



State Building Program

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State Building Program

The Legislature has, by statute, created the state Building Commission and delegated to it responsibility for developing and implementing the state building program. The Commission also issues bonds for the state. The building program, or capital budget, consists of those projects recommended by the Building Commission and authorized by the Legislature. After approval by the Legislature, the projects are implemented by the Building Commission.

The Building Commission

The Building Commission was created by Chapter 563, Laws of 1949, to establish a long-range building program. In 1969, voters approved an amendment to the Wisconsin Constitution that provided for direct state borrowing and the Legislature passed Chapter 259, Laws of 1969, which enlarged the powers of the Commission to finance capital facilities for all state agencies. Chapter 259 also created a separate state Bond Board, including four members of the Building Commission, to supervise the contracting of public debt. Chapter 90, Laws of 1973, abolished the Bond Board and transferred its duties and responsibilities to the Commission. The Commission is also responsible for oversight of the construction and renovations of state building projects enumerated by the Legislature each biennium and for maintaining the estimated \$9.7 billion in existing state buildings and facilities.

The Building Commission consists of the Governor, who serves as Chair, one citizen member, appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Governor, and three legislators from each house of the Legislature, appointed in the same

manner as members of legislative standing committees. The majority and minority parties from each house must be represented. In addition to the voting members, the administrator of the Division of State Facilities (DSF) within the Department of Administration (DOA), with concurrence of the Secretary of DOA, serves as a nonvoting Secretary to the Building Commission. The head engineer and the ranking architect for DOA serve as nonvoting, advisory members to the Commission.

The Commission is divided into two subcommittees: a Higher Education Subcommittee and an Administrative Affairs Subcommittee. The Higher Education Subcommittee is responsible for reviewing the capital budget requests of the University of Wisconsin System. The Administrative Affairs Subcommittee is responsible for reviewing the capital budget requests of all other state agencies. The Governor appoints the Chair and members of the two subcommittees; each subcommittee consists of three legislative members and the citizen member.

The Commission holds a regular meeting each month. Each subcommittee meets prior to the regular meeting of the Commission to review agency requests on the agenda and to formulate a recommendation on each item for consideration by the Commission. In addition to subcommittee recommendations, certain matters are first taken up by the full Building Commission, including bond resolutions and special projects. The Building Commission will hold special meetings as needed, which are most often associated with the award of a pending bond issue.

The Secretary of the Commission is responsible for the DSF staff services, including scheduling of meetings and establishing meeting agendas, re-

coding and publishing meeting minutes, providing other documentation as necessary certifying Commission actions, interpreting and carrying out Commission intent, and making recommendations on matters before the Commission.

Capital Budget Process

Long-Range Planning. In accordance with statutory requirements for a long-range plan for the building program, agencies submitted six-year (2011-17) facilities investment plans to DSF. These plans define the facility related needs of the agency into specific projects and establish a timeline for those projects over the next six years. The first two years of the plan would form the basis for the agency's request for projects to be included as part of the 2011-13 building program. The DSF manual for 2011-13 capital budget requests established July 26, 2010, as the submission date to DSF for these long-range planning documents.

Agency Capital Budget Requests. Each state agency requesting projects in the 2011-13 state building program had to submit a capital budget request to the Secretary of the Building Commission. The date specified in the manual for capital budget requests for the 2011-13 biennium was September 15, 2010. This request had to include: (a) a list of projects over \$500,000 in priority order including a summary of each project; its location; a project description; and an analysis of need and alternatives; and (b) agency requests for All Agency projects exceeding \$150,000 in priority order. In addition, the request had to include a program statement that identified the justification, purpose and scope, occupants and activities, components special considerations, and the construction budget and the impact on the agency operating budget associated with each project. Also, the request identified the anticipated project schedule milestones or dates for each project, including architect and engineer selection, project

bidding dates, and the completion date for the project. Finally, any proposed legislative statutory change related to an agency facility was included in the request.

DSF Staff Review. The DSF capital budget manual indicates that DSF staff will analyze the agency capital budget requests from September, 2010, through early 2011. DSF staff recommendations for each project are reviewed by the Secretary of DOA and the Governor.

Building Commission Review. Based on the schedule indicated in the capital budget manual, the full Commission will meet in March, 2011, to consider the DSF staff and sub-committee recommendations for each project. The Commission may delete or add items to requests, reduce or increase the size of items or alter the proposed funding sources of items. At this meeting, the Commission will adopt its recommendations for the 2011-13 building program, including any nonstatutory or statutory language that the Commission wants to have enacted. Once the Commission has completed its actions, DSF staff will prepare a summary of the projects recommended by the Commission and have an amendment to the 2011-13 budget bill drafted, which would incorporate the Commission's decisions relating to the building program projects as well as any proposed statutory modifications. By statute, the Commission is required to submit the amendment containing the biennial building program recommendations to the Joint Committee on Finance (JFC) no later than the first Tuesday of April in each odd-numbered year, unless the Committee approves a later date.

Joint Finance Committee Review. The DSF summary and the amendment draft will be submitted to the JFC, and a public hearing on the building program will likely be held by that Committee as part of its deliberations on the 2011-13 budget. At a subsequent executive session, JFC will incorporate the recommended building program, including any changes adopted by the Committee, into its version of the budget bill.

Legislative Review. The Legislature will consider the capital budget as part of the biennial budget bill. The Assembly and Senate can modify the project budgets and individual building program projects. Those major projects approved by the Legislature are enumerated into law as part of the biennial budget bill. Subsequent legislative actions could add new projects, or modify or delete previously enumerated projects included in a state biennial building program.

The enumerations contained in the biennial building program, as with all legislative enactments, are subject to veto by the Governor. In the 2009-11 biennium, the 2009-11 building program as passed by the Legislature was not modified by the Governor through partial veto.

Legislative Approval of the State Building Program

Project Enumerations. Building program projects with a cost exceeding \$500,000 are required to be enumerated. To enumerate a project, the Legislature lists the project title and budget in a nonstatutory provision enacted as part of the biennial budget bill. In addition, the Legislature must authorize any new bonding or other monies needed to fund the project. As result, the building program consists of two major items in the budget bill: (1) the list of project titles and budgets which constitute the project enumerations for the building program; and (2) the increased agency bonding appropriations to fund the various building program projects being enumerated as part of the building program.

During the course of the biennium, the Legislature can enact other legislation to modify the building program. The 2009-11 building program was enacted as part of the 2009-11 budget (2009 Act 28). The 2009-11 building program was subsequently amended by the following acts

during the 2009-10 legislative session: (a) 2009 Act 331, which enumerated projects at the UW-Milwaukee; and (b) 2009 Act 361, which enumerated a rural dental educational facility in Marshfield.

Delayed Project Funding and Construction. Unless there is a significant change in the scope or need for a given project, historically, projects enumerated in a biennial building program usually begin their construction phase by the end of the biennium in which they are enumerated. However, in recent biennia, biennial building programs have included projects that require that a project's funding and construction be carried out beyond the biennium in which the project was enumerated.

The 2009-11 state building program includes several projects that are funded in part with general obligation bonding that cannot be issued until after the 2009-11 biennium. These projects include: (a) The Milwaukee Freshwater Sciences Initiative Research Building project, Neeskay Research Vessel Replacement project, and the Kenwood Integrated Research Complex project at UW-Milwaukee; (b) Utility improvements and the Wisconsin Institutes for Medical Research project at UW-Madison; (c) an education building at UW-Eau Claire; and (d) the construction of an armory facility in Wisconsin Rapids. The bonding for the armory facility could be released earlier if federal funding for the project is received prior to June 30, 2011.

The Building Commission and staff have indicated that the advance enumeration of projects allows for better scheduling of state construction projects, better long-term planning of biennial building program needs, and greater lead time for raising gifts and grants for certain projects.

Enumeration Requirement Exceptions. One exception to the requirement that individual projects be enumerated by the Legislature is the category of projects known as "All Agency" projects. These broad types of projects are

enumerated under titles that indicate a general category of work and that establish an overall budget for the biennium for that purpose. The "All Agency" enumerations are used for types of projects, such as maintenance, that recur, but where the Commission may need to address unanticipated needs during the biennium. In the 2009-11 building program, funding for "All Agency" projects represented 19.5% of the total building program. Table 1 shows the "All Agency" projects categories and budgets that were in the 2009-11 building program.

Table 1: All Agency Project Funding in 2009-11 Building Program

Project Category	Budget Amount
Facility Repair and Renovation	\$145,650,600
Utilities Repair and Renovation	68,987,400
Health, Safety and Environment	20,314,600
Preventive Maintenance	3,000,000
Programmatic Remodeling and Renovation	15,894,500
Energy Conservation	50,000,000
Land and Property Acquisition	2,159,000
Capital Equipment Acquisition	<u>2,000,000</u>
Total All Agency	\$308,006,100

There are three other specific exceptions to the enumeration requirement. First, land acquisition in certain areas of the City of Madison is not subject to enumeration, which includes specific blocks adjacent to the Capitol Square. Second, energy conservation audits and related construction projects are not subject to enumeration (these project types are included under the Energy Conservation category of "All Agency" projects listed in Table 1). Finally, enumeration does not apply to land acquisition, construction, repair, remodeling or improvements for the State Fair Park Board.

Wisbuild Initiative. Under 1999 Act 9, a program was created known as the Wisbuild initiative for the purpose of providing financial support for the maintenance, repair and renovation of state-owned buildings. Act 9 authorized the

Building Commission to allocate funding for Wisbuild projects. Projects funded under the Wisbuild initiative are financed from the Building Commission's other public purpose bonding authorization or as otherwise specified in the authorized state building program.

Act 9 specified that funding may be provided under the Wisbuild initiative for: (a) high priority, comprehensive building renovation projects; (b) maintenance and repair of exterior components of buildings; (c) without limitation because of enumeration, maintenance and repair of mechanical, electrical, plumbing and other building systems; and (d) projects to remove barriers that reduce access to and use of state facilities by persons with disabilities.

Lease Purchase of State Facilities. Another variation to the state building program process and project enumeration requirements is the Building Commission's general authority to acquire leasehold interests for the state in land and buildings. As part of this authority the Commission may authorize the lease, lease purchase, or acquisition of facilities that are constructed in the manner authorized by the Building Commission. The Commission may also authorize the lease, lease purchase, or acquisition of existing facilities in lieu of state construction of any project enumerated in the authorized state building program. The selection of contractors for the construction of buildings designed for housing a state agency under a lease purchase contract is done through a request for proposal (RFP) process. Unlike the competitive bidding process used for state construction projects, this RFP process does not require that the contract be awarded to the lowest qualified bidder.

The lease purchase option has been used in recent years for the construction of state office space in Madison. The current DOA, Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection, Department of Revenue, and Risser Justice Center buildings were built under a lease-purchase agreement. This authority was also used in June,

2004, to construct a dormitory, an office building, and a parking ramp and garage on the UW-Madison campus.

Prior to the execution of the purchase component of these contracts, the purchase of a facility constructed under a lease purchase contract has to be enumerated as part of a biennial state building program. The Building Commission and staff have indicated that using the lease purchase option, as opposed to enumerating the facility through legislation prior to its construction, can allow the state to take more timely advantage of real estate market opportunities that occur. However, compared to statutory enumeration process, the lease purchase option does not provide the same level of scrutiny by the full Legislature of projects that are likely to be a state facility.

Previous Building Program Modifications. The Legislature may modify or delete project enumerations from previous biennial state building programs. For example, 2009 Act 28, which included the 2009-11 state building program, also made modifications the 2003-05, 2005-07, and 2007-09 state building programs. These modifications deleted previous projects or made changes to the size and project funding for specific projects enumerated as part of these earlier biennial state building programs.

Local Projects. Historically, local projects tend not to be included in the state building program. However, in recent biennia, the Building Commission and the Legislature have included local projects in biennial state building programs. Table 2 shows the local projects that were enumerated in recent state building programs, including several under 2009 Act 28.

Concerns have been raised related to the recent trend of including local projects in biennial state building programs, since there are many local projects within communities throughout the state that could use state assistance. As a result, the Building Commission has developed policies and

Table 2: Local Projects Enumerated under Recent State Building Programs

<u>Project</u>	<u>State Funding</u>
Nash Auto Museum (1997 Act 27)	\$1,000,000
Swiss Cultural Center (1999 Act 9)	2,000,000
Milwaukee Policy Athletic League Youth Activities Center (1999 Act 9)	1,000,000
HR Academy, Inc. Youth and Family Center (2001 Act 16)	1,500,000
Hmong Cultural Center (2007 Act 20)	2,250,000
Bond Health Center (2007 Act 20)	1,000,000
Aids Network (2009 Act 28)	300,000
Aids Resource Center (2009 Act 28)	800,000
Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corp. (2009 Act 28)	5,000,000
Dane County Yahara River Watershed Initiative (2009 Act 28)	6,600,000
Madison Children's Museum (2009 Act 28)	250,000
Myrick Hixon EcoPark (2009 Act 28)	500,000
Aldo Leopold Climate Change Classroom and Interactive Library (2009 Act 28)	500,000
Oshkosh Opera House (2009 Act 28)	500,000
L.E. Phillips Library -- Eau Claire (2009 Act 28)	125,000
Stone Barn Restoration -- Town of Chase (2009 Act 28)	<u>100,000</u>
Total	\$23,425,000

criteria for including state funding for local projects in the state's capital budget. Under the Building Commission policies and guidelines the following requirements are to be used in determining whether a local project should be included in the state building program.

- the project must be in the public interest;
- there should be a statewide basis justifying the need for the project;
- local or other financing alternatives should be considered first;
- the requestor should be required to provide evidence that the purpose and use of the project is such that it can be financed with tax-exempt bonds;
- the requestor and DSF should consider appropriate language to protect the state's interest in the project if the property is used for purposes other than those approved by the Building Commission;

- the Commission can modify its original approval if the proposed change is in the public interest and approved by state bond counsel;

- the requestor agrees to provide a 50% or greater match for the project before initial review by the Commission and the Commission may require appropriate guarantees for this match; and

- the local project must be submitted and reviewed following the same procedures used for state agency requests for funding through the state capital budget.

Project Implementation

Concept and Budget Reports. When a state agency is ready to proceed with a project that has been approved by the Legislature as part of the state's building program, it requests release of planning funds by the Building Commission. With the release of planning funds by the Commission, DSF, in consultation with the requesting agency, selects architects and engineers to work with the agency and DSF in preparing a project concept and budget report.

The concept and budget report is the first phase of planning and design. For very large projects, it is submitted to the Building Commission with a request for release of additional planning funds or construction funds. At that time, the Commission may grant approval to proceed with final design, bidding and construction, provided that any environmental impact evaluations or other requirements are completed. Authorization by the Commission to bid and construct capital improvement projects generally constitutes its final project approval. As project funds are needed, the Commission authorizes the issuance of bonds or notes sufficient to support construction activities over the near term (approximately six months). The Commission may also substitute cash funding for bonding whenever funds are available.

Contracts. In general, the DOA Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, is required to sign any contract related to a project. If a contract involves the expenditure of \$60,000 or more, the Governor must approve the contract. However, under 2005 Act 391, the Governor may delegate the authority to approve any contract involving the expenditure of less than \$150,000 to the DOA Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

Generally, no agency may enter into a contract for construction, reconstruction, remodeling or additions to any building, structure or facility which involves a cost exceeding \$150,000 without completion of final plans, arrangement for supervision of construction and prior approval of the Building Commission. Exceptions to this general rule include:

- Contracts by the Department of Natural Resources regarding hazardous substance spill response.

- Emergency response projects approved by the Governor, costing up to \$500,000. The Governor may grant authority for such approval to the DOA Secretary. The Governor must report the authorization of such projects to the Commission at its next regular meeting.

- Construction or improvement projects of the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.

- Contracts for the Department of Transportation (DOT) for construction work not involving buildings, structures and facilities that are used for administrative or operating functions.

- Build, operate, lease or transfer agreements between DOT and private entities for the construction of transportation projects.

- Certain "all agency" projects, such as special maintenance, or asbestos and hazardous material removal, in which funding and a plan for release of the funds has been approved by the Commission.

Total project budget is defined to include all costs incidental to construction, such as design, construction, supervision, land, contingencies and equipment.

Major Projects. Any construction project having a total project budget exceeding \$500,000 is considered to be a major project and must be enumerated by the Legislature in the state building program or be exempted from enumeration by session law prior to Building Commission approval for construction.

Some major projects are approved for advance planning and design prior to enumeration by the Legislature. The design of any major project may not be initiated without prior approval of the project by the Building Commission if planning is to be funded from the building trust fund. The building trust fund is a segregated fund consisting of all general purpose revenue (GPR) transfers made by the Legislature, federal funds, donations, bequests, gifts, all restored advances, and investment income. The fund is used for the purposes of carrying out the state's building program. In practice, funding from the building trust fund is primarily used for advanced planning purposes. The Secretary of the Commission may approve projects for advance planning when projects are financed entirely by non-general purpose revenue funds.

It is common for a major project to come before the Building Commission on two or three separate occasions. Projects may come before the Commission once for preliminary planning, a second time for final planning, and a third time for bidding and construction. In addition, if significant changes are proposed to a project, Commission approval is required.

Minor Projects. Any construction project having a total project budget of \$500,000 or less, regardless of the funding source, is considered a minor project. Minor projects having a total project budget exceeding \$150,000 must be approved by the Building Commission prior to final design. Pro-

jects with an estimated budget of less than \$150,000 and that are proposed for funding from the building trust fund, general fund supported borrowing, or program revenue supported borrowing, must also be approved by the Commission.

The Building Commission may authorize or delete any project costing \$500,000 or less in accordance with the priorities established by the Commission. Also, the Secretary of the Building Commission may approve up to a 10% increase in minor project budgets as long as the total funds under the authorized building program are not exceeded. The Secretary may also combine minor projects to achieve economies in administrative process, design and bidding, or to increase construction efficiency.

Building Trust Fund. The building trust fund is a segregated, nonlapsible fund that has received funds from periodic deposit of state monies by the Legislature to the fund as well as through past sales of state surplus properties. However, the primary source of revenue to the fund is the receipt of bond proceeds for a project in an amount necessary to reimburse the fund for the upfront planning costs of that project, which were initially funded from the building trust fund.

DSF staff, when requested by the Building Commission, may make or cause to be made such studies, preliminary plans and specifications and cost estimates with respect to any proposed project as are necessary to permit the Building Commission to consider the approval or disapproval of the project and the appropriation of funds. The costs of such studies are initially charged against the building trust fund and are usually reimbursed from the funding sources of the project resulting from the related initial study or planning.

Also the Building Commission can direct, or in emergency situations, the Governor can authorize, releases from this fund to become available for projects. In issuing such directions, the Commission must consider the cash balance in the state building

trust fund, the necessity and urgency of the proposed improvement, employment conditions and availability of materials in the locality in which the improvement is to be made.

In recent years, the Legislature has also directed the use of building trust fund monies to assist in covering the constructions costs of a project identified in legislation or enumerated in a state building program. In the 2009-11 state building program, \$100,000 in building trust funds were used to fund a portion of the costs of the restoration of the Stone Barn in the Town of Chase in Oconto County. Also, the 2009-11 state building program directed the Building Commission to allocate \$35,000 in building trust fund monies for restoration of Turtle Island Park in the City of Beloit. When used to fund the construction or other work on projects like these, the building trust fund is not subsequently reimbursed for these costs, which will reduce the balance in the fund.

Project Budget and Accounting. The budgets for each project are comprised of the following elements, called budget lines: (1) construction; (2) agency charges and work by owners; (3) design and supervision; (4) moveable and special equipment; (5) land acquisition and related costs; and (6) other project allowances.

Architectural design fees are generally 8% of the project cost, depending upon the complexity and size of the project. The design fees may be larger on smaller projects and less on larger projects. Division of State Facilities supervision is 4% of the construction and contingency funding. The normal contingency funding amount is generally 7% of the estimated project cost at the start of a project, being reduced to 5% at the design report stage and to 3% following bidding of major projects.

The Secretary of the Building Commission may authorize transfers between budget lines, as long as the total project cost is not exceeded. The Secretary may also authorize the combination of projects.

The Building Commission may authorize lim-

ited changes in the project program and budget if it determines that unanticipated program conditions or bidding conditions require the change to effectively and economically construct the project. However, the total state funds for the major projects under the authorized state building program for each agency may not be exceeded. Although the guideline has been exceeded in the past, DSF staff have interpreted this provision to allow up to a 25% increase in project budget. Further, the Commission may transfer funds from one project to another.

Project Bids. Whenever estimated construction costs of a project exceed \$150,000, both single and separate bids are required for the projects. For projects under \$150,000, separate or single bids may be taken. Under a single bid, the state contracts with a general contractor who is be responsible for providing all the necessary trade persons to complete the project. Under separate bids, the state contracts individually with various subcontractors for work according to divisions selected by DSF. Generally, there are four work divisions: (1) general contractor; (2) electrical; (3) plumbing; and (4) heating, ventilation and air conditioning.

The bids may be on any division of work DSF designates. The Building Commission may waive the bidding requirement if it determines that the use of innovative types of design and construction processes would make better use of the resources and technology available in the building industry and if it is in the best interests of the state.

Staff from DSF indicate that most projects are awarded on a separate bid basis. For 2009, only three contracts were awarded on single prime bids. Based on DSF information, the Building Commission waived some portion of the bidding requirements ten times in 2009.

Projects that cost between \$40,000 and \$100,000 are required to meet the lowest qualified responsible bidder and public notice contracting requirements unless the project is to be constructed in accordance with procedures established by the Build-

ing Commission.

Minority Contractors. In awarding construction contracts, an effort must be made to ensure that 5% of the total amount expended in each fiscal year is awarded to contractors and subcontractors who are minority businesses. A contract may be awarded to a minority business that submits a qualified responsible bid that is no more than 5% higher than the apparent low bid.

Generally, in contracting public debt by competitive or negotiated sale, the Building Commission must ensure that at least 6% of total public indebtedness contracted in each fiscal year is underwritten by minority investment firms. Similarly, 6% of total moneys expended in each fiscal year for the services of financial advisers must be expended for services of minority financial advisers. To deviate from this standard, the DOA Secretary must submit a written report to the Joint Committee on Finance specifying the Commission's reasons for not complying with these requirements.

Minority businesses, financial advisers and in

vestment firms must be certified by the Department of Commerce. To qualify for certification, a minority business, advisor or investment firm must be at least 51% owned, controlled and actively managed by a minority group member or members. Minority group member means any of the following: Black, Hispanic, American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, native Hawaiian, Asian-Indian, or Asian-Pacific.

2009-11 State Building Program

Table 3 provides a list of the projects, by agency, in the 2009-11 state building program and their enumerated budgets. Table 4 provides a listing of the bonding and other financing sources, by agency, for the 2009-11 state building program. For more information on the overall level of bonding currently authorized and outstanding, see the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's informational paper entitled, "State Level Debt Issuance."

Table 3: State Agency 2009-11 Enumerated Major Projects

	Project Enumeration
ACT 28 PROJECTS	
Administration	
Consolidated Laboratory - Madison	\$28,535,000
Preservation and Storage Facility	25,000,000
One West Wilson State Office Building Envelope	25,000,000
Capitol Heat and Power Plant Boiler Conversion	<u>25,602,600</u>
Subtotal	\$91,769,600
Building Commission	
Aids Network	\$300,000
Aids Resource Center of Wisconsin	800,000
Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation	5,000,000
Dane County Yahara River Watershed Initiative	6,600,000
Madison Children's Museum Renovation	250,000
Myrick Hixon EcoPark, Inc.	500,000
Aldo Leopold Climate Change Classroom and Interactive Library	2,700,000
Oshkosh Opera House	1,500,000
L.E. Phillips Memorial Library -- Eau Claire	125,000
Stone Barn Restoration -- Town of Chase	<u>400,000</u>
Subtotal	\$18,175,000

Table 3: State Agency 2009-11 Enumerated Major Projects (continued)

	Project Enumeration
ACT 28 PROJECTS	
Corrections	
Taycheedah Correctional Institution Segregation and Special Management Unit Expansion	\$7,564,900
Fox Lake Correctional Institution - Methane Digester	<u>7,564,900</u>
Subtotal	\$13,007,800
Military Affairs	
Helicopter Parking and Taxiway Repair and Expansion - Madison	\$54,589,200
Field Maintenance Shop - Wausau	12,767,500
Wisconsin Rapids Armory	<u>41,400,000</u>
Subtotal	\$108,756,700
Natural Resources	
Governor Thompson State Park Phase II Development	\$2,722,200
Rib Mountain State Park Entrance and Visitor Station and Park Development	6,116,900
Entrance and Visitor Stations - Black River State Forest and Lake Kegonsa State Park	1,611,800
Wild Rose State Fish Hatchery Renovation - Phase 3	1,979,700
Fire-Control-Heavy Unit Drive Thru Vehicle Storage Garages - Boscobel, Brule, Poynette, and Wausaukee	2,889,500
Vehicle Maintenance and Equipment Storage Building - Jackson County	<u>778,400</u>
Subtotal	\$16,098,500
State Historical Society	
Multiple Historic Sites Initiative - Statewide	\$14,128,500
Transportation	
Division of State Patrol Gap Filler Towers - Statewide Phase 3	\$2,180,200
Green Bay Division of Motor Vehicles Service Center Renovation	1,164,300
Truax Complex Addition and Security Modifications	<u>615,400</u>
Subtotal	\$3,959,900
University of Wisconsin System	
Eau Claire •Education Building	\$44,500,000
La Crosse •Residence Hall	49,500,000
Madison •Utility Improvements	78,374,000
•Wisconsin Energy Institute	100,000,000
•Wisconsin Institutes for Medical Research	134,800,000
•Charter Street Heating and Cooling Plant Renovation	250,636,600
•Gordon Commons Relocation, Parking and Offices - Phases 1 and 2	41,305,000
•Lakeshore Residence Hall and Food Service	59,463,000
•21 North Park Street Office Building Purchase	38,546,000
•West Campus Athletic Facilities	7,947,000
•Agricultural Research Station Renovation - Various Locations Phase 1	5,800,000
•Kohl Center Hockey Facility Addition	27,787,000
•Science Museum	5,092,000
•Tandem Press Relocation	4,616,000
Milwaukee •Utility Improvements	6,419,000

Table 3: State Agency 2009-11 Enumerated Major Projects (continued)

		Project Enumeration
ACT 28 PROJECTS		
University of Wisconsin System (continued)		
Platteville	•Residence Hall Upgrades	10,000,000
	•Storage Facility	1,700,000
	•Williams Field House Addition	11,700,000
	•Stadium Locker Room Expansion	1,000,000
River Falls	•Ramer Field Renovation	3,987,000
	•Hagestad Hall Renovation	4,000,000
Stevens Point	•Utility Improvements	7,725,000
	•Waste Management Center	4,550,000
Stout	•Memorial Student Center Renovation	18,000,000
Whitewater	•Fisher and Wellers Halls Renovation	8,584,000
System	•Classroom Renovation/Instructional Technology	<u>5,000,000</u>
Subtotal		\$931,031,600
All Agency		
	Facility Maintenance and Repair	\$145,650,600
	Utilities Repair and Renovation	68,987,400
	Health, Safety and Environmental Protection	20,314,600
	Energy Conservation	50,000,000
	Preventive Maintenance Program	3,000,000
	Programmatic Remodeling and Renovation	15,894,500
	Land and Property Acquisition	2,159,000
	Capital Equipment Acquisition	<u>2,000,000</u>
Subtotal		\$308,006,100
TOTAL Act 28 All Projects		\$1,504,933,700
ACT 331 PROJECTS		
University of Wisconsin System		
Milwaukee	•Freshwater Services Initiative Research Building - Phase I and Neeskay Research Vessel Replacement	\$70,000,000
	•Kenwood Integrated Research Complex - Phase I	75,000,000
	•Columbia St. Mary's Columbia Campus Medical Facilities Acquisition and Replacement	<u>31,000,000</u>
TOTAL Act 331 Projects		\$176,000,000
ACT 361 PROJECT		
Marshfield Clinic		
	Rural Dental Education Outreach Facility - Marshfield	<u>\$20,000,000</u>
TOTAL ALL ACTS		\$1,700,933,700

Table 4: Financing Sources for 2009-11 Enumerated Projects

	<u>New General Obligation Bonds</u>			<u>Revenue Bonds*</u>	<u>Existing General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Existing Revenue Bonds</u>	<u>Agency Operating Funds</u>	<u>Gifts, Grants and Other</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>GPR</u>	<u>PR</u>	<u>SEG</u>							
Administration	\$28,850,000	\$45,919,600	\$0	\$0	\$17,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$91,769,600
Building Commission	7,850,000	0	0	0	6,725,000	0	100,000	3,500,000	0	18,175,000
Corrections	5,697,300	5,442,900	0	0	1,867,600	0	0	0	0	13,007,800
Marshfield Clinic	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000,000	0	20,000,000
Military Affairs	18,642,800	0	0	0	985,800	0	0	0	89,128,100	108,756,700
Natural Resources	0	0	5,647,600	0	10,450,900	0	0	0	0	16,098,500
State Historical Society	6,960,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,168,500	0	14,128,500
Transportation	0	0	0	3,959,900	0	0	0	0	0	3,959,900
University of Wisconsin System	<u>245,632,000</u>	<u>494,014,100</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>156,605,000**</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,063,000</u>	<u>200,717,500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,107,031,600</u>
Subtotal	\$323,632,100	\$545,376,600	\$5,647,600	\$3,959,900	\$193,634,300	\$0	\$10,163,000	\$221,386,000	\$89,128,100	\$1,392,927,600
All Agency										
Facilities Repair and Renovation	\$114,000,000	\$17,415,000	\$2,330,700	\$3,021,200	\$1,605,400	\$0	\$6,958,000	\$0	\$320,300	\$145,650,600
Utilities Repair and Renovation	52,000,000	12,948,900	0	0	0	0	4,038,500	0	0	68,987,400
Health, Safety and Environmental Prot.	20,000,000	314,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,314,600
Energy Conservation	0	50,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000,000
Preventative Maintenance Program	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
Programmatic Remodeling and Renovation	7,000,000	7,550,500	0	0	0	0	1,094,000	250,000	0	15,894,500
Land and Property Acquisition	2,000,000	159,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,159,000
Capital Equipment and Acquisition	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
Subtotal	\$200,000,000	\$88,388,000	\$2,330,700	\$3,021,200	\$1,605,400	\$0	\$12,090,500	\$250,000	\$320,300	\$308,006,100
Total	\$523,632,100	\$633,764,600	\$7,978,300	\$6,981,100	\$195,239,700	\$0	\$22,253,500	\$221,636,000	\$89,448,400	\$1,700,933,700

*Transportation revenue bonds included under the Department of Transportation's 2009-11 operating budget.

**Includes \$68,880,000 in newly-authorized GPR supported bonding provided under 2009 Act 28.