



Informational Paper 75

State Building Program

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Prepared by

Al Runde

Wisconsin Legislative Fiscal Bureau
One East Main, Suite 301
Madison, WI 53703

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 \$9.5 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-

ording 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 submit six-year (2009-15) facilities 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 2009-11 building program. The DSF manual for 2009-11 capital budget requests established July 21, 2008, as the submission date to DSF for these long-range planning documents.

Agency Capital Budget Requests. Each state agency requesting projects in the 2009-11 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 2009-11 biennium was September 8, 2008. 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 \$100,000 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 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, 2008, through early 2009. 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, 2009, 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 2009-11 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 2009-11 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 2009-11 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 2007-09 biennium, the Governor did not partially veto funding or statutory language related to any project that was enumerated as part of the 2007-09 building program, as passed by the Legislature.

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 2007-09 building program was enacted as part of the 2007-09 budget

(2007 Act 20). The 2007-09 building program was not amended by any subsequent legislation during the 2007 legislative session.

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. For example, under 2007 Act 20, UW System projects and a 300-bed addition at the Department of Health and Family Services Sand Ridge Secure Treatment Center facility were enumerated as part of the 2007-09 state building program. However, the bonding for these projects cannot be issued until after July 1, 2009, and in one case, after July 1, 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 2007-09 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

Table 1: All Agency Project Funding in 2007-09 Building Program

Project Category	Budget Amount
Facility Repair and Renovation	\$109,719,900
Utilities Repair and Renovation	49,052,000
Health, Safety and Environment	11,697,400
Preventive Maintenance	3,000,000
Programmatic Remodeling and Renovation	12,980,500
Energy Conservation	30,000,000
Land and Property Acquisition	8,500,000
Capital Equipment Acquisition	<u>5,965,000</u>
Total All Agency	\$230,914,800

2007-09 building program.

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, 2007 Act 20 deleted a UW-Platteville Hotel facility purchase project enumerated in the 2005-07 state building program and a Racine Discovery Place Museum included under the 2001-03 state building program. In addition, under Act 20, the Legislature also delayed the final funding amount for a UW-Milwaukee Columbia St. Mary's campus medical facilities project by one biennium.

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.

Table 2: Local Projects Enumerated in Recent State Building Programs

Project	State Funding	Total Funding
Nash Auto Museum (1997 Act 27)	\$1,000,000	\$8,000,000
Swiss Cultural Center (1999 Act 9)	2,000,000*	6,000,000
Milwaukee Policy Athletic League Youth Activities Center (1999 Act 9)	1,000,000	5,074,000
Racine Discovery Place Museum (2001 Act 16)	1,000,000	2,000,000
HR Academy, Inc. Youth and Family Center (2001 Act 16)	1,500,000	5,000,000
Hmong Cultural Center (2007 Act 20)	2,250,000	4,750,000
Bond Health Center (2007 Act 20)	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>
Total	\$9,750,000	\$34,824,000

*Includes \$1,000,000 grant from the Department of Commerce tribal gaming economic diversification grant and loan program.

As shown in Table 2, two local projects were included in the 2007-09 state building program: a

Hmong Cultural Center in Dane County, with a second facility in La Crosse, and an expansion of the Bond Health Center medical facility in Oconto.

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 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. Projects 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.

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 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 limited 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 an-

other.

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 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 2007, only three contracts were awarded on single prime bids. Based on DSF information, the Building Commission waived some portion of the bidding requirements six times in 2007.

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 Building 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 investment 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.

2007-09 State Building Program

Table 3 provides a list of the projects, by agency, in the 2007-09 state building program and their enumerated budgets. Table 4 provides a listing of the bonding and other financing sources, by agency, for the 2007-09 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 2007-09 Enumerated Major Projects

Project	Project Enumeration
Administration	
Preservation and Storage Facility -- Dane County	\$25,000,000
General Executive Facility 3 Renovation -- Madison	5,304,000
State Transportation Building Replacement -- Madison	<u>50,000,000</u>
Total	\$80,304,000
Building Commission	
Hmong Cultural Center - Dane County and La Crosse	\$4,750,000
Kenosha Public Museums Civil War Exhibit	2,500,000
Oconto Bond Health Center	<u>4,000,000</u>
Total	\$11,250,000
Corrections	
Kettle Moraine Correctional Institution Health Services Unit	\$4,831,700
Racine Correctional Institution Food Preparation Building	<u>5,424,800</u>
Total	\$10,256,500
Educational Communications Board	
WHHI-FM Tower Replacement -- Highland	\$1,023,400
Health and Family Services	
Sand Ridge Secure Treatment Center 300-Bed Addition	\$34,000,000
Wisconsin Resource Center 45-Bed Female Treatment Unit	<u>11,056,000</u>
Total	\$45,056,000
Medical College of Wisconsin	
Translational Research Program Equipment Acquisition - Wauwatosa	\$12,000,000
Military Affairs	
Armed Forces Reserve Center Replacement - Dane County	\$38,308,600
Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Remodeling - West Bend	749,000
Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings - Rice Lake and Wausau	<u>1,500,000</u>
Total	\$40,557,600
Natural Resources	
Governor Thompson State Park Initial Development	\$3,524,900
Hank Aaron State Trail Western Extension	1,600,000
Park Entrance and Visitor Stations -- Blue Mound, Council Grounds and Wildcat Mountain State Parks	2,345,100
Northern Region Co-Headquarters - Spooner	4,494,600
Ranger Station Replacements - Plover, Prentice, and Tomah	4,122,700
Wild Rose Fish Hatchery Renovation - Phase 2.5	9,000,000
Wilson Nursery Expansion - Phase 2	<u>644,900</u>
Total	\$25,732,200
State Historical Society	
Shelving for Storage Facility - Dane County	\$3,250,000

Table 3: State Agency 2007-09 Enumerated Major Projects (continued)

Project	Project Enumeration	
Transportation		
Division of State Patrol/Educational Communications Board Gap Filler Towers Statewide	\$2,398,900	
Division of Motor Vehicles/Department of Natural Resources		
Office Renovation - Phase 2 - Wausau	642,700	
Division of Motor Vehicles Service Center Remodeling - Eau Claire	559,700	
Division of State Patrol Post Remodeling - Fond du Lac	<u>526,200</u>	
Total	\$4,127,500	
University of Wisconsin System		
Eau Claire	•Davies Center Addition, Remodeling, or Replacement	\$48,802,000
Extension	•Lowell Hall Guest Room Remodeling - Madison	3,600,000
Green Bay	•Rose and Wood Halls Remodeling	6,734,000
La Crosse	•Academic Building	44,000,000
	•Stadiums and Fields	14,612,000
Madison	•School of Human Ecology	47,950,000
	•Union South Replacement	87,700,000
	•Memorial Union Theatre Wing Renovation*	52,000,000
	•Music Performance Building	43,865,000
	•Chadbourne Residence Hall - Phase 3 and Barnard Residence Hall	14,627,000
	•Parking Ramps 36 and 46 Expansion	7,132,000
Oshkosh	•Academic Building	54,296,000
	•Elmwood Center Remodeling and Addition, or Replacement	8,464,000
	•Suite Style Residence Hall	34,000,000
	•Softball Stadium	500,000
Parkside	•Communications Arts Center	37,376,000
	•Suite Style Residence Hall	17,740,000
Platteville	•Williams Field House Addition and Remodeling	3,727,000
River Falls	•George Fields South Forks Residence Hall Addition	14,714,000
Stevens Point	•Maintenance Building Remodeling and Addition	2,122,000
	•Military Science Building Relocation	1,585,000
	•Suite Style Residence Hall	36,205,000
	•Residence Halls Renovation	19,995,000
Stout	•Harvey Hall Theater Renovation	5,139,000
	•Price Commons 2nd Floor Renovation	3,079,000
Superior	•Academic Building	32,343,000

Table 3: State Agency 2007-09 Enumerated Major Projects (continued)

Project	Project Enumeration
Whitewater	
•Suite Style Residence Hall	\$35,728,000
•Drumlin Dining Hall	1,275,000
•Multi-Sport Facility - Phase 3	3,474,000
System	
•Classroom Renovation/Instructional Technology	3,500,000
•Utility Improvements - Madison	<u>24,704,000</u>
Total	\$710,988,000
 Veteran's Affairs	
Wisconsin Veterans Home at King - 45-Bed Assisted Living Facility	<u>\$7,540,000</u>
Total Enumerated Projects	\$952,085,200
 All Agency	
Facility Maintenance and Repair	\$109,719,900
Utilities Repair and Renovation	49,052,000
Health, Safety, and Environmental Protection	11,697,400
Energy Conservation	30,000,000
Preventive Maintenance	3,000,000
Programmatic Remodeling and Renovation	12,980,500
Land and Property Acquisition	8,500,000
Capital Equipment Acquisition	<u>5,965,000</u>
Total	\$230,914,800
 Total -- All Projects	 \$1,183,000,000

*No funding is provided for the UW-Madison Memorial Union theatre wing renovation project enumeration (\$52,000,000), which is effective on July 1, 2009.

Table 4: Financing Sources for 2007-09 Enumerated Projects

	New General Obligation Bonds		Existing		Agency		Gifts,		Federal		Total	
	GPR	PR	SEG	Revenue Bonds*	Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Operating Funds	Grants and Other				
Administration	\$0	\$65,304,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$80,304,000	
Building Commission	3,750,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,500,000	0	0	11,250,000	
Corrections	10,256,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,256,500	
Educational Communications Board	1,023,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,023,400	
Health and Family Services	45,056,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,056,000	
Medical College of Wisconsin	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	12,000,000	
Military Affairs	5,308,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,249,000	40,557,600	
Natural Resources	0	0	15,262,200	0	6,190,000	0	0	0	0	4,280,000	25,732,200	
State Fair Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
State Historical Society	3,250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,250,000	
Transportation	100,000	0	250,000	3,277,500	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	4,127,500	
University of Wisconsin System*	208,565,000	314,393,600	0	0	12,217,400	0	16,285,000	107,527,000	0	0	658,988,000	
Veterans Affairs	0	2,639,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,901,000	0	7,540,000	
Subtotal	\$287,309,500	\$382,336,600	\$15,512,200	\$3,277,500	\$33,407,400	\$500,000	\$16,285,000	\$115,027,000	\$46,430,000	\$900,085,200		
All Agency												
Facilities Repair and Renovation	\$68,000,000	\$17,568,300	\$5,537,200	\$2,844,100	\$721,900	\$0	\$12,832,000	\$0	\$2,216,400	\$109,719,900		
Utilities Repair and Renovation	34,000,000	2,957,300	0	0	0	0	11,644,700	350,000	100,000	49,052,000		
Health, Safety and Environmental Protection	9,000,000	870,400	0	0	0	0	1,827,000	0	0	11,697,400		
Energy Conservation	0	30,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000,000		
Preventative Maintenance Program	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	0	3,000,000		
Programmatic Remodeling and Renovation	3,500,000	4,922,000	0	0	0	0	1,084,500	3,432,000	42,000	12,980,500		
Land and Property Acquisition	3,500,000	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,500,000		
Capital Equipment and Acquisition	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	290,000	675,000	0	5,965,000		
Subtotal	\$125,000,000	\$61,318,000	\$5,537,200	\$2,844,100	\$721,900	\$0	\$28,678,200	\$4,457,000	\$2,358,400	\$230,914,800		
TOTAL	\$412,309,500	\$443,654,600	\$21,049,400	\$6,121,600	\$34,129,300	\$500,000	\$44,963,200	\$119,484,000	\$48,788,400	\$1,131,000,000		

*No funding is provided for the UW-Madison Memorial Union theatre wing renovation project enumeration (\$52,000,000), which is effective on July 1, 2009.