

# Analysis of New Authorizations for the General Bonding Subcommittee

March 7, 2014  
10:00 AM



## **OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS**

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## I. Hearing Schedule

The attached information was developed by OFA staff members for the legislative members of the GO Bonding Subcommittee.

### General Bonding Subcommittee Hearings on Friday, March 7, 2014

<b>Time</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Analyst</b>	<b>Page</b>
10:00 - 11:00	Department of Transportation	Anne Bordieri	2
11:00 - 11:45	State Department of Education	Sarah Bourne	5
11:45 - 12:15	Department of Veterans' Affairs	Anne Bordieri	10
12:00 - 1:00	Lunch		
1:00 - 1:30	Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection	Grant Gager	12

## II. Agency Write-ups

### Department of Transportation

OFA Analyst: Anne Bordieri

Description	Unallocated 2/28/14 \$	PA 13-239 FY 15 \$	Proposed Addition \$
<b>Grant-in-aid Programs</b>			
Dredging - Grants-in-aid for improvements to ports and marinas, including dredging and navigational direction.	7,900,000	5,000,000	20,000,000
Grants-in-aid under the Town Aid Road (TAR) Program: Transfer from STO bonds to GO bonds.	-	-	60,000,000

#### Grant-in-aid Programs

**Grants-in-aid for improvements to ports and marinas, including dredging and navigational direction** (\$7,900,000 unallocated; \$5,000,000 in FY 15; \$20,000,000 proposed by Governor) - DOT intends to use the funds to provide an incentive for the Public Private Partnership for Port Investment Plan outlined in the Connecticut Deep Water Port Strategy Study. The following table provides an updated list of DOT's dredging projects for FY 15:

#### FY 15 Dredging Project List

Project #	Description	Cost \$
15-312	Bridgeport High Speed Ferry Terminal Improvements	1,800,000
TBD	Stamford Preliminary Design Municipal Marina Dredging	1,000,000
TBD	New Haven Waterfront Street Facilities Rail Spur Design	3,500,000
TBD	New Haven Harbor Deepening Study to -42'	2,000,000
TBD	Old Saybrook North Cove Dredging	6,000,000
TBD	Branford-Stoney Creek Dredging	1,500,000
TBD	Westport Harbor Dredging	1,500,000
105-210	CT River Channel Dredging	1,000,000
26-124	Chester-Hadlyme Ferry Office	1,200,000
94-251	State Pier Maint. & Repairs Warehouse/Ferries	2,000,000
94-247	State Pier Infrastructure Improvements PE/Design to 100%	3,500,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25,000,000</b>

*Background for ports and marinas authorization:* The primary infrastructure need at all of Connecticut's ports is maintenance dredging. There are over \$140 million in federal channel maintenance dredging projects needed in Connecticut. The Army Corps of

Engineers (Corps) is responsible for maintaining the federal channels to depths authorized by Congress. Congress is responsible for appropriating funding necessary to maintain the federal waterways into the Corps' Navigation Operations and Maintenance (O&M) budget. However, Congress annually does not provide the Corps with the funds necessary to maintain the nation's waterways at the federally authorized depths. Ideally, the General Obligation Bonds being provided by the Governor's budget will be leveraged with federal appropriations for individual projects to expedite the maintenance dredging of the state's ports large and small as well as to undertake infrastructure improvements to keep the state's three deep draft ports competitive with neighboring state's ports.

Ideally, the federal budget is in place at the beginning of each fiscal year. Unfortunately, that rarely occurs. The Army Corps of Engineers Navigation Operations and Maintenance Budget is a project specific appropriation. The Corps needs to have funds appropriated for a specific project no later than May of a fiscal year in order to use the funds during the next dredging window (October - February). The Army Corps of Engineers administers all funding (federal, state and local) being used for a federal project. If state funds are being used, the state would serve as the project sponsor and would make the funds available to the Corp through a Memorandum of Agreement.

**Grants-in-aid under the Town Aid Road (TAR) program: Transfer from STO bonds to GO bonds (\$60,000,000 proposed by Governor)**

PA 13-239 authorizes \$60 million in Special Tax Obligation (STO) bonds for TAR grants-in-aid in FY 15. The Governor proposes cancelling the \$60 million STO bond authorization and replacing it with a \$60 million authorization in GO bonds.

Question: Why is the TAR Program funding source being switched from STO bonds to GO bonds?

*DOT response:* Changing the funding source for the TAR program addresses a problem initially encountered by the Office of the State Treasurer in the process of issuing Special Tax Obligation (STO) bonds in November 2013 for the Town Aid Road (TAR) Grant Program.

Municipalities are permitted to use TAR grants for a number of purposes including maintenance and current operating expenses, which are essential for public transportation services. These types of expenditures are considered to be working capital expenditures under the IRS rules that govern tax-exempt bond issuance. The IRS limit on the amount of working capital that can be financed with tax-exempt bonds is five percent of total bond proceeds. Since the state does not have any information regarding how TAR funds are ultimately used by municipalities, the entire TAR grant amount must be considered potential working capital.

The TAR bond authorization for FY 15 is \$60 million and the anticipated total STO bond issuance for FY 15 is approximately \$600 million. Since the TAR funding exceeds the five percent limit, the entire issuance would not qualify for tax-exempt status. Instead, the bonds would be sold at a higher taxable interest rate, which would increase debt service cost over the 20-year term of issuance. Changing the funding source to General Obligation (GO) bonds remedies the problem because total annual GO bond issuance is much larger than total annual STO issuance and could thus absorb the \$60 million TAR authorization and still maintain the tax-exempt status of the GO bonds.

*Background:* The TAR program assists municipalities in constructing, reconstructing, improving, or maintaining their local roads, highways, and bridges, including snow plowing, and tree removal.

## State Department of Education (SDE)

OFA Analyst: Sarah Bourne

Description	Unallocated 2/28/14 \$	PA 13-239 FY 15 \$	Proposed Addition \$
<b>Grant-in-aid Programs - Interdistrict Programs</b>			
Sheff magnet start-up costs - Grants-in-aid for capital start-up costs related to the development of new interdistrict magnet school programs to assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Sheff. v. O'Neill, for the purpose of buying portable classrooms, leasing space, and purchasing equipment, including, computers and classroom furniture.	3,751,947	7,500,000	9,900,000
<b>Grant-in-aid Programs - School performance</b>			
High quality schools - Grants-in-aid for alterations, repairs, improvements, technology, equipment and capital start-up costs, including acquisition costs, to expand the availability of high-quality school models and assist in the implementation of common core state standards and assessments, in accordance with procedures established by the commissioner of education.	2,380,852	-	10,000,000
<b>Grant-in-aid Programs - Security</b>			
School Security Infrastructure Grant Program	-	-	10,000,000

### Grant-in-aid Programs - Interdistrict Programs

**Sheff Magnet Start-Up Costs** (\$3,751,947 unallocated; \$7,500,000 in FY 15; \$9,900,000 proposed by Governor)

Magnet schools are a key component for the state's progress toward meeting the Sheff goals. In order to meet the terms of the current Sheff agreement, the state must be able to offer seats to a greater number of Hartford students each year. For the current school year (2013-2014), the enrollment for Sheff magnets is 16,737.

The proposed new authorization will mainly be used for existing schools that were opened and/or expanded this year as part of the Phase II Extension. In particular, the Academy of Aerospace and Engineering Elementary Magnet; the Moylan Montessori Magnet; and the expansion of the Early Childhood Academy at Goodwin College from

PK-K to PK-3. These schools will continue to expand toward their full enrollment as additional grades are added each year.

For programs to operate in school year 2014-15, grants will have to be paid out over the summer of 2014 to cover work that needs to be done so the schools will be ready to accept students in the fall of 2014. The table below provides a detailed breakout of proposed bond funding by school. Final allocations may change as site work commences and bids are received.

### Sheff Magnet Start-Up Costs

School	Original Amount FY 15 \$	Revised Amount FY 15 \$
<b>Capitol Region Education Council (CREC)</b>		
Academy of Aerospace and Engineering (old GHMAS full-day)	500,000	-
Discovery Academy	1,000,000	2,200,000
Museum Magnet School (formerly Charter School for Young Children)	200,000	200,000
Two Rivers Magnet High School	300,000	3,600,000
Greater Hartford Academy of the Arts - Elementary	350,000	350,000
Greater Hartford Academy of the Arts - Middle	3,000,000	2,400,000
Academy of Aerospace and Engineering Elementary (New 2014)	-	3,800,000
<b>Hartford</b>		
Betances STEM Magnet	1,200,000	1,200,000
PK Magnet	-	961,054
Kinsella Magnet Arts High School Expansion	950,000	-
Moylan Montessori (New 2014)	-	3,140,893
<b>Goodwin College</b>		
New Early Childhood Academy Expansion (New 2014)	-	3,300,000
<b>TOTAL<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>7,500,000</b>	<b>21,151,947</b>

During this calendar year, five schools<sup>2</sup> that previously received swing space funding will move into permanent locations. While the need for incubation bond funds will remain for the next several years, SDE anticipates that this will begin to taper off. During the most recent round of Sheff negotiations, the state was able to create programs that did not require a new physical plant to be implemented.

It should be noted that on February 19, 2014, Hartford Public Schools sent a letter to the SDE requesting an additional \$4.1 million for the Moylan Montessori project. The total

<sup>1</sup>The revised estimated total for FY 15 includes the unallocated balance to date plus the \$7.5 million authorized last session plus the \$9.9 million requested in the mid-term budget adjustments.

<sup>2</sup>The five schools include: (1) Connecticut River Academy, (2) the Medical Professions and Teacher Preparation Academy, (3) Reggio Magnet, (4) the International Magnet School and (5) the Public Safety Academy.



request of \$7.1 million will cover site improvements, infrastructure, purchase and installation costs of portable classrooms and FF&E costs. The change in project scope is to ensure that the entire school will be located on one site until such time as a permanent facility can be constructed. For the 2014-15 school year and the immediate future, the school will reside at two sites unless these additional funds can be provided. See Appendix A for a copy of the February 19, 2014 letter.

**Question: Is SDE requesting that the Bonding Subcommittee add \$4.1 million to the Sheff Magnet Start-up authorization?**

**Grant-in-aid Programs - School performance**

**High Quality Schools (\$2,380,852 unallocated; \$10,000,000 proposed by Governor)**

SDE is currently setting priorities for use of the \$10 million proposed authorization, including:

- SDE received an overwhelming number of requests for funding in the first Request for Proposal (RFP) for Common Core and testing readiness. SDE anticipates that there is sufficient unmet demand for technology improvements to use a portion of the \$10 million to offer a second round of preparedness funding.
- Competitive grants to allow LEAs<sup>3</sup> to: (1) replicate a high-quality school model<sup>4</sup> by opening a new school; and/or (2) expand an existing high-quality school model by adding a new grade level(s). SDE is in the process of awarding the first such grants.

*Unallocated bond balance:* SDE anticipates that the remaining balance of \$2.4 million will be allocated for high quality schools by the end of the current fiscal year. The agency is currently preparing for a new grant application round.

**Grant-in-aid Programs - Security**

**School Security Infrastructure Grant Program (\$10,000,000 proposed by the Governor)**

Question 1: Have SDE and DESPP determined how the proposed funding will be used? If so, please provide a list of grant-in-aid recipients.

*SDE response:* See response to Question 2 below.

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<sup>3</sup>Local Education Authorities.

<sup>4</sup>Defined as a school that meets one of the following criteria: A) is classified as either Excelling or Progressing by the CSDE for the 2012-13 school year, as defined in the Connecticut 2012-13 School Classifications; or B) is classified as Transitioning by the CSDE for the 2012-13 school year, as defined in the Connecticut 2012-13 School Classifications, and has an overall 2012-13 School Performance Index ("SPI") that exceeds the District Performance Index ("DPI") of the school's host district by at least 10 SPI points.

Question 2: Have SDE and DESPP determined the amount of funding above the initial \$21 million requested in the 2013 round of funding that will be needed for security at existing schools? If so, please provide a list of towns and the amount being requested by each.

*SDE response:* SDE is working with DESPP on the distribution of the funds, with DESPP managing the application and award process. SDE has reached out to DESPP for this information and will provide it to the Subcommittee as soon as the agency receives it.

Question 3: The Governor proposed enacting a notwithstanding for the program that allows regional education service centers (RESCs), charter schools and the technical high school system (CTHSS) to apply for funding. What is the estimated amount of funding that will be needed by these entities to fulfill their security needs? Do SDE and DESPP have a list of the entities and the amount being requested by each? If so, please provide it.

*SDE response:* The table below summarizes the SDE's estimates of security funding needs for FY 15 at charter schools, RESCs and the technical high school system. The figures are based on a brief informal survey conducted by SDE to assess need at a representative sample of charter schools and RESCs. For further details on the estimates, please see the information provided below.

#### **Estimated FY 15 Security Funding Requirements**

<b>Type of School</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Cost per school \$</b>	<b>Total \$</b>
Charter	18	115,000	2,070,000
RESCs	6	150,000	900,000
CTHSS	17	29,412	500,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>294,412</b>	<b>3,470,000</b>

Charter schools - For the 2014-15 school year, individual charter schools would likely seek between \$80,000 and \$150,000, with an average request of \$115,000 per school. Currently there are 18 charter schools operating in 26 buildings. The schools would use the funds for: (1) development or improvement of the security infrastructure of schools, (2) installation of surveillance cameras, penetration resistant vestibules, ballistic glass, solid core doors, double door access, computer-controlled electronic locks, entry door buzzer systems, scan card systems, panic alarms or other systems, and (3) purchase of portable entrance security devices, including metal detector wands and screening machines and related training.

Regional Educational Service Centers (RESCs) - There are a broad range of needs across the six RESCs, driven by the age and number of schools operated. Approximately \$50,000 per school would allow for things such as thumb locks for all interior doors;

secured vestibules for visitor management areas; upgrade of public announcement systems; addition of camera surveillance; AI phones<sup>5</sup> at entrances; panic buttons; and Central Emergency Operations Centers. It would cost an additional \$100,000 per school to allow for installation of impact resistant laminate on all first floor windows, which is a priority for many schools.<sup>6</sup>

CTHSS - CTHSS estimates that \$500,000 would be necessary for safety enhancements at the 17 district schools.

*SDE comment:* Please note that current law for this program requires that local public towns/schools provide a local share to support the security project. SDE is unclear at the present time whether the local share provision is intended to apply to proposed grantees. If so, clarification would need to be provided in legislation explaining what the share would be.

*Background:* Municipalities requested a total of \$21 million in state funding (20-80% of eligible expenses) for improvements. The state previously provided a total of \$15 million in bond funding (including a \$10 million allocation in September 2013) and the current \$6.3 million allocation will cover the remainder of the request. Appendix B indicates the state share and the amount of the local match. The state grants-in-aid are subject to downward revision if unallowable expenses are discovered.

Eligible local and regional boards of education were ranked in descending order according to town wealth. The wealthiest town will be eligible for 20% total reimbursement of the eligible project and the poorest town is eligible for 80% reimbursement.

The program allows local and regional boards of education to be reimbursed for eligible expenses that are incurred on or after January 1, 2013. Eligible expenses include, but are not limited to: installation of surveillance cameras, penetration resistant vestibules, ballistic glass, solid core doors, double access doors, computer controlled electronic locks, entry door buzzer systems, scan card systems, panic alarms, or systems and; the training of school personnel in the operation and maintenance of the security infrastructure of school buildings. In addition, the purchase of portable entrance security devices, including but not limited to metal detector wands and screening machines and related training. Expenses related to School Resource Officers are ineligible.

See Appendix B for a list of 2013 grants-in-aid for school security infrastructure at existing schools.

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<sup>5</sup>A video-entry security system that provides visual as well as sound communication capability.

<sup>6</sup>If the six RESCs received \$150,000 each, the total cost would be \$0.9 million.

## Department of Veterans' Affairs

OFA Analyst: Anne Bordieri

Description	Unallocated 2/28/14 \$	PA 13-239 FY 15 \$	Proposed Addition \$
<b>Agency Projects and Programs</b>			
State matching funds for federal grants-in-aid for renovations and code required improvements to existing facilities	-	-	1,409,450
Planning and feasibility study for additional veterans housing at the Rocky Hill campus, including demolition of vacant buildings	-	-	500,000

### Agency Projects

**State matching funds for federal grants-in-aid for renovations and code required improvements to existing facilities** (\$1,409,450 proposed by Governor)

The table below provides a list of projects that will be done with these funds, including the federal share, the state share and the total project cost.

#### Renovation and Code Improvements Eligible for Federal Matching Funds

Description	Federal Share \$	State Share \$	Total Cost \$
Sprinkler project	1,185,600	638,400	1,824,000
Boiler control project	1,431,950	771,050	2,203,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,617,550</b>	<b>1,409,450</b>	<b>4,027,000</b>

Question 1: How does DVA identify which projects are eligible for a federal match?

*DVA response:* To have the federal match for a project, DVA must first submit to OPM the "Notification of Intent to Apply for Federal Assistance or Private Grant Funding". After DVA receives OPM approval, it submits the grant application to the federal VA. The VA reviews the project. If it is approved, it will be prioritized by the VA on a funding priority order/list. Depending upon the amount of project funding that the VA has allocated for the fiscal year, projects to which the VA has assigned a higher priority have a better chance of being funded. Projects that do not receive funding will have to wait to be moved up on the priority list.

Question 2: The total number (and dollar value) of projects that currently qualify for a federal match.

*DVA response:* As noted in the table above, DVA has received conditional award for the “Sprinkler project” and support for funding for the “Boiler Control” project. The total amount for both projects is \$4,027,000.

Question 3: Is there a way the state can convert any other projects to this method of funding?

*DVA response:* Not unless DVA has obtained VA grant approval prior to the start of the project.

Question 4: Is there a limit on the annual amount of federal matching funds that the state can receive from the federal government? If the state authorized \$5 million per year, would federal funds be available to match it?

*DVA response:* DVA is not aware of any limit on the annual amount of the federal matching funds that the state can receive. However, DVA only receives a federal match for the project(s) that are already approved for funding by the federal VA.

**Planning and feasibility study for additional veterans housing at the Rocky Hill campus, including demolition of vacant buildings (\$500,000 proposed by Governor)**

Question 1: How much additional housing does DVA plan to create? How many vacant buildings does DVA plan to demolish?

*DVA response:* The purpose of the study is to: (1) evaluate the housing assets on the Rocky Hill campus, (2) enumerate the options for demolishing buildings and providing additional housing and (3) provide an estimate of the costs associated with these activities.

Question 2: Who will do the study - DVA or a consultant? If a consultant is being used, how is it being chosen? How long will the study take?

*DVA response:* DVA will follow the protocols required by the Department of Administrative Services (DAS). The timeframe for the study is unknown at this time and will depend on a variety of factors outside the control of DVA.

Question 4: What is the estimated total project cost to the state to implement DVA’s plan to create additional veterans housing and demolish buildings? Is any of this cost eligible for federal matching funds?

*DVA response:* DAS will not be able to answer this question until the agency has received the results of the study. DVA is unaware of any federal matching funds for the project described.

See Appendix C for a description of DVA’s Rocky Hill Campus.

## Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection

OFA Analyst: Grant Gager

Description	Unallocated 2/28/14 \$	PA 13-239 FY 15 \$	Proposed Addition \$
<b>Agency Projects and Programs</b>			
Departmental facilities - Alterations and improvements to buildings and grounds, including utilities, mechanical systems and energy conservation.	12,592,000	5,000,000	3,000,000

### Agency Projects

**Departmental facilities** (\$12,592,000 unallocated; \$5,000,000 in FY 15; \$3,000,000 proposed by Governor) -

These funds will be used to finance DESPP's ongoing infrastructure program. The design and construction of these projects will be administered by either DESPP Facilities Management Section or the Division of Construction Services (DAS), depending upon the scale of the project. DESPP has developed short-term and long-term infrastructure plans based on a building-condition survey. The survey is updated on an as-needed basis to reflect new projects as well as those that have been completed. This survey includes an analysis of:

- Electrical systems
- Mechanical systems
- HVAC
- Roofs
- Windows
- ADA compliance
- Sidewalks / Parking areas
- Fire / Safety code
- Security

DESPP's three highest-priority projects, which total \$6 million, are listed below. The remainder of the funds will be used for other agency infrastructure projects listed in Appendix D.

- Middletown headquarters (\$1 million) - structural work, including roof and window improvements
- Troop facilities across the state (\$1.8 million) - building improvements, including floor, HVAC, roof, and water system repairs
- Meriden training complex (\$3.2 million) - structural and HVAC upgrades

**Appendix A**  
**Letter from Hartford Public Schools to the SDE**



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FINANCE AND  
INTERNAL OPERATIONS

**Dr. Christina M. Kishimoto**  
Superintendent

February 19, 2014

Ms. Kathy Demsey  
Chief Financial Officer  
Connecticut State Department of Education  
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Kathy:

It was a pleasure to speak with you earlier today regarding the funds needed to locate the Montessori Magnet School in portable classrooms on the city-owned property behind McDonough Elementary School.

I want to thank you for the \$3.1 million that you have already approved for this project. As per our conversation, we will need an additional \$4 million to ensure that the school can operate in the new classrooms as early as January 2015, but no later than August 2015.

The total \$7.1 million request will cover site improvements, infrastructure, purchase and installation costs of the portable classrooms, as well as FF&E. The funds will ensure that the entire magnet school is located on one site until such time as a permanent facility is determined.

Receiving these funds now will allow us to accelerate the site preparation and infrastructure work needed to quickly complete this project. A delay in the appropriation and disbursement of these funds will affect the timeline that we have outlined for this project and our mutual goal of ensuring that the school is in its new location in the upcoming school year.

Once again, thank you for your assistance and support for the timely completion of this project.

Sincerely,

Dr. Christina M. Kishimoto  
Superintendent of Schools  
Hartford Public Schools

*"The Hartford Public Schools is the State Capital's Portfolio District of Excellence"*

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**Appendix B**  
**2013 School Security Grant Program**

<b>District</b>	<b>Amount Requested \$</b>	<b>State Grant \$</b>	<b>Local Match \$</b>	<b># of Schools</b>
Ansonia	487,599	372,674	114,925	4
Ashford	135,555	95,377	40,178	1
Avon	233,842	72,656	161,186	5
Barkhamsted	71,309	39,220	32,089	1
Bethel	49,749	22,568	27,181	3
Bloomfield	140,407	54,663	85,744	6
Bolton	103,500	51,750	51,750	2
Bridgeport	1,353,080	1,058,252	294,828	24
Brookfield	346,600	110,187	236,413	4
Canaan	36,652	12,305	24,347	1
Chaplin	14,750	10,221	4,529	1
Cheshire	247,210	106,824	140,386	8
Columbia	515,573	248,558	267,015	1
Cornwall	40,500	8,967	31,533	1
Coventry	153,761	93,903	59,858	4
Danbury	214,501	129,476	85,025	10
Derby	478,909	342,087	136,822	4
East Haddam	524,500	234,139	290,361	3
East Hampton	95,156	49,616	45,540	4
East Hartford	233,410	180,896	52,514	17
East Haven	491,129	331,519	159,610	11
East Lyme	183,247	77,222	106,025	5
East Windsor	186,652	99,319	87,333	3
Easton	135,411	35,303	100,108	2
Ellington	270,412	169,983	100,429	5
Enfield	432,544	295,043	137,501	11
Fairfield	535,594	147,296	388,298	18
Farmington	687,131	228,199	458,932	7
Glastonbury	769,518	305,043	464,475	9
Granby	482,985	269,074	213,911	5
Greenwich	1,383,319	276,669	1,106,650	18
Groton	207,779	113,535	94,244	10
Hamden	886,039	518,960	367,079	12
Hartford	653,314	522,655	130,659	15
Killingly	205,700	154,275	51,425	5
Ledyard	365,271	233,523	131,748	6
Lisbon	57,867	34,721	23,146	1



<b>District</b>	<b>Amount Requested \$</b>	<b>State Grant \$</b>	<b>Local Match \$</b>	<b># of Schools</b>
Litchfield	35,372	12,003	23,369	2
Mansfield	182,798	133,828	48,970	4
Meriden	261,328	200,680	60,648	13
Middletown	123,000	76,002	46,998	1
Milford	2,827,789	1,312,949	1,514,840	14
Montville	392,484	266,343	126,141	6
Naugatuck	614,800	463,314	151,486	3
New Britain	541,041	430,898	110,143	15
New Fairfield	385,850	157,081	228,769	4
New Hartford	367,643	187,757	179,886	3
New Haven	1,942,977	1,526,604	416,373	13
New Milford	588,578	264,864	323,714	6
Newington	260,450	151,611	108,839	7
Norfolk	46,981	13,761	33,220	1
North Haven	196,100	75,637	120,463	6
Norwalk	130,717	40,155	90,562	19
Old Saybrook	218,391	59,273	159,118	3
Oxford	347,608	140,296	207,312	4
Plainville	136,059	88,441	47,618	5
Plymouth	86,192	61,257	24,935	1
Pomfret	51,974	35,826	16,148	1
Portland	47,746	25,752	21,994	4
Preston	415,792	225,734	190,058	2
Redding	147,625	37,439	110,186	2
Region 01	40,802	26,232	14,570	1
Region 04	97,025	37,059	59,966	5
Region 05	53,649	16,710	36,939	3
Region 06	66,643	21,095	45,548	3
Region 06	14,627	4,232	10,395	1
Region 07	63,500	43,542	19,958	1
Region 08	16,875	10,488	6,387	2
Region 09	69,195	17,548	51,647	1
Region 10	173,986	83,115	90,871	4
Region 11	42,338	29,337	13,001	1
Region 12	168,533	37,176	131,357	4
Region 14	416,162	144,199	271,963	4
Region 16	1,746,705	1,074,596	672,109	5
Region 17	140,996	62,363	78,633	5
Region 19	180,921	132,453	48,468	1
Ridgefield	172,860	44,446	128,414	9

District	Amount Requested \$	State Grant \$	Local Match \$	# of Schools
Rocky Hill	329,871	144,914	184,957	3
Salisbury	488,004	111,558	376,446	1
Scotland	72,385	46,790	25,595	1
Seymour	144,450	90,282	54,168	2
Shelton	467,240	168,537	298,703	5
Sherman	10,000	2,679	7,321	1
Simsbury	125,552	50,222	75,330	5
South Windsor	412,074	203,115	208,959	7
Southington	165,929	93,642	72,287	12
Sprague	91,900	64,330	27,570	1
Stamford	2,219,993	626,266	1,593,727	20
Sterling	65,257	48,010	17,247	1
Stonington	23,300	7,074	16,226	1
Stratford	1,500,000	883,955	616,045	11
Suffield	1,338,788	674,216	664,572	4
Thomaston	16,616	11,573	5,043	2
Thompson	248,921	176,013	72,908	3
Torrington	18,017	13,386	4,631	2
Trumbull	742,491	270,495	471,996	9
Vernon	538,222	386,394	151,828	7
Voluntown	110,511	74,198	36,313	1
Wallingford	390,350	200,764	189,586	12
Waterbury	1,020,000	805,086	214,914	6
West Haven	168,176	129,735	38,441	9
Westbrook	355,637	105,413	250,224	3
Westport	1,260,642	261,083	999,559	8
Wethersfield	171,775	98,773	73,002	6
Willington	29,588	18,810	10,778	1
Wilton	108,495	26,354	82,141	2
Winchester	117,088	80,289	36,799	4
Windham	121,600	96,419	25,181	6
Windsor Locks	221,195	124,026	97,169	4
Wolcott	145,597	95,674	49,923	5
Woodbridge	104,454	29,843	74,611	1
Woodstock	274,151	166,438	107,713	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,842,856</b>	<b>21,265,130</b>	<b>19,577,726</b>	<b>604</b>

## **Appendix C**

### **Description of the DVA Rocky Hill Campus**

The Connecticut Veterans' Home is located on a 92-acre parcel of land located in a residential neighborhood in the town of Rocky Hill. The site is composed of rolling topography with intermediate flat areas where most of the buildings and site construction occurred between the late 1930s and early 1940s.

There are 34 buildings on the campus. The construction of the majority of them is substantial, with concrete foundations, steel and concrete framework, tunnel systems, masonry-bearing walls and steel-stud infill, including the smaller wood-framed structures.

The masonry buildings are about 75 years old. Although they have been maintained, the buildings' enclosure, masonry, some roofing, windows and doors need extensive restoration and/or replacement. Most of the structural renovation and repair required is in respect to the masonry wall construction and concrete foundations.

#### **Veterans' Housing (where veterans actually live and eat)**

- The Commissary, Food Service Facility (Bldg. 2) is a 4-story multi-purpose facility consisting of office, residential, food service and assembly space. The bottom floor serves primarily as an assembly area for residents' entertainment. The first floor contains the majority of the food services department. The food is served in a large dining hall located next to the kitchen. The second and third floors are all resident spaces, which are not occupied at this time due to a deteriorated, non-functional elevator.
- West and East Domiciles (Bldgs. 3 and 4) together provide living space for both male/female veterans. The male sleeping quarters have a capacity of 336 and the female quarters have a capacity of 20, with up to four veterans to a room. Other shared rooms include recreation rooms, large community bathrooms and a small kitchen.
- DVA undertook a renovation project between 2010 and 2012 to upgrade Buildings 2, 3 and 4. The total project cost of \$9.2 million was comprised of a 65% federal share from the VA<sup>7</sup> and a 35% state share. The project focused on life-safety upgrades, improvements and limited modernization for: (1) infrastructure and safety systems and (2) ADA-accessibility. Buildings 3 and 4 received roof replacements, bathroom renovations, HVAC upgrades to central air-conditioning, and sprinkler/fire alarm system improvements. Building 2

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<sup>7</sup>The federal share was funded by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA).

received a roof replacement, bathroom renovations and a new sky light for the food service area. The project was managed by the Department of Public Works<sup>8</sup>.

**The Veterans Recovery Center** (Bldg. 50) is a substance abuse treatment building for veterans that are recovering from a drug or alcohol abuse problem. There are 78 single-resident rooms in this facility. For every two patient rooms there is one shared bathroom. A new roof is currently being put on this building.

The Department of Public Works commissioned a facilities condition survey in 2001. The survey was carried out by a number of project management, architectural and engineering firms and a report was produced in 2005. It identified approximately \$50 million in renovation, repairs, upgrades and life safety issues that would be needed to bring the Recovery Center up to current ADA 21<sup>st</sup> century standards.

**Adult Health Care Facility** - In 2008 the DVA completed the construction of the new 125 bed facility, which was funded with \$33.8 million. The project also included the installation of a new water loop system to support the facility, which received funding under a Life Safety Grant for \$4.6 million.

**The Old Hospital** (Bldg. 5) - In 2012, Governor Malloy asked that all state-owned buildings that were not currently occupied be evaluated for possible occupancy. The Department of Construction Services evaluated the old Hospital and concluded that the building needed too much repair work to make occupancy feasible. The repair work includes: (1) a new roof, (2) electrical and plumbing systems that need major repairs or complete replacement and (3) a majority of rooms that are not conducive to reuse as office space because hospital items have been built into the structure of the rooms.

**Other unoccupied buildings** - All other unoccupied buildings on the Rocky Hill Campus are in the 75-year-old range. They have been evaluated for reuse but the estimated cost to bring them up to building code and ADA standards is in the millions of dollars.

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<sup>8</sup>The functions of the Department of Public Works were transferred to the Department of Construction Services and Department of Administrative Services (DAS) in FY 12. All funds were transferred to DAS in FY 14.

## Appendix D

### DESPP: Infrastructure Projects

Facility	Location	Built	Comments	TOTAL \$	FY 14 \$	FY 15 \$
Headquarters	Middletown	1984	Roof leaking-passed life expectancy. Lobby windows lost seal. Security sys mfg out of business, hard to find parts. Restacking due to Agency consolidation.	2,620,000	920,000	1,700,000
Troop A	Southbury	1976	Roof past life, masonry work inc. Windows poor and leaking. Generator for full bldg. Grounds - repaving.	440,000	235,000	205,000
Troop B	North Canaan	1940	Roof past life, masonry work inc. HVAC-replace + ems. Misc-fuel farm mandates. Generator for full bldg. Grounds - repaving.	440,000	100,000	340,000
Troop G	Bridgeport	1995	Roof-maint. To extend life. HVAC-upgrade ems/replace equipment. Generator for full bldg. Misc-security fencing, fuel farm mandates. Grounds-lot maint. Security-impound lot improvements.	600,000	200,000	400,000
Troop L	Litchfield	1990	35K replace existing floor covering as necessary, 5K storage structure for tires, 15K renovations to evidence area, 10K storage bldg. / trailer for tires	1,005,000	650,000	355,000
Troop F	Westbrook	1959	Windows-repair/replace. HVAC-ems upgrade + HVAC replacement.	375,000	210,000	165,000
Troop H	Hartford	1938	-	5,000	-	5,000
Troop I	Bethany	1940	Roof-past life, inc masonry repairs. HVAC- install new HVAC +ems. Generator for full bldg. Misc- fuel farm mandates.	675,000	200,000	475,000
Troop W	Windsor Locks	-	Due to an acceleration in DOT's plan to demolish Terminal B (currently houses Troop W), Troop W personnel have been relocated to Troop H. DOT is in the process of building a down seized public security building instead of a troop.	-	-	-

Facility	Location	Built	Comments	TOTAL \$	FY 14 \$	FY 15 \$
Eastern District Headquarters	Norwich	1940	This is a DAS facility in need of extensive renovations, DESPP is seeking bonding to build/relocate EDHQ to another location.	-	-	-
Troop C	Tolland	1995	Roof-maint. To extend life. HVAC-upgrade ems/replace equipment. Water-new well/water treatment. Grounds-Parking lot maintenance.	457,500	125,000	332,500
Troop D	Danielson	1940	Roof- past life, inc masonry. Windows-replace. Generator for full bldg. Replace 35yr carpet and tile. Misc. \$7K for fuel farm. Grounds Parking lot maint.	605,000	25,000	580,000
Troop E	Montville	1969	Roof-maint./replace. Windows-old and leaking. HVAC - upgrade / replace. Generator for full bldg. Water-replace 40yr old holding tank. Misc.-fuel farm mandates.	535,000	50,000	485,000
Troop K	Colchester	1940	Roof- Maint. Generator for full bldg.	255,000		255,000
<b>Mulcahy Complex</b>						
Bldg 1	Meriden	1932	Roof-replace slate roof. Windows- replace. Misc-exterior repairs.	425,000	-	425,000
Bldg 2	Meriden	1932	Elec.-upgrades needed. Misc-ext. repairs.	100,000	26,000	74,000
3	Meriden	1932	Windows-repair/replace. HVAC-ems upgrade + HVAC replacement. Plumbing-replace/upgrade. Replace flooring. Misc. Repave, etc	675,000	225,000	450,000
4	Meriden	1932	Windows- replace. HVAC - replace. Misc. -Exterior repairs. Grounds- repaving.	325,000	75,000	250,000
5	Meriden	1932	Grounds- repaving.	150,000	150,000	-
6	Meriden	1932	Misc.- Replace main drains, etc.	160,000	100,000	60,000
7	Meriden	1932	-	-	-	-
9	Meriden	1925	Renovations to 3rd floor including new walls , ceiling, carpet, bathroom, etc.	150,000	-	150,000
10	Meriden	1930	-	-	-	-
11	Meriden	1925	-	-	-	-
13	Meriden	1927	Windows- replace. Misc.-20K misc. ext. repairs. 20K fuel farm mandates.	270,000	-	270,000

Facility	Location	Built	Comments	TOTAL \$	FY 14 \$	FY 15 \$
Forensic Lab	Meriden	1995	Repave Parking lot and road way.	350,000	350,000	-
<b>Other Facilities</b>						
Training Academy	Meriden	1971	Roof- replace roof, repair parapets, chimneys. HVAC- upgrade ems, replace HVAC equip. Misc.- replace original auditorium seating. Grounds- repave running track and skid track area.	3,722,500	3,200,000	522,500
Firearms Range	Simsbury	1964	DESPP will be vacating location as soon as new range is built.	-	-	-
West Haven Toll	West Haven	1940	Replace roof and windows. Misc. \$22K for fuel farm mandates. Grounds- repave	232,000	232,000	-
Auto Theft Compound	Seymour	1963	DESPP has determined repairs needed are cost prohibitive.	-	-	-
Fleet	Colchester	1980	Misc.- Fuel farm upgrades.	40,000	-	40,000
Emergency Services Unit	Colchester	1967	Roof- maintenance	15,000	-	15,000
Brainard Airport	Hartford	1938	Windows- replace. HVAC - Install new. Generator for full bldg. Plumbing- replace original fixtures. Misc.- numerous minor repairs. Grounds-patch/ repave	970,000	-	970,000
Casino Unit	Old Saybrook	1953	Grounds- repaving.	45,000	-	45,000
<b>Regional Field Offices</b>						
East	Waterford	-	HVAC- replace. Replace flooring.	32,000	-	32,000
North Central	Windsor	-	Replace windows on building, install new carpet, 8K repair deck and related items	18,000	-	18,000
North West	Southbury	-	Replace roof, windows, hvac, flooring. Misc.- repair water damage from roof leaks.	57,500	20,000	37,500
South Central	Cheshire	-	-	48,000	-	48,000
<b>All Troops and EDHQ &amp; CDHQ</b>						
			Due to recent PA, DESPP is required to install two (2) interview rooms to identified facilities. Estimate is for room renovation(s) and upgrade and does not include electronics, etc.	234,000	234,000	-
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>16,031,500</b>	<b>7,327,000</b>	<b>8,704,500</b>