

Building Board Capital Development Request Evaluation Guide

Approved by the Building Board June 28, 2006

	Strategic Objectives	Evaluation Criteria	Wt	Scoring Anchors
1	The project eliminates life safety and other deficiencies in existing buildings (or infrastructure) through renewal and/or replacement.	DFCM will document whether the project eliminates identified code and condition deficiencies and life safety deficiencies including the potential impact and probability of occurrence. DFCM will provide the Board with a recommended score for this objective.	4	5 = Cost of deficiencies in existing building exceed 85% of total replacement cost or a substantial threat to life and property exists based on relative degree of threat and probability of occurrence. 3 = Cost of deficiencies in existing building are between 45% to 65% of total replacement cost or a moderate threat to life and property exists based on relative degree of threat and probability of occurrence. 1 = Cost of deficiencies in existing building is less than 25% of total replacement cost or a low threat to life and property exists based on relative degree of threat and probability of occurrence. 0 = Project does not address an existing facility
2	Address essential program growth and capacity requirements	To what degree is the request driven by documented growth and shortage of program space and is the amount of space requested justified by demographic data? The Board of Regents Office (Commissioner's Office) will provide a recommended score for Higher Ed projects based on their "Q" analysis.	4	5 = Project is driven by documented substantial program space shortage and the requested space is supported by demographic data for existing demand plus a reasonable allowance for future growth. 3 = Project is driven by documented moderate program space shortage and the requested space is supported by demographic data for existing demand and growth. 0 = Project is not supported by demographic data or project is under size supported by demographic data.
	Combined Score for Objectives #1 & #2.	For projects involving both an increase in space and the renovation or replacement of existing space, the scores for objectives #1 & #2 are combined and each score is reduced by the proportionate percentage associated with the existing facility or increase in new space. For example, a project with 80% replacement space and 20% new space receiving scores of 5 in category #1 and #2 would be scored as follows: $5 \times 80\% = 4$ and $5 \times 20\% = 1$ hence the total combined score for this project in category #1 & #2 would be a 5.		
3	Cost effective solutions. All Projects with a standard design and construction approach appropriate for the facility need should receive a score of 3.	Only projects with a less costly design/construction approach or projects that represent a "bargain" with a limited window of opportunity should receive scores higher than 3. Only projects with a more costly design/construction approach should receive scores lower than 3.	1	5 = Project has an alternative design or construction approach that is substantially less costly (in the long run) than the standard design/construction approach and/or the project represents a bargain with a limited window of opportunity. 3 = Project has a cost effective design/construction approach appropriate to the facility. 0 = Project has a design/construction approach more costly than is appropriate.
4	Project Need Project will Improve program effectiveness and provide facilities necessary to support critical programs and initiatives.	To what degree does the project improve program effectiveness or support a critical state program or initiative other than the simple addition of space?	2	5 = Project substantially improves the program effectiveness and/or support of critical program or initiative 3 = Project moderately improves the program effectiveness and/or support of critical program or initiative 1 = Project minimally improves the program effectiveness and/or support of critical program or initiative
5	Take advantage of alternative funding opportunities.	What portion of the total project cost is covered by alternative funds? Has an endowment been established for O&M?	1	5 = Alternative funding for the project is more than 60% of the total cost or alternative funding is significant and has established a significant endowment for ongoing O&M. 3 = Alternative funding for the project is a considerable portion of the total cost or alternative funding has established a moderate endowment for ongoing O&M. 1 = No alternative funding is available for this program.