

Employment & Economic Development

Projects Summary
(\$ in Thousands)

Project Title	2010 Agency Priority Ranking	Agency Project Request for State Funds (\$ by Session)				Governor's Recommendations	Governor's Planning Estimate	
		2010	2012	2014	Total		2010	2012
Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Pgm.	1	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$90,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Redevelopment Grant Program	2	20,000	20,000	20,000	60,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total Project Requests		\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$150,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000

Agency Profile At A Glance

- ◆ Approximately 1,800 permanent and temporary employees located throughout the state. Temporary employees are primarily working on activities related to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.
- ◆ Administers over \$2 billion budget annually, including benefits paid to over 213,000 unemployed workers during Calendar Year 2008.
- ◆ During Fiscal Year 2009, provided almost \$30 million in business financing and over \$49 million in community financing to spur investment and job creation in tough economic times.
- ◆ During Federal FY 2008, assisted over 174,000 job seekers with approximately 70% finding or retaining employment.

Agency Purpose

The Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) facilitates an economic environment to produce jobs and improve the quality of the state’s workforce. These actions support the prosperity of Minnesota individuals, businesses, and communities by providing opportunities for growth.

Most of the statutory authority for this agency resides in M.S. Chapters 116J, 116L, 248, 268, 268A, 446A, and 469. Federal law also provides authority for multiple specific programs; see program and budget activity narratives for specific citations.

Core Functions

The agency has four major approaches to prosperity:

- ◆ to support business creation, expansion, relocation, and retention in Minnesota through the resources and programs of the Business and Community Development division;
- ◆ to stabilize and stimulate the economy in times of downturn through the benefit payments administered by the Unemployment Insurance division;
- ◆ to support the workforce needs of Minnesota’s businesses, workers, and communities through the activities of the Workforce Development division; and

- ◆ to support an interdisciplinary approach leveraging our partners to increase prosperity.

Operations

The agency’s diverse programs directly serve Minnesota’s businesses, communities, and workers. In addition, DEED works with a wide range of partners on the federal, state, and local level to ensure the highest levels of program coordination and quality.

- ◆ **Business & Community Development** programs help companies expand in or relocate to Minnesota, increase international trade, finance business expansions, and help companies find and train employees. In addition, Minnesota communities can tap into the division’s financial and technical assistance programs to help spur business growth while addressing important revitalization issues – for example, through tax-exempt Job Opportunity Building Zones. DEED offers grants, loans, and technical assistance for redevelopment projects and activities, including housing and commercial rehabilitation, wastewater treatment facilities and drinking water systems, and contaminated site cleanup.

Coordination with the Public Facilities Authority (PFA) (housed within DEED) helps align the funding priorities among multiple infrastructure programs and more effectively plan for future community infrastructure needs. DEED contracts with the PFA for the services of its executive director to manage the Small Cities and Brownfield/Redevelopment programs of the Business & Community Development division.

- ◆ **Unemployment Insurance** determines program tax rates for Minnesota businesses and collects those revenues for deposit into the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund. This trust fund supplies weekly benefit payments to eligible individuals. Primarily through Internet and phone-based systems, DEED staff computes benefit entitlements for applicants, pays benefits as appropriate, and provides impartial due process hearings for applicants and employers.

- ◆ **Workforce Development** programs serve new workers in preparing for their first job; assist incumbent workers increase their skill levels to meet changing business demands; and strive to recapture knowledge and skills of mature workers to contribute their talents to existing businesses. DEED offers its services in collaboration with many community and regional partners through the WorkForce Center System. The partnerships are diverse as they respond to the unique needs of regional economies. The Workforce Development division promotes unprecedented collaboration among education, business, labor, and workforce development professionals to ensure Minnesota's future prosperity.

Budget

For FY 2010-11, DEED manages an approximately \$900 million budget covering about 1,800 FTE's spread across the state. This amount does not include the approximately \$1.5 billion in Unemployment Insurance transactions each year, which are administered through a federal trust fund.

Of the \$900 million, 70% comes from federal sources such as the U.S. departments of Labor, Education, Housing and Urban Development, and Agriculture. Another 8% comes from the state's general fund. The remaining 22% comes from the workforce development and other funds.

Contact

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At A Glance: Agency Long-Range Strategic Goals

The mission of the Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) is to support the economic prosperity of individuals, businesses, and communities by supporting opportunities for growth.

While no government agency can boast the power to grow a state's economy, DEED believes it can influence the fundamental forces that lie beneath the economy. By ensuring an appropriate operating environment, DEED can maximize the chances that private businesses and other economic factors will flourish.

DEED has adopted the following four strategies to achieve its overarching goal of economic growth:

- ◆ Help create a business climate for growth and new businesses.
- ◆ Maximize talent development to meet demand.
- ◆ Create a culture of sustainable collaboration.
- ◆ Raise awareness of Minnesota's advantages and opportunities.

Trends, Policies, and Other Issues Affecting the Demand for Services, Facilities, or Capital Programs

Community Development Programs

DEED offers grants, loans, and technical assistance for redevelopment projects and activities, including small cities, housing and commercial rehabilitation, public infrastructure, contaminated site clean-up, and bioscience infrastructure.

Redevelopment: The Redevelopment Grant Program provides gap financing to local governments and local development agencies to recycle obsolete or abandoned properties for new industrial, commercial, and residential uses. The program's goal is to assist in the recycling of land, provide an incentive to develop on in-fill sites, and to assist in the revitalization and blight removal of the developed cities. The program is delivered via competitive grant

cycles. To date, the program has been over-subscribed, reinforcing the need for the gap financing this program provides.

Because the cost of developing on formerly used sites is very high, developers target green space land for new subdivisions, industrial parks, and commercial centers. This trend has resulted in significant sprawl. The effect has negatively impacted the tax base and redevelopment prospects in the state's developed cities. Job creation, housing development, and necessary tax base revitalization in our core cities is jeopardized by sprawl. The Redevelopment Grant Program provides financing to level the playing field between formerly used sites and vacant land, providing an incentive for the development community to recycle in-fill sites.

Public Infrastructure: The goal of the Greater Minnesota Business Development Public Infrastructure Program is to keep or enhance jobs in a particular area, to increase a city's tax base, or to create and/or expand new economic development within a city.

The program utilizes state funds along with private/local resources to install expensive infrastructure and stimulate private investment in Greater Minnesota neighborhoods and communities by providing up to 50 percent of the capital costs of the public infrastructure necessary to expand or retain jobs in an area, increase the tax base, or to expand or create new economic development. Providing infrastructure within undeveloped industrial development parks is critical to maintaining healthy, sustainable communities throughout Greater Minnesota. In FY 2006 the bonding bill allocation was \$7.75 million (inclusive of two set-asides totaling \$1.65 million). Those funds were committed within a period of six months, funding 22 applications and creating more than 400 jobs*. In FY 2008, the program received \$7 million. \$5.5 million went into the regular program and a one-time amount of \$1.5 million was used for Biomass conversion systems in public buildings. These funds were committed within four months. The need for these resources is pervasive as the applications for funding far out weigh the number of applications funded (see chart below).

	Number of Applications Submitted	Total Amount Requested	Number of Applications Funded	Amount Funded	Number of Jobs created*	Total Investment*
FY 2006	53	\$26,382,076	22	\$7,750,000	406	39,531,129
FY 2007	No funds					
FY 2008	28	\$7,716,604	21	\$5,534,750	500	\$20,000,000

* From applications funded

BioScience: The BioScience Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program (BBDI) provides grants to eligible cities for public infrastructure development projects associated with BBDI projects throughout the state. Funding includes up to 50 percent of eligible public infrastructure costs. The goal of the program is to encourage private investment and business expansion in the BioScience and medical device sector. The program utilizes state resources along with private/local investment to stimulate and support BioScience Business Development within the state.

Since 2003, Minnesota has been engaged in enhancing this important sector of the economy. Given the high cost of developing facilities and purchasing equipment in sectors such as renewable energy, biotechnology and medical devices, the BBDI Grant Program plays a key role in sustaining and positioning Minnesota for long-term industry growth.

In 2007, DEED received one application for funding and awarded \$600,000 to one Minnesota city. The funded projects will leverage \$2 million in private sector match. In 2006, DEED received seven applications for funding and awarded more than \$9.25 million to three Minnesota cities. The funded projects will leverage nearly \$30 million in local government match and \$20 million in private sector match. Previous appropriations in 2005 awarded \$18.5 million to four Minnesota cities and will leverage more than \$31 million in local government match and nearly \$200 million in private sector match.

In 2008, DEED received four applications for \$6,743,000 and awarded two applications a total of \$2,478,342. Private sector leverage is anticipated to be approximately \$10 million.

As the industry continues to develop in Minnesota, so has demand for the program. DEED expects at least four new applications for 2009 in addition to those who have refined applications since 2006. Thus, the department has requested \$10 million in funding for FY 2009-10

Summary: DEED's bonding requests for the Redevelopment Grant Program, the Greater Minnesota Business Development Public Infrastructure Program and the Bioscience Infrastructure Program are related in that they will finance public infrastructure. However, they are different in their overall focus which was established by the legislature in the creation of the various programs.

The Redevelopment Grant Program focuses on the redevelopment of formerly used land, inserting dollars to help alleviate the expensive costs of reprocessing obsolete properties, making the land suitable for redevelopment. Bond dollars will help with the necessary component of building public infrastructure that may be needed in the redevelopment of a site. Although the Redevelopment Grant Program is not an infrastructure program, bonding dollars will allow the financing of public infrastructure that is necessary on many of the redevelopment projects. It is also essential that the Redevelopment Program secure general fund dollars for redevelopment activities on property which will ultimately have a private use, creating jobs and increasing the local tax base. An additional set aside of funds for DEED to offer loans to assist with demolition of buildings that have deteriorated to a point where they are detrimental to public health and safety is also a necessary component of the Redevelopment Program.

The Greater Minnesota Business Development Public Infrastructure Program and the Bioscience Program both focus on installing public infrastructure. However, the legislature has created two programs with two distinct focuses; one concentrates on the need for infrastructure in Greater Minnesota and the other gives priority to bioscience businesses.

Since 2008 the two programs have been combined into one application form and process. DEED is proposing merging the two programs into one economic development infrastructure financing program to include all eligible activities. In addition to keeping all the eligibility requirements of the two programs, DEED will be seeking the ability to finance larger projects at higher dollar amounts.

Provide a Self-Assessment of the Condition, Suitability, and Functionality of Present Facilities, Capital Projects, or Assets

DEED does not own or operate facilities covered by this request. This request is for programs to assist communities with infrastructure and redevelopment activities.

Agency Process Used to Arrive at These Capital Requests

To determine the amount of this capital request for the Redevelopment Grant Program, DEED considered grant requests from past funding cycles. Need has been demonstrated in past grant applications for the use of bond proceeds to finance costs such as public infrastructure to help support new primarily private development. It is also essential that the Redevelopment Program secure general fund dollars for redevelopment activities on property which will ultimately have a private use, creating jobs and increasing the local tax base. An additional set aside of funds for DEED to offer loans to assist with demolition of buildings that have deteriorated to a point where they are detrimental to public health and safety is also a necessary component of the Redevelopment Program.

To determine the amount of funding for FY 2010, the amount of requests received the past two funding cycles and how quickly program funds were committed within that time period were taken into consideration. In the past two years the need for financial assistance provided by the program has dramatically outweighed the available resources to address the costly public infrastructure required for expanding economic development in Minnesota.

Financing by the Greater Minnesota Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program has and will continue to play an important role in assisting greater Minnesota cities finance expensive infrastructure necessary to compete for businesses that create jobs, increase the tax base, and expand economic development opportunities.

Major Capital Projects Authorized in 2008 and 2009

The Redevelopment Grant Program received \$7.75 million in bond proceeds from the 2008 Legislature. There was one specific project that had funds earmarked leaving \$5.8 million to administer through the program. Since 1999 DEED received a total of 228 applications requesting almost \$105 million. DEED approved 110 grants, which are on track to create \$25 million in new tax base, 10,605 new and 9,716 retained jobs, and 3,832 new housing units. Approximately half of the applications included bond eligible activities.

Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Pgm.**2010 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST:** \$30,000,000**AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY:** 1 of 2**PROJECT LOCATION:** Statewide**Project At A Glance**

Business Development Public Infrastructure (BDPI) Grants provide funding – up to 50 percent of eligible capital costs - to cities in Minnesota to assist them in funding public infrastructure vital for business expansion and having the capacity to capture job creating or saving opportunities when they arise.

Project Description

DEED is proposing to combine the Greater Minnesota Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program (BDPI) with the BioBusiness Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program (BBPI) into a single program with priority given to bioscience projects, but keeping the broad goals and eligibility under BDPI and BBPI in place. First, make it a statewide program with higher limits for the very large projects with high infrastructure costs and substantial private jobs creating investments. Second, combine the eligible activities of both programs into a single program with additional weight to be given to the bioscience projects in rating the project.

Minnesota Statute 116J.431, the Greater Minnesota Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program (BDPI), provides grants to eligible cities and counties for complex and costly public infrastructure development projects for industrial parks and to facilitate business expansions. The BDPI program pays up to 50 percent of eligible capital costs, not to exceed \$1 million in a two year funding period. From July 2008 to February 2009 (eight months), DEED received 38 requests for \$9.455 million and awarded all the \$6.73 million that was available under the program to 27 projects creating 370 jobs with a total investment of over \$28.5 million.

Minnesota Statute 116J.435, the BioBusiness Development Public Infrastructure Grant Program (BBDI), provides grants to eligible cities and higher education institutions for public infrastructure development projects associated with strategic biobusiness investments throughout the state. These eligible capital costs are matched 1:1 from non-state sources and are used to fund publicly owned infrastructure including roads, sewer and water lines. In addition, the BBDI program also allows telecommunications infrastructure, bridges, parking ramps, business incubators facilities and laboratories that support basic science and clinical research infrastructure.

The goal of both programs is to keep or enhance jobs to increase local tax base, and to encourage significant private investment that expand economic development opportunities. Bioscience is limited to the med-tech and bioscience industries. Funds are available through competitive grants. The new program will accept applications at any time, but only when a project is ready to construct. To generate jobs as the opportunities become available and are ready to commit, DEED needs to have adequate funding to capture them over the full two year capital budget period and not just six to eight months out of every two years.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

From 2003-06 the BDPI program received \$25.25 million, which funded 75 projects creating 2000 jobs with a total investment in excess of \$100 million. In 2008, DEED received \$7 million and funded 27 projects in eight months with commitments to create 370 jobs and a total investment of \$28.5 million. This program has an outstanding return on investment.

The previous appropriations for BBDI include \$9 million in 2008, \$10 million in 2006, and \$18.5 million in 2005. Part of the 2005 funding was used to help develop the public infrastructure related to Medtronic in Mounds View, which included \$195 million in private investment and the creation of 4,000 new jobs in Minnesota. In addition, the 2005 funding is being utilized to redevelop blighted properties in Minneapolis near the University of Minnesota campus to encourage the location of bioscience and medical device companies at a research park near campus. In Rochester, the 2006 BBDI funds are leveraging the investment of the Legislature in the Mayo/University of Minnesota bioscience partnership by investing in the construction of a

Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Pgm.

bioscience business incubator facility that will support technology transfer and new business development.

Other Considerations

Providing infrastructure within undeveloped industrial parks is critical in stimulating private investment and maintaining healthy, vital communities throughout greater Minnesota. By merging these two programs and adequately funding the new program over the next two years, it will provide DEED with a significant tool to help provide opportunities to compete for businesses that create jobs, increase the tax base and expand economic development opportunities that is critical in revitalizing the state's economy.

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Governor's Recommendations

The Governor recommends general obligation bonding of \$25 million for this project. Also included are budget planning estimates of \$25 million in 2012 and 2014.

Employment & Economic Development

Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Pgm.

Project Detail

(\$ in Thousands)

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2010-11	FY 2012-13	FY 2014-15	TOTAL
1. Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	0	0	0	0
4. Project Management	0	0	0	0	0
5. Construction Costs	35,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	215,000
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	0	0	0	0
9. Inflation	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	35,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	215,000

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2010-11	FY 2012-13	FY 2014-15	TOTAL
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	17,500	30,000	30,000	30,000	107,500
State Funds Subtotal	17,500	30,000	30,000	30,000	107,500
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	17,500	30,000	30,000	30,000	107,500
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	35,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	215,000

CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)			
	FY 2010-11	FY 2012-13	FY 2014-15	TOTAL
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS (for bond-financed projects)	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	30,000	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	
Project applicants should be aware that the following requirements will apply to their projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
No	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)
No	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review Required (by Administration Dept)
No	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy Conservation Requirements
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology Review (by Office of Technology)
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required
Yes	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
Yes	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)
Yes	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2015

Redevelopment Grant Program

2010 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$20,000,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 2 of 2

PROJECT LOCATION: Statewide

Project At A Glance

Redevelopment Grants help local authorities renew obsolete or abandoned properties for industrial, commercial, and residential uses.

Project Description

M.S. 116J.571 to 116J.575 authorize the Redevelopment Grant Program which was created for the purpose of providing financial assistance to local governments and local development agencies to recycle obsolete or abandoned properties for new industrial, commercial, and residential uses. Program funds can be used for public improvements that are conducted on publicly owned land. The program will be implemented statewide on a competitive basis with available funds being split between Greater Minnesota and the seven county metropolitan areas.

The redevelopment of previously developed land is critical to sustaining private and public investments in our communities and providing additional economic development opportunities. The Redevelopment Grant Program will use state funds to clear previous development, install updated infrastructure and stimulate private reinvestment in existing Minnesota neighborhoods and communities. Recycling existing properties relieves development pressure on the urban fringe and utilizes existing municipal facilities and systems such as schools, fire and police protection, streets and highways, and water and wastewater systems.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

The Redevelopment Grant Program was created in statute by the 1998 Legislature. The program assisted both metro and greater Minnesota

communities from its inception until 2001 when it was made into a greater Minnesota only program. The 2007 Legislature returned the program back to a statewide program, allowing the available dollars to be split between greater Minnesota and the seven county metropolitan areas. The funding history of the program is:

Years	Program Funding	Projects		Private Investment	Tax Base Increase	Job Creation
		Awarded	Applications Received			
1998-2009	\$52 million	108	235	\$2 billion	\$25 million	10,400+

Other Considerations

Financing provided by the Redevelopment Grant Program is an important element in helping communities finance expensive redevelopment projects, allowing communities to remain economically competitive. The Redevelopment Grant Program has been over-subscribed during the years in which it had funds to award. DEED has received 235 applications to date and has only been able to award 108 grants with the available dollars.

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Or

Redevelopment Grant Program

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Governor's Recommendations

The Governor recommends general obligation bonding of \$15 million for this project. Also included are budget planning estimates of \$15 million in 2012 and 2014.

Employment & Economic Development

Redevelopment Grant Program

Project Detail

(\$ in Thousands)

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2010-11	FY 2012-13	FY 2014-15	TOTAL
1. Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	0	0	0	0
4. Project Management	0	0	0	0	0
5. Construction Costs	26,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	146,000
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	0	0	0	0
9. Inflation	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	26,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	146,000

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2010-11	FY 2012-13	FY 2014-15	TOTAL
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	13,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	73,000
State Funds Subtotal	13,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	73,000
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	13,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	73,000
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	26,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	146,000

CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)			
	FY 2010-11	FY 2012-13	FY 2014-15	TOTAL
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
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Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS (for bond-financed projects)	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	20,000	100.0%
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Yes	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
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Yes	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
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