

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

RICHMOND

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

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LACEY E. PUTNEY, CHAIRMAN ROBERT P. VAUGHN, STAFF DIRECTOR

House Appropriations Committee Capital Outlay Subcommittee

Agenda

February 19, 2009 Riley E. Ingram, Chairman

Appropriations Room 8:00 a.m.

I. Bills Before the Subcommittee

SB 851 (Colgan) **Revenue bonds; Virginia Polytechnic and State University.** Authorizes the Treasury Board to issue bonds pursuant to Article X, Section 9 (c) of the Constitution of Virginia in an amount up to \$10,000,000 plus financing costs to renovate Ambler Johnston Hall at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. The bill states that an emergency exists and that the bill is effective upon passage.

SB 852 (Colgan) **Revenue bonds; new parking deck.** Authorizes the Treasury Board to issue bonds pursuant to Article X, Section 9 (c) of the Constitution of Virginia in an amount up to \$16,000,000 plus financing costs to build a new parking deck in the City of Richmond at 7th and Franklin.

SB 1451 (Colgan) **Virginia Resources Authority; debt capacity.** Increases the debt ceiling for bonds issued by and local obligations guaranteed by the Virginia Resources Authority, which assists localities to finance infrastructure projects, from \$900 million to \$1.5 billion without prior approval of the General Assembly.

SB 1531 (Colgan) **Capital outlay plan; Governor's proposal.** Constitutes the Governor's statutorily required proposal of a six- year capital outlay plan for projects to be funded entirely or partially from general fund-supported resources.

SB 1245 (Stosch) **Virginia Public Building Authority; financing energy performance-based contract projects.** Authorizes the Virginia Public Building Authority to issue bonds in a principal amount not to exceed \$50,000,000 for the financing of projects on state-owned buildings that are contracted under an energy performance-based contract. The bill will not become effective unless the State Treasurer, by September 1, 2009, certifies that bonds or indebtedness issued pursuant to the act would not negatively impact the debt capacity of the Commonwealth

SB 1252 (Petersen) Green Public Buildings Act; certain new or renovated buildings to be built to certain standards. Requires public bodies entering the design phase for construction of a new building greater than 5,000 gross square feet in size, or renovating such a building where the cost of renovation exceeds 50 percent of the value of the building, to build to either the Green Globes Green Building Initiative green building rating standard or the United States Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environment Design green building rating standard (LEED). The bill also provides that such buildings shall be designed, constructed, verified, and operated to achieve energy savings that exceed the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASH RAE) Standard 90.1-2004 by at least 15 percent for new construction and 10 percent for major renovation and that the water systems designed for such buildings be required to provide water use savings of at least 25 percent over the baseline standard established in the federal Energy Policy Act of 1992. Exemptions from the requirement may be granted by the Director of the Department of General Services for state construction projects or the governing body of a locality or school board for local projects. The provisions of the bill do not apply to local public bodies and school boards until July 1, 2010.

SB 1345 (Wagner) Energy efficiency in state government; goal of reducing annual cost nonrenewable energy purchases. Establishes a goal of reducing the annual cost of nonrenewable energy purchases by each executive branch agency and institution by at least 20 percent of fiscal year 2008 expenditures by fiscal year 2012. Such agencies and institutions are required to implement energy efficiency measures that have a payback period of five years or less, as general fund appropriations become available to the state agency. The bill requires state public bodies entering the design phase for construction of a new building greater than 5,000 gross square feet in size, or renovating such a building where the cost of renovation exceeds 50 percent of the value of the building, to build to either the Green Globes Green Building Initiative green building rating standard or the United States Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environment Design green building rating standard (LEED). The bill also provides that such buildings shall be designed, constructed, verified, and operated to achieve energy savings that exceed the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASH RAE) Standard 90.1-2004 by at least 15 percent for new construction and 10 percent for major renovation and that the water systems designed for such buildings be required to provide water use savings of at least 25 percent over the baseline standard established in the federal Energy Policy Act of 1992.