



Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System
Office of the Secretary
1860 Van Hise Hall
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

(608)262-2324

August 16, 2002

TO: Each Regent

FROM: Judith A. Temby

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. A. Temby".

RE: Agenda and supporting documents for meeting of the Board of Regents to be held on August 22, 2002.

Thursday, August 22, 2002

10:30 a.m. – Board of Regents
1820 Van Hise Hall

12:30 p.m. – Fluno Center - Lunches

1:00 p.m. – Board of Regents Retreat
Room 203, Fluno Center

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

August 22, 2002
10:30 a.m.
1820 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, Wisconsin

1. Calling of the roll
2. Approval of the minutes of the June 6 and 7 and July 8, 2002 meetings.
3. Report of the President of the Board
 - a. Report on the July 24th meeting of the Wisconsin Technical System Board
 - b. Report on the June 21st meeting of the Educational Communications Board
 - c. Report on the July 10th meetings of the Hospital Authority Board
 - d. Report on governmental matters
 - e. Additional items that the President of the Board may report or present to the Board
4. Report of the President of the System
5. 2003-05 Biennial Budget
[Resolutions]
6. Membership of Public and Community Health Oversight and Advisory Committee
[Resolution]
7. Update on annexation of UW-Madison Arboretum Land
8. Additional resolutions
9. Communications, petitions, memorials
10. Unfinished or additional business
11. Adjournment

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

August 22, 2002

1:00 - 4:00 p.m.

Fluno Center

Room 203

601 University Avenue

Madison, WI 53715-1035

Board of Regents Retreat

REVISED

2003-05 UW System Biennial
Operating Budget Request

BOARD OF REGENTS

That, upon recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Board of Regents approves the list of potential Cost-to-Continue items, at an amount not to exceed an average annual increase of \$20 million and Program Revenue items, at an amount not to exceed an average annual increase of \$150 million for submission to the Department of Administration. After consultation with the Department of Administration, the Board will receive a report in September of the items submitted and the dollar amount requested for both Cost-to-Continue and Program Revenue.

The Board approves the submission of supplemental initiatives addressing State needs in nursing, teacher education, economic development, access, and quality for the consideration of the Department of Administration and the Governor. The Board authorizes the UW System President to proceed with developing these initiatives, refined with appropriate partners, for an amount not to exceed an average annual increase of \$40 million. The UW System President will report to the Board in November on the final form of these initiatives and the dollar amount recommended.

Further, the Board approves the submission of the statutory language requests to the Department of Administration.

2003-05 UW System Biennial
Capital Budget Request

BOARD OF REGENTS

Resolution:

That, upon the recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the 2003-05 Capital Budget request including \$345.9 million for enumerated major projects (\$143.4 million General Fund Supported Borrowing and \$202.5 million Gifts, Grants and Program Revenues) and \$183 million General Fund Supported Borrowing - All Agency Funds for maintenance, renovation and land acquisition be submitted to the Department of Administration and the State Building Commission. The 2003-05 Capital Budget request includes the following major components:

1. Enumeration of six carryover projects for a total cost of \$71.3 million (\$50.9 million GPR and \$20.4 million Non-GPR). These projects were approved for planning in 2001-03 or earlier.
2. Enumeration of fourteen new major projects requested by the campuses and recommended for construction at a total cost of \$123.8 million (\$92.5 million GPR and \$31.3 million Non-GPR).
3. Enumeration of eighteen projects funded entirely by \$150.8 million Non-GPR sources (\$1.5 million Gifts/Grants, etc. and \$149.3 million Program Revenue).
4. Planning and design of eight projects that will become the basis of the University of Wisconsin System's 2005-07 Capital Budget considerations.

BOARD OF REGENTS

Resolution:

That, upon recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Board of Regents approves the submission of updates to the Performance Indicators determined by the Board in 2001-03 in response to Department of Administration instructions. The Performance Indicators for 2001-03 were:

- access: percentage of Wisconsin high school graduates served by the UW System
- retention: to second year
- graduation rates: percentage of students who earn a degree from any UW System institution
- contribution to Wisconsin Income: number of graduates times the average income of graduates (traditional aged and adult) available for the Wisconsin economy

In addition, the Board approves the following Performance Measures for 2003-05:

- enrollment: enroll the number of FTE students approved by the Board in Enrollment Management 21 (EM21), adjusted to reflect subsequent Regent action.
- retention: to second year
- graduation rates: percentage of students who earn a degree from any UW System institution
- contribution to Wisconsin Income: number of graduates times the average income of graduates (traditional aged and adult) available for the Wisconsin economy

It should be noted that the UW System issues an annual Accountability Report tracking performance on over a dozen indicators against national and other appropriate higher education benchmarks.



2003-05 Biennial Operating & Capital Budget

The University of
Wisconsin System
August, 2002

BOARD OF REGENTS 2003-2005 BIENNIAL BUDGET

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND

2003-05 UW SYSTEM BIENNIAL BUDGET

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Late action on the budget repair bill delayed Department of Administration (DOA) issuance of 2003-05 biennial budget instructions. These instructions, which were provided to agencies on August 2, include the following:

- 2003-05 biennial budget requests should be based on 100% of fiscal year 2002-03 adjusted base level. Exceptions will be made only for certain defined areas including required cost-to-continue needs.
- Agency budget requests, including statutory language changes, must be submitted by September 16.
- Agencies should update the performance measures submitted with the 2001-03 biennial budget.
- Agencies must submit plans for how they would handle a 5% cut, effective the first year of 2003-05, by November 15.

This document includes all proposed items for Board consideration, although the budget is being submitted in accordance with DOA's timetable and instructions. (Note: the Board traditionally does not submit an unclassified pay plan request until November). The document includes Cost-to Continue, Program Revenue, Statutory Changes, Initiatives Addressing Quality and State Needs, and Capital Budget Requests.

Cost-to-Continue requests (Section II, Page B-1) are determined in consultation with DOA. Because of the delayed timetable, the dollar amount of cost-to continue items will be reported to the Board as soon as negotiations with DOA are completed. Cost-to-Continue initiatives request funding for items that DOA has agreed are needed to maintain an agency's base. The majority of cost-to-continue items are related to pay plan and fringe benefit increases based on Joint Committee on Employment Relations (JCOER) actions. Some of the items on the list will be built into the UW System's base budget by DOA while others will need to be requested as Cost-to-Continue.

Program Revenue increase requests (Section II, Page B-4) allow the UW System to:

- Update the Legislative Budget to reflect projected increases in revenue for Program Revenue operations in 2002-03, including increases in Academic Tuition and
- Estimate increases in program revenue funding for the 2003-05 biennium.

Statutory Changes That Can Improve Efficiency (Section II, Page B-6) include proposals that would enable the UW to use resources more efficiently, streamline procedures,

eliminate costly duplication, make technical corrections and change policy. With these increased efficiency measures, the UW System would be better equipped to manage resources effectively under DOA's zero budget increase requirement.

CAPITAL BUDGET

The DOA Capital Budget Instructions to all state agencies do not include dollar limits, but direct state agencies to use restraint in requests, acknowledging that: GPR debt service will likely be limited to under 4% of statewide General Purpose Revenues, that the state has made significant advance commitments for bonding in 2003-05, that DOA will give priority to projects that extend the useful life of existing facilities and that new or expanded facilities will generally not be considered a high priority.

The Capital Budget request (Section III, Page C-1) follows the Board of Regents' directive to: continue the emphasis on existing space, request additional space only when no other viable alternative exists, consider the academic and strategic significance of the requested facility and give priority to carryover projects for which the Board sought construction funding in 2001-03.

The Capital Budget request consists of:

- Six carryover projects advanced by the Board during 2001-03 or earlier, totaling \$71.3 million (\$50.9 m. GPR and \$20.4 million non-GPR). These projects serve a variety of academic programs including the sciences, fine arts, libraries and student services.
- Fourteen new major projects totaling \$123.8 million (\$92.5 million GPR and \$31.3 million non-GPR). Each project is supported by detailed long-range facilities plans as well as institutional academic plans. The majority of these projects focus on remodeling and renovation of existing space, including related maintenance work. Less than \$2 million GPR in this category will be used for small amounts of additional space in two projects, and that amount will be offset by more than \$21 million in non-GPR.
- Eighteen non-GPR major projects totaling \$150.8 million (\$1.5 million Gifts/Grants and \$149.3 million Program Revenue). These projects address facilities needs for activities such as food service, unions, recreation, housing and parking.
- Eight planning and design projects, carried over from the 2001-03 request.
- A request for \$183 million of all agency funds (\$170 million for maintenance and renovation and \$13 million for land acquisition).

The Capital Budget has a direct effect on Wisconsin's Economy. Half of all construction dollars is spent on materials, affecting numerous Wisconsin businesses. The other half is spent on labor, supporting construction jobs and providing additional taxable income within the state.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND QUALITY NEEDS

The budget that is being submitted to the Board recognizes the state's fiscal condition (a projected structural deficit of more than a billion dollars in each year of 2003-05, assuming no revenue growth) and complies with DOA instructions by not requesting funding for new initiatives in 2003-05. However, the budget instructions also included ten themes as core concepts for building biennial budgets. Those themes are:

1. Reduce the Tax Burden for Wisconsin Citizens
2. Raise the Average Income of Wisconsin Citizens
3. Improve the Ability of Wisconsin Citizens and Businesses to Compete in the Global Economy
4. Increase Federal Funds Flowing to Wisconsin Businesses and Governments
5. Enhance Educational Excellence of Wisconsin Students
6. Accelerate Economic Growth and Enhance Environmental Protection
7. Promote Healthy People and Healthy Communities
8. Improve Government Cost Effectiveness and Service Delivery
9. Enhance Efforts to Protect Wisconsin's Natural Resources
10. Enhance the Safety and Security of Wisconsin Citizens and Families

The University of Wisconsin System is uniquely equipped to work with the state in addressing these needs. Over the past year, System staff have worked with the Department of Public Instruction (DPI), the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS), Wisconsin business leaders and experts in various fields to develop initiatives in the areas of health care, teacher education, economic development, educational excellence and increasing access to fields that require critical thinking skills.

DOA instructions ask agencies to base reallocate to meet these high priority items. The UW System currently reallocates millions of dollars to meet pay plan, IT and other unfunded needs of the University. It is not possible for the UW System to base reallocate to fund new initiatives and still maintain current enrollment levels. Therefore, the Board is being asked to approve a list of Infrastructure and State Need initiatives (Section IV, Page D-1) that the University could mount should the Governor and/or the Legislature be interested in pursuing them with additional funding.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The DOA budget instructions require agencies to update performance measures that were developed and submitted with 2001-03 biennial budgets. This section (Section V, Page E-1) includes updates for the following four performance measures, approved by the Board in August of 2000:

- Access Rate for Immediate High School Graduates
- Retention of Students to the Second Year at Their Original Institution
- Graduation Rate
- Contribution to Wisconsin Income

In addition, the Board is asked to make a change in the Performance Measures for 2003-05, substituting Enrollment for Access. In a tightening fiscal environment, the Board needs the flexibility to manage enrollments based upon resources available. The four performance measures recommended for 2003-05 are:

- Enrollment: Enroll the number of FTE students approved by the Board in Enrollment Management 21 (EM21), adjusted to reflect subsequent Regent action.
- Retention of Students to the Second Year at Their Original Institution
- Graduation Rate
- Contribution to Wisconsin Income

The University of Wisconsin System has met all four of the 2001-03 Performance Goals.

REQUESTED ACTION

Approval of Resolution II.5.a (operating budget), II.5.b (capital budget) and II.5.c (performance indicators) to advance budgets to the Department of Administration in compliance with state statutes, request statutory changes and update performance indicators.

RELATED REGENT POLICIES

Ranking Criteria for 2003-05 GPR Capital Budget (Resolution 8501, February 2002)
Long Range Plan for Facilities Maintenance Plan (Resolution 8277, December 2000)
Funding of University Facilities Capital Costs (Policy 90-3)

STATE OF WISCONSIN FISCAL ENVIRONMENT

United States:

- Projected average annual GDP growth for 2003-2005 in constant dollars (1) 3.20%
- Projected average annual national inflation rate for 2003-2005 (1) 2.87%

Wisconsin:

- Projected annual growth in Wisconsin tax revenues in 2001-2003 (2) 3.09%
- Actual annual growth in Wisconsin tax revenues in 2000-01 (3) -8.06%
- 2002-03 growth in Wisconsin personal income (3) 4.27%
- 2002-03 growth in Wisconsin disposable personal Income (3) 4.58%
- 2002-03 growth in Wisconsin disposable personal income per capita (3) 3.97%
- 2002-03 growth in Wisconsin personal income per capita (3) 3.66%
- Projected 2003-04 growth in Wisconsin personal income (3) 4.95%
- Average increase in State GPR Budget 1993-2003 (4) 4.81%
- Average increase in UW GPR Budget 1993-2003 (5) 2.89%

Sources:

- (1) Data Resources Inc., 8/02
- (2) Legislative Fiscal Bureau, 8/02
- (3) Department of Revenue 8/02
- (4) Through FY01 – Annual Fiscal Report; FY02 & FY03 – Legislative Fiscal Bureau, adjusted for the Budget Reform Bill
- (5) Through FY02 – Redbook; FY03 – Act 16 numbers, adjusted for the Budget Reform Bill

II. 2003-05 BIENNIAL OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
2002-03 COST-TO-CONTINUE REQUESTS

At the time of this document's preparation, technical instructions regarding items that may be built into the UW System's 2003-05 Budget Base versus being requested as Cost-to-Continue are not available from DOA. As a result, the University cannot identify specific dollar amounts that will be submitted to DOA in the final budget request. These amounts will be reported to the Board after final negotiations with DOA are completed.

The following list includes those known items that the UW System will build into the Base or request as Cost-to-Continue:

<i>Summary of the UW System's 2003-05 Cost-To-Continue Request</i>

1999-2001 Delayed Pay Plan
This item requests the balance of pay plan increases for 1999-2001 that were not built into the previous legislative base. A number of classified pay plan lifts and craftworker increases were incurred in 2001, but were paid out too late to be included in the 2001-03 Biennial Budget. This item may be built into the UW System's Base for 2003-05.
1999-2001 Summer Session Increases
This item requests Summer Session increases that were inadvertently excluded from the UW System's 1999-2001 October Payroll base.
2001-03 Classified Pay Plan Increases at 3.02%
This item requests the non-represented pay plan increase amounts for all classified staff based on increasing the UW System's October 2000 payroll base by 1% in 2001-02 and 2% in 2002-03. This item may be built into the UW System's Base.
Full Funding of Classified Bargained Increases Above 3.02%
Most classified bargaining units have not settled for 2001-03 at this time. This item will request full funding for the difference between bargained increases and the 3.02% non-represented pay plan raises.
Craftworker Increases Over 3.5% in 2001 and 1.0% in 2002
This item requests the unfunded balance of the craftworker pay plan for 2000-01 and 2001-02, as calculated by increasing the classified salary base for the percentages determined by the regional craftworker bargaining units over the non-represented classified increases.
2002-03 Unclassified Pay Plan Increases at DOA Approved Rates
This item requests funding for increasing the unclassified and graduate assistant pay plan at the DOA approved rate for 2001-03. This item has traditionally been built into the UW System's Base.

*Summary of the UW System's 2003-05 Cost-To-Continue Request
(Continued)*

2000-01 and 2001-02 Performance Recognition Awards, Discretionary Compensation Adjustments, Performance Recognition Payments, Mandatory Progression Adjustments and Mandatory Reassignments

This item requests funding for the 2000-01 and 2001-02 Performance Recognition Awards (PRAs), Discretionary Compensation Adjustments (DCAs), Performance Recognition Payments (PRPs), Semi-Annual Mandatory Progression Adjustments and Mandatory Reassignments that have been paid out based upon the approved Joint Committee on Employee Relations (JCOER) compensation plans.

Full Funding of Fringe Benefit Cost Increases

This item will request full funding of DOA approved fringe benefit rate changes from the 2001-03 approved rates to the new 2003-05 rates. The DOA approved rates have not been released at this time.

Fifth Week of Vacation as Cash

This request will provide funding for staff who elect to take their fifth week of vacation as cash. The request will be based on actual 2001-02 payouts and will include fringe benefits at the variable rate.

Smith Lever Pay Plan Increases

This item requests funding approved by the Joint Committee on Employee Relations (JCOER) for the difference between the state compensation plan and federally funded compensation for Cooperative Extension Smith Lever funded positions. The state funding is required if the federal government does not provide sufficient funding to cover the federal share of the pay plan for these employees.

2001-02 Position Creation Increases

This item will increase the number of authorized positions to reflect an increase for positions created under Section 242 (2p), 2001Act 16.

Increases for Minority and Disadvantaged Financial Aid Programs

This item requests funding for the Ben R. Lawton Undergraduate Minority Retention Grant (LUMRG) and the Advanced Opportunity Program (AOP) financial aid programs to increase at the same rate as tuition for the 2003-05 biennium.

Maintaining Services for Students with Disabilities

This request will fund mandated services for students with disabilities who are also Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) clients. DVR recently stopped paying for mandatory accommodations for clients who were also higher education students.

*Summary of the UW System's 2003-05 Cost-To-Continue Request
(Continued)*

Base Funding for Space Rental Increases

This request adjusts the UW System's budget to include a space supplement that was provided by DOA in 2001-02. This item may be built into the UW System's Base.

Increases for Badgernet

This item requests funding for rate changes and increased costs incurred by the UW System for Badgernet lines.

Full Funding of Chargeback Items

This request seeks funding for GPR charges for the State Human Resource System (SHRS) and procurement services provided by other state agencies. This type of charge has traditionally been funded in the biennial budget process.

Student Technology Fee Increases

This request increases the special technology fee to provide funding for student technology fee initiatives. The Special Technology Fee is a percentage of tuition and increases as general tuition revenue grows.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
2002-03 PROGRAM REVENUE REQUESTS

At the time of this document's preparation, technical instructions regarding items that may be built into the UW System's 2003-05 Budget Base versus being requested as Program Revenue requests are not available from DOA. As a result, the University cannot identify specific dollar amounts that will be submitted to DOA in the final budget request. These amounts will be reported to the Board after final negotiations with DOA are completed.

The following list includes those known items that the UW System will build into the Base or request as Program Revenue increases:

Summary of the UW System's 2003-05 Program Revenue Requests
--

Adjust Gift, Trust and Other Continuing Appropriations to 2002-03 Operating Level
The DOA biennial budget instructions provide that the 2002-03 base levels for gift, trust and other continuing appropriations are to be shown at the levels projected in the 2001-03 biennial budget. This decision item adjusts the spending level for those funds to levels currently included in the 2002-03 operating budget.
Adjust Segregated Funds to 2002-03 Operating Level
This item adjusts the spending level for segregated funds to levels currently included in the 2002-03 operating budget. This may be built into the UW System's Base.
Federal Funds Re-Estimates
This item adjusts the spending level for federal funds to levels currently included in the 2002-03 operating budget. This may be built into the UW System's Base.
Full Funding of 2001-03 Unclassified Increases above DOA Approved Rates
This item requests full funding for the 2001-03 unclassified and graduate pay plan increases of 7.58% above base (3.2% for 2001-02, 2.1% effective July, 2002 and 2.1% effective January, 2003 for 2002-03) after adjusting for the amounts that DOA agrees to build into the base (see Cost-to-Continue Requests).
Adjust Academic Fees to 2002-03 Level
In 1999-01, the biennial budget included a provision which converted Academic Fees from an annual appropriation to a continuing appropriation. This request adjusts the legislative budget to the 2002-03 operating budget level.
Projected Increases in Gift Funds
Based on historical trend analysis and projected growth, this item provides for growth and cost increases in gifts based on a 5 year average of percentage increases in budgeted gift funds.

Summary of the UW System's 2003-05 Program Revenue Requests
(Continued)

Projected Increases in Segregated Funds

This request provides for projected growth and estimated cost increases for Trust Fund income. The 2003-05 projected increases are based on an analysis of budgeted Trust Fund income for the past ten years. This analysis revealed that the average yearly increase in budgeted Trust Fund income has been 6.82%. Therefore, the projected yearly increases for 2003-04 and 2004-05 were determined using this same percentage.

Projected Increases in General Operating Receipts

This budget request increases program revenue spending authority by 3.89% each year of the biennium for programmatic needs of other operating receipts programs.

Auxiliary Enterprises Program Increases

The 2003-05 projected increases for auxiliaries are based on the reporting threshold. The 1995-97 biennial budget (Act 27) converted the auxiliary enterprises appropriation from a sum certain appropriation to a continuing appropriation requiring the UW System to report to DOA and the Joint Finance Committee only if annual expenditures were in excess of the appropriated amounts. Increases in auxiliary rates are subject to a 3.9% threshold for 2003-04. Therefore, the estimated increase in auxiliary operations for the biennium assumes a 3.9% increase per year.

UW-Madison Intercollegiate Athletics Program Revenue Increase

This request increases the 2003-05 budget for Intercollegiate Athletics based on the Division's five-year strategic plan that was approved by the Board of Regents and Athletic Board and submitted to the Joint Finance Committee in the fall of 1999. This request includes a 4.0% increase for salaries in 2003-04 and 3.0% in 2004-05 and variable fringe benefits.

UW-System Aquaculture Facility Operating Increases

This request increases the UW System's segregated funding levels to reflect the increased operating budget requirements associated with the completion of the UW System Aquaculture Facility in 2003-04.

STATUTORY CHANGES CAN IMPROVE OUR EFFICIENCY

Management effectiveness changes would enable us to:

Use revenues more efficiently by:

- **Requiring the Board of Regents to set resident undergraduate tuition**
See attached.
- **Enabling the UW System to retain interest earnings on tuition revenues**
Currently, the interest generated by tuition paid by UW System students is returned to the State's general fund. Interest generated by other payments made by UW System students (residence halls, food service and other auxiliary operations) is returned to the UW System. The proposed change would enable UW institutions to retain interest earnings from student fees and to expend those earnings on high-priority educational initiatives or to moderate the rates of tuition increase. The interest earnings would be used for the direct benefit of UW students. Based on tuition balances by month and the short-term rates paid by the State Investment Fund in 2001-2002, it is estimated that the interest earned would have been approximately \$2.5 million in the last fiscal year.
- **Requiring the Board of Regents to set university application fees**
At present, application fees are prescribed in state statutes. When UW System wishes to increase the application fee, it must request a statutory change. There have been changes in two of the last four biennia. Delegating this activity to the Board of Regents results in more efficient establishment of fees and is in line with the Board of Regents' authority to deal with tuition revenue on a continuing basis.
- **Providing position creation authority for additional program revenue appropriations**
Section 16.505 (2m), Stats., gives the UW System authority to create, without the Governor's or Joint Finance approval, positions funded by the following program revenue funded appropriations: auxiliary enterprises, Extension student fees, general operations receipts, gifts and grants, federal aid, federal indirect cost reimbursement, and trust fund income. This proposal would extend the position-creation authority to positions funded by the following appropriations: Tuition, Center for Tobacco Research, Stray Voltage Research, Physical Plant Service Departments, Center for Urban Land Economics Research, Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory – Non State Agency Fees, Distinguished Professorships – Matching, Funds Transferred from Other State Agencies, Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory – State Agency Fees, Intercollegiate Athletics Auxiliary Enterprises, Intercollegiate Athletics Non Income Sports, Intercollegiate Athletics Gifts and Grants.

This proposal would enable the university to address changing needs quickly. Position creation through DOA or legislative approval can take a significant amount of time. When students and other clients pay for a service, they have a

right to expect it will be provided in a timely manner. Current law relating to position creation prevents institutions from responding to workload and program changes in a timely way.

- **Consolidating separate appropriations for utilities and central functions and folding them into the large appropriation for general program operations**
This proposal would eliminate the following individual appropriations and consolidate them into 20.285(1)(a): Utilities, Laboratory Modernization, Educational Technology, Industrial and Economic Development Research, Distinguished Professorships, Extension Local Planning Program, Farm Safety Program Grants, Agricultural Outreach, Schools of Business, and Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention and Intervention. This change will permit additional operating efficiencies.
- **Enabling the UW System to retain 100% of the proceeds from the sale of real property**
Currently, the proceeds from the sale of a state building or state land are credited to the Joint Committee on Finance's supplemental appropriation. If the building or land was used by a single agency, the Joint Committee on Finance may, upon request of the agency, transfer half of the proceeds back to the agency. For real estate acquired or built with program revenue (UW housing fees, for example) or gifts, 100% of the proceeds should be returned to the funding source used to acquire or build the property.

Streamline procedures by:

- **Directing the UW System to submit its pay plan request directly to JCOER**
At present, the Board of Regents must submit pay plan proposals to the Secretary of the Department of Employment Relations, who then presents a biennial pay plan proposal to the Joint Committee on Employment Relations. The UW System proposal, with supporting documentation, is usually submitted to the Secretary in December in even-numbered years so that the pay plan can be presented to JCOER at or near the close of the academic year. Faculty and academic staff employment offers are most often considered at the end of the academic year so that offers can be weighed for the ensuing academic term. Unfortunately, the DER Secretary does not present the faculty and academic staff pay plan under a timetable that coincides with the employment practices of higher education. Thus, the UW System lacks the flexibility to compete on the national stage for faculty and academic staff, as well as to pay current incumbents fair and reasonable, market-based salaries. The present arrangement requires that UW System operate on a timetable geared to collective bargaining efforts rather than to the regularities of the academic year. Moreover, the DER Secretary is not needed to explain the salary requirements of UW faculty and staff, as that can be done by those more familiar with the issues. The proposed changes would permit UW System to submit pay plan considerations directly to JCOER rather than through the DER Secretary.

- **Authorizing the UW System to manage UW procurement in compliance with existing statutory purchasing processes**

Independent procurement authority would streamline the purchasing process and allow the university to respond quickly and efficiently to the rapidly changing higher education environment and to obtain maximum educational discounts. The UW System would continue to work with the Department of Administration and the state agencies on statewide contracts and initiatives. UW contracts would continue to be extended to state agencies, municipalities and other educational institutions.

While the UW System seeks independent procurement authority it would continue to be accountable through currently-required reports to the legislature on purchases and management reviews. Several approval levels would still exist for unusual purchases such as sole source requests.

- **Exempting cash-funded capital projects from enumeration**
Current statutes require the specific enumeration of all capital projects costing more than \$500,000, regardless of funding source. Sometimes cash resources for capital projects become available or potential donors for capital projects are identified between budget cycles. The need to wait up to two years for the normal budget cycle, or to pursue special legislation, can serve as a disincentive to potential donors and cause unnecessary delays in construction. This proposal would exempt from enumeration university projects funded solely by cash resources (gifts, grants, program revenues and other agency receipts).
- **Changing the Laboratory Modernization and Schools of Business PR appropriations from annual to continuing appropriations**
The current lack of flexibility in these appropriations creates difficulties for programs supported with these resources as the timing of projects (especially for lab modernization) and of funding matches can delay construction and expenditure.

Other statutory language changes would enable us to:

Eliminate costly duplication of effort by:

- **Eliminating two reports prepared jointly by the UW Medical School and the Medical College of Wisconsin**
This proposal would eliminate the following two biennial reports: a report on Medical School enrollments and graduate placements and a report detailing financial summaries of both schools. There is no evidence that the Legislature or the Executive Branch utilizes these reports and their preparation is time consuming for several members of the Medical School staff.

Make technical corrections by:

- **Placing the Chancellor of UW-Madison rather than the President of the UW System on the State Laboratory of Hygiene Board**
Since the Director of the State Laboratory of Hygiene is appointed by the UW-Madison Chancellor under authority delegated by the Board of Regents, it would be more consistent if the UW representative on the Board were the Chancellor or his/her designee.
- **Updating obsolete provisions and providing greater clarity on program requirements in statutes on the Medical School Transfer Program**
Reference to the Center for Health Sciences should be deleted, since there is no longer such a Center. In addition, the current language may lead some to believe that the Medical School has a formal program to which residents attending foreign medical schools are automatically granted enrollment. Instead, the School merely considers these students along with others seeking transfer to it. Finally mention of a 5th year should be eliminated because this option is not available at the UW Medical School or at any other U.S. medical school.
- **Correcting language in the new statutory tuition exemption for veterans to clarify intent**
The statute grants in-state tuition to nonresidents who served on active duty in the U.S. armed forces and met other specified requirements. The statute as presently written is not consistent with legislative intent because it notes that discharge from service must have occurred within four years of registering at an institution. This is not what the legislative author has expressed as his intent. Rather it should read 'within four years before applying at any UW System institution'.
- **Establishing a new appropriation to permit the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory to receive federal funds directly**
The veterinary diagnostic laboratory is a separate entity which is located on the UW-Madison campus. It will be the recipient of federal funds. This proposal would create a separate statutory appropriation which would permit the laboratory to receive federal funds directly into its own PRF account. This would make the transfer of funds more efficient and would make clear the independent status of the laboratory relative to the UW-Madison campus.

Change policy by:

- **Eliminating the statutory cap on Medical School class size**
This statute has the practical effect of limiting the size of each Medical School class to 143 students. It should be eliminated because: (1) There are no longer concerns about an oversupply of physicians in Wisconsin; (2) Enrollment limitations are not typically put into state statutes, and there is no similar language for other professional schools; (3) While the UW Medical School is not planning any significant changes in enrollment, it needs the flexibility to accommodate modest fluctuations in class size; and, (4) Although only 143 students may be admitted per class, graduating classes may be greater than 143 because some students need more than four years to complete the curriculum (MD/PhD students, for example).

Delegate Full Control of Resident Undergraduate Tuition Setting to Board of Regents

Currently, state statutes limit Board of Regents authority to set resident undergraduate tuition rates but give the Regents authority to set rates for all other student categories.

The Board of Regents requests authority to set tuition for all categories of students including resident undergraduates. Such authority rested with the Board until current limitations were enacted in the 1999-01 biennial budget.

Board of Regents Policy 92-8, originally adopted in 1992 and most recently modified in 1996, establishes principles the Board follows when setting tuition rates. For the 10 years preceding the 1999-01 biennial budget, the policy resulted in relatively moderate and predictable tuition increases for resident undergraduates, averaging 6% at UW-Madison, 5.9% at UW-Milwaukee and comprehensive institutions, and 5.3% at UW Colleges. Tuition for resident undergraduates attending UW System institutions remains substantially below the midpoint of peer institutions. Students at UW-Madison pay \$1,100 less than students at similar institutions and students attending UW comprehensive institutions pay \$850 less than their peers.

Restoring full tuition authority by removing the statutory limitation will enable the Board to balance charges equitably among categories of students and maintain instructional quality and access when state resources are unavailable.

Because most University of Wisconsin students are resident undergraduates, the preponderance of the System's tuition revenues are derived from resident undergraduate students even though nonresident and graduate school tuition rates are considerably higher than resident undergraduate rates. Small increases in tuition can provide real dollars to preserve and enhance the quality education that Wisconsin residents expect. For example, raising tuition by an additional 1/2 of a percent (.005) for all students, results in a \$9 per semester increase for resident undergraduate students but it generates over \$2.5 million dollars.

<p>UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM TUITION POLICY PRINCIPLES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tuition and financial aid in the UW System should balance educational quality, access, and ability to pay. 2. As a matter of fiscal and educational policy, the state should, at a minimum, strive to maintain its current GPR funding share (65%) of regular budget requests for cost-to-continue, compensation and new initiatives, and fully fund tuition increases in state financial aid programs . 3. Nonresident students should pay a larger share of instructional costs than resident students, and at least the full cost of instruction when the market allows. 4. Where general budget increases are not sufficient to maintain educational quality, supplemental tuition increases should assist in redressing the imbalance between needs and resources. 5. Tuition increases should be moderate and predictable, subject to the need to maintain quality. 6. GPR financial aid and graduate assistant support should “increase at a rate no less than that of tuition” while staying “commensurate with the increased student budget needs of students attending the UW System.” In addition, support should also reflect “increases in the number of aid eligible students.” 7. General tuition revenue (to cover regular budget increases under the standard 65% GPR and 35% Fees split) should continue to be pooled systemwide. Special fees may be earmarked for particular institutions and/or programs increasing those fees. 8. When considering tuition increases beyond the regular budget, evaluation of doctoral graduate tuition should consider impacts on multi-year grants and the need to self-fund waivers or remissions from base reallocation within departmental budgets.
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III. 2003-05 BIENNIAL CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

CAPITAL BUDGET ENVIRONMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION INSTRUCTIONS

DOA Capital Budget Instructions to all state agencies do not include dollar limits, but direct state agencies to use restraint in requests, with the following guidance:

1. GPR debt service will likely again be limited to under 4% of statewide General Purpose Revenues.

The state's revenue outlook will be a determining factor in setting the level of new bonding that is authorized in the next biennium. DOA will be providing periodic updates on these projections. In addition, the state has made significant advance commitments for bonding that will become available in the 2003-05 biennium. This includes \$150 Million for the University System:

◆ MSN Biostar	\$77 M
◆ MSN Mechanical Eng	\$23 M
◆ MSN Meat/Muscle Research	\$20 M
◆ SYS Facilities Maintenance	\$30 M

2. DOA will give priority to projects that extend the useful life of existing facilities.

3. New or expanded facilities will generally not be considered high priority unless they are related to:

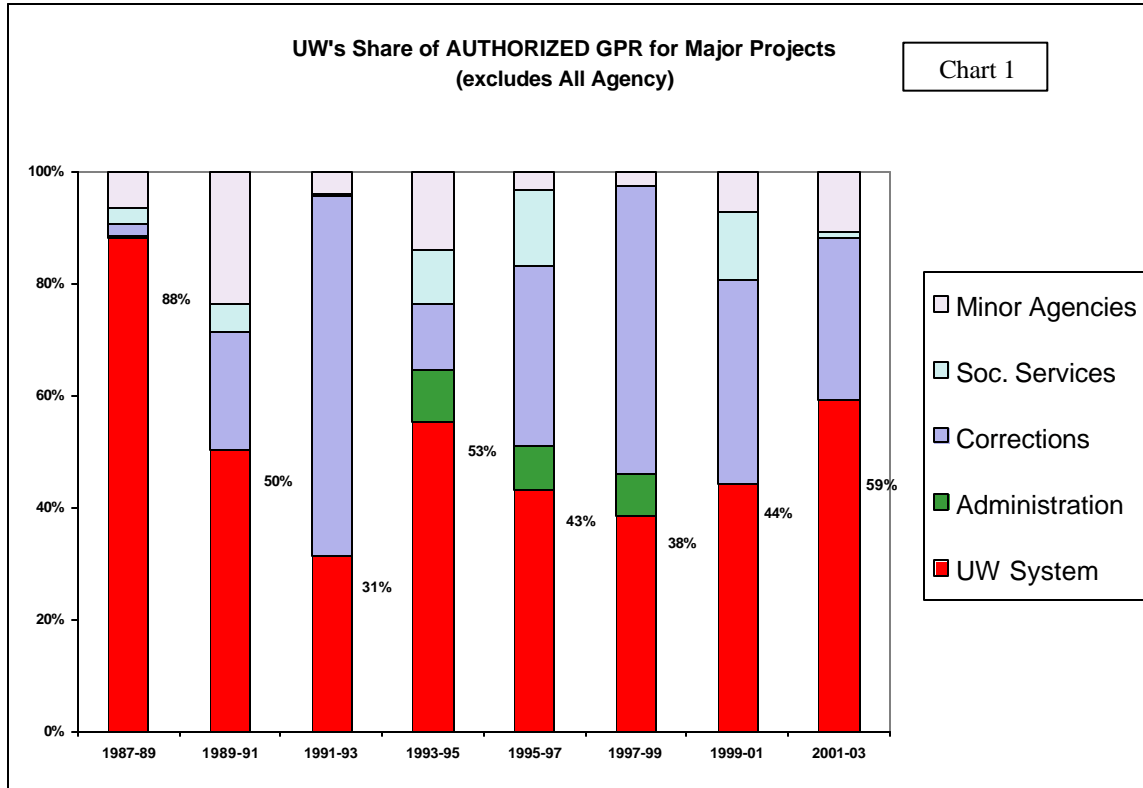
- ◆ Health and safety
- ◆ Improved operational efficiencies
- ◆ Replacement of obsolete structures
- ◆ Wisconsin's economic welfare

BOARD OF REGENTS GPR RANKING CRITERIA

The Ranking Criteria established by the Board of Regents to guide staff review of GPR bonding requests include the following key principles:

- ◆ Emphasis should continue to be on **existing space**.
- ◆ **Additional space** should be requested only when no other viable alternative exists.
- ◆ **Academic and strategic significance** should be considered, including an evaluation of direct student benefit and possible impact on the State's economy.
- ◆ **Priority should be given to carryover projects** which the supported in the past and remain high priority to the Chancellors, and may already be in design.

While it is difficult to predict the needs of other state agencies, it would appear that the rapid growth of the Correctional System is slowing. Over the past two biennia, the University System's percentage of the building program has begun to rebound, a trend we hope will continue. (See **Chart 1, UW Share of GPR Bonding**).



OVERVIEW

Projects submitted by the Chancellors represent the top institutional priorities flowing from the individual campus long-range facilities plans. Those facilities plans represent the "bricks and mortar" needed to address academic program directions, and provide the underpinnings of what we include in the definition of educational quality. It is significant to note that the projects identified in the institutional six-year plans total approximately \$1.5 billion GPR. These programmatic needs, like our maintenance needs, will not go away and must be addressed on an ongoing basis. In light of anticipated fiscal restraints, only 10% of those requests are recommended for construction during 2003-05.

SUMMARY OF FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS			
<u>Major Projects</u>	<u>GPR</u>	<u>NON-GPR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Carryover GPR Major Projects	\$ 50.9 M	\$20.4 M	\$71.3 M
New GPR Major Projects	92.5 M	31.3 M	123.8 M
Non-GPR Major Projects	0	<u>150.8 M</u>	<u>150.8 M</u>
Total - Major Projects	* \$143.4 M	\$202.5 M	\$345.9 M
*includes \$10 M existing bonding			
<u>All Agency Funds</u> (In addition to \$30 M existing bonding)			
Maintenance/Renovation	\$170.0 M		
Land Acquisition	<u>13.0 M</u>		
Total - All Agency Funds	\$183.0 M		\$183.0 M

MAJOR PROJECT CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS

Approximately \$346 million is recommended for enumeration for construction of major projects, including \$143 million GPR and \$203 million (58%) Program Revenue and Gifts/Grants. **This is approximately \$80 million less than the amount of GPR bonding requested for major projects in 2001-03.** NOTE: In the 2001-03 biennium, the legislature added a project to the UW System capital budget for a new meat/muscle research facility at UW-Madison. Twenty million GPR bonding was enumerated, with a statutory requirement that the Building Commission identify an appropriate non-GPR contribution to replace some of the GPR bonding. In June 2002, the Building Commission established a \$10 million non-GPR contribution, making the balance of \$10 million available for other purposes. Therefore, the \$143 million recommended for enumeration in 2003-05 for other major projects will include \$10 million existing bonding. Recommended priorities for GPR projects are based on ranking criteria established by the Board of Regents. A consolidated list begins on page C-11, and a brief description of each major project is included in the Capital Budget Appendix, beginning on page C-13. The GPR major project funds will be used for:

Maintenance	\$54.0 M (38%)
Remodeling/replacement	\$40.4 M (28%)
Utilities/Equipment	\$35.0 M (24%)
New space	\$14.6 M (10%)

As a result of the strong focus on existing space, these major projects will have minimal impact on the University System's future operating budget (an aggregate increased cost of about \$193,000/year for custodial, preventive maintenance and utilities related to five of the twenty projects).

- **Six carryover projects** advanced by the Regents during 2001-03 or earlier are ready for construction during 2003-05, totaling approximately \$71.3 million (\$50.9 M GPR and \$20.4 M [30%] Gifts, Grants and Program Revenue). These projects serve a variety of academic programs including the sciences, fine arts, library, and student services. Four of the requests are for final phases/full funding of projects begun in previous biennia, and the funds are needed to meet the initial intent of overall project goals.

2001-03 CARRYOVER GPR PROJECTS - 2003-05 Construction			
(In Priority Order)	GPR	NON-GPR	TOTAL
RVF Dairy Learning Center - Phase II	\$3.8		\$3.8
STP Fine Arts Center Remodeling & Addition - Increase	\$4.0		\$4.0
WTW Upham Hall Renovation & Addition - Phase II	\$17.5		\$17.5
MSN University Health Services/Student Activities Ctr.	\$17.0	\$17.0	\$34.0
PLT Karrmann Library Remodeling	\$3.8		\$3.8
MSN Integrated Dairy Program - Phase II	<u>\$4.8</u>	<u>\$3.4</u>	<u>\$8.2</u>
Total	\$50.9	\$20.4	\$71.3

- Fourteen new major projects** funded in whole or in part by GPR are recommended for design and construction during 2003-05. These projects total approximately \$124 million (\$93 M GPR and \$31 M [25%] Gifts/Grant and Program Revenues). Each project is supported by detailed long-range facilities plans as well as institutional academic plans. Construction during 2003-05 will provide facilities needed to improve the learning environment and make the most effective use of existing space. The majority of these projects focus on remodeling and renovation of existing space, including related maintenance work. This category includes \$15 million for continuation of the systemwide program to improve the learning environment in our classrooms across the state. Funds are also sought to equip construction projects to be undertaken by the municipalities serving seven of the UW Colleges (\$4.4 M), and for digital production equipment for WHA-TV (\$1.4 M). Significant funding (\$29.2 M GPR and \$1.9 M PR) is needed to improve utilities at seven institutions. Less than \$2 million GPR in this category will be used for small amounts of additional space in two projects, and that amount will be offset by more than \$21 million in non-GPR.

NEW GPR PROJECTS FOR 2003-05 CONSTRUCTION				
(In Priority Order)		GPR	NON-GPR	TOTAL
Balance Carried Forward from Carryovers				
SYS	Classroom Renovation/IT Improvements	\$15.0		\$15.0
COL/EXT	Colleges/Extension Equipment	\$5.8		\$5.8
SYS	Utility Improvements - Seven Campuses	\$29.2	\$1.9	\$31.1
SUP	Jim Dan Hill Library Renovation	\$6.8		\$6.8
GBY	Rose Hall & Wood Hall Remodeling	\$4.3		\$4.3
PLT	Ullsvik Center Remodeling - Phase I	\$8.0		\$8.0
PKS	Molinaro Hall Renovation - Phase I	\$2.6		\$2.6
OSH	Elmwood Commons Remodel for Student Support	\$5.4		\$5.4
EAU	Hibbard Hall Combined Media Lab	\$1.4		\$1.4
SYS	GLRF Remodeling for Freshwater Initiative	\$1.7	\$1.7	\$3.4
MSN	Biological Systems Engineering Lab	\$6.3	\$6.3	\$12.6
PKS	Student Union Expansion & Admissions Center	\$1.4	\$20.8	\$22.2
SUP	Wessman Arena Locker Room Addition	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$1.2
STO	Harvey Hall Theater Renovation	<u>\$4.0</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$4.0</u>
Total		\$92.5	\$31.3	\$123.8

- **Eighteen non-GPR major projects** totaling approximately \$151 million will be funded entirely by Gifts, Grants and Program Revenue. These projects address facilities needs for self-supporting activities such as food service, student unions, recreation, housing, and parking. Where appropriate, approval by student government will be secured prior to project implementation.

NON-GPR PROJECTS FOR 2003-05 CONSTRUCTION		GIFTS/ GRANTS	PR	TOTAL
(in alphabetical order by institution)				
EAU	Children's Center Building		\$1.8	\$1.8
EXT	Lowell Hall Improvements		\$1.1	\$1.1
GBY	University Union Expansion & Renovation	\$0.5	\$8.3	\$8.8
LAC	Residence Hall		\$33.2	\$33.2
MSN	Materials Distribution Services Facility Purchase		\$5.3	\$5.3
MSN	Parking Ramps		\$20.0	\$20.0
OSH	Student Recreation & Wellness Center Addition		\$16.2	\$16.2
OSH	Titan Stadium Expansion & Renovation		\$3.6	\$3.6
OSH	Reeve Union Exterior Development & Plaza	\$1.0		\$1.0
PLT	Glenview Commons Remodeling		\$2.9	\$2.9
RVF	Student Center Building - Increase		\$8.2	\$8.2
STP	University Center Remodeling & Addn - Phase III		\$16.7	\$16.7
STO	Residence Hall Replacement		\$5.6	\$5.6
STO	Hovlid Hall Remodeling & Addition		\$8.6	\$8.6
STO	Price Commons Addition Completion		\$0.5	\$0.5
SUP	Rothwell Student Center - Phase I		\$7.5	\$7.5
WTW	Connor Univ Ctr Addition & Remodeling - Phase I		\$7.4	\$7.4
WTW	Moraine Hall Remodeling		\$2.4	\$2.4
Total		\$1.5	\$149.3	\$150.8

GPR PLANNING AND DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that eight projects be planned and designed during 2003-05, and considered for construction in the next biennium. Design is funded through the State Building Trust Fund, a revolving account administered by the State Building Commission. The design costs paid by the Building Trust Fund are reimbursed when the projects are constructed at a later date. Therefore, no new funds are requested for this purpose. Identification of projects in this category serves as an expenditure plan for existing funds, and indicates the high priority of projects to the affected agency. All of the projects recommended for design during 2003-05 were also recommended for design during 2001-03, but were not approved by the State Building Commission. They remain very high priority for the affected institutions.

As can be determined from the following list, most of these projects are relatively costly, and will involve the construction of new space that will likely carry operating budget impacts. Our comprehensive facilities planning process has determined that many programmatic and facility issues need to be resolved through the construction of additional and/or replacement space. In fact, each of our institutions will require new space (additional space and/or replacement space) over the next several years. This is the product of the evolution of teaching and learning, as well as the age and condition of existing facilities. The planning and design process, which typically takes nearly a full biennium, is important for several reasons: (1) it will help determine whether it is possible to phase the work and thus spread the costs over more than one biennium; (2) it will help determine ongoing maintenance and operating costs; (3) the existence of preliminary drawings will facilitate fundraising to offset GPR costs in some cases.

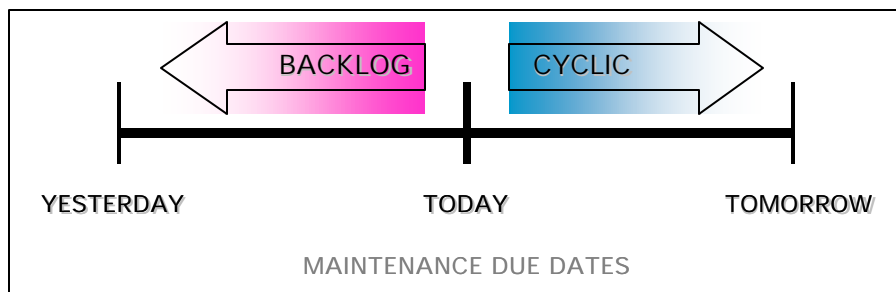
2001-03 CARRYOVER PLANNING/DESIGN PROJECTS - 2003-05 Planning/Design	
(In Priority Order)	EST.
STO Jarvis Science Wing Renovation & Addition	\$39.9
RVF Health & Human Performance/Recreation Building	\$34.5
MSN Sterling Hall Renovation	\$33.9
WTW Business & Economics Building	\$32.2
MIL Golda Meir Library Tech Ctr Addn & Remodeling	\$29.0
GBY Phoenix Sports Center Expansion & Renovation	\$24.8
MIL Physics Building & Plaza Renovation & Research Addn	\$25.6
PKS Communication Arts Renovation & Addition	\$40.4
Total	\$260.3

Planning and design may also occur on some future non-GPR projects during the 2003-05 biennium. Since the planning/design would be cash funded from non-GPR sources, these projects do not require action at this time by the Board of Regents or State Building Commission.

MAINTENANCE FUNDING FOR 2003-05

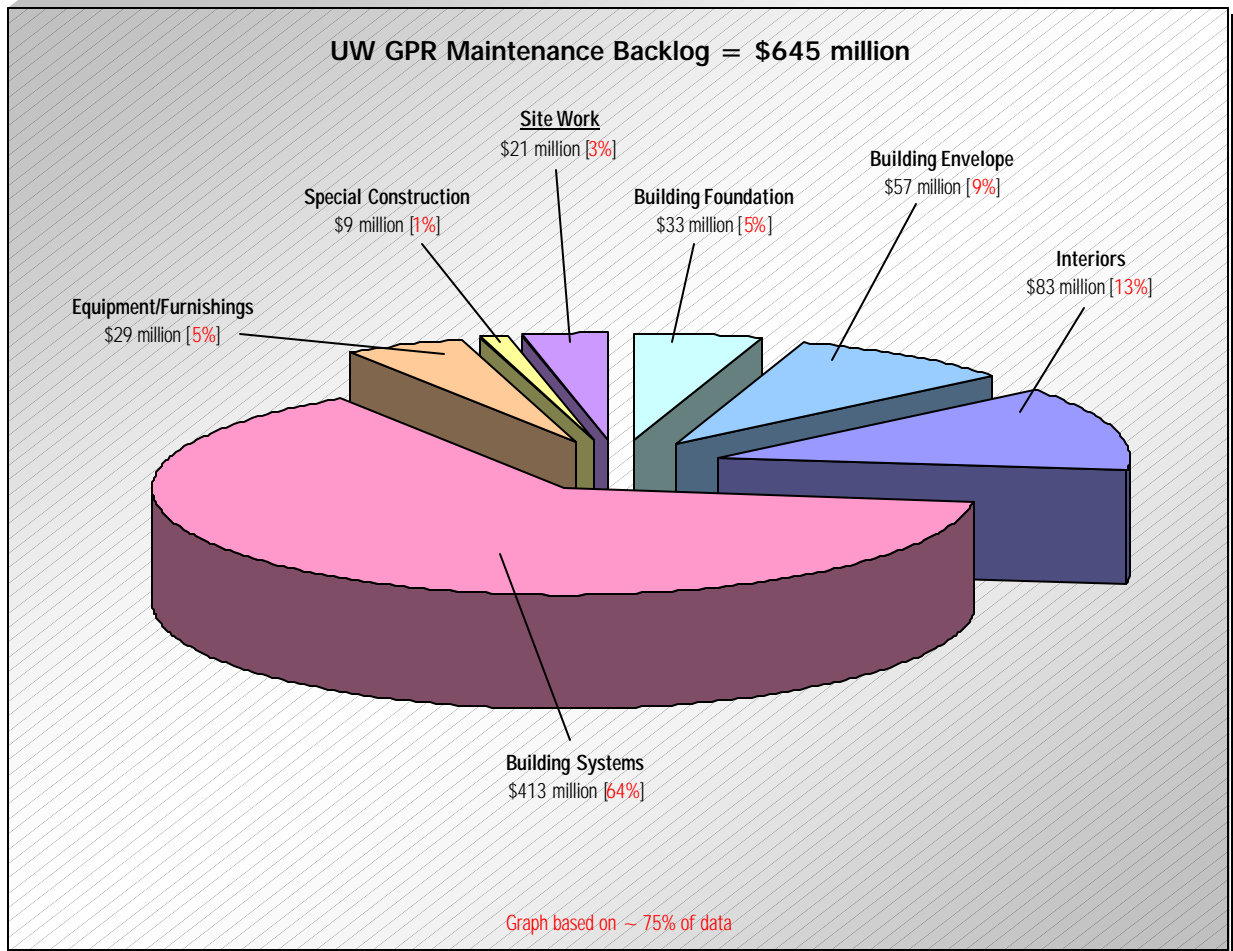
Several factors influence the University's biennial maintenance needs, including: cyclic life criteria, age and size of physical plant, capital maintenance and renewal funding levels, operational maintenance staffing and funding levels, and verification/condition assessment of the physical plant capital asset inventory. As these factors evolve and change, the University's funding recommendations respond accordingly. The factors influencing the University's maintenance needs are summarized into two categories, cyclic maintenance and maintenance backlog.

Cyclic Maintenance: Cyclic maintenance represents future maintenance need. Each biennium, additional capital assets will reach the end of their useful life for a wide variety of reasons (failure, outdated technology, low energy efficiencies, increased operational maintenance costs, etc.). Since one-half of the capital assets reach the end of their useful life between 20-30 years and another quarter reach the end of their useful life between 40-50 years, this cycle produces regular and significant maintenance funding demands above and beyond operational maintenance costs. As capital assets reach the end of their useful lives, if those items are not repaired or replaced, they are classified as maintenance backlog.



Maintenance Backlog: Maintenance backlog represents the current maintenance need, a summary of the non-funded cyclic maintenance from previous biennia. It is not only acceptable, but expected, the University will always have some level of maintenance backlog to address. The State's funding capacity cannot address all maintenance issues at, or just prior to, the end of capital assets useful life cycle. While the majority of items classified as maintenance backlog still function, can still be maintained, and pose no immediate health and safety risks, their useful life has expired and should be considered for repair and/or replacement. At some point, if funding is not made available to repair or replace these items, they will fail, will no longer be able to be maintained, and may pose immediate health and safety risks.

At a minimum, the maintenance backlog always represents the previous biennium's cyclic maintenance. In addition, at least some portion of the remaining maintenance backlog is planned, due to relative priorities and the logical timing or sequencing of pending major renovation projects in relation to pending maintenance. The following chart summarizes the University's current GPR maintenance backlog.



Addressing the most maintenance in the shortest time frame possible has the lowest long term cost. Since limited funding is available, especially in the current biennium, it is critical the University address its most pressing maintenance needs in a timely and responsible fashion. This has led to a new approach to capital budget planning.

Maintenance Profile and Maintenance Plan: The University recently partnered with the Division of Facilities Development to outline a new approach, a conceptual model resembling the long range building development plan. In June 2002, the Physical Planning and Business & Finance Committees of the Board of Regents heard a presentation regarding the University System's plan to include the long range Maintenance Profile and Maintenance Plan approach for future biennia capital budget planning. Understanding the maintenance issues facing the University is paramount to managing and planning solutions. The Maintenance Profile and Plan approach will be updated as new construction and renovation projects are completed, providing a dynamic planning resource. In addition, the Maintenance Profile and Plan approach will monitor the maintenance addressed in each project and across each Institution. Coupling long range Maintenance Plans with long range building development plans will create a comprehensive plan to provide facilities supporting our educational mission. This new approach ensures proposed projects address relative backlog and cyclic maintenance issues in the context of functional and programmatic issues. Projects developed from sound functional and maintenance perspectives are unlikely to prematurely undo or redo the same work again. The University System's 2003-05 major project requests have been reviewed to identify the maintenance addressed by each

project. The major projects requested for construction will address approximately \$54 million in maintenance needs.

2003-05 GPR MAINTENANCE FUNDING PLAN SUMMARY

Based on the cyclic life data and recent physical plant capital asset condition assessments, it is recommended that the UW System's maintenance approach for 2003-05 include the following components:

1. Seek All Agency funds sufficient to fully fund cyclic maintenance needs (\$200 M All Agency Funds). In 2001-03, the Legislature provided \$30 million GPR bonding that will become available July 1 2003 for University facilities maintenance, as a "down payment" on 2003-05 funding needs. Thus, \$170 million additional will be needed to stay even with cyclical needs during the biennium. The funding received will be applied to the maintenance and renovation needs based on relative priority, logical sequence in relation to pending major projects, and overall project impact. Projects will be developed for the repair and renovation of facilities and utility systems, as well as projects related to health, safety and the environment.
2. Seek funding for major projects that incorporate solutions with high overall impact relative to programmatic and maintenance needs (\$54 M of the requested Major Project Funds will be used to address maintenance needs).

OTHER NEEDS TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE ALL AGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

Systemwide land acquisition: Several institutions have identified important parcels of land within campus boundaries and either surrounded by or contiguous to University property. If funding is not available when these parcels are offered for sale, opportunities will be lost to address campus needs. The following institutions have requested funding for this purpose, with UW-Oshkosh placing top priority on funding to address their particular circumstances:

UW-Madison	\$4.25 M
UW-Oshkosh	\$6.10 M
UW-Stout	\$.55 M
UW-Superior	\$.40 M
UW-Whitewater	\$.20 M
UW Systemwide	<u>\$1.50 M</u>
Total	\$13.00 M

SUMMARY OF ALL AGENCY FUNDS NEEDED IN 2003-05

\$ 170 M	Maintenance/renovation (plus \$30 M existing funds)
<u>\$ 13 M</u>	Land Acquisition All Agency Projects maintenance funding request
\$ 183 M	Total All Agency Funds

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE BUILDING PROGRAM

- Economists generally use a 2.0 multiplier on construction costs to determine overall economic impact. The 2003-05 Capital Budget recommendations total approximately \$530 million from all funding sources. That would yield a positive **overall impact on the state's economy in excess of \$1 billion.**
- Half of all construction dollars is spent on materials. This means that about **\$265 million would go to the manufacturers/distributors** of those materials, affecting **numerous Wisconsin businesses.**
- Half of all construction dollars is spent on labor. At an average cost of \$60,000 per employee, the proposed 2003-05 University System building program would support **more than 4,400 construction jobs.**
- Those construction workers would pay approximately **\$16 million in income taxes** to the State of Wisconsin.

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
2003-05 CAPITAL BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS**

2001-03 CARRYOVER GPR PROJECTS - 2003-05 Construction				Cumulative			
(In Priority Order)				GPR	NON-GPR	TOTAL	GPR Total
1	RVF	Dairy Learning Center - Phase II		\$3.8		\$3.8	\$3.8
2	STP	Fine Arts Center Remodeling & Addn - Increase		\$4.0		\$4.0	\$7.8
3	WTW	Upham Hall Renovation & Addition - Phase II		\$17.5		\$17.5	\$25.3
4	MSN	University Health Services/Student Activities Ctr		\$17.0	\$17.0	\$34.0	\$42.3
5	PLT	Karrmann Library Remodeling		\$3.8		\$3.8	\$46.1
6	MSN	Integrated Dairy Program - Phase II		\$4.8	\$3.4	\$8.2	\$50.9
Total				\$50.9	\$20.4	\$71.3	

NEW GPR PROJECTS FOR 2003-05 CONSTRUCTION				Cumulative			
(In Priority Order)				GPR	NON-GPR	TOTAL	GPR Total
Balance Carried Forward from Carryovers							\$50.9
7	SYS	Classroom Renovation/IT Improvements		\$15.0		\$15.0	\$65.9
8	COL/EXT	Colleges/Extension Equipment		\$5.8		\$5.8	\$71.7
9	SYS	Utility Improvements - Seven Campuses		\$29.2	\$1.9	\$31.1	\$100.9
10	SUP	Jim Dan Hill Library Renovation		\$6.8		\$6.8	\$107.7
11	GBY	Rose Hall & Wood Hall Remodeling		\$4.3		\$4.3	\$112.0
12	PLT	Ullsvik Center Remodeling - Phase I		\$8.0		\$8.0	\$120.0
13	PKS	Molinaro Hall Renovation - Phase I		\$2.6		\$2.6	\$122.6
14	OSH	Elmwood Commons Remodel for Student Support		\$5.4		\$5.4	\$128.0
15	EAU	Hibbard Hall Combined Media Lab		\$1.4		\$1.4	\$129.4
16	SYS	GLRF Remodeling for Freshwater Initiative		\$1.7	\$1.7	\$3.4	\$131.1
17	MSN	Biological Systems Engineering Lab		\$6.3	\$6.3	\$12.6	\$137.4
18	PKS	Student Union Expansion & Admissions Center		\$1.4	\$20.8	\$22.2	\$138.8
19	SUP	Wessman Arena Locker Room Addition		\$0.6	\$0.6	\$1.2	\$139.4
20	STO	Harvey Hall Theater Renovation		\$4.0		\$4.0	\$143.4
Total				\$92.5	\$31.3	\$123.8	

2001-03 CARRYOVER PLANNING/DESIGN PROJECTS - 2003-05 Planning/Design			TOTAL
(In Priority Order)		2005-07 Construction	
STO	Jarvis Science Wing Renovation & Addition		\$39.9
RVF	Health & Human Performance/Recreation Building		\$34.5
MSN	Sterling Hall Renovation		\$33.9
WTW	Business & Economics Building		\$32.2
MIL	Golda Meir Library Tech Ctr Addn & Remodeling		\$29.0
GBY	Phoenix Sports Center Expansion & Renovation		\$24.8
MIL	Physics Building & Plaza Renovation & Research Addn		\$25.6
PKS	Communication Arts Renovation & Addition		\$40.4
Total			\$260.3

NON-GPR PROJECTS FOR 2003-05 CONSTRUCTION		GIFTS/ GRANTS	PR	TOTAL
(In alphabetical order)				
EAU	Children's Center Building		\$1.8	\$1.8
EXT	Lowell Hall Improvements		\$1.1	\$1.1
GBY	University Union Expansion & Renovation	\$0.5	\$8.3	\$8.8
LAC	Residence Hall		\$33.2	\$33.2
MSN	Materials Distribution Services Facility Purchase		\$5.3	\$5.3
MSN	Parking Ramps		\$20.0	\$20.0
OSH	Student Recreation & Wellness Center Addition		\$16.2	\$16.2
OSH	Titan Stadium Expansion & Renovation		\$3.6	\$3.6
OSH	Reeve Union Exterior Development & Plaza	\$1.0		\$1.0
PLT	Glenview Commons Remodeling		\$2.9	\$2.9
RVF	Student Center Building - Increase		\$8.2	\$8.2
STP	University Center Remodeling & Addn - Phase III		\$16.7	\$16.7
STO	Residence Hall Replacement		\$5.6	\$5.6
STO	Hovlid Hall Remodeling & Addition		\$8.6	\$8.6
STO	Price Commons Addition Completion		\$0.5	\$0.5
SUP	Rothwell Student Center - Phase I		\$7.5	\$7.5
WTW	Connor Univ Ctr Addition & Remodeling - Phase I		\$7.4	\$7.4
WTW	Moraine Hall Remodeling		\$2.4	\$2.4
Total		\$1.5	\$149.3	\$150.8

TOTAL MAJOR PROJECTS RECOMMENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION	GPR	NON-GPR	TOTAL
	\$143.4	\$202.5	\$345.9

All Agency Funds	GPR	NON-GPR	TOTAL
Maintenance/Renovation	\$170.0		\$170.0
Land Acquisiton	\$13.0		\$13.0
New GPR Bonding Requested	\$183.0		\$183.0

2003-05 CAPITAL BUDGET APPENDIX

MAJOR PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

2001-2003 CARRYOVER GPR PROJECTS – Construction in 03-05

(In priority order)

1. UW-River Falls DAIRY LEARNING CENTER – PHASE II
\$3,782,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project will provide for construction of the second phase of the Dairy Learning Center on university-owned land at the Mann Valley Farm to replace inadequate and deteriorated facilities at the Campus Laboratory Farm. The first phase was enumerated in 1999-01 and provides extensive site work necessary for both construction phases and a minimum number of animal facilities to relocate the milking herd from the current dairy operation to the Mann Valley Farm. These include a milking center, lactating cow barn, special needs barn, barn linkages and a manure handling facility. This second phase will provide the remaining facilities and complete the relocation of the dairy farm operation. New facilities to be constructed under this second phase include a large contemporary classroom, arena, heifer barn, calf barn, barn linkages, machine shed, feed mixing building, and hay storage shed. The complex will provide contemporary housing, milking, and hospital/special needs type facilities as well as all the support facilities to demonstrate a complete working dairy operation.

The new Dairy Learning Center will accommodate a milking herd of 96 cows with 192 young replacements, for a total of 288. The existing herd of 60 lactating cows (180 total) is inadequate to accommodate overall teaching, research, and demonstration needs. A larger herd size will enable the university to pursue demonstrations and alternative management practices needed for educational purposes. In order for students to learn the most current concepts in dairy production and management, a modern dairy facility is required that exemplifies new facilities being constructed and used by commercial dairy farmers. Relocation of the Dairy Learning Center to the Mann Valley Farm places the dairy program on a farmstead of 290 acres that currently houses the beef, swine, and sheep enterprises. Combination of these programs will result in a number of production and management efficiencies and will enhance interdisciplinary educational laboratory activities. This second and final phase completes the relocation that removes the dairy operation from within the city limits and eliminates the difficulties of running a dairy operation in close proximity to homes, people, traffic, and urban development.

2. UW-Stevens Point FINE ARTS CENTER REMODELING & ADDITION -
INCREASE
\$4,000,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

A project to remodel significant portions of the existing 107,000 GSF Fine Arts Center and construct a 70,000 GSF addition to this building was enumerated for construction in the 2001-2003 capital budget for a total of \$26,120,000. To bring the project within that budget, significant portions of the remodeling work will be bid as alternates. Actual costs will not be known until the project is bid in winter/spring 2003., in time for Building Commission review of the 2003-05 building program. According to current estimates, the additional funds will needed to complete the renovation of existing space for Art and Design, Theater and

Dance, and Music, and will construct an exterior sculpture studio courtyard. Overall, the project addresses approximately \$4,560,000 of maintenance items.

The design of this project posed many difficult and unique site challenges. When enumerated for construction in 2001-2003, the design had not yet been finalized. As the design effort proceeded, it became apparent that there would be additional construction work necessary to implement a design solution that addressed the site challenges, including additional remodeling, demolition and replacement of approximately 19,500 GSF of space, and relocation of site utilities. This additional work, along with inflationary costs caused by an added year of time required to work through the design challenges, resulted in a potential budget over the enumerated amount.

If funds are insufficient to complete the remodeling, those spaces will still be usable. However, the needs detailed in the original project request cannot be met, specifically those needs related to adequate space for existing instruction currently occurring in the Fine Arts center. Those needs will not go away, and will need to be funded. It is more cost effective and less disruptive to program delivery to include that work along with other work for the fine arts.

3. UW-Whitewater UPHAM HALL RENOVATION & ADDITION - PHASE II \$17,541,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project is the second phase of a two-phase project to renovate 116,152 GSF in the existing Upham Hall and construct additions of 29,100 and 4,900 GSF to provide instruction and research space for the departments of Biology, Chemistry, Geography/Geology and Physics. The remodeled and additional space will address space deficiencies and changing programs needs for the science programs. Remodeling will include upgrading laboratories; adding and/or replacing fixed equipment; addressing health and safety code issues; repairing and upgrading HVAC, plumbing, electrical distribution, lighting and telecommunications systems; improving access for students; upgrading classrooms and providing computer projection capabilities and other modern learning technology; and creating research laboratories with adequate space for collaborative work with students. This project addresses approximately \$8,413,000 of maintenance items.

This project was approved for planning in the 1999-2001 biennium. The intent was to construct additional space and remodel the existing space as one project. However, the 2001-03 State Building Commission Capital Budget Recommendations included splitting the project into two phases and the provision of \$10,100,000 for only Phase I. Phase I will provide for the construction of a new 29,100 GSF east addition. Phase II will include the remodeling of the existing facility and construction of a 4,900 GSF west addition.

Upham Hall was built in 1963 and although it has been well maintained, it is in need of renewal. Functionally the building is obsolete because the programs and methods of teaching and learning have changed substantially in the past 35 years. Undergraduate student study assignments increasingly include individual and group projects designed to teach research techniques of investigation and learning. Faculty, to be active teachers and scholars, must study, teach, and conduct research to stay current in their fields. The teacher/scholar model of learning also encourages undergraduate students to participate with faculty in their study and research. The spaces in Upham Hall do not support the teacher/scholar learning model in either quality or quantity.

4. UW-Madison UNIVERSITY HEALTH SERVICES / STUDENT ACTIVITIES CENTER
\$17,000,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing
17,000,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing – Seg. Fees
\$34,000,000

A new, multi-story, 141,100 GSF University Health Services/Student Activity Center will be constructed in the Murray Mall area to provide consolidated clinical, counseling and administrative offices for University Health Services (UHS) and a Student Activity Center that will provide new meeting rooms, work areas and offices for student organizations and the general student body. Several storefronts for student-operated businesses and auxiliary health services and a student computer laboratory will be included as well as accessible and short-term parking. This project addresses approximately \$1,350,000 of maintenance items.

UHS is split between 1552 University Avenue, 905 University Avenue, and numerous satellite clinics. None of the facilities was designed for ambulatory health care, and the satellites lack lab, radiology and pharmacy components. All space is being used at maximum capacity, and the lack of space impairs delivery of effective primary care. The age and design of the 905 and 1552 University Avenue facilities prohibit significant expansion or renovation. The facility at 1552 University Avenue is over 50 years old and has serious temperature control and ventilation problems. The cooling system consists of 129 antiquated window air conditioners and some small area units. The geographic separation between UHS offices and clinics causes problems for students as well as significant management, coordination and communication problems for staff. Students receive health care at both sites which hinders service coordination, complicates teaching and research activities and undermines professional collaboration.

There are more than 600 registered student organizations that are scattered in five campus buildings and several other locations off campus. A centralized, accessible Student Activities Center will establish a “sense of place” for students, encourage stronger ties between students and the University, promote cooperation among diverse groups, and align UW-Madison with other UW System campuses and Big Ten schools by providing space for student organizations.

Standing Regent policy lists GPR as the prescribed source of funds, allows Gifts and Grants, and prohibits the use of segregated fees to fund capital expenditures related to student health and student service facilities. However, when the Board of Regents authorized the use of segregated fees to fund improved student health service facilities in June 1999, the students approved a seg. fee increase “not to exceed \$20 per student per semester for 20 years.” The referendum stipulated that the increase would support 100% of the SAC and no more than 50% of the UHS component.

5. UW-Platteville KARRMANN LIBRARY REMODELING
\$3,822,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project will reconfigure and remodel approximately 29,000 GSF in the Karmann Library to meet the changing, new technologies in the library environment. It will provide efficient compact shelving and additional stack space, create flexibility for the reorganization of library operations, improve material handling and administrative and support functions. Modifications will convert the current traditional library setting into an effective information services and resources center. Non-library functions presently occupying fourth floor space will be relocated, and vacated space will be reclaimed for library and information technology functions. This project addresses approximately \$1,415,000 of maintenance items.

The Karmann Library was constructed in 1969, with a portion of the third floor and the fourth floor penthouse assigned for non-library functions. The only increase in library space since original construction 33 years ago was the 5,000 ASF recovered on the third floor for stack expansion and study space. Changes in communication and information technology have significantly altered the role of the library and the services it provides. Electronic technology was not prevalent when the library was constructed. Some of the current library services did not exist and are currently located in inadequate spaces. Reconfiguring, remodeling and refurbishing will improve functionality and efficiency by housing complementary activities in contiguous areas. Further integration of computer facilities and computer-oriented functions, and housing of these activities in space that can be easily accessed and made available for extended hours of use promises to be an efficient solution to defined needs. This convergence will minimize duplication of staff and facilities and assure a cost-effective operation in an effective library/information services resource center.

6. UW-Madison **INTEGRATED DAIRY PROGRAM – PHASE II**
\$4,834,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing
3,434,000 Gift/Grant Funds
\$8,268,000

This is the second phase of the Integrated Dairy Program that will create the nation's first research heifer rearing facility, modernize and consolidate existing dairy facilities, eliminate obsolete facilities, and improve the functionality of UW-Madison's research herd without increasing operating costs. The new dairy facilities will be more efficient, more environmentally sound and have lower maintenance costs. It will provide the Dairy Science Program with modern, state-of-the-art facilities and an increased dairy herd to support new, expanded and interdisciplinary research with young stock and mature cows in conditions reflective of today's commercial dairies. Completion of both phases will provide a 568-head dairy facility at the Arlington Ag Research Station, a 600-head heifer raising/128-head dairy facility at the Marshfield Ag Station, and facility upgrades and renovations at the Dairy Cattle Center on the main campus.

Phase I constructed a new 100-head, free-stall barn on the Blaine site at the Arlington ARS. A land exchange provided a new site for the Marshfield ARS, and a barn for 320 heifers, support facilities and a headquarters building will be constructed there in 2003. This phase will provide a 250-head heifer addition, a 128-head free-stall barn and support buildings at Marshfield. At Arlington, dairy operations will be consolidated at the Blaine site by constructing a 348-head, free-stall barn, a 120-head tie-stall barn, a milking parlor, a feed storage and mixing building, a manure handling facility, utility and service road extensions. The dairy headquarters and animal hospital will be updated, and the free-stall barn will be converted into a transition barn. At the Dairy Cattle Center on campus, work will involve utility upgrades, window replacement, development of a locker/shower area, installation of technology in the classroom, and modification of stalls in the animal housing wing to create wider and longer stalls.

The University's dairy research and educational facilities are far below the quality and quantity expected for America's Dairyland. Existing cattle housing, handling, feeding, milking and waste handling facilities are an impediment to the Dairy Science Program's research and academic mission. Facilities are outdated, inadequate and lack compliance with standard animal care guidelines. The herd size is insufficient to support research efforts. Larger herds are needed to meet standards of statistical accuracy for animal health studies, reproductive performance, and long-term impacts of nutritional strategies to reduce environmental waste. Economies of scale in the larger facilities will allow operating costs to remain similar to current costs, but with much greater research productivity.

NEW GPR MAJOR PROJECTS - Construction in 03-05
(In Priority Order)

7. UW System CLASSROOM RENOVATION / INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENTS
\$15,000,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This proposal continues a major University of Wisconsin System initiative started in 1995-97 to upgrade the physical condition and instructional capabilities of facilities to address the multi-faceted educational needs of the 21st century. The two primary objectives of this program include: (1) providing comprehensive classroom renovations to create an instructional environment that will strengthen the faculty's ability to communicate efficiently and effectively with undergraduate students; and (2) providing the means to deliver these same educational opportunities to citizens at a distance throughout the State.

UW System facilities contain over 1,700 general assignment classrooms, encompassing more than 1.4 million square feet of space, excluding UW College facilities. Almost half of those classrooms are 20-30 years old, and over 21 percent are more than 50 years old. The vast majority of these essential instructional spaces have not been updated since construction. Survey results tabulated in Spring 2000 indicate that approximately 46 percent of the total number of general assignment classrooms require some degree of remodeling and 84 percent are deficient in equipment.

Over the past four biennia, funding for this program has been approved to provide a wide spectrum of improvements in approximately 370 instructional environments. The overall magnitude of classroom deficiencies, however, still exceeds \$50 million. Accordingly, it is proposed that the biennial funding level of \$15 million be sustained over the next several biennia in order to significantly reduce the tremendous needs for physical and technological improvements in the undergraduate learning and teaching environs. It is essential that this program continue to be given a high funding priority to enhance instructional environments and remove time and place as barriers to learning.

8. UW Colleges COLLEGES / EXTENSION EQUIPMENT
UW-Extension \$5,754,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

UW-Colleges: \$4,350,000 The University of Wisconsin Colleges facilities are constructed and maintained by local units of government as authorized by Wisconsin Statutes, 59.56(4) and 67.04(2). The Board of Regents lease the facilities and secure funding to equip them through the State Building Commission as provided by Wisconsin Statutes 13.48(2)(f). This unique facility partnership progresses down two completely separate budgeting tracks. The UW System develops a biennial capital budget as part of the larger state budget, whereas local units of government prepare their capital budgets on an annual basis each calendar year.

The requested \$4,350,000 represents the estimated cost to provide new equipment for several facilities that are anticipated for new construction and/or remodeling during the 2003-05 biennium. Those include the following: Fieldhouse Renovation at UW-Marathon County, Infrastructure Upgrade at UW-Marshfield/Wood County, Student Union Addition/DE Classroom at UW-Richland, Classroom/Library Renovation and Addition at UW-Rock County, Science Building Addition/Renovation at UW-Sheboygan, Administrative Building Remodeling at UW-Washington County, and a Lecture Hall and Science Lab Remodeling at UW-Waukesha. It is important for the state to recognize the significant capital investments

10. UW-Superior JIM DAN HILL LIBRARY RENOVATION
\$6,760,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project will renovate all three levels of the Jim Dan Hill Library. The first and second floors, currently used for library operations, will be remodeled to renew and reorganize the spaces for improved services. The basement, currently unfinished, outside the library secured area, and not fully utilized, will be remodeled to provide greatly needed additional library space. Secured access to the basement level will be established with the construction of a new stairwell. Accessibility issues will be resolved through an improved entrance and updated elevator. All infrastructure issues will be resolved, including replacing and enlarging the building chiller. This project addresses approximately \$1,829,000 of maintenance items.

11. UW-Green Bay ROSE HALL & WOOD HALL REMODELING
\$4,343,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project will remodel significant portions of office and classroom space in John M. Rose Hall and L.G. Wood Hall. Work in remodeled areas of both buildings will involve extensive demolition of the existing interior wall systems, ceilings, lighting, and power systems. In addition, renovation on the second floor of Wood Hall will involve seven classrooms that have poor sight lines and walls that allow sound transmission between rooms. On the first and third floors of Wood Hall, remodeling will accommodate the Environmental Design lab and Wisconsin Public Radio studios from the Instructional Services building, as well as administrative offices from the Cofrin Library. In Rose Hall, work will remodel and upgrade space that will be vacated upon completion of the Laboratory Science Building to accommodate administrative offices moving from the Cofrin Library. This project addresses approximately \$1,047,000 of maintenance items.

This project is the third step in a sequence of projects to provide the minimum amount of space needed to solve all significant building space issues on the UW-Green Bay campus. The first step was the construction of the Mary Ann Confrin Hall academic facility, completed in 2001 that provided properly sized and configured classrooms and other instructional spaces. The second step was to consolidate all instructional wet labs in the Laboratory Sciences Building, making use of the existing mechanical infrastructure, and locating teaching labs in close proximity to lab technical staff, stockrooms and related program support spaces. That project was enumerated for construction in 2001-03 and is slated for completion in 2004. The third step (this project) remodels Rose and Wood Halls in the west wing area of the campus academic core to provide appropriate spaces for academic programs and administrative offices from the 7th and 8th floors of the David A. Cofrin Library. The final step will renovate vacated space in the library to provide much needed additional space for reference and circulation access, collections, and research and student study areas.

12. UW-Platteville ULLSVIK CENTER REMODELING – PHASE I
\$8,000,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

The combined phases of this project will remodel approximately 74,800 GSF of space and improve and upgrade the infrastructure within the existing Ullsvik Center to accommodate administrative and support services, visitor, alumni, Foundation, and outreach functions. Existing program revenue supported meeting, dining, support, and art gallery functions for the most part will not be remodeled but will have building code and infrastructure improvements made to allow continued use of these facilities. The planning and design process will determine the scope of work to be included as part of this first phase with the remaining work to occur in a future phase.

The existing 100, 256 GSF Ullsvik Center was constructed in 1959, 1965 and 1989 as a student union. When the new Pioneer Student Center was opened in 2002, most of the student union functions were relocated from Ullsvik to that facility, leaving only about 25,700 GSF of program revenue supported space remaining in that facility. Considerable crowding of administrative space exists elsewhere on campus, particularly in Brigham Hall. In addition, off-campus users and visitors, including potential students, are currently served at central campus locations that are difficult to find and lack convenient parking. Relocating administrative functions and spaces that serve visitors and off-campus users to the Ullsvik Center not only relieves overcrowding by maximizing use of vacant space, but also locates these functions where they are easily accessible and convenient parking exists. This project will also renew the aging and deteriorated infrastructure, most of which dates to the time of original construction.

13. UW-Parkside MOLINARO HALL RENOVATION – PHASE I
\$2,641,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project will renovate 9,810 ASF/15,100 GSF to fully accommodate the instructional and research laboratory requirements for Engineering and Physics programs, and includes expansion of existing mechanical equipment and service space. This project addresses approximately \$426,000 of maintenance items.

The School of Modern Industry wing addition to Molinaro Hall was constructed in 1979, the first addition to any campus facility, and was intended to serve the institution's mission for engineering and modern industry programs. Since the wing addition was completed, the demand for these programs has been minimal, and the programs have remained relatively undeveloped as a consequence. Since the project area was originally designed as an industrial production machine shop (a single, large volume space), the construction and building systems serving this area provide limited climate controls, acoustical controls, and entry/egress options. All of these issues will be addressed accordingly in the final design solution.

The production lab is no longer required for instructional programs, and has become a storage area for a wide assortment of unwanted equipment, furnishings, and materials. This space (~9,000 ASF) represents the majority of underutilized space on campus. Both Engineering and Physics programs have demonstrated similar needs for their primary instructional laboratories...both requiring separate electrical/optical and mechanical laboratories. Considering current demand for these programs, the institution's desire to restructure the each program's catalog, and the need to maximize space use across campus, this proposal presents a unique opportunity to share space between the two programs through reallocation and renovation. The resulting shared instructional and research laboratory suite will provide each program with modern facilities, and the flexibility to develop program offerings for both electrical/optical and mechanical applications.

14. UW-Oshkosh ELMWOOD COMMONS REMODELING FOR
STUDENT SUPPORT
\$5,442,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project will completely remodel the entire Elmwood Commons facility to house a new Student Support, Development and Referral Center. The need for the new Center evolved out of the campus's strategic planning process and resultant strategic plan to improve student retention and reduce attrition. Remodeling will provide typical offices for combined functions of student advising, counseling services, career services and a new referral unit to help students access the satellite support services on campus, such as specialized tutoring. Work will also renovate and upgrade utility systems, such as, plumbing, HVAC and electrical. The building has not been remodeled or renovated since it was originally constructed 36 years ago as the first food service commons on the campus. Due to the consolidation of all board dining

services into the newly remodeled Blackhawk Commons, Elmwood is no longer needed as a food service facility and, starting in Fall 2002, will be reassigned as a GPR facility. There is no outstanding program revenue debt service on the building. This project addresses approximately \$1,820,000 of maintenance items.

15. UW-Eau Claire HIBBARD HALL COMBINED MEDIA LAB
\$1,388,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project will renovate space in Hibbard Hall to provide upgraded television and radio production labs for the Department of Communication and Journalism. Television and radio instruction will be moved from Haas Fine Arts Center and consolidated with the rest of the Department in Hibbard Hall. A wet process photo lab and darkroom area in Hibbard will be remodeled to accommodate non-wet, digital instruction. Remodeled areas will provide radio production and broadcast rooms, a combined media/newsroom, reporter work stations, news desk, instruction and observation areas, news broadcast control room, storage, video editing room, audio editing room and three offices to house faculty and a lab supervisor. Two conference rooms will be remodeled and equipped to provide interview space for broadcast journalism while continuing to serve as conference rooms. This project addresses approximately \$249,000 of maintenance items.

16. UW System GLRF REMODELING FOR FRESHWATER INITIATIVE
\$1,725,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing
1,725,000 Gift/Grant Funds
\$3,450,000

This project will remodel approximately 13,000 GSF of space in the underdeveloped west end of the at the Great Lakes Research Facility (GLRF) to create laboratory facilities for the expanding research mission of the WATER Institute under the Freshwater Initiative of the Milwaukee Idea. The scope of work will provide: six general use laboratories totaling 5,400 ASF for Freshwater Initiative Research; one 2,000 ASF laboratory for Exploration, Robotics and Technology; and one 3,000 ASF laboratory for the Conservation, Sustainability and Biodiversity of Freshwater Systems. The new facilities will meet contemporary laboratory standards for equipment and infrastructure including a tempered de-chlorinated water supply. This project addresses approximately \$405,000 of maintenance items.

The WATER Institute resides within the Great Lakes Research Facility (GLRF). GLRF is located on approximately ten acres of land on Milwaukee’s inner harbor and was constructed in 1965 by the Allen Bradley Company as a ceramic tile manufacturing plant. The University of Wisconsin System acquired the facility in 1973 to house the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Center for Great Lakes Studies and as a base for UW research vessels and scientists from other campuses. The new facility was seen as a regional facility that could be used by all academic institutions in the upper Great Lakes area.

Grant funding from the National Science Foundation will be sought for this project, with the expectation that funding will be available before construction authority is approved.

17. UW-Madison BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING LAB
\$ 6,331,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing
6,331,000 Gift/Grant Funds
\$12,662,000

This project will construct a 30,000 GSF, two-story addition and remodel the 15,500 GSF 1981 addition of the Agricultural Engineering Laboratory that is located at 540 Elm Drive to consolidate and expand Biological Systems Engineering (BSE). The 1981 addition was designed and constructed with the intention of adding two more stories. The new space will provide laboratories, a 70-seat contemporary classroom, offices and support rooms. Modifications to the existing building will upgrade the mechanical systems, install an elevator, and provide compliance with current ADA standards. This project addresses approximately \$409,000 of maintenance items.

There has been a long-standing need to unify the Biological Systems Engineering Department. The BSE program is split between two facilities—the Ag Engineering Building at 460 Henry Mall, and the Ag Engineering Laboratory at 540 Elm Drive. Since 1987, the number of faculty positions in BSE has grown from 2 to 20, and the support staff has doubled to 6 positions. In addition, visiting faculty have grown from 1 to as many as 5 at any given time. The Agricultural Engineering Department name changed in 1995 to biological Systems Engineering, reflecting the broadening scope of its programs. A greater focus on instruction and research led to new programs such as farm safety and health, food engineering, food safety, and natural resources. These programs, exacerbated by the split operations of BSE, and the growing interest in biotechnology throughout the agricultural community define the need to provide additional instructional and research space. An addition to the Ag Engineering Laboratory is proposed to expand and consolidate all but one inter-disciplinary program under the Biological Systems Engineering Department. It will also free space at the Ag Engineering Building for relocation of the Life Sciences Communication Program from the Ag Journalism Building at 440 Henry Mall. This relocation is necessary to demolish the Ag Journalism Building to site the Biochemistry Addition- Phase II project that is targeted for construction as part of the BioStar Program.

18. UW-Parkside STUDENT UNION EXPANSION & ADMISSIONS CENTER
\$20,761,600 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
1,402,400 General Fund Supported Borrowing
\$22,164,000

This project will renovate 48,000 GSF and construct a 60,800 GSF addition to fully accommodate Student Activities and Student Life office and program space needs; Food Service operational and service space needs; Admissions Center and Multicultural Student Affairs office space needs; and Bookstore, Credit Union, and retail space needs. The existing Cinema Theater will be renovated to accommodate cinema theater projections, teleconferences, distance learning, lectures, and small music ensemble performance/rehearsal presentation needs. This project addresses approximately \$3,043,000 of maintenance items.

The Student Union facility, constructed in 1976, provides minimal space for Student Activities and Student Life programming needs. Due to budgetary restraints, the small amount of programming space planned for the Student Union was eliminated during original construction. The campus was entirely a commuter institution until 1986 when the first residence housing facility (University Apartments) was constructed. With the addition of a second residence housing facility (Ranger Hall) in 1997, while the campus remains primarily a commuter institution, it also has an established on campus residency of over 750 students. The demand for Student Activities and Student Life programming space has increased

dramatically. The University has been strongly encouraged to pursue additional residence housing facilities by the Board of Regents the past few years, in order to stabilize enrollments and allow the institution to grow. Considering the strain on existing space the current residence housing facilities has created, the anticipation of future residence housing facilities cannot be pursued until an adequate Union facility is developed. With the absence of so many critical Student Activity and Student Life program spaces, the existing facility does not meet the common expectations of a Student Union.

Recent space planning efforts have identified a significant deficit in Student Activities and Student Life program spaces, Dining Services operational and service spaces, and auxiliary vendor spaces. With minimal spaces available in the Student Union for Student Activities and Student Life programs, the main academic complex has reallocated several small pockets of space to serve these functions, totaling nearly 16,000 ASF across campus. Considering the demonstrated need for additional academic space, the existing Student Activities and Student Life spaces across the main campus must be reallocated to minimize the new construction required to meet academic and administrative space needs.

In addition, the campus lacks an obvious "front door" and single point contact for those visiting campus to obtain general campus information, since the Student Services units are scattered across the main campus complex. The Student Union's location presents a unique opportunity to create a campus "front door", and creating the new Enrollment Management Center in this facility provides a single point of contact for all prospective and new students, as well as visitors. As a result, the expanded Student Union includes small space allocations for Student Services and Multicultural Student Affairs, and shared space allocations for the Music Department. Both facilities and operations for these three programs are traditionally supported by State General Purpose Revenues.

19. UW-Superior WESSMAN ARENA LOCKER ROOM ADDITION
\$573,400 General Fund Supported Borrowing
550,600 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
\$1,124,000

This project will construct a 4,600 GSF addition to the Wessman Arena at UW-Superior to provide two varsity locker rooms, one for each gender, a training room, a stretching/conditioning room, and additional storage space to address Title IX gender equity issues at Wessman Arena. Approximately 3,000 GSF of existing space, including locker rooms, will be remodeled to provide visitor locker rooms, with minor remodeling of other support areas such as concessions area and public restrooms. This project addresses approximately \$68,000 of maintenance items. The distribution of project cost between GPR and non-GPR sources is based on non-GPR sources funding 15% of the cost of spaces supporting GPR activities plus all costs of spaces supporting non-GPR operations. Approximately 62% of the use of Wessman Arena is by activities supported by GPR such as instruction and athletics.

20. UW-Stout HARVEY HALL THEATER RENOVATION
\$4,039,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project will upgrade the theater, support spaces, and related infrastructure. Improvements to sightlines, seating and accessibility will be made. The seating capacity will be reduced from the current 600 seats to approximately 400 seats to allow for these improvements. Life safety, structural, and ventilation deficiencies will be corrected. House and theatrical lighting, sound systems, rigging, and other stage systems will be brought up to current standards. Electric al service to the building will be upgraded in order to serve the theater area and address other electrical capacity issues within the entire building. This project addresses approximately \$617,000 of maintenance items.

This project was included for planning in the University's 2001-03 biennial capital budget request, but not funded. During the time between preparing for the 2001-03 and 2003-05 budgets, men's wrestling and baseball, and women's gymnastics have been discontinued at UW-River Falls. Men's track and women's golf have been added as competitive sports. The project scope has been adjusted to delete the gymnastics gym and miscellaneous smaller spaces. No additional spaces have been added for the new sports.

3. UW-Madison STERLING HALL RENOVATION - PLANNING
\$33,935,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

Renovation of 159,000 GSF in Sterling Hall will provide a total of 110,000 ASF for Astronomy, a current occupant, and the Psychology Department, which will be relocated from the Brogden Psychology Building. Spaces will be reconfigured to meet office and research laboratory needs for Psychology and to upgrade Astronomy and Nuclear Physics spaces. All HVAC equipment and windows will be replaced. New flooring, ceilings, lighting and telecommunications systems will be installed. In addition, approximately 7,560 GSF of animal quarters in Chamberlin Hall will be upgraded and refurbished to accommodate relocation of Psychology's animals. Connections from Chamberlin to Sterling at the basement, third and fourth floor levels will provide access. This project addresses approximately \$7,419,000 of maintenance items.

Sterling Hall was initially constructed in 1916, and a wing was added in 1959, resulting in separate mechanical systems. Heating system leaks, erratic temperatures, and the lack of air conditioning in several areas generate regular complaints and maintenance problems. Similar problems exist in the Brogden Psychology Building. Ventilation irregularities jeopardize animal and human research. The lack of adequate instructional space for Astronomy in Sterling has led to enrollment limitations in popular Introductory Astronomy and associated laboratory courses. Planning of this project during 2003-05 will enable construction during 2005-07, after the Physics space in Sterling Hall relocates to renovated space in Chamberlin Hall. Sterling can then be updated and remodeled to relocate Psychology from Brogden, enabling use of Brogden as swing space for future building renovations. Renovated space in Sterling will provide expanded instructional and research space for Psychology and Astronomy and avoid the need for a future major addition to Brogden. Current and future astronomy activities require extensive data reduction and analysis facilities and appropriate spaces for researchers to collaborate. Over the past 25 years, research grants in Psychology have grown from \$945,000 to over \$8 million, and related staffing has increased over 250 per cent just in the past 15 years, with additional hires anticipated. This project will provide better space, both in terms of quantity and quality, enabling the Department to maintain its ranking in the nation's top 10.

4. UW-Whitewater BUSINESS & ECONOMICS BUILDING – PLANNING
\$28,662,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing
3,500,000 Gift Funds
\$32,162,000

This is a request to design a state of the art multi-story 121,070 ASF/181,300 GSF facility to house the instructional, academic support and community service programs for the College of Business & Economics (Accounting, Business Education/Office Systems, Economics, Finance, Management, Marketing, Small Business Development Center, Wisconsin Innovation Service Center, Minority Business and teacher preparation program, Global business Resource Center, Center for Entrepreneurship and Center for Economic Education), Department of Leadership, Military Science & Aerospace studies, and 12 General Assignment Classrooms. State funding will be supplemented with gift funds for special enhancements to meet the special needs of modern business education. Upon completion of the new

facility and the renovation of Carlson Hall, three former residence halls (Baker, Salisbury, and McCutchan) can be demolished eliminating approximately \$3.4 M of maintenance issues.

**5. UW-Milwaukee GOLDA MEIR LIBRARY TECHNOLOGY CENTER
ADDITION & REMODELING - PLANNING
\$28,950,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing**

This project will construct a 69,000 ASF / 96,400 GSF Library and Technology Center Addition to the existing Golda Meir Library and remodel 67,000 ASF of existing space. New and remodeled space will provide space for book processing and collections, compact shelving, library service spaces, and student study stations. The addition will also provide space for Technology Center laboratories, collaborative work/study rooms, an information commons, technology application support space and production application areas. Expansion and reconfiguration of space will also be provided for the Library and Map Collection of the American Geographical Society Collection, the Center for Instructional and Professional Development, the Learning Technology Center, the Reserve Desk, and the Archives and Special Collections. Administrative offices will be relocated to allow for an expansion and efficient arrangement of the Circulation and Reference areas. This project addresses approximately \$1,869,000 of maintenance items.

The Golda Meir Library, constructed in three stages in 1967, 1974 and 1987, is located in the heart of the 90-acre urban campus. Total library holdings have grown from 114,000 volumes in 1956 to over 5 million cataloged items in 2001. The strength of holdings parallels the campus's doctoral programs in Anthropology, Biological Sciences, Chemistry, Economics, Education, Engineering, English, Geography, Geosciences, Management Science, Mathematics, Nursing, Physics, Political Science, Psychology, Urban Education, and Urban Social Institutions. Several outstanding research collections are especially noteworthy. The American Geographical Society Collection contains over one million items and is an internationally recognized research resource which supports all aspects of geography and selected facets of related disciplines.

The quality of academic information for the support of instruction and research requires a library to continually adopt new technologies in addition to acquiring traditional resources. Studies indicate that the evolving electronic environment will not replace the printed page as a means of communication among researchers and scholars. A visual inspection conducted by the library staff each summer estimates that the general stacks are almost 85% filled. In addition the limited areas of compact shelving are reported to be near 100% capacity. UW-Milwaukee is a research institution; therefore out-of-date holdings are kept for reference purposes since researchers use them to reflect the standards and theories of a previous time. National professional and academic accrediting bodies routinely expect that the Library can demonstrate the depth of the collection over time. Traditional research library resources must also be integrated with electronic information technologies requiring new digitizing facilities, a digital spatial data clearinghouse, and an archival resource center designed to accommodate records in electronic form as well as traditional formats and additional multimedia student workstations.

6. UW-Green Bay PHOENIX SPORTS CENTER EXPANSION & RENOVATION – PLANNING
\$13,611,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing
3,731,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
7,500,000 Gift Funds
\$24,842,000

This project will remodel 22,300 GSF of the 75,800 GSF Phoenix Sport Center and construct a 153,600 GSF addition. Primary components of the expansion include an event center with multipurpose playing surface and wood court floor, a 200-meter indoor running track, and folding seats for approximately 3,500 spectators for student events, campus programs and athletic competition. Other remodeled and/or new space includes strength and conditioning areas, lockers, a classroom, sports medicine and training areas, equipment storage, and program support areas. The expansion and remodeling will also address NCAA Division I gender equity issues and Title IX requirements. This project addresses approximately \$642,000 of maintenance items.

This request supercedes a 2001-03 request and is a substantial reduction of project scope and budget. The distribution of cost between GPR and non-GPR sources is based upon non-GPR sources funding 15% of the cost of spaces qualifying for GPR support plus all enhancements.

7. UW-Milwaukee PHYSICS BUILDING & PLAZA RENOVATION & RESEARCH ADDITION - PLANNING
\$25,600,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project will construct a 33,000 ASF / 53,700 GSF Research Addition and renovate the existing 36-year-old Physics Building and adjacent exterior plaza to provide an expanded and completely refurbished teaching and research facility. It is anticipated that the proposed addition will be constructed either on the east or north side of the building, and provide needed space for research activities, instrument fabrication and repair, specialized equipment, faculty offices, and support space. This project addresses approximately \$5,695,000 of maintenance items.

Remodeling of the existing building will include corrective measures that will remove and replace the Main Building’s exterior walls, windows and roof to correct water penetration and condensation problems. The original mechanical system air handling equipment will be rebuilt or replaced and the ventilation ductwork revised to provide up-to-date service and control of the research, office, and instruction environments. The original fume hoods will be replaced and additional chemical storage cabinets will be installed to meet today’s safety standards. In instructional, research, and support laboratories, deteriorated casework, benchtops, cabinetry, shelving and sinks will be replaced and electrical power deficiencies and locations corrected. The lecture halls require replacement of the original fixed seating along with the replacement and upgrades to the audio-visual instruction equipment. The hydraulic elevator pump will be upgraded and additional sump pits and pumps may be required. The original asbestos-containing floor tile throughout the building will be removed and replaced. Floor, wall and ceiling finishes and window treatment in offices, instructional areas, labs, the Planetarium and public area will be replaced or refurbished. ADA code compliance issues will also be addressed throughout the building. The project will also remove and renovate the entire plaza area up to the adjacent Engineering and Mathematical Sciences Building to provide a safe, properly drained, low maintenance paved surface.

The Physics Department has experienced exceptional growth at all academic levels and cannot continue to accommodate their instructional and research programs within its inadequate space. Since 1997, grant proposals for physics research have increased by 560% and contracts awarded have grown by 175% to

more than \$2.4 million. Productive research programs have emerged in gravitational physics, surface studies, particle physics, laser optics and condensed matter physics. Most researchers occupy sub-quality space supported by a 1960's building infrastructure. Outdated and overextended building systems can no longer provide adequate electrical power, dust-free conditioned air, and vibration isolation necessary to support research.

8. UW-Parkside COMMUNICATION ARTS RENOVATION & ADDITION - PLANNING
\$40,425,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project will renovate 61,715 GSF and construct a 128,300 GSF addition to fully accommodate the Fine Arts, Humanities, Psychology, and Teacher Education programs; several academic units' administrative offices; Instructional Technology Services; and provide new classrooms and instructional computing laboratories. This project addresses approximately \$2,796,000 of maintenance items.

The Communication Arts facility, constructed in 1971, provides minimal instructional space for the Fine Arts programs and no dedicated instructional space for the Humanities programs. Existing Fine Arts spaces do not provide appropriate functional separations, resulting in small, poorly configured, poorly situated, and (in certain instances) unsafe environments. In addition, existing Fine Arts space allocations do not meet program needs for quantity, size, configuration, quality, or type. Humanities and Teacher Education programs have been impaired since the existing facilities do not provide the basic, dedicated instructional laboratory spaces common to these programs. The existing Distance Education classrooms are located in non H/C accessible spaces of the ground floor, poorly equipped, poorly configured, and remotely located. The existing Instructional Technology Services space allocations are located in a remote part of the main campus complex. This unit supports instructional technology needs for the entire campus, requiring a centralized, and easily accessible location. While Psychology and University Governance have adequate provisions in Molinaro Hall, preliminary space planning has demonstrated the existing spaces serving these units would be better suited to meet the classroom deficit through renovation. Their relocation maximizes the amount of renovation to meet the classroom need, and minimizes the amount of new construction required to meet all program needs.

Recent space planning efforts have identified a significant deficit in the mid-sized classrooms (41- 60 sta.), large classrooms/small lecture halls (61 - 125 sta.), permanent classroom instructional technology, and instructional computing laboratories. The Fall 2001 classroom demand analysis report, while indicating an overall surplus of classrooms, clearly demonstrates the surplus (+26) exists only in the small (06 - 40 sta.) classroom category, and a significant deficit (-20) in the mid-sized (41 - 60 sta.) and large (61 - 125 sta.) classroom categories. It has been determined, through extensive analysis of all campus space, the only facility viable for developing larger classrooms through renovation is Molinaro Hall. Preliminary space planning indicates the classroom deficit cannot be completely met within Molinaro Hall and new construction (~28,600 ASF) will be required. In addition, the growing reliance on instructional computing has demonstrated a shortage in both general access and instructional computing labs across campus. Preliminary space planning indicates not all computing needs can be met within existing facilities, and new construction (~4,000 ASF) will be required.

NON-GPR MAJOR PROJECTS FOR CONSTRUCTION IN 2003-05

In Alphabetical Order by Campus

1. UW-Eau Claire CHILDREN'S CENTER BUILDING \$1,842,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing

This project will construct 14,300 GSF of space to house the Children's Center, to be relocated from the Campus School building. The location of this building has yet to be determined. The new facility will provide six daycare classrooms, play rooms, kitchen and lunchroom facilities, meeting rooms, office space, laundry area, support spaces and a break room. In addition, the site will be improved with an outdoor playground area, and adequate parking and drop off spaces.

The UW-Eau Claire has provided a child care facility on the campus since 1973. The first campus Children's Center was located in a residence then moved to the 50-year old Campus School building in 1981. The Children's Center presently occupies 8,657 ASF on two floors of the Campus School building.

The Children's Center provides a conveniently located, affordable, quality program for pre-school children of University students, faculty and staff. When space is available, the Center is also open to the general public. The Children's Center presently has a licensed capacity of 75 children, ages 2 through 5. Physical space and the economics of staffing positions and scheduling of the Campus School limits the building's capacity to 66 children. The Center has an average enrollment of approximately 110 children per week. There is always an enrollment waiting list.

There are no other existing buildings on campus to relocate the childcare operation, so replacement space must be constructed. A larger facility will enable the program to be expanded to provide care to infants (ages 0 to 1) and toddlers (ages 1 to 2).

2. UW-Extension LOWELL HALL IMPROVEMENTS \$1,144,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing

This project will renovate the exterior and first floor public areas of Lowell Hall to provide a new main entrance, improved accessibility, and improved building appearance. The first floor public area areas will be refurbished including restrooms, the main lounge, and both the Langdon and Frances Street entrances, updating the outdated appearance of Lowell Hall and improving accessibility. A new two-story atrium entrance and patron loading and unloading area will be constructed at the Frances Street entrance. The front desk will be relocated near the new main Frances Street entrance. An elevator will be added near the Langdon Street entrance to improve accessibility.

3. UW-Green Bay UNIVERSITY UNION EXPANSION & RENOVATION
\$4,156,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
4,100,000 Program Revenue - Cash
500,000 Gift Funds
\$8,756,000

This project will construct a 27,900 GSF addition to and remodel 24,900 GSF of the existing 87,800 GSF University Union. Remodeling as defined by students, faculty and staff, will create a “climate of activity and interaction where spaces are visible and used”, meet identified needs for student dining, provide lounge and study space, and coordinate shared space for interaction among student groups and organizations.

The new and remodeled space will permit relocation the Phoenix Bookstore, UW-Credit Union, and the American Intercultural Center from the Cofrin Library to the Union, and the International Center from the Student Services Building. Other existing Union spaces to be enhanced include the dining service areas, student interactive space for organizations and support staff, and meeting space. A particular emphasis will be placed on the seating and servery areas for student dining.

This request supercedes a 2001-03 request and is a substantial reduction in scope.

4. UW-La Crosse RESIDENCE HALL
\$30,140,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing – Res Halls
3,051,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing – Parking
\$33,191,000

A 244,800 GSF complex will be constructed to provide apartment/suite-style living accommodations for approximately 600 students, an office complex for Residence Life Administration, and an underground parking garage for 100 vehicles. The residence hall will have a sprinkler system, and suites will consist of single-occupancy bedrooms with living area, kitchenette, and bathroom. General use spaces will provide full kitchen facilities, lounge/study areas, computer rooms, multi-purpose spaces, a laundry area, mailroom, and recycling area. Campus utilities will be extended to the new complex, and sidewalks, security lighting and landscaping will be included.

UW-La Crosse currently provides on-campus housing for 2,889 students in residence halls that range in age from 35 to 45 years. These buildings reflect simplified needs and amenities of a bygone era and do not provide privacy or physical layouts that foster a positive sense of community. Additionally, residence halls have exceeded 100% occupancy during the fall semester for the past 29 years. This new building will provide alternative options for on-campus student housing; replacement space for the Office of Residence Life and 398 student beds that will be lost in the future demolition of Wilder, Baird and Trowbridge Residence Halls; and increase the capacity of on-campus housing by 111, for a total of 3,000.

According to the city of La Crosse Parking Ordinance, the campus has a deficit of approximately 1,000 stalls. The proposed site of the new residence hall will eliminate Parking Lot R4, which contains 88 parking spaces. Construction of an underground parking garage will replace the surface stalls that will be lost, minimally reduce the unmet demand for parking, and preserve the limited amount of available green space adjacent to the building and on campus in general.

**5. UW-Madison MATERIALS DISTRIBUTION SERVICES FACILITY
PURCHASE
\$5,300,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing**

This proposal would exercise an option to purchase 8.44 acres of land and a 63,124 ASF/65,399 GSF warehouse/office space located at 2102 Wright Street, Madison, Wisconsin as stipulated by purchase option in the lease for the land and facility. The property houses the Materials Distribution Services (MSD) warehouse and the Surplus with a Purpose (SWAP) program. The asphalt driveways and 66 parking spaces are also part of the improvements. The remaining 4 undeveloped acres on the site offer the opportunity for future development to accommodate additional university support services such as warehousing and off-campus library shelving facilities. Purchasing is more cost-effective than continuing to lease.

**6. UW-Madison PARKING RAMPS
\$20,000,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing**

This proposal will provide bonding authority to construct two parking structures that will provide a total of approximately 650 stalls. The exact sites have not been determined, but several locations are being considered within the east campus quadrant, including the library mall area, University Square block, Henry Mall area, or the 1300 block of University Avenue. Depending upon the site, some parking garages could involve a public-private partnership venture.

UW-Madison has a headcount population of 60,000, consisting of approximately 41,200 students and 18,800 faculty/staff. As of July 2001, the campus parking system inventory totaled approximately 12,634 parking stalls for permit, visitor, short-term, and departmental vehicle parking needs. In general, student parking is not available. The 1996 Master Plan for UW-Madison identified the need for an additional 2,000 stalls to address parking deficiencies on campus plus 1,300 stalls to accommodate planned growth over the coming decade. Despite the recent construction of three new ramps that resulted in a net gain of 1,052 stalls, and expansion of two other parking facilities, that provided an additional 784 stalls, these gains will be eroded by the loss of approximately 1,000 stalls due to new building construction. Construction of two additional parking garages will help offset the number of stalls that will be lost in the near future. In addition, Transportation Services will continue to explore parking and transportation alternatives to alleviate current parking demands.

**7. UW-Oshkosh STUDENT RECREATION & WELLNESS CENTER
ADDITION
\$16,200,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing**

This project will build an approximately 126,000 GSF addition onto Kolf Sports Center for the new Student Recreation and Wellness Center and new facilities for the Children's Learning and Care Center. The Student Recreation and Wellness Center will provide dedicated recreational and intramural space for individual fitness, intramural sports, fitness classes and other recreational activities. An administration suite, equipment storage and repair, and a Health Food bar will also be provided. The daycare center will be connected to but operate apart from the Student Recreation and Wellness Center and will occupy separate defined space with a separate entrance. Sleep and play rooms for children from infants through age 5 will be included as well as various support spaces.

Albee Hall and the Kolf Sports Center are the only facilities on campus for physical education instruction, athletics, intramural sports, and other fitness and recreational activities. Heavy scheduled use of those

facilities for instruction and athletics does not permit sufficient access to those facilities for necessary recreational and intramural activities, and the facilities that are available are not sufficient to meet current intramural, fitness and recreational needs.

Currently the Children’s Learning and Care Center occupies approximately 8,500 ASF of space on two floors in Swart Hall. In addition to being difficult to operate on two floors, the existing facility lacks convenient vehicular access for child drop-off and good accessibility for those with disabilities. The Center has outgrown their space and has a substantial waiting list of clientele that cannot be served now. Approximately 12,000 ASF of space is required to meet current needs. A single story at-grade facility with a drop-off will provide improved functionality, operation and accessibility.

**8. UW-Oshkosh TITAN STADIUM EXPANSION & RENOVATION
\$3,602,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing**

This project will replace the existing natural turf football field with a multi-purpose synthetic turf for varsity football and soccer and add a new synthetic surface competition running track around the perimeter of the field. The existing athletic spaces will be renovated and an addition constructed to provide an expanded locker room, team rooms, training and weight rooms, group meeting and office spaces, and an internal passageway. The public bathrooms will be modified as needed to comply with current codes. Concrete and other repairs will be made to the building envelope and infrastructure. The existing track infield will be converted to grass and the north area of the Campbell Creek property resurfaced for additional grass practice areas for various sports.

The current Titan Stadium, which was constructed in 1970, is only designed for football use and is underutilized for most of the year. The existing competition track, which is located elsewhere on the Campbell Creek site, is deteriorated and needs replacement. The competition soccer field is located on the main campus, but is on a tight site that will be affected by future roadwork and a Kolf Sports Center addition. Relocating soccer field to the Titan Stadium and adding a running track will increase the utilization of the facility and permit increased community and revenue generating uses. The existing Titan Stadium support facilities are overcrowded for the functions currently housed there and lack any internal circulation system. The plumbing, ventilating, and electrical systems are near the end of their usable lives and in need of replacement. The exterior envelope of the building is similarly aging and in need of concrete repairs to extend its life.

**9. UW-Oshkosh REEVE UNION EXTERIOR DEVELOPMENT & PLAZA
\$1,000,000 Gift Funds**

This project will develop an outdoor plaza in an area, bounded by the newly expanded and remodeled Reeve Memorial Union on the north, Clemans Hall on the south, Algoma Boulevard on the west, and Elmwood Avenue on the east. In addition, landscaping will be developed in an area in front of the main entrance to the Reeve Union, along Algoma Boulevard. Work will involve extensive redevelopment of the landscaping and will replace existing sidewalks, construct retaining walls, install exterior lighting and signage, and plant new trees, shrubs, and flower beds. Proposed major features include new sidewalks and landscaping at the main entrance to Reeve Memorial Union; an arched gateway entrance to the newly developed plaza area at Algoma Boulevard; an art exhibition area/ sculpture garden between Clemans Hall and Reeve Union; raising the grade between Clemans Hall and Reeve Union; and an outdoor movie theater plaza on the east side of Clemans Hall.

Due to insufficient funding, the renovation and expansion of the Reeve Memorial Union addressed much of the program space concerns associated with this student function, but did little to enhance the overall

aesthetic impression of the grounds surrounding the facility. Existing sidewalks surrounding the facility are cracked, worn and inadequately sized for current pedestrian traffic patterns and flow. Sidewalks and landscaping are not designed to enhance or support this newly renovated space.

Gift funds are not currently in hand. However, planning has been initiated for this project with campus funds to facilitate fund raising efforts. Enumeration will enable the project to proceed when funds become available.

**10. UW-Platteville GLENVIEW COMMONS REMODELING
\$2,946,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing**

A new west entrance to Glenview Commons will be constructed to improve student access from five residence halls, including Hugunin, Brockert, Morrow, Porter and Pickard Halls. Air conditioning will be installed to serve the entire building. In addition, an enclosed loading dock on the north side of the building will be built adjacent to the existing dock.

Glenview Commons consists of 48,703 GSF and was constructed in 1967 as the primary campus dining facility. It is heavily utilized year-round, serving approximately 5,200 students during the academic year in addition to summer program and camp participants. The lack of air conditioning in this building makes this high-use facility very uncomfortable in warmer weather. A new west entrance will provide a direct path from the nearby residence halls to the dining facility. The existing exterior dock is exposed to the elements and also serves as the receiving area. A new enclosed loading dock will be constructed on the north side of Glenview Commons adjacent to the existing dock. This relocation will eliminate a 90-degree angle, vastly improving delivery access. Enclosure of the new and existing dock areas will provide a covered receiving area for safer loading and unloading.

**11. UW-River Falls STUDENT CENTER BUILDING - INCREASE
\$3,584,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
4,650,200 Program Revenue - Cash
\$8,234,200**

This project increases the scope and budget of the Student Center project. The budget of \$21,051,800 will be increased by \$8,234,200 to a revised budget of \$29,286,000. Elements of the scope change include a) Modifying the scope to consolidate the Rodli Commons food service operations into the Student Center; b) Increasing the site work and incorporating sustainable design features into the building design; c) Increasing the \$600,000 budget for the childcare center portion of the project by \$433,000 to a revised budget of \$1,033,000; and d) adding the reconstruction and expansion of parking lot "F" to the project.

Construction of a new 110,000 GSF (66,000 ASF) Student Center building was authorized as part of the 2001-2003 Biennial Capital Budget for an estimated cost of \$20,451,800 using program revenue funds. During the programming of this project resolution of a number of issues resulted in increases to the project scope. a) To provide for more efficient food service operations and enhance the effectiveness of the Student Center, it was decided to consolidate the existing board plan food service presently in Rodli Commons into the Student Union building, resulting in a budget increase of \$6,476,000. b) Based on student input, the campus decided to incorporate sustainable design features into the project, resulting in a budget increase of \$925,000. c) Based on a campus decision to construct a childcare facility to replace the existing facility that will be demolished for this project, this component was added to the Student Center project. In May of 2002 the State Building Commission authorized an increase of \$600,000 in the Student Center project scope and budget to construct a replacement childcare facility. Further planning

has increased the scope and will increase the budget by \$433,000. e) Because of its adjacency to the Student Center project, and the interrelatedness of planning and construction issues, it was decided to incorporate the previously planned reconstruction and 220-stall expansion of parking lot “F” into the Student Center project. This has increased the budget by \$400,000.

12. UW-Stevens Point UNIVERSITY CENTER REMODELING & ADDITION – PHASE-III
\$16,000,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
720,000 Program Revenue - Cash
\$16,720,000

The proposed project will revitalize and expand the University Center with 50,700 GSF of renovation and 35,800 GSF in additions. The project includes major renovations and improvements to the food preparation, servery and dining areas, including dining and food service additions; an entrance addition to create a retail mall and student organizations space and to improve internal circulation; an expansion of the 575 seat Laird Room to 800 seats, and the addition of a 150-seat, sloped floor theater. Improvements will be made to update the exterior appearance and provide a cohesive facade. Major upgrades of 30 and 40+ year old mechanical and electrical infrastructure will be made, including installation of a complete fire sprinkler protection system.

The 152,800 GSF University Center was built in a number of stages from 1959 to 2000. While portions have been updated, other portions, including the food service have not had major renovations since the time of original construction. As a result, these areas no longer meet current needs. Particularly in the food service areas, the current spaces do not effectively address the changes in consumer preferences and food service retailing that have occurred since those spaces were built. In addition, original building mechanical and electrical systems are at the end of their useable lives and no longer function efficiently. Improvements to meet current building code also need to be made. This project was identified as the result of master planning efforts in 2001-2002 that involved students, administration and staff, and has the support of student government.

13. UW-Stout RESIDENCE HALL REPLACEMENT
\$5,632,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing

\$10M was provided in 2001-03 for implementation of the first phase of the North Campus Master Plan. An additional \$5.6M is needed to construct this \$15.6M project. This part of the redevelopment of the North Campus will construct an approximately 111,500 GSF residence hall to house approximately 300 students in a mixture of suite style and/or apartment style, less traditional and more private arrangement. It will replace the aging Jeter-Tainter-Callahan (JTC) Residence Hall, will be ADA compliant and include lounges, computer labs, laundries and other types of student services, and state-of-the-art building management technology such as card access, fiber optic data connections, and other state of the art communications and management technology. The building will include a front desk/security check-in area, staff apartment, and staff offices and other management and operational support spaces. All maintenance and repair items in the areas to be demolished will be addressed, eliminating approximately \$4,530,000 of maintenance needs.

18. UW-Whitewater MORaine HALL REMODELING
\$1,797,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
600,000 Program Revenue - Cash
\$2,397,000

This project will remodel the entire 28,176 GSF Moraine Hall. Work will completely remodel both floors of this two-story structure to more appropriately accommodate its current occupants, the Textbook Rental Service and the University Bookstore. New entry doors and windows will be provided to create a storefront and reflect the needs of its current retail function. Remodeling will modify HVAC, low voltage electrical distribution and plumbing systems, upgrade restrooms, ceilings, lighting, flooring, and walls, and replace the freight elevator with an accessible passenger elevator. The project will also remove the cooling tower, modify the loading dock and driveway to the dock to improve deliveries and repair or replace the 17-year old roof.

Moraine Hall was constructed as a dining hall in 1964. Construction of Esker Hall in 1975 reduced dining service operations in Moraine Hall and enabled the University Bookstore to relocate from the basement of the University Center to the first floor of Moraine Hall to provide a more visible and accessible location. Textbook Rental Service was also moved in 1976 to the basement of Moraine Hall from its Hamilton Gym location, which was razed in 1983 to make room for the construction of McGraw Hall. Between 1980 and 1985, the remaining dining service areas in Moraine Hall were removed to improve traffic flow and create additional sales and work areas for the Textbook Rental and Bookstore operations. Minor remodeling has been conducted since 1985, however, the building has retained a 1960's look and is in need of extensive modernization, to house a contemporary retail operation.

IV. INFRASTRUCTURE AND STATE NEEDS
INITIATIVES

2003-05 UW System Initiatives for Quality and State Needs

At Regent direction, the UW System has developed initiatives to: (1) preserve educational quality and access, and (2) help meet critical state needs.

Preserving Educational Quality and Access

The Undergraduate Imperative. Provide institutional resources to improve student retention and graduation through: development of learning communities and first-year seminars; increasing the number of opportunities for internships and undergraduate research; development of pro-active advising programs for at-risk students; and improving the general campus climate to create a welcoming and comfortable environment for all students.

This initiative would also provide funding for continuation of the Collaborative Language Program, a systemwide, collaborative effort among UW institutions to provide courses in less-commonly-taught languages (Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Portuguese, and possibly Arabic) to students at institutions that would not normally offer instruction in these languages.

UW Libraries. Provide resources to maintain up-to-date campus collections, enhance electronic collections shared by students at all UW campuses, enable continued rapid sharing of physical materials among UW campuses, and create digital collections to help preserve Wisconsin's unique cultural and historical heritage.

UW Online. Increase the number of university-educated citizens of Wisconsin by providing online programs to individuals who are not able to take courses in a campus setting, by providing support services to those online learners, and by supporting research and development to advance the caliber and direction of distance education. This initiative would help address growing professional development needs of working professionals, such as nurses and teachers, in Wisconsin.

Preventive Maintenance. Fund the maintenance of GPR-funded space added to UW System institutions in the 2001-03 and 2003-05 biennia.

Meeting Critical State Needs

Nursing. The UW System and the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS) have coordinated initiatives to address the statewide shortage of nurses and allied health workers. The UW System's focus is on addressing the nursing shortage through increasing the capacity of traditional nursing programs and programs aimed at non-traditional students (distance education programs, degree completion programs for WTCS graduates, and accelerated degree programs for bachelor's degree graduates in non-nursing fields); increasing the number of nurse

educators for both technical colleges and 4-year colleges by increasing the number of graduate students in nursing; and retaining nursing students through enhanced advising and mentoring. (The WTCS initiative seeks funding to add 2,300 additional health care graduates, including Associate Degree nurses, to Wisconsin's workforce by July, 2005. The UW initiative would provide faculty to teach the Associate Degree nurses and opportunities for more Associate Degree nurses to upgrade to the BSN.)

Economic Stimulus. This initiative would help Wisconsin improve its economic potential by preparing more than 2,800 students in high-tech, high-demand and other fields to meet the State's critical needs, funding spin-off research, and supporting regional economic development partnerships. In addition, start-up funding for WiSys would provide capacity for technology transfer at all UW campuses through identification, protection and licensure of products with commercial potential. Additional detail regarding Economic Stimulus Initiatives is included in the Reference Section (Page F-5).

Teacher Education. Address teacher shortages in special education and in urban school districts through model special education programs, targeted financial aid to students agreeing to teach in special education and in urban districts, pre-college programs to introduce middle and high school students to the teaching profession, and alternative certification programs for subject shortage areas and to meet regional needs.

V. PERFORMANCE MEASURES

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

MEASURES	GOALS
1. <u>Access rate</u> defined as the percentage of Wisconsin high school graduates served by the UW System. (Updated from 2001-03)	Provide access for at least 32 percent of immediate Wisconsin high school graduates.
1. <u>Enrollment</u> defined as providing service to the number of students included in the enrollment management target. (New measure for 2003-05 - replaces Access)	Meet or exceed the full-time-equivalent student enrollment targets established in Enrollment Management 21, as adjusted by subsequent Regent action (e.g. approval of ESP plans).
2. <u>Retention</u> of students to the second year at their original institution	Increase first – to – second year persistence Systemwide. Goals specified to reach 82% by 2005-06.
3. <u>Graduation rate</u> defined as the percentage of students who earn a degree from any UW System institution.	Increase the six-year system-wide graduation rate. Goals specified to reach 64% by 2010-11.
4. <u>Contribution to Wisconsin Income</u> defined as the number of graduates (traditional aged and adult) available for the Wisconsin economy times the average annual salary differential between a college graduate and high school graduate by gender. <u>(The method of measuring this may change, as more and better data become available).</u>	Increase the income available to the Wisconsin economy through the production of college graduates. (Note: This measure is the sum of separately computed male/female income because the salary differentials for males and females are significantly different.) Goals specified to reach \$420 million by 2004-05.

The individual Performance measures, along with the historical base and goals (if available and subject to Board of Regent approval) are attached. There are only three years of history for Contribution to Wisconsin Income because this is a new measure and the historical data is not available.

**University of Wisconsin System
2003-05 Biennial Budget
Performance Measures Update**

Measure I: Service Rate (Update for 2001-03)
Goal: Provide access for at least 32 percent of Wisconsin immediate high school graduates.

Year (Cohort)	High School Graduates	WI Immediate New Fresh	Estimate	Actual
1996-97 (1996)	57,511	18,366		31.9%
1997-98 (1997)	60,197	19,436		32.3%
1998-99 (1998)	62,813	20,520		32.7%
1999-00 (1999)	63,734	20,767		32.6%
2000-01 (2000)	63,815*	20,682	33.5%	32.4%
2001-02 (2001)	64,724*	21,068	33.4%	32.6%
2002-03 (2002)	64,722	21,200	32.8%	
2003-04 (2003)	66,296	21,200	32.0%	
2004-05 (2004)	65,720	21,200	32.2%	

*Service rate estimates were originally based on high school graduate projections for 2000 and 2001. The actual number of high school graduates were higher than projected for 2000 and 2001 which resulted in a service rate lower than the estimate but still above the 32% goal.

Measure I: Enrollment (New for 2003-05)

Goal: Provide service to meet or exceed the current full-time-equivalent student enrollment targets.

Year	Target	Actual
1997-98	127,374	125,393
1998-99	127,768	128,370
1999-00	128,156	129,961
2000-01	130,986	131,385
2001-02	131,387	133,701

2002-03	132,339	
2003-04	133,188	
2004-05	133,654	
2005-06	133,939	
2006-07	134,081	

Measure II: Persistence Rate (Students retained at original institution)
Goal: Retain 82 percent of new freshmen to the second year of study.

Year (Cohort)	Goal	Actual
1995-96 (1994)		76.6%
1996-97 (1995)		77.6%
1997-98 (1996)		78.2%
1998-99 (1997)		78.5%
1999-00 (1998)		78.5%
2000-01 (1999)	78.4%	78.6%
2001-02 (2000)	78.9%	78.8%
2002-03 (2001)	79.5%	
2003-04 (2002)	80.3%	
2004-05 (2003)	81.1%	
2005-06 (2004)	82.0%	

Measure III: Graduation Rate (Students graduating from any UW institution)
Goal: Graduate 64 percent of new freshmen within six years of matriculation.

Year* (Cohort)	Goal	Actual
1995-96 (1989)		59.9%
1996-97 (1990)		57.6%
1997-98 (1991)		56.9%
1998-99 (1992)		58.5%
1999-00 (1993)		59.5%
2000-01 (1994)	59.0%	59.3%
2001-02 (1995)	60.4%	60.5%
2002-03 (1996)	60.7%	
2003-04 (1997)	61.0%	
2004-05 (1998)	61.5%	
2005-06 (1999)	61.8%	
2006-07 (2000)	62.0%	
2007-08 (2001)	62.5%	
2008-09 (2002)	63.0%	
2009-10 (2003)	63.5%	
2010-11 (2004)	64.0%	

* Year denotes the reporting year not the academic year the degree was completed.

Measure IV: Contribution to the State of Wisconsin's Economy

Goal: Contribute at least \$300 million to Wisconsin earnings annually.

Year (Graduating Class)	Goal	Actual
1999-00 (1998-99)		\$ 300 Million
2000-01 (1999-00)	\$ 320 Million	\$ 328 Million
2001-02 (2000-01)	\$ 340 Million	\$ 356 Million
2002-03 (2001-02)	\$ 370 Million	
2003-04 (2002-03)	\$ 390 Million	
2004-05 (2003-04)	\$ 420 Million	

VI. REFERENCE

HISTORY OF GPR EXPENDITURES
(INCLUDING COMPENSATION RESERVES)

	<u>UW GPR EXPENDITURE</u>	<u>STATE OF WI GPR EXPENDITURE</u>	<u>UW AS % OF STATE</u>
1973-74	278,743,147	1,933,571,053	14.42%
1974-75	298,522,282	2,166,752,155	13.78%
1975-76	310,446,570	2,307,619,718	13.45%
1976-77	340,074,169	2,470,900,111	13.76%
1977-78	363,899,880	2,634,551,777	13.81%
1978-79	390,977,741	3,148,901,910	12.42%
1979-80	420,677,864	3,278,297,185	12.83%
1980-81	434,183,806	3,446,856,743	12.60%
1981-82	478,941,747	3,450,863,890	13.88%
1982-83	508,368,220	4,078,030,140	12.47%
1983-84	540,472,131	3,977,740,308	13.59%
1984-85	555,568,482	4,588,188,276	12.11%
1985-86	583,885,301	4,868,026,430	11.99%
1986-87	594,259,601	5,070,256,284	11.72%
1987-88	633,625,206	5,246,094,384	12.08%
1988-89	660,137,195	5,451,877,458	12.11%
1989-90	698,155,838	5,802,999,036	12.03%
1990-91	740,757,863	6,364,528,649	11.64%
1991-92	759,887,369	6,650,683,407	11.43%
1992-93	771,832,665	6,922,128,169	11.15%
1993-94	814,538,009	7,276,614,107	11.19%
1994-95	849,762,860	7,789,976,441	10.91%
1995-96	847,482,297	8,131,598,722	10.42%
1996-97	853,360,473	9,283,406,651	9.19%
1997-98	883,660,451	9,694,461,511	9.12%
1998-99	903,691,964	10,009,395,000	9.03%
1999-00	943,600,000	11,293,969,000	8.35%
2000-01	981,626,552	11,077,681,000	8.86%
2001-02	1,057,314,852 (a)	11,506,452,400 (b)	9.28%
2002-03	1,034,067,900 (b)	11,201,093,800 (b)	9.23%

(a) UW System Redbook, adjusted to reflect Conference Committee changes.

(b) per Legislative Fiscal Bureau, reflects changes made through the Conference Committee. Does not reflect the Governor's vetoes.

RULES OF THUMB

1% COMPENSATION INCREASE:	Instructional Academic Faculty	Instructional Academic Staff	Other Academic Staff	Total Unclassified	Classified	Total
GPR Increase Annually	\$3.0	\$0.7	\$1.6	\$5.3	\$2.0	\$7.3
Fee Increase Annually	\$1.3	\$0.3	\$0.7	\$2.3	\$0.7	\$3.0
GPR/Fee Increase Annually	\$4.3	\$1.00	\$2.4	\$7.6	\$2.7	\$10.3
GPR Effect (based on Redbook)	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%
Tuition Effect (based on Acad Yr Fee Base)	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%
Tuition Effect If Fully Fee Funded	0.8%	0.2%	0.5%	1.5%	0.5%	2.0%

GPR GROWTH:

UW System 2001-02 GPR Base (Red Book)	=	\$1,067.4 million
1% UW System GPR Growth	=	\$10.2 million
1% Increase in UW System Share	=	\$10.2 million
1% Increase in Overall State GPR	=	\$116.3 million

FEE FACTS:

UW System 2001-02 Academic Year Fee Base	=	\$515.1 million
1% Change in Overall Fees	=	\$4.8 million
Total 2001-02 Fee Base (Red Book)	=	\$570.1 million

ENROLLMENT FACTS:

1% Overall Enrollment Decrease	=	\$4.5 million Required Fee Increase
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BASE FACTS:

UW System 2001-02 GPR/Fee Base	=	\$1,637.5 million
1% Change in GPR/Fee Base	=	\$16.4 million
\$1 Million GPR/Fee Base Cut	=	146 Student FTE Cut and a .1% Tuition Increase to Maintain Base

2001-03 B-9 BASE PER DOA (2003-05 B-9 base not available):

UW System 2000-01 B-9 GPR Base	=	\$1,015.3 million
UW System 2000-01 B-9 Fee Base	=	\$477.6 million

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

TUITION POLICY PRINCIPLES

Board of Regents GUIDING PRINCIPLES*

1. Tuition and financial aid in the UW System should balance educational quality, access, and ability to pay.
2. As a matter of fiscal and educational policy, the state should, at a minimum, strive to maintain its current GPR funding share (65%) of regular budget requests for cost-to-continue, compensation and new initiatives, and fully fund tuition increases in state financial aid programs.
3. Nonresident students should pay a larger share of instructional costs than resident students, and at least the full cost of instruction when the market allows.
4. Where general budget increases are not sufficient to maintain educational quality, supplemental tuition increases should assist in redressing the imbalance between needs and resources.
5. Tuition increases should be moderate and predictable, subject to the need to maintain quality.
6. GPR financial aid and graduate assistant support should "increase at a rate no less than that of tuition" while staying "commensurate with the increased student budget needs of students attending the UW System." In addition, support should also reflect "increases in the number of aid eligible students."
7. General tuition revenue (to cover regular budget increases under the standard 65% GPR and 35% Fees split) should continue to be pooled systemwide. Special fees may be earmarked for particular institutions and/or programs increasing those fees.
8. When considering tuition increases beyond the regular budget, evaluation of doctoral graduate tuition should consider impacts on multi-year grants and the need to self-fund waivers or remissions from base reallocation within departmental budgets.

* As modified by Board of Regents, May, 1996.

MAJOR STATE PROGRAMS
General Purpose Revenue (GPR) Expenditures, 1975 - 2003
(Dollars in Millions)

Year Ending 6/30:	UW System		Local Assistance						Medical Assistance		Total GPR Expenditures ^a	
			School Aid		Shared Revenues, Property Tax Credits		Subtotal ^a -Local Assistance					
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% Inc. Over Prev. Year
1975	\$298.8	13.7%	\$485.8	22.3%	\$677.7	31.1%	\$1,322.4	60.7%	\$151.2	6.9%	\$2,177.1	14.1%
1976	310.6	13.4%	530.9	22.9%	664.0	28.7%	1,379.0	59.5%	172.0	7.4%	2,316.6	6.4%
1977	340.4	13.8%	564.5	23.0%	701.9	28.5%	1,446.9	58.9%	202.4	8.2%	2,458.6	6.1%
1978	363.9	13.7%	599.0	22.5%	718.9	27.1%	1,544.2	58.1%	218.4	8.2%	2,656.5	8.0%
1979	340.4	10.8%	670.8	21.3%	783.4	24.9%	1,703.3	54.1%	259.0	8.2%	3,148.9	18.5%
1980	420.7	12.8%	799.0	24.4%	790.1	24.1%	1,858.7	56.7%	295.6	9.0%	3,278.4	4.1%
1981	434.2	12.8%	844.3	24.8%	710.1	20.9%	1,865.5	54.9%	354.4	10.4%	3,398.6	3.7%
1982	478.9	13.9%	784.6	22.7%	758.4	22.0%	1,831.2	53.1%	356.8	10.3%	3,450.9	1.5%
1983	508.4	12.5%	1,135.0	27.8%	917.9	22.5%	2,364.5	58.0%	372.1	9.1%	4,078.0	18.2%
1984	540.5	13.6%	969.0	24.4%	819.6	20.6%	2,130.3	53.6%	398.6	10.0%	3,977.7	-2.5%
1985	555.6	12.1%	1,182.0	25.8%	1,004.2	21.9%	2,577.5	56.2%	431.9	9.4%	4,588.2	15.3%
1986	583.9	12.0%	1,293.5	26.6%	1,049.0	21.5%	2,778.0	57.1%	436.3	9.0%	4,868.0	6.1%
1987	594.3	11.7%	1,352.4	26.7%	1,083.5	21.4%	2,906.8	57.3%	468.6	9.2%	5,070.3	4.2%
1988	633.6	12.1%	1,476.0	28.1%	1,098.6	20.9%	3,056.2	58.3%	470.2	9.0%	5,246.1	3.5%
1989	660.1	12.1%	1,496.8	27.5%	1,110.7	20.4%	3,112.6	57.1%	532.1	9.8%	5,451.9	3.9%
1990	698.2	12.0%	1,619.1	27.9%	1,126.7	19.4%	3,289.0	56.7%	588.6	10.1%	5,803.0	6.4%
1991	740.8	11.6%	1,843.3	29.0%	1,154.9	18.1%	3,609.6	56.7%	659.9	10.4%	6,364.5	9.7%
1992	759.9	11.4%	1,942.4	29.2%	1,213.3	18.2%	3,753.6	56.4%	759.3	11.4%	6,650.7	4.5%
1993	771.8	11.1%	2,025.2	29.3%	1,230.3	17.8%	3,907.3	56.4%	801.4	11.6%	6,922.1	4.1%
1994	810.1	11.1%	2,175.3	29.9%	1,248.0	17.2%	4,090.8	56.2%	834.6	11.5%	7,276.6	5.1%
1995	849.8	10.9%	2,450.8	31.5%	1,291.6	16.6%	4,468.1	57.4%	843.3	10.8%	7,790.0	7.1%
1996	847.4	10.4%	2,683.4	32.7%	1,331.9	16.3%	4,747.9	57.6%	877.1	10.8%	8,141.8	4.5%
1997	853.4	9.2%	3,527.6	38.5%	1,585.7	14.7%	5,867.5	61.0%	865.6	9.3%	9,283.5	14.0%
1998	876.8	9.0%	3,662.2	37.8%	1,008.6	10.4%	5,847.4	60.3%	904.8	9.3%	9,694.5	4.4%
1999	903.6	9.2%	3,859.7	39.2%	1,008.6	10.2%	6,022.9	61.2%	927.8	9.4%	9,845.4	1.6%
2000	953.8	8.5%	4,173.3	37.0%	1,008.6	8.9%	6,405.1	56.8%	971.0	8.6%	11,270.5	14.5%
2001	1047.0	9.5%	4,413.2	39.8%	1,019.2	9.2%	6,679.6	60.3%	993.2	9.0%	11,077.7	-1.7%
2002 ^b	1040.6	9.0%	4,051.6	35.0%	1,019.2	8.8%	6,899.3	59.7%	1,106.7	9.6%	11,560.6	4.4%
2003 ^b	1067.5	9.0%	4,106.6	34.5%	1,029.4	8.7%	7,106.9	59.8%	1,024.3	8.6%	11,891.8	2.9%
% Change Over:												
5 Yrs. ('98-'03)	21.7%		12.1%		2.1%		21.5%		13.2%		22.7%	
10 Yrs. ('93-'03)	38.3%		102.8%		-16.3%		81.9%		27.8%		71.8%	
20 Yrs ('83-'03)	110.0%		261.8%		12.1%		200.6%		175.3%		191.6%	

^aIncludes K-12 school aids, shared revenues and property tax credits as well as categories not separately listed.

^bBudgeted amount, 2001 Wisconsin Act16 (2002-2003 budget). UW System amounts provided by System Budget Office.

Source: 1975-1993 data per Wisconsin Taxpayers Alliance from Wisconsin Department of Administration, "Annual Fiscal Reports," 1994 - 2001 data per "Annual Fiscal Reports", UW System Administration. The 2002 and 2003 data per WI Act 16 and State Budget Office.

Institutional Economic Stimulus Package Phase II Initiatives

UW-Milwaukee: The Milwaukee Idea – Phase 2. Like the Milwaukee Idea – Phase 1, the Milwaukee Idea – Phase 2 supports funding the “three E’s” essential for the recovery and sustained development of Wisconsin’s economy. The Milwaukee Idea – Phase 2 is built on the backbone established by Phase 1 initiatives and includes:

- Education: urban teacher preparation, enrollment increase and access
- Environment and Health: health care and health partnerships
- Economic Development: applied technologies, energy, security and safety

Stimulating Economic Growth Along the I-94 Technology Corridor. UW-Eau Claire, UW-River Falls, and UW-Stout have developed a joint proposal to begin implementation of initiatives that promote the economic development of the I-94 technology corridor.

- UW-Eau Claire would augment existing programs in computer science and software engineering with course work in computer organization and design, and would create two new computer design labs. With the Chippewa Valley Technical College (CVTC), UW-Eau Claire would develop and support a 2+2 program combining CVTC’s Electrical Engineering Technician program with UW-Eau Claire’s Computer Science program.
- UW-River Falls would increase the number of graduates in high technology majors, expand training opportunities for local employees to complete certificate programs, develop business incubator space, coordinate research programs for faculty and students to assist area businesses, train middle and high school teachers to expand their knowledge of high tech career fields, and enhance the interest of pre-college students in pursuing high technology careers.
- UW-Stout would expand a number of technology and economic development programs (including computer engineering/technology, plastics engineering technology, service management, disability case management, and food packaging) to meet workforce demands of west central Wisconsin.

UW-Green Bay: Learning Environment for the Knowledge Age. UW-Green Bay would address state and regional needs by: (1) providing access for additional students, (2) increasing retention by adopting strategies to enhance the experience of first-year students, and (3) reshaping its general education requirements to ensure that all students attain knowledge required for problem-solving based on multiple perspectives (including professional practice and citizenship experiences in the community).

UW- La Crosse: Western Wisconsin Health Care Workforce. UW-La Crosse would help alleviate western Wisconsin’s health care workforce shortage by creating an administrative body to coordinate and implement the distribution of health care programming throughout western Wisconsin; distributing health professions

programming such as Pharmacy Doctorate Clerkships (from UW-Madison), Radiation Therapy, and Clinical Laboratory Science (from UW-Milwaukee) via distance education to students in western Wisconsin; and implementing community-based professional development programming to distribute health care education via distance education.

UW-Oshkosh: Economic Stimulus for Northeast Wisconsin through Technology and Articulation. UW-Oshkosh would use leading-edge technology to address skill development and supply and demand needs by delivering a business minor and a bachelor of liberal studies degree online to time and place-bound students, educating students in technology, providing the technical expertise of faculty members to meet regional and state needs, and providing technology services to not-for-profit organizations. UW-Oshkosh would also facilitate educational mobility of associate degree students to baccalaureate degree programs by offering online courses.

Competitive Manufacturing through Technology Management: UW-Oshkosh and UW-Stout. This collaborative initiative would integrate the management of technology and information to help manufacturing organizations become more competitive. The two institutions would provide three types of services and programs: (1) integrated technology and information management educational services through which faculty and area professionals would provide mentoring, customized training, public programs, and shop floor experiments for area businesses, (2) student internships or projects under faculty leadership to assist area businesses, and (3) academic programs (such as degree completion programs and combinations of UW-Stout and UW-Oshkosh courses) to serve working adults who wish to complete baccalaureate degrees and traditional students who cannot attend a university or technical college outside the region.

UW-Parkside: Graphic Arts and Expansion of Articulation Agreements. UW-Parkside would expand its Graphic Arts program to meet area business demand and would establish an Office of Coordinated Programs to provide assistance to students who move from the technical college to the campus via articulation agreements and to the faculty members teaching in degree-completion programs.

UW-Platteville: Security, Engineering and Building Construction Management. UW-Platteville would meet state and regional needs by: (1) educating criminal justice professionals, administrators, and leaders with the skills needed to improve security systems in areas such as power plants, hospitals, the tourism industry and air travel; (2) providing undergraduate engineering education to employees of Janesville-Beloit area industries; and (3) strengthening and building the capacity of the Building Construction Management program to support Wisconsin's construction industry.

UW-Stevens Point: Economic Development through Regional Partnerships. UW-Stevens Point would address the needs of area businesses for additional faculty and student expertise and assistance by establishing a new Economic Development Institute (EDI). The EDI would serve as a clearinghouse to identify opportunities for placing advanced students into business-related internships, recruit faculty to work on projects and research requested by local businesses, and provide training to industrial clients

throughout the area by working with the Wisconsin Learning Center, a collaborative distance education facility located in the Portage County Business Park.

UW-Superior: Economic and Educational Development for Northern Wisconsin. UW-Superior would expand distance education opportunities to address the increase in demand for distance education in the northern tier of the state. The institution would also establish an Institute for Leadership and Coordination of Economic Development in Northern Wisconsin to provide trend analysis, offer a consulting and technical support referral service, educate and train area employees, and coordinate the provision of faculty and student assistance to area businesses and industries.

The Technology Consortium: UW-Whitewater, UW-Parkside and UW-Rock County Collaborative. UW-Whitewater, UW-Parkside and UW-Rock County would establish a “technology consortium” to facilitate laddered academic and training opportunities from the secondary schools through the Wisconsin Technical Colleges and the UW System. The Consortium would provide undergraduate and graduate education for the development of new professionals for specific industry partnerships, graduate level education for those already working in those industries, and non-credit industry-specific staff development and specialized supporting services in the area of technology transfer.

UW Colleges: Math and Science. UW Colleges would fashion and implement an array of pedagogical approaches to enhance student success in general education courses in mathematics and selected science fields. The initiative would redesign courses in the existing curriculum to include on-line components, computer-aided instruction, and hybrid courses which would be taught partially online and partially in a face-to-face environment.

UW-Extension: New Outreach Partnerships for the New Economy – Regional and Cluster Economic Development. A basic means of helping to increase the demand for well-educated and highly-trained workers, resulting in high-wage job opportunities, is to stimulate and support locally-based, cluster-responsive, economic development strategies. By leveraging UW-Extension’s unique statewide outreach network in new ways, Wisconsin can increase the demand for educated workers, encourage the development of high-wage jobs, and boost the state’s per capita income. This initiative would enable UW-Extension to: (1) establish four task forces to focus on specific clusters of high-growth industries in Wisconsin, using the University’s research capabilities to provide baseline economic analysis; (2) expand its statewide network of community economic development educators to help apply the research done by the task forces and develop customized local economic growth strategies; and (3) leverage UW-Extension’s strong ties to community businesses and agencies to connect more students with service learning opportunities.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AODA - Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse - Programs and staff related to alcohol and drug abuse intervention, prevention and counseling services.

AOP - Advanced Opportunity Program - A UW System financial aid program for minority and economically disadvantaged graduate students.

Auxiliary Operations - Self-sustaining programs, not directly related to instruction, e.g., dormitories, food service and student unions.

Cluster - A number of institutions grouped according to mission. The universities at Madison and Milwaukee comprise the Doctoral Cluster. All other degree-granting institutions in the UW System are in the Comprehensive University Cluster. In addition, the UW System has thirteen two year University of Wisconsin Colleges and Extension.

CWS - College Work Study - A campus based financial aid program which provides financial assistance in the form of subsidized employment to needy students.

Compensation - Salaries and fringe benefits paid to staff.

1. Pay plan - Increases in salaries and related fringe benefits provided to all state employees.
2. Merit/Market - Salary increases based on a systematic performance evaluation program which identifies positive contributions by the faculty member to teaching, research, public service and/or the support functions inherent in the institution's mission.
3. Solid Performance - Adjustments provided to those faculty and academic staff who have demonstrated satisfactory performance.

CPI - Consumer Price Index - A price index which measures the rate of inflation on goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living.

Continuing Appropriation - An appropriation from which expenditures are limited by only the amount of revenues received. The amount shown in the appropriation schedule is an estimate of, rather than a limit on, the amount that may be expended during the fiscal year.

Cost Per Student - A series of calculations used to derive the instructional costs of student related activities (i.e. student services, physical plant, instruction, etc.).

Debt Service - Principal and interest payments on the capital raised by selling bonds for construction of university buildings.

DER - Department of Employment Relations - Executive agency responsible for personnel and employment relations policies and programs for the state.

DIN - Decision Item Narratives - are descriptive summaries of biennial budget requests, submitted on forms required by the Department of Administration. They include background information and a description and justification of the request.

DOA - Department of Administration - Executive agency responsible for developing the Governor's biennial budget recommendations and for providing and coordinating support services to other state agencies.

DPI - Department of Public Instruction - Executive agency responsible for the direction and supervision of the state's public school system for kindergarten through 12th grades.

DRI - Data Resources, Inc. - An economic consulting firm used by the Department of Revenue for economic forecasts on national economic growth and inflation (CPI).

Expenditure Classification - The major line item to which costs are assigned. The major expenditure classifications are Salaries and Wages, Fringe Benefits, Supplies and Expenses, Permanent Property, Aids to Individuals, and Debt Service.

FTE - Full-Time Equivalent - The customary statistic for indicating the number of full-time equivalent students or staff represented by a group of part-time and full-time members.

Funds 101-106 – Specific subsets of the UW System's general program operations appropriation [s. 20.285(1)(a)]. Fund 101 includes funding for the doctoral institutions, Fund 102 includes funding for the comprehensive institutions, Fund 103 includes funding for UW Colleges, Fund 104 includes funding for UW-Extension and for Extension programs conducted at each institution, Fund 105 includes facilities maintenance funding for all institutions that own facilities, and Fund 106 includes funding for systemwide operations.

GPR - General Purpose Revenue - The State appropriation approved by the Governor and Legislature from the General Fund (general tax revenues).

GPR/Fees - The pool of state general purpose revenues and academic tuition fund sources assigned to a particular campus or system budget increment.

GPO - General Program Operations - The pool of four fund sources (GPR, Tuition/Fees, Federal Indirect Cost Reimbursement and General Operating Receipts) assigned to a particular campus or system budget increment.

HEAB - Higher Educational Aids Board - Executive agency responsible for the management of the state's financial aid system affecting students in public and private postsecondary institutions.

HEPI - Higher Education Price Index - A price index which measures the rate of inflation on the current operations of colleges and universities. The HEPI reports the change in prices paid by institutions for a fixed group of goods and services purchased for educational and general operations, such as faculty and administrators salaries, supplies and materials, books and periodicals, equipment, etc., less expenditures for sponsored research.

JCOER - Joint Committee on Employment Relations - Legislative committee comprised of 8 legislative leaders from both houses responsible for issues related to state employment relations.

JFC - Joint Committee on Finance - Legislative committee comprised of 8 senators and 8 representatives responsible for making recommendations regarding fiscal matters affecting all state operations.

LUMRG - Lawton Undergraduate Minority Retention Grant - A UW System administered financial aid program for needy Wisconsin resident and Minnesota Compact sophomore, junior, or senior minority students.

Program - The budget activity to which costs are assigned. Examples of programs are Instruction, Research, Public Service, Academic Support, Student Services, and Institutional Support (Administration).

PR - Program Revenue - Revenues which are received to finance specified programs, e.g. Extension continuing education.

PR-F - Program Revenue-Federal - Monies which are received from the federal government.

QRP - Quality Reinvestment Program - A Board of Regents strategic plan identifying top quality educational priorities over a three year period (1992-1994). Over the three years UW institutions reallocated \$26.5 million to top priorities: compensation, S&E, learning technologies, libraries, assessment, engineering and professional development.

S&E - Supplies and Expense - Includes all expenditures except those for personnel salaries, fringe benefits and permanent property items (capital equipment defined as having a useful life of at least 2 years and a unit price of at least \$1,000). Supplies and expense would include items such as classroom supplies, travel expenses, office supplies, photocopying, computer software, equipment repair, and telephone service.

SEG - Segregated Revenue - Monies which are segregated in a fund by law and are available only for the purposes of that fund, such as the Trust Fund Income appropriation.

Student Share of Costs - The proportion of the cost per student paid by student academic tuition. This amount is usually shown as a percentage of total costs.

SUF - Segregated University Fee - Charges to students in addition to academic tuition and fees assessed to all students for support of special services, programs, and facilities; e.g. student unions/centers, and health services. The institutional body designated to review the budgets for SUF supported activities is the Segregated University Fee Allocation Committee (SUFAC).

TIP - Talent Incentive Program - A HEAB administered financial aid program which provides financial assistance to especially needy resident undergraduates attending public or private postsecondary institutions in Wisconsin.

Tuition - As used in this document, tuition is the amount paid by all students for support of their instructional costs.

WTCS - Wisconsin Technical College System - Postsecondary educational system which provides adult basic, manpower training, job skill improvement, apprenticeship-related training, college transfer, and allied educational activities. The WTC System is governed by a 12 member board which supervises curriculum standards and operations of 16 regional WTCS districts.

Weighted Average - An average used to take into account different charges/costs for factors that affect how much significance should be given to each UW System institutions cost/charge. For example, the systemwide weighted average student budget takes into account the differences in student FTE for tuition costs and segregated fees, and number of occupants for room rates, etc. at each institution.

WHEG - Wisconsin Higher Education Grant - A HEAB administered financial aid program which provides need-based grants to UW System and VTAE System resident undergraduate students.



Board of Regents

Office of the Secretary

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Madison, Wisconsin 53706
(608) 262-2324

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August 16, 2002

To: The Board of Regents

From: Judith Temby

JAY

Subject: UW-Madison Medical School Public and Community Health Oversight and Advisory Committee

At its meeting on August 6th, the Executive Committee passed Resolution 6.a., regarding membership and terms of the UW-Madison Medical School Public and Community Health Oversight and Advisory Committee and appointment of an initial chair.

The resolution is recommended by the Executive Committee for action by the Board of Regents.

Cc: President Lyall
Chancellor Wiley
Vice Chancellor Torphy
Dean Farrell
President's Cabinet
Director Eileen Smith

Board of Regents Resolution on Selection and Appointment of Public and Community Health Oversight and Advisory Committee

That, upon the recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System and the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, the Board of Regents selects and appoints the UW-Madison Medical School Public and Community Health Oversight and Advisory Committee in accordance with the Insurance Commissioner's Order authorizing the conversion of the Blue Cross & Blue Shield United of Wisconsin and the distribution of the proceeds from the sale of stock to the two Wisconsin medical schools:

Health Advocate Members:

Name	Category of Representation	Term
Margaret MacLeod Brahm, MA, President and CEO, American Lung Association of Wisconsin	Urban or other Community Health Advocate	2 Years
Nancy Miller-Korth, MSN, Great Lakes Epi Center Coordinator, Inter-Tribal Council	Minority Health Care Advocate	4 Years
Douglas N. Mormann, MS, Health Officer, La Crosse County	Statewide Health Care Advocate	4 Years
Gregory Nycz, BS, Exec. Dir. of Family Health Center of Marshfield, Inc., and Dir. of Health Policy for Marshfield Clinic	Rural Health Advocate	2 Years

UW Medical School Members:

Name	Title	Term
Philip Farrell, MD, PhD	Dean, UW Medical School, Vice Chancellor for Medical Affairs, Alfred Dorrance Daniels Professor on Diseases of Children	2 Years
Patricia Kokotailo, MD, MPH	Associate Professor, Department of Pediatrics, Director of Adolescent Medicine	4 Years
Patrick E. McBride, MD, MPH	Professor, Department of Medicine and Department of Family Medicine, Director, Preventive Cardiology and Medical Director, Health Promotions and Fitness	2 Years
Patrick L. Remington, MD, MPH	Associate Professor, Department of Population Health Sciences, Associate Director for Outreach and Population Studies, UW Comprehensive Cancer Center	4 Years

Furthermore, be it resolved that Dr. Philip Farrell, Dean of the UW Medical School and Vice Chancellor for Medical Affairs, be appointed as the initial chair of the UW-Madison Medical School Public and Community Health Oversight and Advisory Committee for the purpose of presiding over the election of a permanent chair of the Oversight and Advisory Committee in accordance with the Insurance Commissioner's Order.

Overview of History of Blue Cross/Blue Shield Gift

1. In 1999 Blue Cross & Blue Shield United of Wisconsin submitted an application to the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance to convert to a for profit stock corporation. Under the proposed conversion, Blue Cross/Blue Shield would transfer 100 percent of its value to a new public health foundation. This foundation would, over time, sell its shares in the converted Blue Cross/Blue Shield and split the proceeds equally between the UW Medical School and the Medical College of Wisconsin.
2. In March 2000, Insurance Commissioner Connie O'Connell approved the conversion proposal with several modifications meant to provide for public participation in, and accountability for, management of the conversion funds.
3. Major modifications by the Insurance Commissioner to the Blue Cross/Blue Shield proposal included:
 - Establishment of the Wisconsin United for Health Foundation Board. The board's primary purpose is to provide a vehicle to realize the full value of Blue Cross/Blue Shield and transfer those funds to the medical schools. The Foundation will also review and approve the revised initial five-year expenditure plans, submitted by the two medical schools, to ensure compliance with the Insurance Commissioner's Order.
 - Thirty-five percent of the funds generated by the proceeds of the conversion must be directed toward improving public health in the state. A portion of these funds must be spent in collaboration with community organizations. The schools may use the remaining funds, sixty-five percent, for research and health care provider education. Funds cannot be used to supplant resources otherwise available.
 - The governing board of each medical school is required to create a nine member Public and Community Health Oversight and Advisory Committee, consisting of four University members, four public members and one member appointed by the Insurance Commissioner. In collaboration with the UW Medical School, the Committee will direct and approve the use of the public health funds. The Committee will also review, monitor and report to the Board of Regents on funds committed for medical research and health care provider education, as well as use of the thirty-five percent of funds committed to public health.

- Every five years, the committee may by a two-thirds vote of all members increase or decrease the percentage of funds used for public and community health. It must approve by a two-thirds vote of all members expenditure of conversion funds for facilities.
4. Proceeds cannot be distributed to the UW Medical School until the Public and Community Health Oversight and Advisory Committee is appointed and the five-year expenditure plan is approved by the Public and Community Health Oversight and Advisory Committee, the Board of Regents and Board of the Wisconsin United for Health Foundation.
 5. No proceeds will be available until the value of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield shares is realized either through the sale of the company to a single buyer or through the sale of blocks of stock in accordance with a timetable in the Insurance Commissioner's Order. Proceeds from the sale of the stock are likely to be available in 2003.
 6. The UW Foundation will receive, invest in two separate endowment funds, (one for public health purposes and the other for medical research and health provider education,) and administer the funds. Income from the endowment funds will be available for distribution in accordance with the Insurance Commissioner's Order, which includes the requirement of approval of the plans for use of the funds.

Selection and Appointment of Public and Community Health Oversight and Advisory Committee for the Blue Cross/Blue Shield Proceeds

1. The Insurance Commissioner's Order specifies the creation of a nine member Public and Community Health Oversight and Advisory Committee (Oversight and Advisory Committee), consisting of four public members (health advocates) and four University members, who may be from the UW Medical School, to be appointed by the UW Board of Regents, and one member to be appointed by the Insurance Commissioner. The Oversight and Advisory Committee's responsibility is to plan for and oversee the use of funds allocated for public health purposes in collaboration with the UW Medical School. The committee will also review, monitor, and report to the Board of Regents on funds committed for medical research and health care provider education.
2. Regent Pat Boyle was appointed by President Jay Smith in July, 2001 to be the Regent's liaison for the implementation of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield Gift Program. With Regent Boyle's concurrence, a screening process for the nominees to the Oversight and Advisory Committee was reported to the Board of Regents by Dean Philip Farrell in December, 2001.
3. Following the successful conclusion of the legal challenges to the conversion of Blue Cross/Blue Shield and to the distribution of the conversion proceeds, a screening committee for the health advocate nominees to the Oversight and Advisory Committee was appointed in April, 2002. The committee was comprised of Regent Pat Boyle, UW Medical School administrators, faculty, and John Chapin, Administrator of the State Division of Health
4. There were thirty-six nominees from non-profit organizations and governmental bodies for the four health advocate positions on the Oversight and Advisory Committee. A list of nominees and their respective nominating organizations is attached.
5. The Screening Committee reviewed the resumes and references of the health advocate nominees using written criteria shared with the Regents in December 2001. Fourteen nominees were interviewed. The process resulted in one unanimous recommendation for a statewide health care advocate, and three unanimous recommendations for the community health advocates. A reference check was completed on each recommended nominee. It was also determined that the nominating organizations of the recommended nominees fit the criteria specified in the Insurance Commissioner's Order.

6. As specified in the Insurance Commissioner's Order, the four health advocate nominees recommended to the Board of Regents were chosen from among the categories specified in the Order: Statewide advocate, rural health advocate, urban or community health advocate, and minority advocate.
7. There were 19 nominees from the UW Medical School nominated by departmental chairs for the four University positions on the Oversight and Advisory Committee. The nominees were screened by an ad hoc committee led by Regent Boyle. Using established criteria, the resumes and references of the UW Medical School nominees were reviewed and agreement was reached to interview eight nominees. The Screening Committee reached unanimous agreement on the four nominees to be recommended to the Board of Regents.
8. Attached is a brief biographical sketch on each health advocate nominee, including the respective nominating organization, the representative category from which each nominee is recommended, and a proposed committee term. Also attached is a biographical sketch on each UW Medical School nominee, along with a proposed committee term.
9. The Regents are requested to carry out the following responsibilities regarding the selection and appointment of the Oversight and Advisory Committee as specified in the Insurance Commissioner's Order.
 - Select and appoint the recommended four health advocate members and the four UW Medical School representatives.
 - Approve the recommended terms for committee membership.
 - Appoint a temporary chair for the first meeting of the Oversight and Advisory Committee for the purpose of convening the meeting and electing the officers.

July 29, 2002

Nominees for the Oversight and Advisory Committee

Nominee Name	Nominee Title	Nominator	Address Nominee	Advocacy Categories
Henry Anderson, MD	Chief Medical Officer & State Epidemiologist for Environmental and Occupational Health	Department of Health and Family Services/ Phyllis Dube	Madison	All
Daniel Bader, BBA	President, Helen Bader Foundation	Wisconsin Adult Day Services Association/ Mary Jirak	Milwaukee	Senior Citizens
		Wisconsin Alzheimer's Association Chapter Network/Paul Rusk, Mary Bouche, Sigmund Tomkalski	Milwaukee	Statewide
* Joseph Blustein, MD	Associate Clinical Coordinator, MetaStar	MetaStar/Greg Simmons	Madison	Senior Citizens
* Margaret MacLeod Brahm, MA	President & CEO, American Lung Association of Wisconsin	American Lung Association of Wisconsin/ Dr. Kesavan Kutty	Bayside	Statewide/Urban or other community health group
* N. Lee Carroll, MSW, CICSW	Executive Director, Health Care for the Homeless of Milwaukee	Wisconsin Primary Health Care Association/Sarah Lewis	Milwaukee	Statewide/Urban
* Robin Carufel	Health Administrator, Peter Christensen Health Center	Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council/Michael Allen, Sr.	Lac du Flambeau	Minority/Rural
* Blane Christman, DDS	Rural Dentist	Wisconsin Dental Association/Thomas Hughes	Ladysmith	Statewide
* Timothy John Creamer, DDS	Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs, Marquette University School of Dentistry	Wisconsin Dental Association/Thomas Hughes	Milwaukee	Statewide
* Mary Dana, MS	Parkinson Association Board Member	Wisconsin Parkinson Association/Gloria Bock	Cedarburg	Statewide
Kurt Eggebrecht, MA	Health Officer, City of Appleton	Wisconsin Public Health Association/Linda McFarlin	Appleton	Statewide

Nominees for the Oversight and Advisory Committee

Eric Englund, JD	President, Wisconsin Insurance Alliance	Wisconsin Women's Health Foundation/Sue Ann Thompson	Middleton	Women
* Eugene Farley, MD, MPH	Emeritus Professor of Family Medicine	Wisconsin Citizen Action/Pam Porter	Verona	Statewide
* Seth Foldy, MD	Milwaukee Health Commissioner	Wisconsin Association of Local Health Departments and Boards/ Terry Brandenburg	Milwaukee	Statewide
		City of Milwaukee/John Norquist	Milwaukee	Urban
		Milwaukee AHEC/Darryl Pendelton	Milwaukee	Urban
		UMOS Inc., Hispanic Leadership HIV Task Force/Mary Ann Borman	Milwaukee	Minority
		Wisconsin Citizen Action/Pam Porter	Milwaukee	Statewide
* Darcy Haber, JD	Health Care Campaign Coordinator, Wisconsin Citizen Action	Wisconsin Citizen Action/Pam Porter	Madison	Statewide
Linda Hall, MPA	Senior Health Policy Analyst, Wisconsin Council on Children and Families	Wisconsin Council on Children and Families/Anne Arnesen	Madison	Statewide/Children
* Peggy Hintzman, MBA	Assistant Director, Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene	Wisconsin Public Health Association/ Linda McFarlin	Madison	Statewide
* Terry Hottenroth, JD	Attorney & Partner, Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek & Board Member, American Health Association	American Health Association, Northland Affiliate/Maureen Cassidy	Madison	Statewide
* Christine Hughes, BA	Principal, Hadley Hart Group	Wisconsin Women's Health Foundation/ Sue Ann Thompson	Janesville	Women

Nominees for the Oversight and Advisory Committee

* Anthony Michael Iacopino, DDS	Executive Associate Dean & Associate Dean for Research and Graduate Studies, Marquette University School of Dentistry	Wisconsin Dental Association/ Thomas Hughes	Milwaukee	Statewide
* Helen Krause, MPH, RN	Health Officer, Rock County Health Department	Wisconsin Association of Local Health Departments and Boards/ Terry Brandenburg	Janesville	Statewide
Nancy Miller-Korth, MSN, RN	Nursing Consultant and Great Lakes Epi Center Coordinator	Great Lakes Inter-tribal Council/ Mike Allen Sr.	Lac du Flambeau	Statewide/Minority/ Rural
Mary Lauby	Executive Director, Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence	Wisconsin Women's Health Foundation/ Sue Ann Thompson	Madison	Women
* Sarah Lewis, JD	Wisconsin Primary Health Care Association	Wisconsin Primary Health Care Association/ Robert Jecklin	Madison	Statewide
* Rana K. Limbo, PhD, RN	Program Consultant, Wisconsin Association for Perinatal Care	Wisconsin Association for Perinatal Care/ Ann Conway	Madison	Statewide
Doug Mormann, MS	Health Officer, La Crosse County	Wisconsin Public Health Association/ Linda McFarlin	LaCrosse	Statewide
* Fred Moskol, BS	Former Director, UW Office of Rural Health	Rural Health Development Council/ Peggy Lescrenier	Madison	Rural
Greg Nycz, BS	Executive Director of Family Health Center of Marshfield & Director of Public Policy for Marshfield Clinic	Northern Wisconsin Area Health Education Center/ Suzanne Matthew	Marshfield	Rural
William Petasnick, MHA	President & CEO, Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital	Wisconsin Health and Hospital Association/ Theresa Richards	Milwaukee	Statewide
Richard Pomo, MSW	Executive Director, Wisconsin Council of the Blind	Wisconsin Council of the Blind/ Gary Goyke	Madison	Statewide

Nominees for the Oversight and Advisory Committee

Ayaz Samadani, MD	Immediate Past President, State Medical Society	State Medical Society/John Patchett	Beaver Dam	All
* Theresa Steffen, PhD, PT	Physical Therapy Program Director, Concordia University	Wisconsin Parkinson Association/Gloria Bock	Cedarburg	Statewide
* James M. Stewart, BA	President & CEO, Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin	Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin/ Edith Brengel Radtke	Milwaukee	Statewide
Cordelia Taylor, RN	CEO/President, Family House	Family House/ Katherine Taylor	Milwaukee	Minority/Senior Citizens/Urban
* Ramon Wagner, MA	Executive Director, Community Advocates	Community Advocates/Tim Charek	Milwaukee	Urban
Sara Williams, MSN, RN	Clinical Manager, Madison Community Health Center	Madison Community Health Center/ Barbara Snell	Madison	Urban
* Barbara J. Zabawa, JD	Staff Attorney & Project Director, Center for Public Representation	Center for Public Representation/ Steve Schooler	Madison	Statewide
* Also nominated to MCW Committee				

**Recommended Public Nominees (Health Advocates)
For
Public and Community Health Oversight and Advisory Committee**

Name	Employer	Nominating Organization	Category	Recommended Committee Term
Margaret MacLeod Brahm, President and CEO, American Lung Association of Wisconsin MA History	American Lung Association of Wisconsin – Brookfield, WI	American Lung Association of Wisconsin – Brookfield, WI	Urban or other community health advocacy group	2 Years

Ms. Brahm has been with the Wisconsin Chapter of the American Lung Association since 1997, serving as President and CEO since 1999. Previously, she was at the Literacy Services of Wisconsin from 1981-1996 in various capacities, including Executive Director from 1987-1996. As Executive Director of Literacy Services of Wisconsin she gained valuable insight and first-hand experience with the challenges facing the disadvantaged. Since assuming her position as CEO of the Wisconsin Chapter of the American Lung Association, she has been active in the areas of teen smoking cessation and in developing a policy for regional expansion of the services of the Lung Association. She was involved in forming Smoke Free Wisconsin Inc., a non-profit agency devoted to tobacco control advocacy, and is now completing a two year term as President. Ms. Brahm would bring extensive experience as a non-profit manager with a strong background in planning, program leadership, and advocacy for the underserved and for the promotion of lung health and prevention of lung disease.

Name	Employer	Nominating Organization	Category	Recommended Committee Term
Nancy Miller-Korth, RN, Great Lakes Epi Center Coordinator MS Nursing	Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. – Lac du Flambeau, WI	Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. – Lac du Flambeau, WI	Minority	4 Years

Ms. Miller-Korth has worked in the area of tribal health programming for over 20 years. During that time she has worked closely with the 10 tribes in Wisconsin providing assistance with program evaluation, public health needs assessment and planning. Since 1994 she has been the Nursing Consultant for the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council. Previously, she worked in various capacities for the Indian Health Service in Rhinelander and in Bowler, Wisconsin. As a Captain in the United States Public Health Service, she has had public health planning experience on a number of levels, including assisting the tribes in analyzing local health data, identifying priority health areas, and setting goals and objectives. She has facilitated the establishment of collaborative public health initiatives involving governmental, university, and tribal entities in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan. Ms. Miller-Korth brings extensive experience as a practicing nurse, a nurse consultant and planner as well as knowledge and understanding of tribal health issues and needs from both a local, state, and national perspective.

Name	Employer	Nominating Organization	Category	Recommended Committee Term
Douglas N. Mormann, Health Officer, La Crosse County MS Environmental Health	La Crosse County Health Department - La Crosse, WI	Wisconsin Public Health Association - Madison, WI	Statewide health care advocacy group	4 Years

Mr. Mormann has spent the past 20 years as a health officer in Wisconsin, the past 17 years as the Health Officer of La Crosse County. As the chief health officer for the county, Mr. Mormann administers approximately 30 different public health programs from public health nursing to communicable disease control. He has played a key role in many of the discussions and decisions the State has made concerning the direction of health in Wisconsin, including chairing the first statewide public health planning group in 1989. Most recently, he was again asked to participate in the development of the State health plan for 2010. He has served on many statewide boards in the public health arena, such as the Wisconsin Public Health Association and Wisconsin Health Officers Association. Recently, he was appointed to the Legislative Study Committee on dental care access, which is engaged in finding a solution to providing dental services to the underserved. Mr. Mormann brings extensive experience as a practitioner, planner, administrator, and spokesperson for the local and statewide public health community.

Name	Employer	Nominating Organization	Category	Recommended PCHOAC Term
Gregory Nycz, Executive Director of Family Health Center of Marshfield, Inc., and Director of Health Policy for Marshfield Clinic B.S. Mathematics, Psychology, Computer Science	Family Health Center of Marshfield, Inc. and Marshfield Clinic - Marshfield, WI	Northern Wisconsin Area Health Education Center - Wausau, WI	Rural health advocacy group	2 Years

Mr. Nycz has had 30 years of experience in rural health advocacy in various capacities with the Marshfield Clinic, and the Marshfield Medical Research and Education Foundation. He has extensive knowledge of rural health issues coupled with a broad understanding of the uninsured and other population health issues, and, in particular, the health needs of Northern Wisconsin. Mr. Nycz has been very active at both the state level and national level in helping to advance and improve the health of rural populations through his work on development of the state health plan for 2010 and his membership on various national boards. Recently, he was awarded the 2000 Rural Health Achievement Award by the Wisconsin Rural Health Association. He has worked very effectively with the Northern Wisconsin Area Health Education Center in building community/health profession school partnerships to address the maldistribution of health professionals and the quality of services available in the rural areas of the state. Mr. Nycz would be a strong advocate for rural health needs from the perspective of health policy, education, and research.

**Recommended UW Medical School Representatives
For
Public and Community Health Oversight and Advisory Committee**

Name	Title	Recommended Committee Term
Philip Farrell, MD, PhD	Dean, UW Medical School, Vice Chancellor for Medical Affairs, Alfred Dorrance Daniels Professor on Diseases of Children	2 Years

Dr. Farrell's leadership accomplishments in the UW Medical School include serving as Chairman of Pediatrics from 1985-1994, and then Dean of the UW Medical School beginning in 1994, a position that was recently expanded to Vice Chancellor for Medical Affairs. Since becoming Dean, he has advanced a number of initiatives, including innovative changes in the curriculum, creation of new research centers, and essential facilities development. He has also led an extensive strategic planning process, putting the School on the course for its goal of comprehensive excellence in research, teaching, primary care and community service. In addition, Dr. Farrell has continued his distinguished career as a physician scientist with his research on respiratory disorders of infants and children, including the importance of malnutrition in pediatric disease.

Dr. Farrell's educational training includes not only his MD and PhD (Biochemistry) programs, but he was also trained in epidemiology at the University of Michigan School of Public Health and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of London. His skills in epidemiology have been applied to the premier public health program involving each child born in the United States, namely newborn screening for genetic disease. Dr. Farrell previously served on active duty in the U.S. Public Health Service from 1972 to 1977 and currently is in the Active Reserve of the USPHS Commissioned Corps.

Since the announcement of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield conversion proposal in 1999, Dr. Farrell has been actively involved in preparing the UW Medical School for the gift by effecting changes that enhance the School's education and research initiatives in public health. He has also been instrumental in establishing organizational units within the Medical School, such as the Wisconsin Public Health and Health Policy Institute and the Center for Urban Population Health, that will be essential to forming community based partnerships to improve the health of the citizens of Wisconsin. He will bring to the Oversight and Advisory Committee considerable knowledge, expertise, and experience in all aspects of the Medical School's mission, along with a keen understanding of the importance of enhancing the School's community service to the citizens of Wisconsin.

Name	Title	Recommended Committee Term
Patricia Kokotailo, MD, MPH	Associate Professor, Department of Pediatrics Director of Adolescent Medicine	4 Years

After completing her MD and residency training in Pediatrics, Dr. Kokotailo acquired a Master's Degree in Public Health with an emphasis on Maternal and Child Health before joining the Department of Pediatrics in 1990. She also completed an extensive training program in alcohol and drug issues offered by the National Institute of Alcohol and Drug Abuse. Since joining the faculty of the Department of Pediatrics, Dr. Kokotailo has had a active career as an educator, researcher and clinician. As Director of Adolescent Medicine and Medical Director of Adolescent Alcohol and Drug Assessment and Intervention Program, she is keenly aware of the most significant health problems facing young people in Wisconsin. She has not only been involved in the development of assessment and treatment programs, but she has lectured widely throughout the state and nationally on alcohol and drug abuse. In addition, she has played a very important role in the education of medical students through her direction of the pediatric medical education program, covering all student teaching in pediatrics, and of the post-graduate fellowship program in Sports Medicine and Adolescent Medicine.

In recognition of her leadership abilities and administrative skills, Dr. Kokotailo was selected to participate in the prestigious Executive Leadership in Academic Medicine Program for Women, an in-depth national program that prepares women for senior leadership positions at academic health centers. Her research interests involve investigating health risk behaviors of adolescents, especially the use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs as well as a research interest in medical education in the 21st century. Dr. Kokotailo will bring to the Oversight and Advisory Committee comprehensive knowledge, expertise, and experience in the major health issues affecting young people.

Name	Title	Recommended Committee Term
Patrick E. McBride, MD, MPH	Professor of Medicine Department of Medicine and Department of Family Medicine	2 Years

Dr. McBride is a Professor at the UW Medical School where he holds a joint appointment in the Department of Medicine's Section of Cardiovascular Medicine and the Department of Family Medicine. He is also Director of Cardiology and Medical Director of Health Promotions and Fitness at the University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics. In addition, Dr McBride holds a Master's Degree in Public Health, which emphasizes the broad training he has acquired in issues affecting the health of the public. His activities encompass the three broad areas of academic medicine: education, research and clinical care with emphasis on the management of heart disease and prevention. His research has focused on the management of cholesterol disorders and the quality of cardiovascular disease prevention in clinical practice. He currently is an investigator on several NIH grants, including an educational program to develop a comprehensive nutrition curriculum for health professionals, focusing on the significant effects of diet on the health of the public.

Dr. McBride is the recipient of many teaching awards, including the Distinguished Education Award from the University of Wisconsin, and has also received national honors as the Family Physician Educator of the Year. Working with the American Heart Association and the Wisconsin Academy of Family Physicians, he is a leader in developing and implementing statewide teaching programs on screening and prevention of heart disease and smoking cessation. Dr. McBride is eminently qualified to bring to the Oversight and Advisory Committee the comprehensive knowledge, expertise, and experience required to deal with the many issues affecting the health of the public, with particular emphasis on the importance of screening and prevention.

Name	Title	Recommended Committee Term
Patrick L. Remington, MD, MPH	Associate Professor, Department of Population Health Sciences, Associate Director for Outreach and Population Studies, UW Comprehensive Cancer Center	4 Years

As an Associate Professor in the Department of Population Health Sciences and an Associate Director for Outreach and Population Studies in the UW Comprehensive Cancer Center, Dr. Remington is actively involved in a number of public health initiatives through his research in public health approaches to tobacco and cancer control and on methods used to measure the health of communities. He recently became the director of the Wisconsin Public Health and Health Policy Institute whose mission is to stimulate and communicate useful population health research and to translate research into practice. Before joining the Department of Population Health Sciences, Dr. Remington was the State Chronic Disease and Injury Epidemiologist and the Chief Medical Officer for Chronic Disease and Injury Prevention in the Wisconsin Division of Health. His educational training includes a Master's Degree in Public Health as well as an epidemiology fellowship with the Centers for Disease Control where he served as a medical epidemiologist in the Division in Nutrition.

Dr. Remington is well known and respected in the public health community. He continues to serve as a consultant with the State Division of Public Health and also serves on many statewide boards and advisory committees dealing with matters affecting the health of the public. Dr. Remington brings extensive training and experience in broad public health issues both from the perspective of a practitioner in the community and as an academic physician with research interests easily translated into practice through community partnerships.

TO: UW System Regents
FROM: John Wiley
SUBJECT: Annexation of the Arboretum into the City of Madison
DATE: August 14, 2002

Regent President Gottschalk requested a briefing paper outlining the issues surrounding a request that the Regents ask for the UW-Madison Arboretum to be annexed into the City of Madison.

In brief, the main advantages of annexation of the Arboretum into the City of Madison are as follows:

It would reduce the number of jurisdictional units we must negotiate with on issues involving the Arboretum from five to three for all purposes (leaving only the City of Madison, Dane County, and the State), and to only one (the City of Madison) for most day-to-day Arboretum issues*. The cost and time advantages of this should not be underestimated.

It would facilitate comprehensive storm water runoff planning and control, which is badly needed, and which has been hampered by jurisdictional complexities. To date, the only successful storm water management project we have in the Arboretum is one planned and implemented jointly with the city of Madison.

It would give us additional flexibility and leverage in negotiating myriad zoning issues and usage fees with the City of Madison.

If the 131 embedded residential properties (now in the Town of Madison portion of the Arboretum) were included in this or any future annexation, it would facilitate connection of these properties to city sewer services. This is highly desirable, if not critically needed at some point, as the existing septic systems are a serious threat to the Gardner Marsh and, ultimately, Lake Wingra.

What follows is some contextual background material and a fuller discussion of these points. I am also enclosing Arboretum maps for reference.

* This presumes the small corner of the Arboretum now in the City of Fitchburg could also be included in the Annexation. I see no substantive reason for Fitchburg to oppose this, but as they have asked for annexation of nearly all the rest of the Arboretum, they may oppose it on principle.

The Arboretum

To the casual observer, the UW-Madison Arboretum is simply a “park” – a large region of undeveloped, forested, apparently “natural” or unmanaged land in the middle of a heavily developed urban community. In fact, however, it is a university laboratory that is intensively managed to support hundreds of unique research, instructional, and outreach programs

Established in 1934 by Aldo Leopold, the 1280-acre Arboretum today contains the world’s largest, oldest, and most valuable collection of restored ecological communities. Far from being an open “park,” it is as carefully protected as any classroom or laboratory building on campus, with only two “normally open” public access points, both in the City of Madison (on Seminole Highway at the western edge, and on Wingra Drive on the north eastern edge). Most of the border is protected by natural water barriers or fences (map enclosed).

The Arboretum is managed by a Director, who reports to the Dean of the Graduate School. Staffing consists of 25 FTE professionals, aided by nearly 500 trained volunteers. In addition to supporting dozens of for-credit university courses and environmental/ecological research programs, the Arboretum staff conduct a massive outreach program that includes K-12 teacher training, school class visits, public access/tours/lectures through the McKay Visitors Center, and publication of the Journal of Ecological Restoration. This brief summary doesn’t even begin to cover the scope, importance, and delicacy of Arboretum operations. It does, however, serve to underline the point that the Arboretum is not a “park” or a “place” – it is an enormously valuable and sensitive laboratory. We care very much what happens (and does not happen) on all its borders.

Jurisdictional Status

The Arboretum currently lies in three different municipal jurisdictions: the Town of Madison, the City of Madison, and the City of Fitchburg. Because the Town of Madison has no zoning authority, zoning issues involving much of the Arboretum are handled by Dane County. Highway 12-18 (the Beltline), which transects the Arboretum, is under the jurisdiction of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation. Thus, we must deal with five distinct sets of Councils/Boards, planning departments, regulations, municipal services, etc., in the course of getting things done in the Arboretum.

For many years, we have felt it would be highly desirable and vastly more efficient to consolidate the entire Arboretum into the City of Madison. We already deal with the City of Madison on so many other land, planning, traffic, and service issues that the Arboretum would be a small addition, whereas our sole point of jurisdictional contact with the Town of Madison and the City of Fitchburg is their overlaps with portions of the Arboretum.

I do not know the entire history of annexation issues involving the Arboretum, but I do know that at least two former Chancellors (Donna Shalala and David Ward) felt, as I do, that eventual annexation into the City of Madison should be a goal. In fact, I recall that Donna discussed the issue with Mayor Paul Soglin, and took initial steps toward requesting annexation. I do not recall when or why the effort was sidetracked, but a renewed effort is now urgent. We cannot afford to sit passively on the sidelines and allow the Arboretum to be annexed into the City of Fitchburg as if we have no stake in the matter.

Municipal Services

At present, the Arboretum draws on relatively few direct municipal services. To the extent that we do have municipal service needs, they are met primarily by the City of Madison (city water and sewer connections for the McKay Center, and some storm sewer service). The University handles its own street maintenance, snow plowing, rubbish removal, etc. Police and security services are provided by the University Police. Fire protection is provided by the appropriate jurisdiction, which means the Arboretum is divided into three different fire jurisdictions, with the majority being in the Town of Madison. If a fire response were needed in the southeastern quadrant of the Arboretum, it could potentially overlap the jurisdictions of the City of Madison and the Town of Madison. In the Evjue Pines/Greene Prairie area, south of the Beltline, it could overlap the Town of Madison and City of Fitchburg jurisdictions. Jurisdictional issues have never, to the best of my knowledge, arisen as problems when fire department responses were needed, but the potential for confusion does exist.

Within the Arboretum, there are about 131 private homes and rental properties that lie in the Town of Madison jurisdiction. Almost all of these are totally surrounded by Arboretum land, and most lie within what would otherwise be marsh land. These properties are without municipal sewer service. Obviously, we cannot speak for the owners, but, from the perspective of Arboretum management and protection, it would be highly preferable if these properties were tied to municipal sewers. The septic systems associated with these properties represent a serious and growing risk to (especially) the Gardner Marsh.

In addition, the Arboretum has major concerns involving storm water runoff and control. These issues are almost entirely concentrated around the perimeter of the Arboretum, and we have a rather mixed and sometimes unhappy history there. In most instances, our concerns involve the quantity of water that enters the Arboretum from paved surfaces such as roads and parking lots. We have constructed five holding ponds around the edge of the Arboretum: one at the intersection of Glenway and Monroe Streets in Madison, and four along the northern edge of the Beltline, near commercial properties with large paved parking lots and/or steep grades dropping into the Arboretum. Without going into detail, these latter ponds have been only partially successful. Two of them were constructed, in part, to protect the residences between Martin and Carver Streets (see map; ponds #3 and 4). These ponds were to have been maintained by the Town of Madison, but that has not happened. Work with the state Department of Transportation in the areas near ponds #1 and 2 has been frustrated by the confusion over jurisdictions and the difficulty of coordinating so many different groups and meetings. The only holding pond that has been an unqualified success is pond 5 (in the Dunn Prairie, near Monroe Street). That one was developed, and is managed, jointly with the City of Madison. In addition, I will mention that a relatively new

housing development in Fitchburg, just to the South of the Greene Prairie, has intensified runoff into the prairie and will require further remediation. We tried, without success, to get that project stopped, and had only limited success in obtaining some remediation from the developer.

Comprehensive storm water management is urgently needed, especially around the C&N Railroad corridor and the Beltline (see map). Planning for this work would be accomplished most quickly and efficiently if we could work with only one municipal jurisdiction, and that will only be possible if the one municipality is the City of Madison.

Conflicting Interests

The City of Fitchburg is proposing to annex all portions of the Arboretum that currently lie in the Town of Madison, leaving one small piece in the southeast corner still in the City of Madison. Because they have requested it, I presume Fitchburg perceives an “interest” in annexing the Arboretum. Although no one contacted us prior to filing the intent to annex, I have subsequently met with the Fitchburg Mayor and two of his staff. Based on that meeting, it is my opinion that Fitchburg has no substantive Arboretum-specific interest in annexing the Arboretum. (There may be reasons having to do with adjacencies that require taking the Arboretum to gain access to private properties in which they have fiscal or other interests.) The only reason they gave us for wanting the Arboretum was “civic pride.” The Mayor indicated he would be proud to tell people – especially when recruiting businesses for location in Fitchburg – that one of the amenities available in Fitchburg is the UW-Madison Arboretum. Of course, this would not be literally true. The Arboretum would not be any more available or accessible to Fitchburg residents than it is now, and the only public access would still be through the two entrances in the City of Madison. While I appreciate the symbolic value, this rationale pales beside our substantive interests as described above. As state-owned property, the Arboretum brings no property taxes or other tangible benefits to any municipality. I therefore respectfully submit that the University is the only party having substantive reasons for preferring one municipal jurisdiction (for the Arboretum) over another, and our preference is overwhelmingly for the City of Madison.

**Board of Regents of
The University of Wisconsin System**

Meeting Schedule 2002-03

2002

January 10 and 11
(Cancelled, circumstances permitting)

February 7 and 8

March 7 and 8

April 4 and 5

May 9 and 10 (UW-Fox Valley and
UW-Fond du Lac)

June 6 and 7 (UW-Milwaukee)
(Annual meeting)

July 11 and 12
(Cancelled, circumstances permitting)

August 22 and 23

September 12 and 13

October 10 and 11 (UW-Whitewater)

November 7 and 8

December 5 and 6

2003

January 9 and 10
(Cancelled, circumstances permitting)

February 6 and 7

March 6 and 7

April 10 and 11

May 8 and 9 (UW-Stevens Point)

June 5 and 6 (UW-Milwaukee)
(Annual meeting)

July 10 and 11

August 21 and 22
(Cancelled, circumstances permitting)

September 4 and 5

October 9 and 10 (UW-Oshkosh)

November 6 and 7

December 4 and 5

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Vice President - Toby E. Marcovich

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