay bonds issued for the project is the college reserve, student fees, and donations. The student fee is \$2 per credit hour in academic year 2010-11 and will grow to \$8 per credit hour by academic year 2013-14. The student fee is planned to be retired in 22 years.</p>			
Student Services/Math Renovation - Westminster Campus 2007-124 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval		\$4,180,000	CF
<p>The project renovates 33,574 GSF on the Westminster campus for a new student services center, the Mathematics Department, and a performance and lecture hall. The project will allow the college to better recruit, advise, and enroll students; improve the quality of math instruction; and provide a space for public gatherings. The college says it has sufficient, but poorly allocated space as a result of a shift in enrollment patterns and the age of the building.</p>			
Technology Infrastructure, Phone System Upgrade 2009-088 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	LEED	\$3,000,000	CF
<p>The project upgrades the campus phone system and information technology infrastructure in order to improve connectivity and improve the learning environment for students. According to the college, the phone system is analog and experiences frequent failure, and the existing information technology infrastructure is insufficient to support upgrades.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is institutional cash funds.</p>			

Total Projection of Cash Need	\$66,180,000
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Two-Year Projection of Cash Need -- January 12, 2011

Colorado School of Mines

MOTION: Approve the Colorado School of Mines' Two-Year Projection of Cash Need.

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
Dining Expansion and Student Center Renovations 2012-035 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	Gold	\$35,000,000	CF
<p>The project builds a 500-seat dining hall and kitchen and renovates the existing Student Center to create student activity offices, retail food space, and to expand the bookstore and Registrar's offices. According to the school, the existing dining facility is functionally obsolete and experiencing systems failures. Additionally, a larger dining facility is needed to serve the growing student population.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is bonds repaid from auxiliary revenue.</p> <p>Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds, on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.</p>			
New Campus Housing 2011-040 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	Gold	\$50,000,000	CF
<p>The project will construct one or two residence halls in order to increase the campus housing capacity by about 500 beds. The school says its Residential Campus Plan calls for doubling the total number of students living on campus. The new residence halls will primarily house first- and second-year students.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is bonds repaid from auxiliary revenue.</p> <p>Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds, on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.</p>			
Pedestrian Tunnel 2011-042 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	N/A	\$6,000,000	CF
<p>The project constructs a pedestrian bridge over U.S. Highway 6 at 19th Street in Golden, and a pedestrian tunnel under 19th Street at Elm Street, to connect noncontiguous school property with the main campus. The bridge and tunnel will replace dangerous at-grade pedestrian crossings, allowing safe pedestrian traffic between the main campus and Mines Park, a campus residential area.</p> <p>The source of cash funds for the project is a federal grant (\$5 million) and institutional cash funds (\$1 million).</p> <p>Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds, on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.</p>			

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
Research Renovation and Infrastructure 2012-036	N/A	\$2,000,000	FF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
<p>The project constructs a research and classroom facility to support research conducted for the National Science Foundation by the school's Renewable Energy Materials Research Science and Engineering Center.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is a grant from the National Science Foundation.</p> <p>Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds, on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.</p>			
Welcome (Visitor's) Center 2011-044	Silver	\$6,800,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
<p>The project constructs a 14,000-GSF Visitor's Center, which will also house the school's alumni association, admissions, the Colorado School of Mines Foundation, and the Office of Institutional Advancement. The new building will replace the current facility housing these functions, which is scheduled to be demolished in 2010 to make way for the new Petroleum Engineering Building.</p> <p>The source of cash funds for the project is gifts and donations.</p> <p>Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds, on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.</p>			

Total Projection of Cash Need	\$99,800,000
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Two-Year Projection of Cash Need -- January 12, 2011

Colorado State University

MOTION Approve Colorado State University's Two-Year Projection of Cash Need.

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
Alumni and Welcome Center Building (202 Project) 2007-105	Gold	\$1,200,000	CF

Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval

The project builds an Alumni and Welcome Center to create appropriate space for alumni association staff and events, and to increase the alumni's involvement with the university. Currently, the Alumni Association is housed in the building previously used as a residence of the university's presidents from 1946 to 1979. The new building will also act as a welcome center for incoming students and prospective students with a hope for fostering a life-long relationship between students, graduates, and professionals throughout their careers.

Request history. The project was originally requested and approved as a cash-funded project during the 2007 legislative session. Per the request of Legislative Council Staff, the university is submitting a negative supplemental request to rescind cash funds spending authority for the project in order to allow for the project to be approved as part of the Two-Year Projection of Cash Need list. This university says this shift will allow it greater funding and scheduling flexibility.

The source of cash funds for the project is alumni donations and dues.

Animal Disease Laboratory Renovation 2010-051	Gold	\$3,500,000	CF
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Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval

The project makes upgrades to laboratories to meet code requirements.

The source of cash funds is gifts and donations.

Ben Delatour Scout Ranch Conservation Easement 2012-038		\$6,300,000	CF
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Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval

The project purchases a perpetual conservation easement on the Ben Delatour Scout Ranch in Larimer County. The Ben Delatour Scout Ranch is a Boy Scout camp located 45 minutes northwest of Fort Collins, near Red Feather Lakes. The easement is part of the Forest Legacy program. The Colorado State Forest Service (CSFS) is part of the Colorado State University system, and so the university will hold title to the conservation easement. The terms of the easement require the landowner to relinquish all rights to future subdivision and development, and require the landowner to manage the property under a forest stewardship plan approved by the CSFS.

The source of cash funds includes GOCO moneys (\$1.5 million), U.S. Forest Service moneys (\$4.0 million), and a donation from the landowner (\$0.8 million).

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
Biology Building 2010-022	Gold	\$60,000,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
<p>The project constructs a 100,000-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. The university says there is an acute shortage of space for biology courses based on current and future faculty needs, and the new building will help maintain its record of teaching excellence, emphasize experiential learning, and increase the number of biology faculty by 10 or 15 FTE.</p> <p>Request history. The project was originally requested and approved as a cash-funded project during the 2009 legislative session. Per the request of Legislative Council Staff, the university is submitting a negative supplemental request to rescind cash funds spending authority for the project in order to allow for the project to be approved as part of the Two-Year Projection of Cash Need list. This university says this shift will allow it greater funding and scheduling flexibility.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is a student fee for capital improvements.</p> <p>Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds, on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.</p>			
Biomass Boiler #2 2012-032	Gold	\$5,000,000	FF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
<p>The project constructs a one-story, 2,400-GSF biomass boiler similar to the existing wood chip biomass heating plant on the foothills campus.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is a grant.</p>			
Cancer Innovation Center 2010-045	Gold	\$70,000,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
<p>The project builds research laboratories for ongoing research programs.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is private funding from a developer.</p>			
College of Applied Human Sciences 2012-033	Gold	\$40,000,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
<p>The university has not yet determined the scope of the project, but it has identified a need for a new classroom and office facility for the College of Applied Human Sciences.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is bonds issued for the project.</p> <p>Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds, on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.</p>			

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
Community Practice Building, Professional Veterinary Medicine Proq 2009-040	Gold	\$18,200,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
The project constructs a 32,700-GSF, two-story addition to the southeast corner of the James L. Voss Veterinary Teaching Hospital (VTH) on the south campus. The project will create a community practice center so students can gain on-site general veterinary practice experience, provide expanded space for the dentistry and zoological medicine programs, and relieve a VTH shortage of office and classroom space.			
Request history. The project was originally requested and approved as a cash-funded project during the 2008 legislative session. Per the request of Legislative Council Staff, the university is submitting a negative supplemental request to rescind cash funds spending authority for the project in order to allow for the project to be approved as part of the Two-Year Projection of Cash Need list. This university says this shift will allow it greater funding and scheduling flexibility.			
The source of cash funds is bonds to be repaid from donations and hospital revenue.			
Data Center, College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Science 2010-049	Gold	\$6,000,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
The project constructs a building to house servers used by the university's south campus.			
The source of cash funds is gifts and donations.			
Early Childhood Center 2012-031	Gold	\$8,000,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
The university has not yet determined the scope of the project, but it has identified a need for a lab school for the Human Development and Family Studies program.			
The source of cash funds is donations.			
Eddy Building Renovation (Capital Renewal Project) 2010-046	LEED	\$6,000,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
The project performs general maintenance in the 69,457-GSF Eddy Hall building. The project will replace the heat exchangers, chiller, pumps, cooling tower, roofing over the lecture room, worn classroom flooring and ceilings, and the exterior concrete stairway; install four fire-rated doors and sidelights, a new fire sprinkler system, a new suspended ceiling system, and ADA-compliant restrooms, drinking fountains, signage, elevator, doors, hardware, and handrails in stairways; patch, caulk, and repaint the building's interior and exterior; and remove asbestos.			
Request history. The project was originally requested and approved as a cash-funded project during the 2009 legislative session. Per the request of Legislative Council Staff, the university is submitting a negative supplemental request to rescind cash funds spending authority for the project in order to allow for the project to be approved as part of the Two-Year Projection of Cash Need list. This university says this shift will allow it greater funding and scheduling flexibility.			
The source of cash funds is a student fee for capital improvements.			
Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds, on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.			
Equine Isolation/CCU - Veterinary Medical Center 2006-152	Gold	\$12,000,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
The project builds an equine surgery and treatment facility.			
The source of cash fund is gifts and donations.			

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
Hartshorn Health Center Addition and Renovation 2006-153	Gold	\$25,000,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
The project renovates and expands the university's existing student health care facility. The source of cash funds is health service fees.			
Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.			
Laboratory of Infectious Diseases in Animals (LIDIA) 2007-104	Gold	\$32,400,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
The project constructs a new large animal, biosafety level 3, research facility. The source of cash funds is grants.			
Laurel Garage and Police Station 2010-050	Gold	\$28,000,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
The project expands on-campus parking and the existing on-campus police station. The source of cash funds is parking fees and university cash funds.			
Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.			

Lory Student Center Theatre Renovation 2011-052	Gold	\$25,000,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			

The project renovates the Lory Student Center Theatre to redesign the seating and expand the pre-function space. The seating redesign will expand the theatre's possible uses to include lectures, banquets, conferences, and meetings. The project will also improve the theatre's audiovisual and technical capabilities, improve ADA access, and upgrade the mechanical and electrical systems to address deferred maintenance. The theatre prefunction space will be expanded to include a box office, restrooms, and food concessions. According to the CSU, the theatre is currently underutilized due to the fixed seating and sloping floor.

Approval history. This project was approved by the CDC at its May 6, 2010, meeting. Pursuant to Section 23-1-106 (10)(b), C.R.S., any cash project included on an institution's Two-Year List of Projected Cash Need that is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program requires additional review by the Capital Development Committee (CDC) and the Joint Budget Committee (JBC). The project is included on the Two-Year List of Projected Cash Need because the university has not yet commenced the project. It may be approved as part of the list, but it does not require any additional approval.

The source of cash funds is bonds to be repaid from the Lory Student Center fee.

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
Newsom 400-Bed Residence College 2010-047	Gold	\$46,000,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
<p>The project expands the availability of on-campus housing for freshman students in the Academic Village complex. The source of cash funds is housing fees.</p> <p>Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.</p>			

North Entrance Addition, Engineering Building 2009-037	Gold	\$6,300,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
<p>The project builds a 13,000-GSF finished addition and a 6,000-GSF unfinished addition to the Engineering Building. The finished addition will include a new entryway on the north side of the building and expanded office and administrative space for the College of Engineering. The unfinished addition will house mechanical equipment and accommodate an existing drainage path. The project will centralize administrative functions, create an inviting entry, and make minor renovations to the building to accommodate pedestrian circulation.</p> <p>Request history. The project was originally requested and approved as a cash-funded project during the 2008 legislative session. Per the request of Legislative Council Staff, the university is submitting a negative supplemental request to rescind cash funds spending authority for the project in order to allow for the project to be approved as part of the Two-Year Projection of Cash Need list. This university says this shift will allow it greater funding and scheduling flexibility.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is donor funds.</p>			

Office Building, Center for Disease Control 2011-049	Gold	\$15,000,000	CF
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
<p>The project will construct a new administration building for the Center for Disease Control (CDC). The university plans to construct the building and lease it to the CDC.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is university cash funds.</p>			

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
Painter Center Addition / Renovation	Gold	\$9,700,000	CF

2007-106

Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval

This project builds a 10,532-GSF addition and renovates 4,482 GSF at the Painter Center. The project will expand the animal-related research facilities to provide adequate and safe housing for research animals, and address the growth in faculty research involving animal models. Additional office and laboratory space is needed for new staff members and for university departments affiliated with animal research that are temporarily housed in other locations on campus.

Request history. The project was originally requested and approved as a cash-funded project during the 2008 legislative session. Per the request of Legislative Council Staff, the university is submitting a negative supplemental request to rescind cash funds spending authority for the project in order to allow for the project to be approved as part of the Two-Year Projection of Cash Need list. This university says this shift will allow it greater funding and scheduling flexibility.

The source of cash funds is bonds to be repaid from the Research Building Revolving Fund. Moneys to this fund accrue, in part, from indirect cost recoveries from federal grants. The fund may be used to operate, maintain, plan, construct, and/or equip research buildings and facilities for the Colorado State University system (Section 23-31-112, C.R.S.).

Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds, on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.

Plant Sciences Building Addition/University Museum	Gold	\$19,000,000	CF
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2009-099

Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval

The project adds 33,442 GSF to the three-story Plant Science Museum to provide storage, research, and exhibition space for various natural science collections. In addition, the project will provide for K-12 outreach.

The source of cash funds is gifts and donations.

Rockwell Hall East	Gold	\$15,000,000	CF
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2011-050

Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval

The project adds onto Rockwell Hall East in order to expand the university's College of Business and add new business programs to serve statewide needs.

The source of cash funds is gifts, donations, and university cash funds.

Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
The Institute for Learning and Teaching	Gold	\$13,000,000	CF
2010-023			
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
<p>The project constructs a three-story, 25,000-GSF addition to the Music Building in order to create the Institute for Teaching and Learning. The project will consolidate a variety of student-centered services in a single location in order to facilitate programmatic efficiencies and create greater visibility and recognition of available programs. The components of the Institute for Teaching and Learning are currently scattered throughout the campus, and are undersized. The university says that collocating academic enrichment programs will lead to greater visibility for lesser-used programs and create synergy that is currently lacking.</p>			
<p>Request history. The project was originally requested and approved as a cash-funded project during the 2009 legislative session. Per the request of Legislative Council Staff, the university is submitting a negative supplemental request to rescind cash funds spending authority for the project in order to allow for the project to be approved as part of the Two-Year Projection of Cash Need list. This university says this shift will allow it greater funding and scheduling flexibility.</p>			
<p>The source of cash funds is a student fee for capital improvements.</p>			
<p>Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds, on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.</p>			
Veterinary Teaching Hospital -- Food Animal Care Facility Construct	Gold	\$12,000,000	CF
2007-022			
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
<p>The project constructs a 31,979-GSF animal medicine and surgery complex on the university's south campus, near the Veterinary Teaching Hospital. The project will demolish and replace the existing Food Animal Barn, but will not demolish the adjacent horse facilities. The site will be used to expand the equine area next to the veterinary hospital. The new space will provide programmatic space to support clinical and teaching activities, including: (1) bovine and calf isolation; (2) interior holding pens for the animals; (3) surgery/treatment areas; (4) ambulance bays/support area for six vehicles to make off-site visits to animal herds, farms, or ranches; and (5) office and support space. Electrical, mechanical, and circulation needs will use the remaining building space. The complex will include an additional 32,600 square feet of external feedlot space.</p>			
<p>Request history. The project was originally requested and approved as a cash-funded project during the 2006 legislative session. Per the request of Legislative Council Staff, the university is submitting a negative supplemental request to rescind cash funds spending authority for the project in order to allow for the project to be approved as part of the Two-Year Projection of Cash Need list. This university says this shift will allow it greater funding and scheduling flexibility.</p>			
<p>The source of cash funds is donations.</p>			
Veterinary Teaching Hospital Addition, Professional Veterinary Medi	Gold	\$22,900,000	CF
2009-039			
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
<p>The project constructs a 41,700-GSF, two-story addition to the northeast corner of the James L. Voss Veterinary Teaching Hospital (VTH) on the south campus and renovates 6,300 GSF. The project will relocate the second year professional veterinary medicine program to the south campus so students have more ready access to clinical faculty and laboratories.</p>			
<p>Request history. The project was originally requested and approved as a cash-funded project during the 2008 legislative session. Per the request of Legislative Council Staff, the university is submitting a negative supplemental request to rescind cash funds spending authority for the project in order to allow for the project to be approved as part of the Two-Year Projection of Cash Need list. This university says this shift will allow it greater funding and scheduling flexibility.</p>			
<p>The source of cash funds is bonds to be repaid from donations and hospital revenue.</p>			

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
Warner College of Natural Resources Addition	Gold	\$40,000,000	CF
2010-044			
Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval			
The project expands the existing Warner School of Natural Resources to house new programs in order to meet the needs of the energy industry and address environmental issues.			
The source of cash funds is donations.			

Total Projection of Cash Need	\$545,500,000
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Two-Year Projection of Cash Need -- January 12, 2011

Colorado State University -- Pueblo

MOTION: Approve Colorado State University -- Pueblo's Two-Year Projection of Cash Need.

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
Occhiato University Center Renovation 2002-045	LEED	\$26,313,260	CF

Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval

The project renovates 112,657 GSF and adds 22,969 GSF to the two-story Occhiato University Center, which houses the campus dining facilities and university bookstore. The project will improve the image of the facility in order to attract students, increase enrollment, and improve retention. The project will also address building system needs identified in a 2006 audit. The university indicates that the scope of the project may be amended at a future date.

Request history. The project was originally requested and approved as a Senate Bill 92-202 project during the 2008 legislative session. Per the university's request, the committee later rescinded cash funds spending authority for the project at its September 8, 2010, meeting to allow for the project to be moved to the university's Two-Year Projection of Cash Need list. The university says this shift allowed it greater funding and scheduling flexibility.

The source of cash funds is bonds to be repaid from student fees, auxiliary facility funds, wholly endowed gifts and bequests, or research building revolving funds.

Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds, on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.

Total Projection of Cash Need	\$26,313,260
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Two-Year Projection of Cash Need -- January 12, 2011

Mesa State College

MOTION: Approve Mesa State College's Two-Year Projection of Cash Need.

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
Phase IV Housing	LEED	\$12,400,000	CF

2012-027

Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval

The project constructs a 49,625-GSF dormitory to house between 196 and 230 students. Since 2005, the college has requested and received approval for three other housing projects, which, when complete, will increase the campus bed capacity by about 900 beds. The currently requested project will be located along Cannell Avenue and create a quad configuration with the three other facilities. According to the college, for the fall 2010, it is at over 100 percent occupancy for on-campus housing, with 20 students housed off-campus in a hotel, and other students on a waiting list for housing.

The source of cash funds is university funds and bonds to be repaid from revenues from student housing fees.

Total Projection of Cash Need	\$12,400,000
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Two-Year Projection of Cash Need -- January 12, 2011

University of Colorado at Boulder

MOTION: Approve the University of Colorado at Boulder's Two-Year Projection of Cash Need.

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
3665 Discovery Drive 2011-127 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	N/A	\$15,076,252	CF
<p>The project acquires and renovates a 100,756-GSF building in the East Campus Research Park. The purchase includes 7.92 acres and a 308-space parking lot. The building was previously occupied by Sybase, Inc. for dry laboratory research. This purchase will help the university address its deficit of research space and accommodate researchers from environmental sciences programs and the Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics. About \$3.3 million of the project's total cost will be dedicated to building renovations and improvements.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is the Research Building Revolving Fund. Moneys to this fund accrue, in part, from indirect cost recoveries from federal grants. The fund may be used to operate, maintain, plan, construct, and/or equip research buildings and facilities for the University of Colorado system (Section 23-20-124, C.R.S.).</p>			
Fleming Building Renovation 2011-015 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	Gold	\$15,913,500	CF
<p>The project renovates 138,370 GSF for academic use in order to sustain undergraduate enrollment growth. The facility is currently used to temporarily house programs displaced by campus construction. The university is in the process of identifying programs that will be permanently housed in the building. Once the programs are identified, the university says it will complete renovations to the building in phases in order to convert it for use by these programs.</p> <p>The source of cash funds has not yet been identified, but will likely be a combination of university cash funds and donations.</p>			
Kittredge West Renovation, Kittredge Complex (Capital Renewal Pro 2008-063 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	Gold	\$24,420,060	CF
<p>The project renovates 74,567 GSF in the Kittredge West Residence Hall to convert some living spaces for use by the Residential Academic Program. The university explains that this conversion will provide programming consistent with what is available in many of its other residence halls, including classrooms, offices, and a faculty-in-residence apartment. According to the university, four of the five residence halls in the Kittredge Complex have already been fully remodeled to accommodate new residential academic programs. The remodeled facility will house 270 undergraduate students.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is revenue from Housing and Dining Services.</p>			

Total Projection of Cash Need	\$55,409,812
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Two-Year Projection of Cash Need -- April 14, 2011

University of Colorado at Colorado Springs

MOTION: Approve the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs' Two-Year Projection of Cash Need.

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
3650 N. Nevada Ave. Adaptive Reuse 2012-080 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval The project renovates 65,000 GSF of a 137,157-GSF building for use as an exhibit hall. The project also abates asbestos and makes exterior improvements to landscaping, parking, lighting, and signage. The property was acquired for \$2.78 million as part of a Senate Bill 92-202 project. The acquisition included two parcels of land and a building on North Nevada Avenue in Colorado Springs. The source of cash funds is a ten-year loan from the University of Colorado Treasurer's Office to be repaid from user fees for the exhibit hall.	N/A	\$3,000,000	CF
Structured Parking 2010-107 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval The project constructs an 845-space parking structure for commuter students. The university notes that while it is moving toward a more residential-based campus, it is still largely dependent on commuter students. The university also says that it is continuing to develop its East Campus, and that additional parking is needed in the area. The source of cash funds is bonds to be repaid from parking fees.	Gold	\$15,000,000	CF
Student Housing (Dormitories) 2008-065 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval The project constructs a 54,000-GSF dormitory in order to expand the availability of on-campus student housing. The university explains that it is transitioning from a commuter campus to a residential campus. Approval history. This project was on a two-year list previously approved on April 14, 2011. The university has increased the request amount from \$12.6 million to \$15.0 million to address site constraints and additional materials costs. The source of cash funds is bonds to be repaid from room fees.	Gold	\$15,000,000	CF

Total Projection of Cash Need	\$33,000,000
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Two-Year Projection of Cash Need -- February 3, 2011

University of Colorado Denver

MOTION: Approve the University of Colorado Denver's Two-Year Projection of Cash Need.

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
Academic Building 1 2012-024 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - New	Gold	\$25,000,000	CF
<p>The project constructs a four-story, 60,000-GSF academic building on the Auraria Campus to house first-year classrooms, faculty offices, and student services. The building is planned to include two floors of classroom space, one floor of faculty offices, and one floor for expanded student services. The university says the project will address enrollment growth, which has put a strain on the ability of all three institutions on the Auraria campus to meet class scheduling needs.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is institutional reserves and debt anticipated to be repaid from gifts, grants, donations, and, possibly, tuition revenue.</p>			
Behavioral and Brain Sciences Wing 2011-059 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	Gold	\$14,776,706	FF
<p>The project constructs a four-story, 34,284-GSF addition to the new Science Building currently under construction at the Auraria Higher Education Center and renovates 3,316 GSF in the existing Science Building to promote basic research in behavioral neuroscience and behavioral medicine. According to the university, this facility will foster the translation of research into intervention and treatment by scientist-practitioners in the Clinical Health Psychology Program. The addition will include wet labs, behavioral labs, psychology labs, and research pods.</p> <p>The source of federal funds is a grant from the National Institute of Health.</p>			
Central Utility Plant Purchase and Expansion 2011-128 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	N/A	\$36,730,413	CF
<p>The project purchases and expands the Central Utility Plant on the Anschutz Medical Campus in order to refinance the debt in October 2010 at a lower rate and realize cost savings during the expansion of the facility. The university entered into a lease development and operating agreement with Sempra Energy Colorado in 2001 for the design and construction of the facility. The facility has been expanded twice since its construction to accommodate new growth on the campus. A third facility expansion will increase its steam generating capacity to support the planned bed tower expansion of The Children's Hospital and the University of Colorado Hospital in 2012.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is user utility rates charged to occupants of the Anschutz Medical Campus, including the University of Colorado Denver, University of Colorado Hospital, The Children's Hospital, and the City of Aurora. This request will repay the outstanding bonds for the existing facility and finance a new expansion.</p>			
Colorado Translational Research Imaging Center 2011-060 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	Gold	\$17,219,600	FF
<p>The project builds a two-story, 30,000-GSF facility to house all animal and human research imaging equipment on the Anschutz Medical Campus in order to facilitate the seamless translation of basic science discoveries into clinical practice. The facility will be constructed adjacent to the Research 2 Building and will also house a high-altitude research laboratory, radiochemistry laboratory, a large bore imaging facility, and offices.</p> <p>The source of federal funds is a grant from the National Institute of Health.</p>			

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
PET/CT Scanner, Colorado Translational Research Imaging Center 2012-030 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	N/A	\$2,578,010	FF
<p>The project purchases a PET/CT scanner for the Colorado Translational Research Imaging Center (C-TRIC) on the Anschutz Medical Campus. A separate request constructs the C-TRIC facility.</p> <p>The source of federal funds is a grant from the National Institute of Health.</p>			
Red Cross Building Renovation 2006-073 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	Gold	\$2,949,560	CF
<p>The project renovates an historic, two-story, 8,019-GSF building on the Anschutz Medical Campus into office, administrative, and meeting space. According to the university, later additions to the building will be demolished during the renovation, and the building will be restored to its original form.</p> <p>The source of cash funds is the pending receipt of donor gift funds.</p>			
Research 1 Renovation of Aquatics and Cage Wash 2011-061 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	N/A	\$9,640,487	FF
<p>The project makes renovations to the Research 1 Building on the Anschutz Medical Campus to serve the needs of medical researchers, including converting some animal cage areas to an aquatic facility, replacing cage washers, adding an air handler, and providing additional security to the vivaria areas.</p> <p>The source of federal funds is a grant from the National Institute of Health.</p>			
Research 2 Vivarium Fitout and Caging 2011-062 Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval	Gold	\$12,722,046	FF
<p>The project renovates vivarium space in the basement of the Research 2 Building and constructs a tunnel between the vivaria in the Research 1 and Research 2 buildings. According to the university, the project responds to increasing behavioral and pathogen research needs through the creation of a behavioral suite and the relocation of an imaging suite. The project will also equip the new vivarium space.</p> <p>The source of federal funds is a grant from the National Institute of Health.</p>			

Total Projection of Cash Need	\$121,616,822
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Two-Year Projection of Cash Need -- January 12, 2011

University of Northern Colorado

MOTION: Approve the University of Northern Colorado's Two-Year Projection of Cash Need.

Project Name	LEED Certification	Amount	Fund Source
Butler Hancock Strength and Conditioning Addition	TBD	\$3,500,000	CF

2009-119

Two-Year Projection of Cash Need - Received Prior Approval

The project constructs a one-story addition to the south side of Butler Hancock Hall to house the Strength and Conditioning program for the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics. The addition will allow for a future expansion to a second story. According to the university, improved facilities for strength and conditioning is the number one priority of the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics. Only 5,000 square feet of temporary space is currently assigned to the program. The program serves about 450 student-athletes on campus. The university explains that the addition will be designed to the highest attainable level of LEED certification.

The source of cash funds is a capital campaign sponsored by the university foundation.

Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program. This project is subject to the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which directs the Treasurer to make payments of principal and/or interest on bonds, on behalf of a state-supported institution of higher education, in the event a higher education institution does not make a scheduled payment.

Total Projection of Cash Need	\$3,500,000
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