



Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System
Office of the Secretary
1860 Van Hise Hall
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
(608)262-2324

August 11, 2004

TO: Each Regent

FROM: Judith A. Temby

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. A. Temby", written over a light blue rectangular background.

PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE

RE: Agendas and supporting documents for meeting of the Board to be held at UW-Madison on August 19, 2004.

Thursday, August 19, 2004

10:00 a.m. – Board of Regents
1820 Van Hise Hall

Persons with disabilities requesting an accommodation to attend are asked to contact Judith Temby in advance of the meeting at (608) 262-2324.

Information regarding agenda items can be found on the web at <http://www.uwsa.edu/bor/meetings.htm> or may be obtained from the Office of the Secretary, 1860 Van Hise Hall, Madison, Wisconsin 53706 (608)262-2324.

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Notice of Public Meeting

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

August 19, 2004
10:00 a.m.
1820 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, Wisconsin

AGENDA

1. Calling of the roll
2. Approval of the minutes of the June 10th, June 11th, and July 29th meetings
3. Resolution of Appreciation: President Katharine C. Lyall
[Resolution II.3]
4. Resolution of Appreciation: Chancellor William Messner
[Resolution II.4]
5. Resolution of Appreciation: Nino Amato
[Resolution II.5]
6. Authorization to recruit for Chancellor of the UW Colleges
[Resolution II.6]
7. Report of the President of the Board of Regents
 - a. Referral of faculty, staff and administrators pay plan issues to the Business and Finance Committee
8. 2005-07 Biennial Operating and Capital Budget Requests
[Resolutions]
9. Additional Resolutions
10. Communications, petitions or memorials
11. Additional or unfinished business

12. Recess into closed session to consider appointment of an Interim Chancellor of the UW Colleges, as permitted by s.19.85[1][c] and s.19.85[1][f], *Wis. Stats.*, and confer with legal counsel on pending or potential litigation, as permitted by s.19.85(1)(f), *Wis. Stats.*

The closed session may be moved up for consideration during any recess called during the regular meeting agenda. The regular meeting will reconvene in open session following completion of the closed session.

Persons with disabilities requesting an accommodation to attend are asked to contact Judith Temby in advance of the meeting at 608-262-2324

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Authorization to Recruit:
Chancellor
University of Wisconsin-Colleges

BOARD OF REGENTS:

Resolution:

That, the President of the University of Wisconsin System be authorized to recruit for a Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Colleges, at a salary within the Board of Regents salary range for university senior executive salary group three.

Request for Authorization to Recruit

Institution: University of Wisconsin-Colleges

Type of Request: Chancellor Search

Official University Title: Chancellor

Description of Duties:

As Executive head of his/her respective faculty and institution, the Chancellor is vested with the responsibility of administering Board policies under the coordinating direction of the President and is accountable and reports to the President and the Board on the operation and administration of his/her institution. Subject to Board policy, the Chancellor of the institution in consultation with the faculty is responsible for: designing curricula and setting degree requirements; determining academic standards and establishing grading systems; defining and administering institutional standards for faculty peer evaluation and screening candidates for appointment, promotion and tenure; recommending individual merit increases; administering associated auxiliary services; and, administering all funds, from whatever source, allocated, generated or intended for use by the institution.

Recommended Salary Range: University Senior Executive Group 3
(Salary range since 2002-03 is \$164,686 to \$201,283)

Source of Funds: 102

Replacement Position for: William Messner

Salary of Previous Incumbent: \$161,304

Justification for the Salary Range:

Under Regent Policy 94-4 the Board adopted an executive salary range policy that the salary range midpoint be set at 95% of the peer median and the salary range calculated at 90% and 110% of the midpoint. Effective September 1, 2001, the statutes were amended by the 2001-03 biennial budget act (2001 Wisconsin Act 16) to give the Board of Regents authority to establish salary ranges for the chancellors. The salary range is the actual 2002-03 range last approved by the Board of Regents.

Approved by:

Katharine C. Lyall, President
August 19, 2004

Authorization to Recruit (Approved)(Denied)
By the Board of Regents Executive Committee on _____.

UW-Colleges Chancellor Competitive Salary Information

2004-05 Senior Executive Salary Range Calculated in Accordance with Board of Regents' Policy:

2003-04 peer group median salary:	\$192,408
CUPA-HR projects 2.5% increase in 2004-05	<u>x 1.025</u>
2004-05 projected peer group median:	\$197,218
Executive salary policy cost-of living adjustment	<u>.95</u>
Regents Salary Range Midpoint:	\$187,357
Regents Salary Range Minimum (90%):	\$168,622
Regents Salary Range Maximum (110%):	\$206,093

2003-04 Peer Group Salaries:

Wright State University	\$282,658
University of Akron	\$281,011
Western Michigan University	\$250,000
University of Illinois-Springfield	\$230,625
Central Michigan University	\$229,230
University of Northern Iowa	\$226,519
Eastern Michigan University	\$222,000
Northern Michigan (was \$213,210)	vacant
Michigan Technological University	\$210,940
Western Illinois University	\$210,000
Northeastern Illinois University	\$210,000
Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville	\$209,454
Oakland University	\$204,495
Youngstown State University	\$203,520
Chicago State University	\$200,448
University of Michigan-Dearborn	\$193,003
University of Michigan-Flint	\$193,000
St. Cloud State University	\$191,816
University of Minnesota-Duluth	\$190,000
Grand Valley State University	\$184,700
Winona State University	\$182,894
Purdue University-Calumet	\$182,100
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$181,756
Minnesota State University-Mankato	\$181,116
University of Southern Indiana	\$179,200
Indiana-Purdue University-Ft. Wayne	\$179,100

Eastern Illinois University	\$173,004
Saginaw Valley State University	\$172,700
Bemidji State University	\$171,437
Ferris State University	\$165,000

Indiana University-Northwest	\$155,040
Indiana University-Southbend	\$153,000
Indiana University-South East	\$153,000

Mean	\$198,524
Median	\$192,408

UW System Non-Doctoral Institution Chancellor 2004-05 Salaries:

UW-Stout	\$174,434
UW-Eau Claire	\$173,525
UW-Stevens Point	\$172,500
UW-Green Bay	\$166,542
UW-River Falls	\$164,686
UW-Platteville	\$161,809
UW-Extension	\$161,304
UW-Superior	\$160,294
UW-Parkside	\$159,284
UW-La Crosse	\$158,375
UW-Oshkosh	\$158,375
UW-Whitewater	\$158,375

Mean	\$164,125
Median	\$161,557

REVISED

2005-07 UW System GPR/Fee
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 submission of its 2005-07 GPR/Fee Operating Budget request, totaling an average annual increase of \$105.8 million, including the two lowest income quintiles in the Access initiative; and covering Standard Budget Adjustments, Quality and Access Initiatives, using the traditional funding split; and Statutory Language.

2005-07 UW System Biennial
Capital Budget Request

BOARD OF REGENTS

Resolution:

That, upon the recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the 2005-07 Capital Budget request including \$226.7 million General Fund Supported Borrowing (GFSB), \$229.9 million Program Revenue Supported Borrowing (PRSB) and acceptance of \$88.8 million in Gifts and Grants for enumerated major projects; and \$210 million GFSB, and \$5 million of PRSB - All Agency Funds for maintenance, renovation and land acquisition, be submitted to the Department of Administration and the State Building Commission. The 2005-07 Capital Budget request includes the following major components:

1. Enumeration of twenty major GPR projects requested by the institutions and recommended for construction at a cost of \$226.7 million GFSB, \$81.7 million PRSB, and \$5.7 million Gifts/Grants.
2. Enumeration of sixteen projects funded entirely by non-GPR sources (\$148.2 million PRSB and \$83.1 million Gifts/Grants, etc.).
3. Planning, design and enumeration of nine projects in 2005-07 with funding and construction in the 2007-09 biennium.

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 approved by the Board in 2003-05 in response to Department of Administration instructions. The Performance Indicators are:

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.



2005-07 Biennial GPR/Fee Operating Budget & Capital Budget

The University of
Wisconsin System
August, 2004

BOARD OF REGENTS 2005-2007 BIENNIAL BUDGET

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND

2005-07 UW SYSTEM BIENNIAL BUDGET

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

During the 2003-05 biennium the UW System absorbed \$250 million in GPR funding cuts. Although the fiscal impact was offset in part by \$150 million in additional tuition revenues, undergraduate resident students paid as much as 37.5% more in tuition for a reduction in services. The 2005-07 biennial budget request asks the state to begin to reinvest in higher education and direct future tuition increases to enhance services to students.

The Board of Regents recently completed work on the Charting A New Course study for the UW System. That study provides the context for the 2005-07 biennial budget request. This request, in concert with internal efforts to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of services to students and the state, is a first step to implementing the recommendations of the study. The 2005-07 biennial budget request focuses on Access and Quality.

The Department of Administration's (DOA) 2005-07 major policy guidelines are included in the reference section. The instructions require agencies to prepare plans to absorb a ten percent permanent base cut in administrative operations. The Board of Regents will review the UW System reduction plan in November. State agencies are also directed to plan how they might reduce the size of the work force.

GPR/FEE OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

This document includes the 2005-07 biennial budget proposal for GPR/fee funded initiatives submitted for Board consideration. The budget is being submitted in accordance with DOA's timetable. This document includes standard budget adjustments (cost-to-continue), statutory changes, initiatives addressing access and quality, and capital budget requests.

Standard Budget Adjustments (Section II, Page B-9) are determined in consultation with DOA. These requests fund items that DOA has agreed are needed to maintain an agency's base. The majority of these items are related to pay plan and fringe benefit increases previously approved by Joint Committee on Employment Relations (JCOER) actions. Included are estimated utility and operation and maintenance costs for new buildings that are placed into service during the 2005-07 biennium. State financial aid funding to replace the one-time support from auxiliary reserves is also being requested.

ACCESS AND QUALITY INITIATIVES

As noted, the Governor has identified access to higher education for all Wisconsin residents and attracting more federal dollars as priorities for the 2005-07 biennial budget. The University of Wisconsin System has been and will continue to be a key player in meeting these goals. The GPR/Fee operating budget request focuses on Access and Quality, with a particular emphasis on helping to grow the Wisconsin economy.

Over the last several years the number of students from the lowest income quintiles enrolling in the UW System has fallen. Future tuition increases are likely to exacerbate this trend unless steps are taken to make higher education affordable for students from lower income families. The proposed Financial Aid initiative would provide aid to hold the neediest students harmless from increases in tuition.

Access to the UW System is valuable only if students receive quality instruction and support services when they arrive. These include reasonable interaction with the talented faculty and staff at UW System institutions and updated library and information technology resources. This budget seeks funding to:

- increase student:faculty interaction, resulting in improved retention rates and more students obtaining a university degree.
- provide summer stipends to faculty, increasing proposals for federal research funding and providing faculty expertise on projects that serve Wisconsin communities.
- provide nationally competitive salaries to recruit and retain talented faculty and staff. (Funds in the request would address compensation gaps through 2005. The Board will consider an unclassified pay plan for 2005-07 in November.)
- enhance library collections and the ability of UW System libraries to share collections.
- provide access to Internet II, a critical tool for conducting research and providing online instruction for students beyond the campus.

Statutory Language Changes (Section II, Page B-12) 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 in an era of limited state resources.

CAPITAL BUDGET

The DOA Capital Budget Instructions recognize the importance of a sustained building program for the Wisconsin economy, and direct agencies to submit requests to meet their missions. UW System institutions have identified approximately \$1.2 billion in General Fund Supported Borrowing (GFSB) facility needs in their six-year plans. About 20% (\$227 million) of these needs are included in this request, effectively spreading out the construction projects over ten years. In addition, \$200 million (GFSB) is requested to partially address ongoing maintenance needs with an identified backlog of \$683 million. These maintenance projects will extend the life and usefulness of existing facilities. Another \$10 million is requested for land acquisition.

The Capital Budget request ranks projects using the criteria established by the Board of Regents at its March 2004 meeting. The GFSB major project requests are shown in Section III, page C-8. Only two of these major projects would construct new buildings. The other 18 are renovation/remodeling projects, three of which would provide additional space.

Another nine projects are being recommended for construction during the 2007-09 biennium (Section III, page C-8). The state is being asked to commit to bonding for these projects now so that campuses may proceed with planning and fundraising. This commitment is important because campuses must “front” the funding for planning (later reimbursed when the project is completed), and the cost of planning a major project typically exceeds \$1 million. A commitment from the state is also important because several projects include gift funds. Donors want to know when a project will be completed before making a large contribution. The state’s commitment is vital if private funding is to be secured.

Funding is requested for 16 projects that will be funded exclusively from gifts/grants or program revenue (Section III, page C-9). The total cost of these projects is estimated to be \$231.3 million. Several of the GPR funded projects described earlier also include gift/grant or program revenue supported elements. Over half (56%) of total 2005-07 major projects would be supported by non-GPR funding. UW System institutions are increasingly looking to other sources of funding to meet facility needs, but the state support remains critical to providing instructional facilities. This budget contains \$88.8 million in gifts to UW System institutions which will avoid approximately \$7.4 million annually in debt service.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The DOA budget instructions (see Reference Section) require agencies to update the performance measures that were developed and submitted with 2003-05 biennial budget requests. This section (Section V, page E-1) includes updates for the following four performance measures.

- Enrollment: meet FTE enrollment targets established by the Board in Enrollment Management 21 (EM21), adjusted to reflect subsequent Regent action – target met in 2003-04.
- Retention of Students to the Second Year at Their Original Institution – on track for 2003-04.
- Graduation Rate – ahead of goal for 2003-04.
- Contribution to Wisconsin Income – exceeded target by \$11 million in 2003-04.

REQUESTED ACTION

Approval of Resolutions II.8.a (GPR/fee operating budget), II.8.b (capital budget), and II.8.c (performance indicators) to advance these items to the Department of Administration in compliance with state statutes, to request certain statutory changes, and to update performance indicators.

RELATED REGENT POLICIES

Charting A New Course Report (Resolution 8858, June 2004)
GPR Ranking Criteria for the 2005-07 Capital Budget (Resolution 8802, March 2004)
Long Range Plan for Facilities Maintenance Plan (Resolution 8277, December 2000)
Funding of University Facilities Capital Costs (Policy 90-3)

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

2004-05 Operating Budget

Total Budget: \$3.882 Billion

Federal Funds include funding for: educational opportunity grants, student loans, Pell grants, nursing loans, work study, federal indirect cost reimbursement and research.

Less Federal Funds: - .894

Less Gifts, Grants & Contracts: - .442

Gifts, Grants and Contracts include: gifts, grants and bequests for loans, for purposes laid out in the bequest; and grants for specific entities (forestry cooperatives, for example)

Less Auxiliaries, Hospitals, and
Other Receipts: - .755

Auxiliaries, Hospitals and Other Receipts include: housing, food services, student union, textbook sales, parking, and hospitals and athletics.

GPR/Fee Total: \$1.791 Billion

Less Restricted GPR - .176

Restricted GPR includes funding for: debt service, energy costs, State Lab of Hygiene, industrial & economic development research, distinguished professorships, Veterinary Diagnostic Lab, and Extension outreach.

Net for Educating Students: \$1.615 Billion

\$808 Million GPR

\$807 Million Tuition

STATE OF WISCONSIN FISCAL ENVIRONMENT

United States:

- Projected average annual GDP growth for 2005-2007 in constant dollars (1) 3.43%
- Projected average annual national inflation rate for 2005-2007 (1) 1.60%

Wisconsin:

- Projected annual growth in Wisconsin tax revenues in 2003-2005 (2) 4.75%
- 2004-05 growth in Wisconsin personal income (3) 4.99%
- 2004-05 growth in Wisconsin disposable personal Income (3) 4.68%
- 2004-05 growth in Wisconsin disposable personal income per capita (3) 4.03%
- 2004-05 growth in Wisconsin personal income per capita (3) 4.38%
- Projected 2005-06 growth in Wisconsin personal income (3) 5.01%
- Average increase in State GPR Budget 1995-2005 (4) 4.62%
- Average increase in UW GPR Budget 1995-2005 (5) 1.94%

Sources:

- (1) Wisconsin Economic Outlook, 6/04
- (2) Legislative Fiscal Bureau, 6/04 (from 2/04)
- (3) Department of Revenue, 6/04
- (4) Through FY03 – Annual Fiscal Report; FY04 & FY05 – Act 33 numbers
- (5) Through FY04 – Redbook; FY05 – UW System Budget

II. 2005-07 BIENNIAL OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

UW SYSTEM 2005-07 BIENNIAL BUDGET REQUEST

	<u>2005-06</u>	<u>2006-07 Increase</u>	<u>2005-07 Base Increase</u>	<u>Average Annual Increase</u>
<u>Access</u>				
Financial Aid - 1st Quintile	\$4,300,000	\$5,500,000	\$9,800,000	\$4,900,000
Financial Aid - 2nd Quintile	\$3,900,000	\$4,200,000	\$8,100,000	\$4,050,000
<u>Quality</u>				
Student Success for Economic Development	\$33,691,800	\$51,327,200	\$85,019,000	\$42,509,500
Libraries and Instructional Technologies	\$3,339,900	\$3,956,200	\$7,296,100	\$3,648,050
<u>Access and Quality</u>				
GPR Percent Increase	3.3%	4.2%		3.7%
Tuition Percent Increase (undergraduate residents)	2.4%	3.4%		2.9%
The policy decisions for funding alternatives would center around the Quality and Access initiatives, which are over and above those items that DOA prescribes. The funding alternatives are shown on the following page.				
<u>Standard Budget Adjustments</u>	\$82,458,500	\$18,954,500	\$101,413,000	\$50,706,500
GPR Percent Increase	5.8%	1.1%		3.5%
Tuition Percent Increase (undergraduate residents)	1.6%	1.2%		1.4%
Total Request	\$127,690,200	\$83,937,900	\$211,628,100	\$105,814,050

The increases associated with the Standard Budget Adjustments are part of the items directed and funded by the Department of Administration (DOA). These items should be considered to fit within the Governor's Budget Guidelines for all agencies.

UW SYSTEM 2005-07 BIENNIAL BUDGET FUNDING OPTIONS

	Average Annual Increases		
	GPR Percent	Tuition Percent	Total Request
Standard Budget Adjustments would result in these GPR/fee increases.	3.5%	1.4%	\$50,706,500

The following shows the average annual GPR and tuition increases of various budget options.

I. If the Financial Aid request covers just the first quintile

A. Fund the entire package....			
1. ...using the traditional GPR/fee funding split	6.8%	4.3%	\$101,764,050
2. ...funding quality with tuition and access with GPR	3.9%	9.3%	\$101,764,050
3. ...funding the access and quality components with tuition	3.5%	10.2%	\$101,764,050
B. Remove the library/instructional technology request....			
1. ...using the traditional GPR/fee funding split	6.6%	4.0%	\$98,116,000
2. ...funding quality with tuition and access with GPR	3.9%	8.7%	\$98,116,000
3. ...funding the access and quality components with tuition	3.5%	9.5%	\$98,116,000

II. If the Financial Aid request covers the first and second quintiles

A. Fund the entire package....			
1. ...using the traditional GPR/fee funding split	7.2%	4.3%	\$105,814,050
2. ...funding quality with tuition and access with GPR	4.3%	9.3%	\$105,814,050
3. ...funding the access and quality components with tuition	3.5%	10.9%	\$105,814,050
B. Remove the library/instructional technology request....			
1. ...using the traditional GPR/fee funding split	7.0%	4.0%	\$102,166,000
2. ...funding quality with tuition and access with GPR	4.3%	8.7%	\$102,166,000
3. ...funding the access and quality components with tuition	3.5%	10.2%	\$102,166,000

Note: Each 1% annual pay plan increase in 05-07 would add 0.6% to the tuition estimates shown. The tuition estimates assume that graduate and nonresident students will be assessed the same dollar increase as undergraduate resident students. The Board of Regents will set actual tuition rates in Spring 2005.

Financial Aid: Base and Statutory Link (Standard Budget Adjustments)

Average Annual Increase: \$3,850,000 GPR

Request

- **Auxiliary Replacement-**
The 2003-05 biennial budget provided \$5,078,600 of funding for the Advanced Opportunity Program (AOP) and the Lawton Undergraduate Minority Retention Grant (Lawton) program. This represented a \$3.5 million base increase over the 2002-03 appropriation amount. However, the increase was funded by one-time UW System auxiliary reserve funds. In order to maintain current funding levels, the UW System requests GPR to replace the auxiliary funding.
- **Statutory Link-**
Sections 36.34(1)(c) and 39.435(7)(a) of the Wisconsin Statutes link increases in WHEG and Lawton funding to the highest prior year's tuition increase percentage at a UW institution. This link ensures that the appropriations for these programs increase at the same percentage rate as tuition.

Statutory link funding requested in 2005-07 would cover an estimated 15.8% increase in undergraduate tuition in 2005-06 and an estimated 10% increase in undergraduate tuition in 2006-07 for the Lawton program as required by statute. For AOP, requested funding would cover an estimated 10% increase in graduate tuition in both years of the biennium.

Justification

- In order to help the UW System deliver on its mission to serve the people of the state by expanding educational opportunity to all state residents, including all racial and ethnic groups, financial aid increases for the Lawton and AOP programs would help to remove the sizable financial barriers to higher education for students of color.
- Compared to white and Asian families, African American and Hispanic families have a higher proportion of families in the lowest income quintile. In 2002, approximately 35% of African American and Hispanic families were in the lowest quintile, compared to 18% for white and 15% for Asian families.
- In the UW System, 83% of the students of color receive financial aid compared to 59% of white students, reflecting the higher financial need of students of color.
- The increases provided for the Lawton and AOP programs in the 2003-05 biennial budget were achieved using a one-time funding source. Auxiliary reserve balances take years to build and funds will not be available in the next biennium for financial aid.

Maintaining Access and Affordability: Financial Aid

Average Annual Increase: \$4,900,000 GPR

Request

The UW System proposes a new financial aid program to provide grants to resident undergraduate students with incomes below 150% of the poverty level, or an equivalent estimated family contribution, to cover dollar increases in tuition. For example, if tuition increases by \$500, an eligible student could receive a \$500 increase in grant aid through a combination of funding from this program and increases in WHEG and Pell. This new program would reduce the impact of tuition increases on low income students.

Justification

- In the last 10 years, the number of students from the lowest income quintile entering the UW System has decreased. In 1992, the proportion of UW new freshmen from the lowest income quintile was 14.7%, but by 2002 that percent had declined to 11.2%.
- Exacerbating the problem of access for the lowest income quintile is the fact that tuition, and the total cost of attendance, have increased dramatically in the last ten years. Since 1992, tuition has increased 8% each year, on average, which has resulted in a \$2,478 increase in tuition at UW-Madison.
- The share of family income needed for tuition from students in the lowest income quintile increased at a much higher rate than for students in the highest income quintile. In 1980, 13% of the family income for those in the lowest quintile was needed to cover tuition compared to 33% in 2003. If other costs such as room and board and books are included the percentage goes up to 71%. For families with incomes in the highest quintile, only 3% of their income was needed to cover tuition and 6% was needed to cover all costs.
- The creation of the statutory link between tuition increases and financial aid was an important step to ensuring that funding for financial aid programs increases at at least the same percentage as tuition. However, a percentage increase in funding does not result in a corresponding increase to a student's grant award. A student's grant award is based on their financial need. Due to limited funding of the financial aid programs, if there is a high number of students with financial need, the amount of funding per student decreases. In 2002-03, tuition increased 8% and the WHEG program appropriation increased 10.5%. Although the WHEG appropriation received more than the mandated 8% increase, the average award for students only increased 7%, largely due to a sizeable increase in the number of eligible students.

Student Success for Economic Development

Average Annual Increase: \$42,509,500 GPR/Fees

Request

This request would:

- Maintain educational quality by improving student/faculty contact, student retention, and graduation rates;
- Promote state and regional economic development through increased faculty research and public service and an increase in the number of college educated workers; and
- Increase access to UW institutions for adult students, low income students and students of color; and
- Provide a 3% per year increase in unclassified pay plan to bring faculty, academic staff and graduate assistants to the average salaries of peer institutions in 2003-04.

Justification

Maintenance of Educational Quality

- Since 1993, student enrollment at UW System institutions has grown by 8,700 FTE while the number of faculty has declined by 670, and the ratio of students to faculty has increased from 20:1 to 24:1.
- Faculty provide out of classroom support for students through supervision of student research and public service projects, curriculum development, experiential learning opportunities, and academic advising.
- Faculty research, which results in curriculum updates and creation of new knowledge, contributes to the quality of education for all students.
- Student faculty contact is directly correlated with student involvement and motivation.

State and Regional Economic Development

- Wisconsin lags behind the nation both in percentage of its citizens with a college degree and in average income.
- This initiative would result in an increase of 1,000 additional graduates after six years, translating into \$17.5 million in added income per year. Cumulatively, after five years, this investment would add \$87.5 million annually to Wisconsin's personal income base.
- Full-time faculty would increase the number of outside grants awarded within the state, bringing in external dollars, well-paying jobs and educational opportunities.
- Targeted faculty research and public service activities would be directed to meeting state and regional needs.
- Collaborative programs would increase the number of baccalaureate degrees.

Increased Access to UW System Institutions for Underrepresented Populations

- Funding for collaborations with technical colleges, implementation of the UW-Platteville/Rock County Engineering Program, adult education programs and similar activities resulting from the discussions of the Committee on Baccalaureate Education (COBE) will increase access by adult, low income and place bound students to our institutions.

Recruitment and Retention of Faculty and Staff

In order to help achieve the Governor's goals of increasing federal funds returning to the state of Wisconsin and providing access to higher education for all citizens, the UW System must continue to recruit and retain top faculty and staff. This requires a competitive, market based salary.

- An overall assessment of salary data from established peer groups and national reports on faculty salaries indicates that UW System faculty ended the 2003-04 fiscal year 5.49% behind peers, when the salaries are adjusted for inflation. On an unadjusted basis, faculty were 6.12% behind their peers. This is 2% lower than at the beginning of the 2003-05 biennium when the distance to the peers was 4.01% on an adjusted basis and 4.19% unadjusted.
- This request for pay plan increases would not eliminate the gap between the UW System and peer institutions by the end of the 2004-05 year or keep salaries competitive into the 2005-07 biennium. A second pay plan request would need to be submitted by the Board of Regents this fall (2004) to keep salaries competitive through 2005-07.
- UW System faculty and staff are recruited in a national market. In order to remain competitive in recruiting and retaining faculty and staff, the UW System must pay competitive wages. Otherwise, opportunities available in the field in other states will lead to a significant loss of faculty and staff expertise and the inability to recruit quality junior faculty and staff in the System.

No new position authority would be required for this initiative.

University of Wisconsin Libraries: One System, One Library

Average Annual Increase: \$2,000,000 GPR/Fees

Request:

- The requested funding would be split among four components:
 - \$2,467,500 would provide continued cooperative development of collections across the UW System libraries.
 - \$2,467,500 is requested to continue the development and desktop delivery of shared electronic collections to benefit all UW users, regardless of location.
 - An increase of \$540,000 would enable the continuation of rapid sharing of physical resources to students, faculty and staff across the University of Wisconsin System.
 - \$525,000 would enable the creation of digital collections, accessible through the internet, to help preserve Wisconsin's unique cultural and historical heritage.

Justification:

- The University of Wisconsin System libraries are essential not only to the Universities' instruction and research missions, but are extremely important resources for Wisconsin businesses, government agencies, K-12 students and teachers, private colleges and universities, and Wisconsin citizens.
- The cost of academic books continues to increase at a rate of about 4.5% per year, while periodical costs have been increasing by about 9% annually. It is projected that by the end of the 2005-07 biennium UW libraries would need a funding increase of about \$14 million just to cover the cost of inflation for books and periodicals between 2001 and 2007.
- While there is a public perception that electronic information is free on the World Wide Web, valuable reference materials such as electronic journals and newspapers, and comprehensive business, scientific and health information sources are quite expensive, with annual cost increases each year of about 4%. For example, two years ago the UW System cost for access to the electronic database of periodicals called Lexis/Nexis was \$216,071. For 2004-05, the cost has risen to \$231,860.
- With the implementation of universal borrowing, in which a UW student at any campus can make a request electronically to borrow from the collection of any other UW campus, the rapid sharing of physical resources among the UW System libraries continues to be an essential and ever-growing service. The total delivery volume of physical resources for the UW System Libraries has increased from 373,412 items in 2000 to 695,032 items in 2003, with the cost of this essential service contracted to increase at a rate of 5.5% per year.
- The Board of Regents, through its Charting a New Course for the UW System Educational Quality and Research and Public Service workgroups, has recommended funding for libraries in 2005-07 in order to effectively engage students in educational pursuits leading to positive outcomes and to enhance research capacity.
- The United Council of University of Wisconsin Students has placed library collections on its list of priorities for additional funding in the 2005-07 biennial budget, and recommends increasing the type, amount and accessibility of quality materials available to students at UW libraries ensuring that students can continue to conduct cutting-edge research.

Expanding IT Capacity

Average Annual Increase: \$1,648,100 GPR/Fees

Request

- The UW System requests funding to pay for any additional costs of expanding the State of Wisconsin's BadgerNet converged network to meet the University of Wisconsin System's instructional and research needs.
- Any remaining funding would be utilized to expand instructional capacity for both traditional and non-traditional students through distance education and online programs.

Justification

- The State of Wisconsin is working with vendors to upgrade and expand BadgerNet to serve as a single data and video network for both state government and education.
- Although the current network provides adequate access for students, faculty and researchers, exponential growth of network use at all campuses is predicted in the coming years. At some two year campuses, bandwidth is already seriously constrained.
- With the current network, researchers across the UW System are able to take advantage of high-speed connectivity beyond campus to the advanced research networking capabilities associated with Internet2, the nationwide optical infrastructure now deployed for research. The UW System, though, needs to look ten years into the future to build much more capacity as instruction and research become increasingly dependent on Internet capabilities.
- An upgraded and expanded network that meets the University of Wisconsin's instructional and research needs will provide students with the ability to interact through the network with the best minds in the region, the nation, and around the world as they solve cutting edge problems and generate breakthroughs in high-growth fields, including the life sciences, geoscience, and computational physics.
- Nontraditional and place-bound students will also have additional opportunities to enhance their learning as the ability to offer more distance educational and web-based courses across the UW System will be much greater.
- The development of additional non-traditional distance education and online programs can increase the educational level of the state by making a college degree possible for individuals who are not able to undertake education in a campus setting.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
2005-07 GPR/FEE BIENNIAL OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST
COST-TO-CONTINUE ANNUAL DETAIL

2005-07 BUDGET ITEM	2005-06	Increase 2006-07	Average Annual Increase
2003-04 Craftworker Prevailing Rate Increases	\$194,400	\$0	\$97,200
Full Funding of Fringe Benefit Cost Increases	\$34,676,200	\$0	\$17,338,100
2002-03 and 2003-04 PRAs, DCAs, PRPs and Automatic Progression	\$1,963,900	\$0	\$981,900
Smith Lever Pay Plan Increases	\$144,700	\$0	\$72,400
2005-07 Utilities Increases	\$35,708,500	\$12,313,100	\$24,010,800
Student Technology Fee Increases	\$2,601,400	\$1,662,100	\$2,131,700
Operation and Maintenance of 2005-07 New Facilities	\$1,194,100	\$2,254,700	\$1,724,400
Increases for Minority and Disadvantaged Financial Aid Programs	\$4,925,500	\$2,724,600	\$3,825,100
Maintaining Services for Students with Disabilities	\$1,049,800	\$0	\$524,900
Cost-To-Continue Total	\$82,458,500	\$18,954,500	\$50,706,500

* Assumes the minor revisions to the DOA Fringe Rate for the UW System are approved as requested.

**Summary of the UW System's 2005-07 Cost-To-Continue Request
(in average annual increase amounts) follows:**

2003-04 Craftworker Prevailing Rate Increases	\$97,200
This item requests the unfunded balance of the craftworker pay plan for 2003-04 above the amounts approved for non-represented staff based on prevailing rate increases for craftworkers.	
Full Funding of Fringe Benefit Cost Increases	\$17,338,100
This item requests full funding of DOA approved fringe benefit rate changes from the 2003-05 approved rates to the new 2005-07 rates.	
2002-03 and 2003-04 PRAs, DCAs, PRPs and Automatic Progression	\$981,900
This item requests funding for the 2002-03 and 2003-04 Performance Recognition Awards (PRAs), Discretionary Compensation Adjustments (DCAs), Performance Recognition Payments (PRPs) and Mandatory Progression Adjustments that have been paid out based upon the approved Joint Committee on Employee Relations (JCOER) compensation plans.	
Smith Lever Pay Plan Increases	\$72,400
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.	
2005-07 Utilities Increases	\$24,010,800
This item requests increases in the University's utilities appropriation for new and expanded facilities, projected cost increases and adjustments for shortfalls in prior biennia. It also includes funding for debt service, operating and maintenance costs of the Co-Generation plant at UW-Madison which will begin operations in the Fall of 2004.	
Student Technology Fee Increases	\$2,131,700
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.	
Operation and Maintenance of 2005-07 New Facilities	\$1,724,400
This request seeks funding for maintenance and repair staff and supplies for new facilities coming on line in 2005-07. This will provide the operating budget funding needed to protect the state's investment in facilities in the capital budget.	

Increases for Minority and Disadvantaged Financial Aid Programs	\$3,825,100
This request would replace the 2003-05 program revenue increases with GPR funding and also increase financial aid programs by the highest prior year's tuition increase percentage as stipulated in Wisconsin statutes.	
Maintaining Services for Students with Disabilities	\$524,900
This request seeks funding to replace payments that the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation used to make to UW System to pay for mandated accommodations for DVR clients who are students at a UW System school. DVR has reduced payments since 2001-02 and after 2004-05 will no longer pay for accommodations.	
Cost-To-Continue Total	\$50,706,500

STATUTORY LANGUAGE CHANGES

Changes Recommended by the Charting a New Course Working Group on Efficiencies

1. Capital Budget Program Flexibilities: Raise Enumeration Limit, Indexed to CPI; Exempt Cash Projects from Enumeration

Current statutes require the specific enumeration of all capital projects exceeding \$500,000, regardless of funding source. The UW System requests that this limit be increased to \$1 million, indexed for inflation.

In addition, the UW System proposes that projects funded solely by cash resources (gifts, grants, program revenues and other agency receipts) be exempt from enumeration. Sometimes cash resources or donations for capital projects become available between budget cycles. The need to wait up to three 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.

Further, to expedite the construction process and reduce costs, the UW System requests changes related to obtaining construction supervision and architect/engineer selection services; building commission approvals; flexible bidding options; shortening processing times for contract signatures and change orders.

Finally, to reduce the amount of state-backed general obligation bonding, the UW System requests statutory authority for revenue bonding for projects that will be amortized with university program revenues.

2. Procurement Process Flexibility: Permit the UW System to Use Higher Education Purchasing Consortia

Independent procurement authority would streamline the purchasing process and allow the university to respond quickly and efficiently to the rapidly changing higher education purchasing environment. The UW System seeks flexibility in the procurement process to allow the System to purchase goods and services directly in the marketplace. UW System purchases could be made more quickly and cost effectively. The UW System would also be able to take advantage of higher education consortia contracts, such as the Big 10 consortium contract for office supplies. Use of this contract alone could save the System over \$600,000. In addition, sole source processing time could be streamlined if DOA approval were not required.

The UW System seeks this authority within an accountability structure. Reports to the legislature on purchases and management reviews would continue, and several approval levels would still exist for unusual purchases such as sole source requests. The UW would maintain an open and competitive purchasing process and would partner in contracts with the state when it is cost effective to do so. The UW System would continue to work collaboratively on contracts with the Wisconsin Technical Colleges and K-12s.

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3. Assumption of Cash Management and Investment Responsibilities

DOA, via the State Treasurer and Investment Board, currently holds and manages all UW System cash, other than trust funds. While the UW System's auxiliary enterprises and federal financial aid appropriations are credited with interest earnings, tuition and other program revenue balances are not. By maintaining, managing and investing all program revenue balances and employing longer-term and/or more diversified investments where appropriate, the UW System could increase its investment returns. This would be consistent with the operations of other higher educational institutions. Interest earned now totals \$5 million annually, of which UW System receives \$2 million and DOA \$3 million. The UW System would receive its GPR appropriation in 12 monthly installments, as is the case at other Big 10 institutions, and the State would be reimbursed for the amount of interest it is now earning on UW appropriations.

4. Retention of Proceeds from the Sale of PR or Gift Buildings and Land: Allow UW System to Retain Value of Assets Acquired Through Gifts or User Fees

Currently, the proceeds from the sale of state buildings or state land are credited to the Joint Committee on Finance's supplemental appropriation established in s. 20.865(4)(a), Wis. Stats.. Under s. 13.101(13)(b), Wis. Stats., if the building or land was used by a single agency, the Joint Committee on Finance may, upon request of the agency, transfer no more than half of the proceeds back to the agency.

Many parcels of land held by the Board of Regents were received as gifts or purchased using campus funds, such as parking revenues or student user fees. The Board of Regents seeks authority to retain and reinvest all of the proceeds from the sale of buildings or land acquired or built with program revenue or donated funds. If the UW System were to sell a facility funded through program revenue, it would lose its initial investment, adversely affecting the budget of the related auxiliary. If the UW System were to sell gift property, it would lose the value of the donor's gift. It is logical that the proceeds from the sale of such properties be retained to be used to support university programs, preventive building maintenance and other operating costs.

5. Broaden Program Revenue Position Creation Authority: Extend Non-GPR Position Authority to Serve Paying Clients Promptly

Section 16.505(2m), Wis. Stats., gives the UW System authority to create positions funded by a number of program revenue appropriations without the approval of the Governor or the Joint Committee on Finance. This proposal would extend this position creation authority to additional program revenue appropriations and to positions funded by academic student fees, such as differential tuition.

Position creation through DOA or legislative approval can take a significant amount of time. Current law relating to position creation prevents institutions from responding to workload and program changes in a timely way to meet the needs of students and other UW clients who are paying for services. This proposal would enable the university to address changing needs quickly.

6. Extend Existing Board of Regents' Authority to Set Undergraduate Tuition and Related Fees

The UW System requests a statutory change to permit the Board of Regents to set undergraduate resident tuition and application fees without legislative action. Section. 36.27(1)(a), Wis. Stats. limits the Board of Regents' authority to set resident undergraduate tuition rates, but retains the Board's authority to set rates for all other student categories. Application fees are also prescribed in state statutes and cannot be changed without legislative action.

In 1992, Board of Regents Policy Document (RPD) 92-8 established the principles which the Board follows when setting tuition rates. For the ten years preceding the above-mentioned statutory limitation, in using RPD 92-8 the Board of Regents increased tuition for resident undergraduates in a relatively moderate and predictable manner, averaging 6% at UW-Madison, 5.9% at UW-Milwaukee and the comprehensive institutions, and 5.3% at UW Colleges.

Most UW students are resident undergraduates; therefore, the majority of the System's tuition revenues are collected from these undergraduates. Tuition for resident undergraduates attending UW System institutions remains substantially below the midpoint of peer institutions. Small increases in these tuition rates can generate substantial tuition revenues. Restoring full tuition authority would enable the Board to balance charges equitably among categories of students and maintain instructional quality and access when state resources are unavailable.

When the UW System wishes to increase the application fee, it must request a statutory change. Delegating this activity to the Board of Regents would result in more efficient establishment of fees.

Other Proposed Changes

1. Increase Fees for Specialty License Plates and Broaden the Scholarship Program to Include UW Colleges

The UW System requests legislation to permit an increase in the donation fee assessed for specialty university license plates and to include the UW Colleges in this program. Present statutes permit the Department of Transportation to issue special license plates for all four year campuses of the UW System. At present, an annual fee of \$20 is assessed for these plates. This money serves as a donation to the financial aid program of the respective institution. The UW System requests a statutory change to assure that this fee will increase as application fees for other specialty license plates increases. The UW System also requests a change to section 341.14(6r) Wis. Stats. to allow the UW Colleges to be represented in this program as well, to increase funding available for scholarships for UW Colleges' students.

2. Elimination of Inactive Appropriations

A number of appropriations currently are listed in the statutes but include no spending authority and are inactive. The UW System proposes the elimination of these appropriations as a means of systematizing and rationalizing our accounting.

These appropriations are as follows:

20.285 (1)(fh)	State laboratory of hygiene; principal repayment and interest
20.285 (1)(ih)	State laboratory of hygiene; principal repayment and interest
20.285(10)(ga)	Surplus auxiliary funds
20.285(1)(ee)	Environmental education grants
20.285(5)(a)	University of Wisconsin - Madison athletics GPO, Funds 526, 529, and 501

3. Elimination of Tuition Remission Restrictions

Current statutes permit the Board of Regents to remit nonresident tuition, either in whole or in part, at each institution for certain categories of students, subject to the numerical limits established in s.20.285(2)(d). The statutes further control the number of specific remissions that can be granted within some of these categories, based on such things as number of nonresident students enrolled and total full-time enrollment. The University of Wisconsin System requests that the restrictions on the disbursement of specific remissions within categories be eliminated, without altering the caps set forth in s. 20.285(2)(d). Elimination of these restrictions would permit the Board to award remissions, within the total caps and funding limits, as it sees fit to reach the enrollment goals set forth for each campus.

Statutory Language Changes Requested, but not Granted, in the 2003-05 Biennium

1. Submission of Pay Plans Directly to JCOER

At present, the Board of Regents must submit unclassified faculty and academic staff pay plan proposals to the Office of State Employment Relations (OSER), which then presents a biennial pay plan proposal to the Joint Committee on Employment Relations (JCOER). The proposed change would permit the UW System to submit this pay plan directly to JCOER.

The UW System pay plan proposal is usually submitted to the OSER Director in December of 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 they can be weighed for the ensuing academic term. Unfortunately, OSER does not present the faculty and academic staff pay plan under a timetable that coincides with the employment practices of higher education. Thus, at present, UW System operates on a timetable geared to collective bargaining efforts rather than to the requirements of the academic year. As a result, the UW System lacks the flexibility to compete nationally for faculty and academic staff, as well as to pay current incumbents fair and reasonable, market-based salaries. In addition, the salary requirements of UW faculty and staff can best be explained by UW System officers who are most familiar with the issues.

2. Change Appropriations for Laboratory Modernization and Schools of Business to Continuing Appropriations

The UW System recommends a modification of ss 20.285(1) (Lm) and 20.285(1)(Ls), Wis. Stats., to become 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 laboratory modernization) and of funding matches can delay construction and expenditure.

3. Elimination of Medical School Reports

This proposal would eliminate the following two biennial reports: (1) medical school enrollments and graduate placement and (2) financial summaries of the UW Medical School and the Medical College of Wisconsin. There is no evidence that the Legislature or the Executive Branch utilizes these reports and their preparation is time-consuming for members of the Medical School staff.

4. Substitution of the UW-Madison Chancellor for UW System President on State Laboratory of Hygiene Board

Current statutes specify that the President of the University of Wisconsin System rather than the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison be designated as a member of the Board of the State Laboratory of Hygiene. However, the Chancellor of the UW-Madison, under authority delegated by the Board of Regents, currently appoints the director of the State Laboratory of Hygiene. Thus, it would be more consistent if the UW System representative on the Board of the State Laboratory of Hygiene were the Chancellor or his/her designee.

5. Clarify and Remove Obsolete References relative to Medical Student Transfer

This proposal would update obsolete statutory references and provide greater clarity on the operations of the Medical Student Transfer Program. Reference to the Center for Health Sciences should be deleted in s. 36.25(13m), Wis. Stats., since there is no longer such a Center. Medical School enrollment policies and programs reside within the Medical School. In addition, the current language may lead some to believe that the Medical School has a formal program through which residents attending foreign medical schools are automatically granted enrollment. Instead, the School merely considers these students along with others seeking to transfer. Finally, mention of a fifth year should be eliminated because this option is not available at the UW Medical School or at any other U.S. medical school.

6. Correction in Language Relative to Tuition Exemptions for Veterans

Current state law grants in-state tuition to nonresidents who served on active duty in the U.S. armed forces and have met other specified requirements. The statute as presently written is not consistent with the intent of the legislator who offered it because it notes that discharge from service must have occurred within four years before registering at an institution. The author intended it to read 'within four years before applying at any UW System institution'. The UW System proposes a statutory language change to accomplish the author's intent.

7. Medical School Enrollment Cap

S. 36.28, Wis. Stats., 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).

III. 2005-07 BIENNIAL CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

2005-07 CAPITAL BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS

Overview

UW System Facilities Needs and Anticipated Fiscal Environment: Systemwide requests for General Fund Supported Borrowing (GFSB) to fund major projects totaled approximately \$300 million for 2005-07 and 6-year plans of our institutions total over \$1.2 billion in state supported bonding. All of these projects are needed and justified based on institutional academic and facilities planning. The challenge is to balance overall needs against anticipated fiscal realities. It is unclear what that reality will become.

In the past, the state has limited new General Purpose Revenue (GPR) funded debt so that debt service payments stay under four percent of all GPR. The debt service for bonding authorized in 2003-5 and prior years, plus the amounts already put in place for 2005-07, will exceed 4 percent of projected revenue during the 2005-07 biennium. This includes debt service on more than \$500 million GFSB for highway projects historically funded by segregated revenues. However, the Department of Administration has acknowledged the significant unknowns of the future fiscal environment and funding philosophies.

When the Building Commission acted on the 2003-05 building program requests of all state agencies, and on two more recent occasions, Governor Doyle stated that the building program should be a point of stability and predictability even in uncertain fiscal times, because the large number of jobs tied to the state's funding of construction provide counter-cyclical balance. Economic impacts of the building program also go well beyond construction jobs; the capital budget enables all state agencies to meet their goals of contributing to the quality of life in Wisconsin and serving Wisconsin citizens. Higher education is a key investment; these facilities should be considered high priority for available funding.

Board of Regents Criteria for Ranking GFSB Requests

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

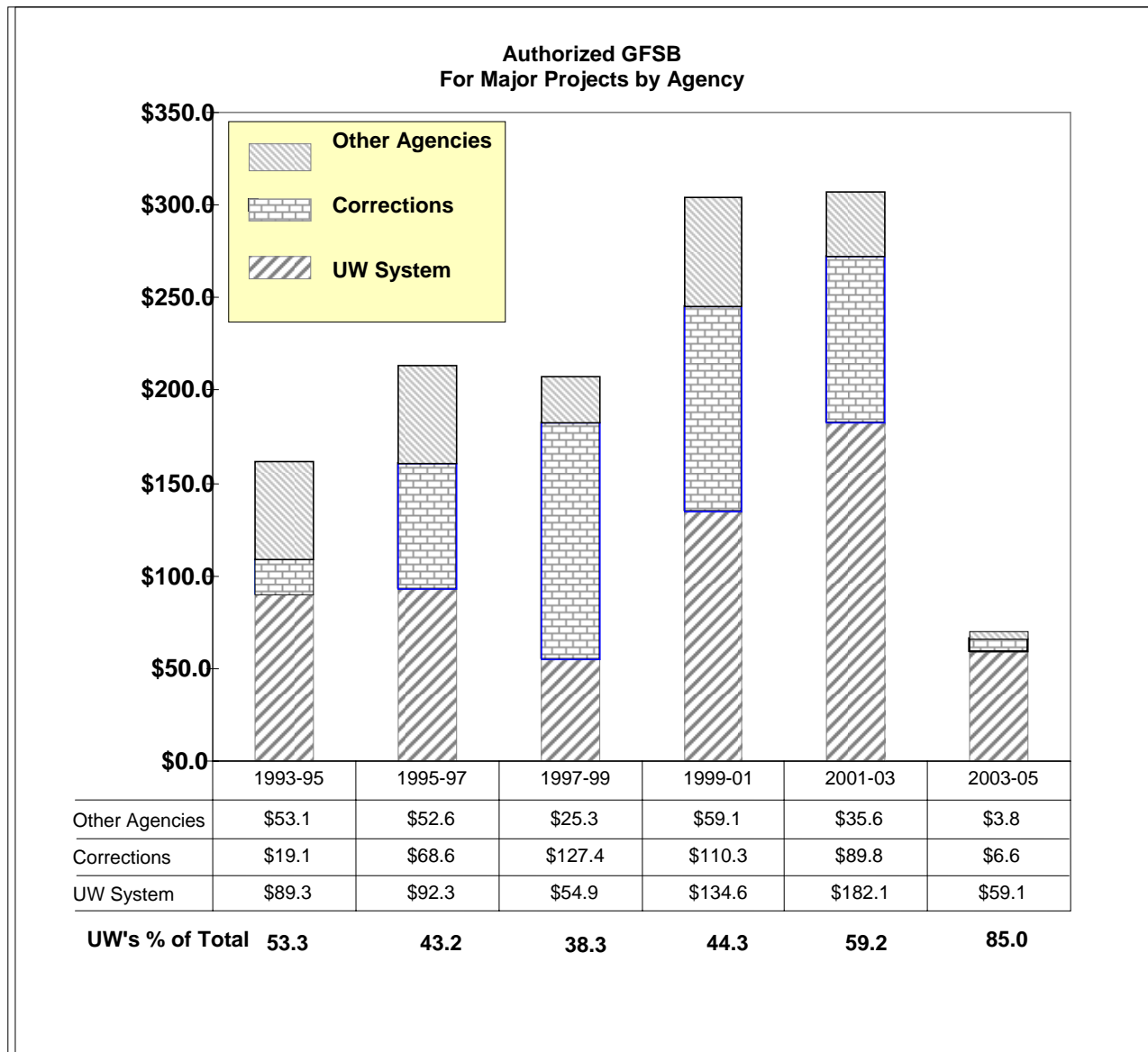
- (1) maximize the use and extend the life of existing facilities;
- (2) provide the quality and quantity of space needed to support high priority academic programs;
- (3) contribute to regent, systemwide, and/or institutional strategic initiatives such as collaboration; economic development/jobs, and improved technology.

With these considerations, our capital budget recommendations accomplish the following:

1. Target approximately **\$230 Million for construction of major projects in 2005-07**. If funded, this would have the effect of spreading our current 6-year plans over 10 years. Construction funding is sought only for projects that can actually get underway during 2005-07.
2. Request planning/design authority and enumeration in 2005-07 for large, high priority projects that would be constructed in 2007-09. In most cases, the institutions requested construction funds for these projects in 2005-07. **We are seeking advance enumeration of construction funds for those projects as part of the 2005-07 legislative action, with the bonding to become available in the 2007-09 biennium** to provide the stability and predictability mentioned by Governor Doyle. If funded, these projects will form the basis of the System's 2007-09 capital budget, with adjustments to be made (including adding more projects) deemed appropriate at that time. DOA has stated that state funds will not be available for planning, which means institutional funds may be needed for these up front costs. Those funds would be reimbursed with bonding revenue once the project is approved for construction. State commitment to 2007-09 bonding supports academic plans and facilitates fundraising for these large projects. Planning for future operating costs will also be an issue.
3. Seek construction authority for all requested projects funded entirely by non-GPR sources. If appropriate, student approvals will be required prior to final construction approval by the Board of Regents.
4. Request approximately \$200 million GFSB in All Agency funds for facility repairs and renovation, utility repairs and renovation, land acquisition, and health/safety & environment. The Division of State Facilities (DSF) has agreed that maintenance-focused projects belong in this category, and not in the major project priority list. We are also seeking a lump of remodeling funds so that smaller remodeling projects do not need specific enumeration.

Historical Perspective

The UW System holds about 63 percent of all state buildings and over the past six biennia has received about 54 percent of all state bonding for major projects. The chart below outlines the changing level of funding in each of the past six biennia.



SUMMARY

Projects submitted by the Chancellors and recommended by System Administration 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 \$1.2 billion GFSB. 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 20 percent of those requests are recommended for construction during 2005-07.

Major Projects - Construct in 2005-07	GFSB	G/G	PRSB
Major Projects Using GFSB	\$ 226.7 M	\$ 5.7 M	\$ 81.7 M
Major Projects Without GFSB		<u>83.1 M</u>	<u>148.2 M</u>
Total - Major Projects	\$ 226.7 M	\$ 88.8 M	\$ 229.9 M
All Agency Funds			
Maintenance/Renovation	\$ 200 M		
Land Acquisition	<u>10 M</u>		<u>\$ 5 M</u>
Total - All Agency Funds	\$ 210 M		\$ 5 M

BioStar Funds (Previously Enumerated for 2005-07)	\$ 32.0 M
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Major Projects - Construct in 2007-09			
Major Projects Using GFSB	\$284.4 M	\$ 55.4 M	\$17.4 M

*GFSB – General Fund Supported Borrowing; PRSB – Program Revenue Supported Borrowing

Capital Budget – Annual Debt Service Estimated at 5.5% bonding rate (P&I)

Major Projects	\$19 million
Maintenance	<u>\$18 million</u>
Annual Total - GPR	\$37 million
Annual Total - PR	\$19.2 million
Gift & Grants (avoided debt service)	(\$7.4 million)

MAJOR PROJECT CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS

Approximately \$227 million GFSB is recommended for enumeration for construction of UW System major projects. This is approximately \$74 million less than the amount of GFSB requested by UW institutions for major projects. In addition, approximately \$235 million is requested for Non-GPR major projects funded from program revenue. As part of this request gifts/grants would contribute almost \$89 million. A consolidated list of requested projects follows, and a brief description of each major project is included. **Of the 20 GFSB major project requests, only two construct new buildings.**

Major projects funded in whole or in part by GFSB are supported by detailed long-range facilities plans as well as institutional academic plans. Construction during 2005-07 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 renovating or adding to existing space, including related maintenance work. Funds are also sought to provide equipment for the UW Colleges (\$2.9 M), and for digital production equipment for WHA-TV and WPR Radio (\$1.4 M). Significant funding (\$27.1 M GFSB and \$1.2 M PRSB) is needed to improve utilities at four institutions.

GFSB PLANNING AND DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that nine projects be planned and designed during 2005-07, and also be enumerated for construction in the 2007-09 biennium. Many of these projects carry contributions from private donors. Enumerating the projects in this biennium for construction in 2007-09 will enable UW institutions to proceed with fundraising and design. Increasingly, private donors want to be sure that a project will be constructed in timely manner before pledging dollars.

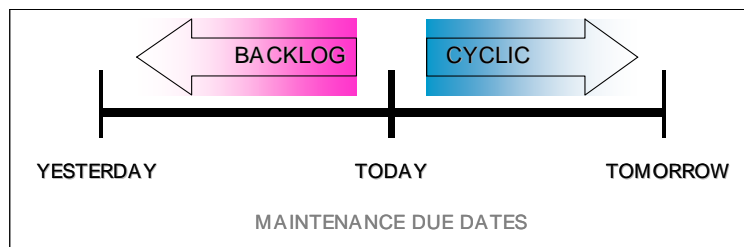
As the attached list demonstrates, most of these projects involve the construction of new space that will likely carry operating budget impacts. Our comprehensive facilities planning process has determined that many programmatic and facility issues need to be resolved through the construction or replacement space. In fact, each of our institutions will require additional space and/or replacement space over the next several years. This is due to 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) determine the possibility of phasing the work and spreading the costs over multiple biennia;
- (2) determine ongoing maintenance and operating costs;
- (3) preliminary drawings will facilitate fundraising to offset GPR costs in some cases.

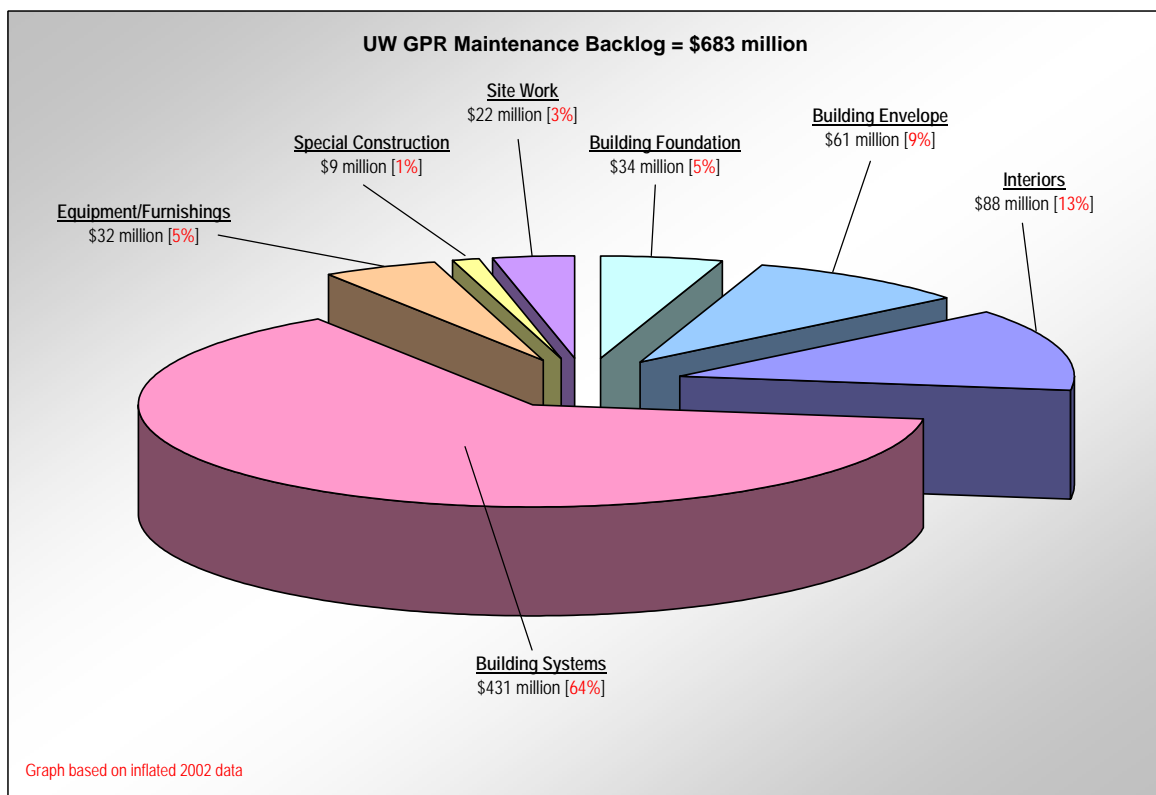
MAINTENANCE FUNDING FOR 2005-07

Several factors influence the university's biennial maintenance needs, including: cyclic life, age and size of physical plant, capital maintenance and renewal funding levels, operational maintenance staffing and the condition of the physical plant 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. 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 that the university will always have some level of maintenance backlog to address. The following graph estimates the 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 Planning: Understanding the maintenance issues facing the university is paramount to managing and planning solutions. The university recently completed its first documented long range maintenance plan at each institution, integrated into the long range building development plans. This comprehensive planning approach provides 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.

2005-07 GPR MAINTENANCE FUNDING PLAN SUMMARY

Based on the cyclic life data and recent physical plant condition assessments, it is recommended UW System's maintenance approach for 2005-07 include All Agency funds sufficient to fully fund cyclic maintenance needs (\$200 M All Agency Funds). 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 environmental protection.

Systemwide Land acquisition: With the exception of UW-Green Bay and UW-Parkside, every institution is surrounded by residential area and has expanded within residential areas of their communities. 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. To ensure funding available when needed, the university requests:

\$10 M General Fund Supported Borrowing – All Agency
 5 M Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
\$15 M Total

Summary of All Agency Funds Needed in 2005-07

\$ 200 M	Maintenance and Remodeling	
<u> 10 M</u>	Land Acquisition	\$5 M PRSB
\$ 210 M	Total GFSB – All Agency Funds	

2005-07 GPR MAJOR PROJECT REQUEST – IN PRIORITY ORDER

		2005-07					2007-09				
Inst	Project Name	GPR	G/G	PR	Total	Cum GPR	GPR	G/G	PR	Total	Cum GPR
GPR PROJECTS FOR CONSTRUCTION in 2005-07											
COL	Movable and Special Equipment	\$2.9			\$2.9	\$2.9					
EXT	WHA-TV & WPR Radio Equipment Replacement	\$1.4	\$0.2		\$1.6	\$4.3					
SYS	Classroom Renovation/IT Improvements	\$15.0			\$15.0	\$19.3					
SYS	Utilities Improvements - Four Campuses					\$19.3					
	LAC - Electrical Upgrade	\$0.4		\$0.3	\$0.7	\$19.7					
	MSN - Utility Distribution System	\$24.8			\$24.8	\$44.5					
	PKS - Third Chiller Installation	\$0.8		\$0.4	\$1.2	\$45.3					
	PLT - South Campus Utility Improvements	\$1.1		\$0.5	\$1.6	\$46.4					
STO	Jarvis Science Wing Renovation & Addition	\$45.2			\$45.2	\$91.6					
MSN	University Square Development			\$77.9	\$77.9	\$91.6	\$34.0			\$34.0	\$34.0
OSH	Elmwood Remodeling for Student Support Services	\$7.3			\$7.3	\$98.9					
PLT	Ullsvik Center Remodeling and Addition	\$21.5		\$1.6	\$23.1	\$120.4					
WTW	College of Business and Economics Building	\$35.5	\$3.5		\$39.0	\$155.9					
MSN	Sterling Hall Renovation	\$34.0			\$34.0	\$189.9					
GBY	Rose & Wood Halls Remodeling	\$5.0			\$5.0	\$194.9					
PKS	Student Union Addition & Remodeling - Increase	\$1.4		\$1.0	\$2.4	\$196.3					
SUP	Jim Dan Hill Library Renovation	\$5.3	\$2.0		\$7.3	\$201.6					
STO	Harvey Hall Renovation	\$4.5			\$4.5	\$206.1					
STP	Health Enhancement Center Military Science Remodel	\$2.1			\$2.1	\$208.2					
STP	Waste Management Laboratory	\$2.5			\$2.5	\$210.7					
MIL	Physics Building North Wing Renovation	\$3.7			\$3.7	\$214.4					
MIL	Golda Meir Library Remodeling - Phase I	\$4.8			\$4.8	\$219.2					
STP	Maintenance & Materiel Building Remodeling & Addition	\$1.2			\$1.2	\$220.4					
OSH	AxelTech Facilities Management Remodeling	\$6.3			\$6.3	\$226.7					
GPR PROJECTS FOR PLANNING/DESIGN - Construction in 2007-09											
PKS	Communication Arts Renovation & Addition						\$41.0			\$41.0	\$75.0
SUP	New Academic Building						\$26.0	\$7.0		\$33.0	\$101.0
LAC	New Academic Building						\$31.1	\$3.0		\$34.1	\$132.1
MSN	Nursing School Building						\$21.1	\$21.1	\$5.5	\$47.7	\$153.2
RVF	Health and Human Performance Building						\$32.1		\$8.4	\$40.5	\$185.3
EAU	Education and Classroom Building						\$34.3			\$34.3	\$219.6
MSN	Human Ecology Renovation & Addition						\$19.8	\$17.9	\$3.5	\$41.2	\$239.4
OSH	New Academic Building						\$44.8	\$6.4		\$51.2	\$284.2
MIL	Columbia Campus Purchase						TBD		TBD		
	Total	\$226.7	\$5.7	\$81.7	\$314.1		\$284.2	\$55.4	\$17.4	\$357.0	

2005-07 Non-GPR Projects				
Inst	Project Name (in alpha order)	G/G	PR	Total
MSN	Chadbourne Food Service Renovation (cash)		6.3	6.3
MSN	Education Building Restoration, Renewal, & Addition	31.0		31.0
MSN	Elvehjem Museum Addition	33.0		33.0
MSN	Engineering Student Learning Center	0.5		0.5
MSN	Park Street Residence Hall, Parking, and Garage		46.9	46.9
MSN	Primate Research Center Addition - Phase I	8.5		8.5
MSN	University Research Park II - Roads & Utilities		15.0	15.0
MSN	Weisman Center Renovation	6.0		6.0
OSH	South Campus Parking Ramp		6.5	6.5
PLT	Engineering Building		26.6	26.6
PLT	Glenview Atrium		3.0	3.0
PLT	Pioneer Stadium Locker/Wrestling/Storage Building		0.6	0.6
PLT	Residence Hall		20.0	20.0
SUP	Rothwell Student Center – Phase II	4.0	8.5	12.5
WTW	Connor University Center Increase	0.1	9.8	9.9
WTW	Sayles Hall Renovation		5.0	5.0
Total		\$83.1	\$148.2	\$231.3

**2005-07 CAPITAL BUDGET APPENDIX
MAJOR PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS**

**GFSB Major Projects for 2005-07 Construction
(In priority order)**

**1. UW Colleges Movable and Special Equipment
\$2,950,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing**

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 \$2,950,000 represents the estimated cost to provide new equipment for several facilities that are anticipated for new construction and/or remodeling during the 2005-07 biennium. Those include the following: Science and Administration buildings addition and renovation at UW-Barron County; Science Building additions at UW-Fox Valley; South Hall Laboratory renovation at UW-Marathon County; Library remodeling at UW-Marshfield/Wood County; Instructional Technology Resources building construction and Main Hall renovation at UW-Sheboygan; and Lecture Hall remodeling at UW-Washington County. Funding is also being requested to acquire the remaining equipment for the Lower Northview Hall Laboratory and classroom renovation project at UW-Waukesha. It is vital that the state continue to recognize this partnership and the significant capital investments being made by the local municipalities and provide adequate movable and special equipment funding to assure these new and remodeled spaces are functional.

**2. UW-Extension WHA-TV & WPR Radio Equipment Replacement
\$1,375,500 General Fund Supported Borrowing
 173,500 Grant Funds
\$1,549,000**

This project will provide funds for the replacement of telecommunications equipment for WHA-TV at Vilas Hall in Madison, and High Definition Radio (HD Radio) conversion for three Wisconsin Public Radio (WPR) stations.

The revised equipment replacement plan for WHA-TV includes replacing production equipment by 2011 at a total estimated cost of \$8,883,000. The revised plan eliminates some equipment items and postpones some purchases. In the 2003-05, the State Building Commission approved \$995,000 of the requested \$1.5 million requested for phase I equipment.

The WPR Radio stations to be converted are WHID-FM Green Bay, WRFW-FM River Falls, and WUEC-FM Eau Claire. Wisconsin Public Radio's long range capital equipment plan conversion of the eight Board of Regents licensed stations affiliated with WPR to HD radio by 2011 at an

estimated total cost of \$1,445,000. The first three years of the plan have been successfully funded through a combination of state funds supplemented by federal grants, private grants and institutional funds. WPR will continue to fund upgrades to studio facilities at the Vilas Communications Hall headquarters and at the bureau facilities from the WPR operating budget.

3. UW System Classroom Renovation/IT 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. It is anticipated that approximately \$3 million will fund in-building telecommunication wiring needs identified as Phase 2 of the UW-Madison 21st Century project.

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 % 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 % of the total number of general assignment classrooms require some degree of remodeling and 84 % are deficient in equipment.

Over the past five biennia, funding for this program has been approved to provide a wide spectrum of improvements in approximately 435 instructional environments. The overall magnitude of classroom deficiencies, however, still exceeds \$40 million. Accordingly, it is proposed that the biennial funding level of \$15 million be sustained in order to 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.

4. UW System Utilities Improvements – Four Campuses
\$27,089,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing
1,213,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
\$28,302,000

This project will construct utility projects at four UW System campuses as follows:

UW-La Crosse – (\$726,000) This project will install a new 15 kV electrical service to increase the capacity of the campus electrical distribution system. Work includes installation of a 5,000 KVA, 15 kV - 5 kV transformer, switchgear lineup, and related ductbank, conduit, and feeder revisions in a new addition to the chilled water plant.

UW-Parkside – (\$1,174,000) This project will install a third chiller and related system improvements to increase the capacity of the existing campus chilled water plant. Work involves

the installation of a 1,000-ton chiller and related pumps, piping revisions, electrical connections, and controls.

UW-Platteville – (\$1,652,000) This project extends steam, condensate, power and signal utilities to the new south campus engineering building and residence hall site.

UW-Madison – (\$24,000,000) This project constructs new utility distribution systems necessary to distribute the additional capacity provided by the West Campus Cogeneration Facility (WCCF) to existing west campus facilities as well as those currently in planning or construction. Other needed utility improvements located along the route are also included. The project includes heating and cooling distribution systems, electrical/signal duct bank systems, domestic water, sanitary sewer extensions, and improvements in various roads and walkways in the areas affected by the utility work. Observatory Drive will be straightened and extended to the main entrance of University Hospital. The project will also provide funding to acquire water supply and ground water recharge systems associated with the West Campus Cogeneration Facility, with purchase being more cost effective than annual payments.

5. UW-Stout Jarvis Science Wing Renovation & Addition **\$45,215,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing**

This project completely remodels 48,300 ASF/ 70,000 GSF of the Jarvis Hall Science Wing and adds 87,500 ASF/ 137,500 GSF of space for science instruction, related research, the relocation of the Mathematics, Statistics and Computer Sciences Department into the building, and classrooms to replace functionally obsolete classrooms scattered throughout other buildings. Nearly 7400 ASF/ 11,400 GSF of this addition replaces poor quality space in the one-story classroom space that is demolished as part of this project. The remodeling work repairs, replaces, and upgrades inadequate HVAC, electrical, and plumbing infrastructures and enlarges science labs to provide 24 student stations with current technologies and instrumentation. This project renews approximately \$5,000,000 of maintenance items in Jarvis Hall.

The Jarvis Hall Science Wing was built in the late 1960's and remains as originally constructed. The building provides the only campus science facilities for biology, chemistry, physics and safety laboratories, and also provides related research space and offices, support space and nine general classrooms. The original plumbing, ventilation and electrical infrastructure are at or beyond their useable lives and require an increasing amount of repair work to maintain. Air handling equipment is noisy and is not able to provide the exhaust or ventilation necessary for safe operation of modern science laboratories. After thirty-four years of intensive use, the labs are both worn-out and functionally obsolete for current teaching and learning technologies and methods. In addition to the lack of accommodations for persons with disabilities, the labs are overcrowded and do not provide students with the spaces they need to do their work. Students are not able to observe instruction or experiments because of poor layouts and crowding of benches, hoods and equipment. Each year the need to renew and expand the science facilities, upgrade classrooms and provide for the integration and growth of mathematics and science programs becomes more critical.

UW-Stout integrates applied science into all of its undergraduate programs, resulting in a significant demand for science space. In the past three years alone there has been an increase of 92 FTEs in programs that require significant math and science coursework. In addition, a new Applied Science

program admitted its first students in the Fall of 2001, has grown to 66 FTE's, and is expected to continue to grow in the coming years. There is a close relationship between math and the sciences and math and engineering. Because of a lack of space in Jarvis Hall, however, math classrooms and faculty are located in Harvey Hall. This separation impedes effective collaboration between math, the sciences and engineering, even as course work increasingly supports that collaboration. Moving math instruction to Jarvis Hall supports this curricular collaboration, and enables the space vacated by math in Harvey Hall to be reassigned to other liberal arts instruction, which can make effective use of the smaller size classrooms in that building. Eventual remodeling in Harvey Hall will relieve overcrowding in that building, will upgrade classrooms, and will vacate substandard space in the basement.

A careful assessment of the existing classroom inventory shows that approximately 30 of the 80 classrooms lack the basic spatial geometry to function as contemporary instructional spaces, appropriate for the technology and learning methods now used.. Ceiling heights are too low, structural supports are too closely spaced and room proportions are poor. In general the rooms are too small to accommodate movable tables and chairs that are used in a collaborative learning environment and instructional technology and still maintain necessary room capacity. 7400 ASF of this substandard classroom space is located in a one-story wing that adjoins the Jarvis Science wing and connects to the Jarvis Tech wing. This project addresses approximately 75 % of the classroom need, the amount necessary to meet demand on the south campus. The remaining 25 % of the need is for the north campus and will be addressed in future projects.

6. UW-Madison University Square Development
\$ 34,000,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing (2007-09)
\$ 77,900,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing (2005-07)
\$111,900,000

University Square, Executive Management Inc (EMI), intends to redevelop the shopping mall with a modern, mixed-use development incorporating two levels of underground parking, two levels of retail space, private housing, a residence hall component and an office component dedicated to student services. Some university-owned land will be included in the site. It is planned that the university will purchase space in this development for various Program Revenue Supported Borrowing (PRSB) funded and GFSB-funded purposes. The PR funds will be advanced during construction throughout the 2005-07 biennium, and the GPR funds will be used to purchase completed space in 2008.

Enumeration of the GPR funds is requested in the 2005-07 biennium, with an effective availability date of 2008. The existence of the funding will enable the developer to secure financing and approvals for the project. The university anticipates ownership and management of the following components:

University Health Services/Student Activities Center (UHS/SAC). (\$17 million 2005-07 PR bonding and \$17 million 2007-09 GPR bonding). The facility will provide consolidated clinical, counseling, and administrative offices for University Health Services and meeting rooms, work areas, and offices for student organizations and the general student body. This project will address two high-priority campus issues - consolidated, replacement space for University Health Services and construction of a Student Activities Center. The University Health Services is an essential

student service that is currently housed in substandard, separate, and non-central campus locations. Failure to address these conditions will jeopardize UHS accreditation and leave it in cramped quarters ill suited to efficient delivery of the organization's mission. These deficiencies have significantly hampered the effectiveness of student organizations to recruit members and develop inter-organizational relationships. By combining the University Health Services and Student Activities Center into one project, the students have made a commitment to fund a portion of the UHS cost in addition to 100 percent of their Student Activities Center. Their strong commitment led to a 1999 waiver of regent policy that disallows anything but GPR funding for student health facilities. As a result, student fees of \$20/semester will fund all of the Student Activities Center and a portion of the Student Health Services. This results in an overall 50 percent student contribution.

Student Services (\$16 million 2007-09 GPR bonding). This includes the Office of the Registrar, Student Financial Services, and the Bursar's Office. These groups are currently located in several scattered substandard and inefficient facilities that hinder their ability to effectively provide services to students. The Registrar's office is comprised of seven units, and is currently located in 16,800 ASF in the A.W. Peterson Office Building. The Office of Student Financial Services (OSFS) is located in approximately 12,000 ASF of space at 432 North Murray Street. The Bursar's Office is comprised of two units that currently occupy 3,300 ASF in the A.W. Peterson Office Building and in one of the old storefront offices at 724 University Avenue. Efficiencies of scale (e.g. shared meeting rooms, support and common areas) are obvious benefits of locating all three units in one building. It also begins the process of vacating the A.W. Peterson Office Building for the construction of an addition to the Elvehjem Museum of Art.

Student Housing: (\$47.5 million 2005-07 PR bonding) The construction of a new residence hall as part of the University Square project will allow the Division of University Housing to begin addressing its goal of providing additional student housing, and make up for the loss of approximately 80 beds in Chadbourne Halls as a result of improving accessibility, bathroom and study features. The University Square development may include housing for approximately 800 students. Housing rates as a result of this development will need to be reviewed and approved by the Board of Regents before the project proceeds. This is one component of a comprehensive 15-year plan for improving student housing and its supporting food service facilities.

Parking and Infrastructure

Transportation Services (\$10 million PR bonding) : Current plans call for two levels of parking with a total of 400 spaces. The University will purchase a portion of this.

Utility and Mall Infrastructure: (\$1 million 2007-09 GPR bonding and \$3.4 million PR bonding) Work will extend campus chilled water, steam and electric and signal lines for the campus-funded portions of the project, and develop the adjacent portions of Murray Mall, a major campus pedestrian corridor.

The property owner's long-term participation in this development includes one level of underground parking and two levels of retail space and private housing which they will own and manage.

**7. UW-Oshkosh Elmwood Remodeling for Student Support Services
\$7,290,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing**

This project consolidates student support, development and an Academic Resource Center from scattered locations into one facility at the Elmwood Center which is former dining hall. The project completely remodels the existing 19,710 ASF/31,419 GSF building and constructs a 3000, ASF/4,500 GSF addition.

The facility provides offices for student advising, counseling and career services, and a new Academic Resource Center. The project also renovates and upgrades building infrastructure and envelope, renewing \$1,900,000 of maintenance items.

Elmwood was vacated in Fall 2002 when board dining services were consolidated into the newly remodeled Blackhawk Commons. The building has not been renovated since it was originally constructed in 1966, except the addition of an elevator, roof, and ADA modifications to restrooms. Remodeling Elmwood also provides relief in Dempsey Hall relieving overcrowding for other functions that facility.

8. UW-Platteville Ullsvik Center Remodeling & Addition
\$21,500,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing
1,600,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
\$23,100,000

This project remodels and adds space to the Ullsvik Center, the 100,000 GSF former student union built in 1959 with additions in 1965 and 1989. A new student center was recently completed, making this facility available for redevelopment for other campus needs. This project demolishes the 1959 portion or 47,170 GSF and builds an 89,000 GSF addition. Parts of the remaining portion (53,086 GSF) will under go renovation. The final building (142,000 GSF) provides adequate and efficient spaces for the University's administrative, support offices, and programs. Services and programs which deal primarily with outside contacts and have heavy visitor traffic will be relocated into this facility. The project also builds new classrooms, faculty, and academic staff offices. The existing banquet facilities will remain in the Ullsvik Center. The program revenue portions consist of banquet facilities, kitchens and public assembly space that support both campus and outside events. Planning for reuse of Ullsvik was authorized by the Building Commission in the 2003-05 biennium.

The Ullsvik Center Remodeling and Addition project is necessary for a number of reasons. First, it allows key administrative, support offices and programs to be located together at one visible and publicly accessible location. Secondly, high traffic support offices will be consolidated in this building, allowing for one stop shopping for students, and freeing up space elsewhere on campus to address crowding issues. For example, remodeling and updating is required in Karmann Library to meet current and projected library needs. However, in order to do that work, non-library functions including University Advancement and Office of Development, Foundation, Alumni, Publications, and a distance learning Center currently located in Karmann need to be relocated elsewhere. Moving these functions to Ullsvik and to other space subsequently vacated in Brigham is essential for the Karmann library project to occur.

Finally, the TriState Workforce Initiative approved by the Board of Regents allows for steady growth in student population from 5,600 FTE starting in 2005 to the target level of 7,600 by 2011.

This project provides general assignment classrooms, offices and support space for that initiative. Technical instructional space is being provided in a separate project.

9. UW-Whitewater College of Business and Economics Building
\$35,549,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing
3,500,000 Gift Funds
\$39,049,000

This project constructs a 141,800 ASF/ 217,000 GSF facility to house the College of Business & Economics. The facility provides 49 general assignment classrooms for the College of Business and Economics, and for the Colleges of Letters and Sciences, Education and Arts and Communication. Gift Funds are used to provide enhancements and upgrades necessary to meet needs of modern business education. Planning for this building was authorized by the Building Commission during the 2003-05 biennium.

The construction of a new Business & Economics building addresses several major space/facility issues. The most significant space issue focuses on the College of Business space. The current facility, Carlson Hall, was built in 1970 and does not meet the need for the large, diverse, and nationally recognized business program. The changing methods for delivering business instruction require facilities with significantly different configurations from those in Carlson Hall. Tiered case-study type classrooms, with semi-circular seating arrangements, flexible furniture, and supportive technology, do not exist in Carlson Hall, nor is the building capable of being remodeled to provide such spaces. The business community expects the college to partner with it to foster economic development by offering up-to-date executive training and conferencing. Facilities to support this do not exist in Carlson Hall or elsewhere on campus. Economic development activities such as the Business Outreach Services Center, The Wisconsin Innovations Service Center, and the Global Resource Center are inadequately housed in low visibility scattered locations that impeded the ability to provide these outreach services in an efficient, effective, and professional way.

This project also is the first step toward resolving problems with the College of Letters and Sciences facilities which is scattered in seven buildings. In addition to being fragmented, faculty and staff conduct their teaching and research in buildings other than those where their offices are located. Three of the buildings that house Letters and Sciences faculty: Baker, Salisbury, and McCutchan Halls, are converted residence halls over forty years old. Although minor modification have been made to these buildings to permit office use and to provide better accessibility for those with disabilities, the infrastructure of the buildings is in need of major renewal and updating. An assessment by UW System and the Division of State Facilities staff concluded that the required investment to correct the building deficiencies and to meet current functional needs is not justified. The buildings are slated for demolition after programs are relocated to Carlson Hall.

The new Business and Economics building also includes 49 general assignments classrooms. A careful assessment of the existing classroom inventory shows that a significant number of classrooms lack the basic spatial geometry to function as contemporary instructional spaces, appropriate for the technology and learning methods now used. Ceiling heights are too low, structural supports are too closely spaced and room proportions are poor. In general the rooms are too small to accommodate both the tables and chairs that are used in a collaborative learning environment and instructional technology and still maintain necessary room capacity. In addition, a

classroom demand analysis shows that there is a surplus of small classrooms, but a shortage of medium size classrooms. With the exception of Hyer Hall, which already contains medium size classrooms, no other campus buildings have a basic structure that is capable of housing medium size classrooms. Therefore, new space must be constructed for classrooms. The space vacated by surplus small classrooms allows that space to be other uses that meet overall campus space needs.

10. UW-Madison Sterling Hall Renovation
\$34,000,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project renovates approximately 105,000 ASF/159,000 GSF of Sterling Hall to provide a total of 110,400 ASF for the departments of Astronomy and Psychology. Space in Sterling will be vacated by the Department of Physics once the Chamberlin Hall Renovation project is complete in fall 2004. All space in Sterling Hall, with the exception of 5,400 ASF/7,560 GSF that is occupied by the nuclear accelerator, is renovated.

Approximately 63,000 ASF is renovated to accommodate offices and research laboratories for the Department of Psychology. The department currently utilizes approximately 3,350 ASF of animal quarters in the Brogden Psychology Building. Those animals will be relocated to 5,400 ASF of recently renovated AAALAC accredited animal space in Chamberlin Hall.

This project is the second phase of a strategic campus effort to restructure and modernize two central campus academic landmarks—Chamberlin and Sterling Halls. With the new Rennebohm School of Pharmacy Building at the west end of campus, approximately 90,000 ASF of central campus space became available for reassignment. Rather than focus solely on the vacated space in Chamberlin Hall, the university implemented a “cluster approach” to its planning efforts. This permitted a longer-term, more strategic view of campus needs and resulted in a more comprehensive solution. The first phase consolidated Physics in Chamberlin Hall, vacating Sterling Hall. This proposal renovates the vacant physics space in Sterling Hall to accommodate relocation of the Psychology Department from Brogden to Sterling. Psychology's move to Sterling provides the department an increase of approximately 30% in much needed space. For the more immediate term, Brogden Hall will be used as campus surge space for temporary program relocations during major renovation projects. Without this asset, campus space shortage would hinder the university's ability to conduct major campus renovations. In the longer term, Brogden will be demolished to enable redevelopment of the 1300 block south of University Avenue as called for in the 1996 Campus Master Plan.

Astronomy was one of the first subjects taught at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Sterling is named for Professor Sterling, the first UW professor to teach courses in mathematics and astronomy. The department has 15 full-time faculty, 12 academic staff scientists, and 20 support staff. The student profile typically consists of 20-25 graduate students and about the same number of undergraduate majors. It also runs an National Science Foundation-funded summer research program for 10-15 undergraduates. At the introductory level, Astronomy teaches over 1000 undergraduates per year. Astronomy also has a very active research component and averages about \$6 million a year in grant support. All of these activities require extensive data reduction and analysis facilities, and appropriate spaces where researchers can collaborate.

The Department of Psychology is the second oldest continuously functioning psychology department in the nation. Total Research & Development expenditures in 2000 were over \$ 23.2 million with approximately \$17.7 coming from federal funding. On both measures the department ranks first in the country. It currently has 36 faculty. Undergraduate courses in Psychology are in great demand for majors and non-majors alike. An average of 3,440 students take Introductory Psychology. The department teaches over 8,800 undergraduate students per year.

This project will completely address over \$4,795,800 in backlog maintenance within Sterling Hall. The building represents a strategic asset to the campus due to its structural soundness, architectural features and location.

11. UW-Green Bay Rose & Wood Halls Remodeling \$5,000,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project will remodel significant portions of office and classroom space in John M. Rose Hall (17,535 ASF/40,595 GSF) and L.G. Wood Hall (42,642 ASF/66,631 GSF). 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 relocation of 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 renews an estimated \$1.05 million GPR of maintenance items, including 23.6% of the existing maintenance backlog.

This 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 a new general academic facility to provide properly sized and configured classrooms and other instructional spaces. The academic facility, subsequently named Mary Ann Cofrin Hall, was completed in fall 2001. The second step of the plan 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 is slated for completion in 2004.

The third step (this request) 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 that will move from the 7th and 8th floors of the David A. Cofrin Library. The fourth and 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. All of these steps are based on a comprehensive Campus Space Use Plan developed in 1995 and revised in 2002 that focuses on program delivery, and regent approved enrollment planning levels. The Space Use Plan identifies three major academic building space management issues: inadequate general assignment classroom space, inadequate science laboratories, and significant library deficiencies. This project will address two of those issues; improved functionality of classrooms in Rose and Wood Halls, and space deficiencies in the Cofrin Library.

The 187,703 GSF Cofrin Library was constructed in 1972. Campus administrative offices have been located on the seventh and eighth floors since the building was occupied. Increases in student enrollment over the past 30 years, along with the growth of collections have seriously restricted the ability of the library to meet current standards for student access and student study areas. The vacated and remodeled spaces in Rose and Wood Halls will enable non-library functions to be relocated from the library to provide much needed library operation spaces.

12. UW-Parkside	Student Union Addition and Remodeling - Increase
	\$1,425,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing
	<u>983,000</u> Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
	\$ 2,408,000

This request increases the budget of the Student Union Expansion and Admissions Center project that was enumerated in the 2003-05 Capital budget. Overall, the project provides a significant addition to the Student Union, at a revised total cost of \$24.6 million. The program revenue portion of the increase is merely an inflationary adjustment. The GPR portion is needed to provide 3520 ASF/ 5400 GSF of space for relocation of the Admissions Office and Multicultural Student Affairs, and one-half of the cost of renovation of the Cinema Theater which will serve academic purposes. Under this project, the Admissions Office is moved from Molinaro Hall, and Multicultural Student Affairs from Wyllie Hall. The Cinema Theater is remodeled to accommodate a variety of student union activities and student music recitals and performances.

The Student Union facility was constructed in 1976 at a time when the institution was almost entirely a commuter campus. Due to budgetary restraints, very little student activities and student life programming space was included in the building. The addition of on-campus housing of over 750 students since 1986 has increased the demand for student union space, particularly in the student life and student activities areas. Planning efforts also identified the need to relocate Admissions and Student Multicultural Affairs. Consequently a project to expand and remodel the Student Union was requested and enumerated as part of the 2003-2005 Capital Budget. However, GFSB was not provided for the GPR portions of the project.

Student support for this project must be obtained before planning will proceed. It is important that the funding supported by students not be used for construction of GPR supported facilities. Admissions and Multicultural Affairs operations are GPR supported operations, as are student recitals and performances related to Music Department classes. Presently, the campus lacks an obvious “front door” and a single point for those visiting campus to obtain general campus information. While the first point of contact for a prospective student is usually the admissions office, the current location of Admissions in Molinaro Hall is difficult for visitors to find. Since the Student Union is located on the north end of the main campus complex, it presents an opportunity to develop a campus “front door”. Relocating the Admissions Office, and creating a new Enrollment Management Center/Visitor’s Center, provides a single point of contact for all prospective and new students, as well as for campus visitors. In addition, the space currently occupied by Admissions could be better used to meet space deficiencies of academic departments located in Molinaro Hall.

Similarly, the relocation of Multicultural Student Affairs to a location within the Student Union provides better visibility and access to that function than does the current location in Wyllie Hall.

The space vacated by Multicultural Student Affairs can then be used to relieve overcrowding of other functions within Wyllie Hall.

The existing Cinema Theater, designed to accommodate the showing of movies, is grossly underutilized due to the inflexibility of the space for other uses. At the same time there is a shortage of space for Music Department performances, including student recitals. Currently, the only available campus venue for music and theatrical performances is the Communications Arts Theater. However, because this space is heavily scheduled for theatrical use, it is often unavailable for music use, which is especially a problem during those times of the year when students must perform recitals as part of their course work. While remodeling of the Cinema Theater to make it more flexible would allow more use of this space for student union functions, it still would not be heavily scheduled. By making acoustical, lighting and stage improvements over and above those that would be necessary for student union use, the space could become a suitable venue for music use, thus increasing use of the facility. Such a plan would also avoid having to construct a new venue for student performances.

13. UW-Superior Jim Dan Hill Library Renovation
\$5,344,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing
2,000,000 Gift Funds
\$7,344,000

This project will renovate the three levels of the Jim Dan Hill Library. The first and second floors currently used for library operations, will be remodeled to improve services. The basement is currently unfinished and outside the library secured area. It is not fully utilized and will be remodeled to provide additional library space. Secured access to the basement level will then be established by constructing a new interior stairwell. A remodeled entrance and elevator will provide full accessibility. The project also includes replacing the building chiller with an adequate unit. In addition to the remodeling to meet library needs, the project will eliminate approximately \$1,914,200 of backlog maintenance needs.

The project has been identified in prior biennial budgets and reflects the recommendations of an external consultant. It is a structurally sound building that has not been modernized since its construction over 30 years ago.

14. UW-Stout Harvey Hall Renovation
\$4,548,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project upgrades the theater, support spaces, and related infrastructure. It includes removal of a stage extension projecting into the seating, restoration of the orchestra pit, replacement of the stage and house lighting, and updating of the rigging, curtains, and tracks. The balcony is reconstructed to address sightline, seating capacity, structural, and accessibility issues. The shop, control rooms and dressing rooms are renovated, including electrical, plumbing, and furnishings upgrades. Accessibility improvements are made to the theater, support spaces, and restrooms serving the theater. Ventilation improvements are made to the shop area and electrical upgrades are made throughout the theater and support spaces. Seating is replaced and the main floor will be modified to eliminate tripping hazards that presently exist. Life safety improvements are made

including improved smoke protection for the stage and safer stair exiting. New theatrical lighting and sound systems are installed. Asbestos and lead based paint will be removed as necessary. The project renews an estimated \$618,000 of maintenance items, including 18% of the total building's existing maintenance backlog.

Harvey Hall Theatre, UW-Stout's only theater, was first occupied in 1916, with minor remodeling over the years, most recently in 1991 to improve ventilation and provide a sprinkler system.

Problems with Harvey Hall Theatre and the building infrastructure were identified in the early 1990's. This project has been included in three previous Campus Physical Development Plans. The programmatic and infrastructure needs combine to make this an extremely important project. Since UW-Stout does not have a fine arts facility, the Harvey Hall Theater is the only space on campus suitable for instruction in drama and speech, student performances, special presentations, guest speakers, and artistic performances. However, the theater is now in such a state of disrepair that it is seldom used. Classes and performances increasingly are held in other campus spaces or off campus locations that while in better repair are functionally unsuitable for those uses. As a result of both the severe deficiencies in Harvey Hall, and the unsuitable spaces used as substitute venues, the quality of performances and the educational value that these performances could provide is diminished. Student surveys conducted in the senior year, and one and three years after graduation show that Stout graduates are deficient in their understanding and appreciation of the performing arts. An appropriately equipped facility would allow the quality of instruction in performing arts to be improved, and the engagement of students in the performances to be increased.

**15. UW-Stevens Point Health Enhancement Center Military Science Remodel
\$2,053,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing**

This project remodels approximately 4,620 GSF of space and constructs an 8,800 GSF addition to the Health Enhancement Center to accommodate the Military Science Department, which moves to this space from the Student Services Center. The 6,300 GSF of space to be occupied by Military Science includes eight standard sized offices, office support, a 10-seat tactical class-lab, and secure storage. An existing racquetball court is reconfigured to provide a 32 seat classroom/lab and a second floor is added in the two story space to provide non secure storage for Military Science and general building occupants. An existing 3,017 ASF dance studio is reconfigured to provide four racquetball courts with glass end walls. A 30-year-old, pre-fabricated metal storage building is removed and 2500 GSF of replacement storage space constructed adjacent to either the Multi-Activity Center or the Quandt Gym.

The Reserve Officers Training Corp (ROTC) program is currently located in the Student Services Center, which was constructed in 1952 as a library building and converted in 1970 for student services use. Some student services functions also are located in Nelson Hall, a former residence hall constructed in 1916.

Storage for the Health Enhancement Center is extremely limited. The Multi-Activity Center is in need of storage for off-season equipment such as hurdles, pole vault and high jump mats, baseball batting and pitching cages, and archery targets. Mats and tarp storage for Quandt and Berg gym floor protection have been placed in remote corridors far from where needed. Portable bleacher

seating is constantly in the way when not in use and is regularly moved from one location to another to allow full use of the space. In addition to replacing the space lost by the removal of the metal shed, the increased space of the storage addition addresses these storage needs.

16. UW-Stevens Pt. Waste Management Laboratory
\$2,479,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project provides a new Waste Management Laboratory and campus resource recovery center on the north end of campus with a total of 11,000 GSF. The proposed lab will feature a wastewater pilot plant, a composting lab, a microbiology lab, and adjacent resource recovery materials handling center.

The wastewater pilot plant (1200 ASF) will contain a miniature wastewater treatment facility capable of operating at 4,000 gallons per day of continuous flow, 24 hours a day during the school year. The plant will be used as a teaching tool to enhance student understanding of the operational parameters and problems associated with an industrial or municipal treatment plant. The project will also create an 1,800 SF composting laboratory and a 1,000 SF microbiology lab. The resource recovery materials handling center will provide 4,000 ASF space to receive and process campus generated recyclables. This includes office paper; glass and plastic bottles; aluminum cans; and, cardboard. The facility will contain one compactor and two bailers to reduce the bulk materials to pallet sized bails.

The project will serve the Soil and Waste Resources discipline within College of Natural Resources (CNR) and add strength to the academic program and service mission of the University. The current lab facilities for teaching waste management and microbiology courses are over-crowded and insufficient. Several on-campus resource activities, such as resource recovery, composting, grounds maintenance and hazardous waste disposal are directly related to this academic program and would provide a great opportunity to explore first-hand, the waste stream generated by a “community” of roughly 10,000 daily occupants.

The existing campus Resource Recovery Center is located in a 2835 GSF, 37-year-old metal building. It was placed in the existing building to meet new mandatory requirements for recycling and resource recovery in the early 1990’s. The size of the facility has not kept pace with the growth in materials handled. The existing wastewater lab in the Science Building was designed as a wet chemistry lab and constructed in 1988.

The campus recycling center was placed in the existing 2,835 GSF building to meet state mandatory requirements for resource recovery in the early 1990’s. UWSP became a highly recognized and successful early promoter of recycling throughout the campus. This building is simply too small to handle the amount of materials now recycled.

17. UW-Milwaukee Physics Building North Wing Renovation
\$3,700,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project renovates 7,700 ASF/16,400 GSF of the 1966 north wing to provide a completely refurbished instructional facility. On the first floor, three existing lecture halls seating 128, 130, and

252 are refurbished and upgraded. Asbestos floor tile is removed and new seating, lighting, audio-visual equipment, fixed equipment, ceiling, wall and floor finishes, and ADA accessibility are provided. The south wing main building consists of five occupied levels, 57,845 ASF/90,592 GSF, and is not part of this project.

The lecture halls in the north wing are part of the general assignment classroom space on campus available to all departments. The lecture halls are scheduled for over 77 hours per week, and the average class size at or above capacity. In addition, these spaces are scheduled for special events, including highly popular science outreach events. The Physics Department has experienced exceptional growth including new faculty and teaching techniques that integrates research for undergraduate and graduate students. During 2002-03, the Physics Department led all UW-Milwaukee departments with over \$2.1 million of extramural research funding.

The 65 seat Manfred Olson Planetarium is refurbished and upgraded, including supplementary projection, sound equipment, and the ambient lighting system. All of the projection surfaces of the Planetarium dome are cleaned, and the lower walls repainted. Mechanical systems are refurbished to extend the existing major equipment and emergency exits and restroom requirements are completed. This project renews \$400,000 of maintenance items. The Manfred Olson Planetarium is used for instruction in astronomy and occasionally other academic programs, and also serves the community with outreach activities.

18. UW-Milwaukee Golda Meir Library Remodeling - Phase I
\$4,800,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This is the first of two major projects planned over two biennia to renovate, remodel, and expand the Golda Meir Library facilities. This initial project renovates portions of the west wing of the library to address the highest priorities to improve student services and library operations within existing space. This project modifies 37,000 ASF/40,000 GSF to provide compact shelving, create wireless instruction rooms, reconfigure office and work space for Multicultural Studies, Government Documents Office, and Research & Instructional Support.

The project also implements a new Information Commons concept including computer workstations for collaborative student research and reconfigures the archives areas to provide improved instruction, research, and support staff work space.

The building was constructed in three stages completed in 1967, 1974, and 1987. Total library holdings have grown to over 5 million cataloged items in 2004. The strength of holdings parallels the university's doctoral programs. The American Geographical Society Collection contains over one million items and is an internationally recognized research resource. The library maintains extended hours to serve students, faculty, and researchers and nearly one million visitors annually.

19. UW-Stevens Pt. Maintenance and Materiel Building Remodeling & Addition
\$1,173,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing

This project adds 10,325 GSF to the existing Maintenance & Materiel Building. Space is provided (8,225 GSF) to meet equipment storage needs of the Grounds Department. An additional 2,100

GSF is included for the Electrical, Fire Extinguisher Maintenance, and Welder Shops, and a Painter-Carpenter materials transfer-loading area. This project also addresses the shortage of secure storage available to the locksmiths by converting 144 ASF of the existing vehicle-parking garage into a secure storage area. Fireproof storage for paper building plans, specifications and operation manuals is created by relocating the existing volatile fluids storeroom to specially created space in the new north addition. Repairs are made to the building's 32-year-old mechanical system and ceiling tile is replaced in the finished portions of the building.

The Grounds Department has a significant amount of specialized seasonal equipment with very limited storage space. Currently storage occurs in six separate locations on and near campus using a total of almost 5,000 square feet. In 2001 storage needs were so acute that an additional 2857 ASF of off-campus storage space was leased just for seasonal equipment. The cost of off-campus storage is approximately \$9,600 per year.

There is no separate electrical workshop. An 887 ASF shop is jointly used by the HVAC mechanical and electrical trades. The space is occupied by 3 maintenance mechanics, 2 electricians and 2 maintenance control personnel, their reference books, equipment, materials, shop tools and hand tools.

**20. UW-Oshkosh AxelTech Facilities Management Remodeling
\$6,304,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing**

Assuming the purchase of the AxelTech property adjacent to campus, this project remodels 79,000 GSF of the north end of that property into space to house the facilities management department. Facilities management is demolished to create a site for the proposed new academic building. The project includes the development of offices, workshops and storage facilities for the facilities management department, space for central stores, postal services, and document services, a loading dock, and service vehicle parking.

The existing AxelTech property contains a 600,000 GSF heavy industrial building, significant portions of which will be demolished to provide for parking and green space. However, the northern 79,000 GSF is suitable for conversion to accommodate the intended uses, and already has necessary truck docks. With remodeling, the existing building shell and infrastructure is suitable to accommodate the proposed functions. Offices must be constructed, trade shops created, and plumbing, ventilation, and electrical systems must be upgraded or installed as necessary to meet functional needs.

**NON-GPR MAJOR PROJECTS
FOR CONSTRUCTION IN 2005-07
In Alphabetical Order by Campus**

**1. UW-Madison Chadbourne Food Service Renovation
\$6,300,000 Program Revenue - Cash**

This project provides for two separate renovations of Chadbourne Residence Hall. The food service renovation part of this project is comprised of (1) approximately 2,700 ASF to provide a new marketplace servery and a new convenience store; (2) minor work to 5,800 ASF of dining room space such as painting, lighting, wiring, and floors; and, (3) renovation of 3,000 ASF of prep and storage space.

The second portion of this project will upgrade and refurbish 57,500 ASF of resident rooms. The refurbishing will allow for new loft-style furniture for each resident. The upgrade includes removal of all built-in furniture; replacement of flooring, light fixtures, and perimeter heating; and installing a heating system and air conditioning capabilities.

The 11 story Chadbourne Hall was constructed in 1959 and houses approximately 680 students. The building has three wings of resident rooms and a dining area that connects to Barnard Hall and serves approximately 1,700 students daily. To meet the needs of students it is necessary to undertake major renovations of existing food preparation and service areas, some of which have not been significantly remodeled for over 75 years. The hall's capacity of ventilation, electrical outlets, gas connections, water supply and drains, refrigeration and steam connections are inadequate to meet student needs.

2. UW-Madison Education Building Restoration, Renewal & Addition \$31,000,000 Gift/Grant Funds

This project renovates approximately 66,000 GSF of the Education Building's 83,800 GSF, demolishes approximately 17,500 GSF of 1950's space, and constructs a six story addition of 33,000 GSF including a basement and sub-basement.

This project restores the building's exterior envelope and upgrades the interior infrastructure, including the installation of efficient plumbing, ventilation, electrical and telecommunications systems. Safety and code improvements, programmatic remodeling to address functional needs are accomplished. This project renews approximately \$13,300,000 of maintenance items.

The Education Building was originally constructed in 1899. It houses programs in research, instruction and outreach. The School of Education and its individual departments are widely regarded as among the best in the nation. The building holds the School's administrative offices, service units, two academic departments, and a research/professional development unit, as well as a large lecture hall, numerous classrooms, and art studios in the sub-basement and on the fourth floor.

The historical building was designed in the Beaux Arts architectural style. Other local structures similar in style include the State Capitol, State Historical Society Building, and Agriculture Hall. The Education building is one of the 15 buildings that comprise the Bascom Hill Historic District, established in 1974. A generous private gift has positioned the Education Building to become the first of these signature buildings to be renewed and will join the university's Red Gym as an example of how careful restorations can revitalize historic buildings as sources of university and state pride, while effectively meeting campus needs of the 21st century.

Currently, the building has exposed sprinkler pipes, plumbing, and fire alarm and electrical conduit along the dimly lit hallways. Much of the building uses World War II era lighting and has inadequate ventilation. There are only six public restrooms and those are outdated and inequitably

distributed. The building shows its age, with battered finishes and old doors and windows. This project will improve School of Education services to students and alumni by reorganizing space for more efficient and effective delivery of those services.

3. UW-Madison Elvehjem Museum Addition
\$33,300,000 Gift Funds

This project constructs an 80,000 GSF addition to the 94,000 GSF Elvehjem Museum of Art to provide for the display and storage of works of art, conservation and exhibition preparation rooms, specialized classrooms, a computer-learning center, and museum shop. The addition consists of a basement and four stories on the east side of Murray Street, with an above-ground connector to the existing structure. This project requires land acquisition and demolition of the A.W. Peterson Office Building and the University Avenue storefronts. The current timeline calls for construction to begin in March 2007.

The approximately 62,000 ASF/94,000 GSF Elvehjem Museum of Art Building (LVM) was constructed in 1969. The building currently houses three distinct but interrelated units and dedicated instructional space shared by the Museum and the Department of Art History. Approximately 20,000 ASF of the existing building will become available for decompression and redistribution between Art History and the Kohler Art Library.

A growing collection and expanding role on the campus and in the community have caused critical space shortages in both the museum and the art library. Less than 5% of the total collection of some 17,200 objects is on display at any one time. Art storage spaces, originally designed to contain 2,000 objects, are overcrowded. These circumstances are a threat to the safety of the permanent collection. The museum has insufficient space for the temporary exhibitions which complement the permanent displays. These exhibitions have strong popular as well as academic appeal making original works of art accessible to students, they are an important catalyst for interdisciplinary teaching.

The Elvehjem Council engaged in a capital campaign to fund this expansion. The museum is open to the public, free of charge, six days a week and has become a major cultural resource for the city of Madison's and the state's citizens. Approximately 60% of the museum's nearly 82,000 yearly visitors are not members of the university community. The museum regularly provides programs for children in the region and offers professional development for educators.

4. UW-Madison Engineering Student Learning Center
\$538,000 Gift/Grant Funds

This project renovates approximately 4,500 GSF of space on the first floor of Engineering Hall to create a student learning center for incoming and returning undergraduate engineering students. The 31 vacant interview rooms in the lobby of Engineering Hall will be remodeled to provide open spaces and larger areas for group discussions, individual tutoring spaces, information gathering

spaces, an information/resource center and access to counselors. The project also involves relocating electrical and telecommunications wiring, upgrading the fire alarm system, and installing new carpeting, lighting and furniture.

Recent completion of the Engineering Centers Building provided for relocation of the Engineering Career Services to the new building, leaving the 31 interview rooms in Engineering Hall vacant. In 2000, the College of Engineering developed a coordinated a tutoring program for undergraduate engineering students in the Wendt Library. Success of the program is clearly demonstrated by increasing student demand for academic support. The interview rooms are too cramped for individual or group student, but the location near the student services offices and the large auditorium where over 500 first-year students have class two to three times per week is ideal. A dedicated space designed to accommodate group instruction for 10-15 students, small study groups of three to five students, and individual tutoring in the lobby area of Engineering Hall will be created to accommodate the various space needs of the engineering student learning center.

5. UW-Madison Park Street Purchase of Facilities
(a) Residence Hall
\$37,568,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
(b) Parking Ramp & Service Garage
\$9,265,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing

This project seeks enumeration of the program revenue components of the Park Street Development project as part of the 2005-07 Capital Budget, with the intent of exercising purchase options for the residence hall, parking ramp, and garage facility upon occupancy in July 2006. Purchase of the administrative portion will be sought in a later biennium when GPR funding is viable. This project is the next step in the East Campus Development Plan. This particular project will purchase a 162,000 GSF residence hall, and a 335-stall parking ramp that will be located in the block southeast of the Park Street overpass and north of Regent Street. In addition, the University will purchase a garage operations building that was constructed by the developer on land owned by the Board of Regents at a site on North Charter Street formerly occupied by Parking Lot 51.

The annual rent for the housing is approximately \$2,763,000. Debt service for the purchase price (assuming 5% interest on a 30-year bond) would increase \$2,446,000. Annual rent for the portions funded by parking is approximately \$681,000. Debt service is estimated at \$602,700 per year.

Buy-out amounts have been established in the agreements with the earliest window in July 2006, the next in 2010, and then again in 2012 and 2014. If purchase of the housing is delayed until the 2010 timeframe, the purchase price will increase by ten %, and students will have paid four more years of rent at a total cost of approximately \$10 million. Therefore, purchase at the earliest possible date is warranted.

Buy-out prices are as follows:

Component	2006 Purchase Option Price	2010 Purchase Option Price	2012 Purchase Option Price	2014 Purchase Option Price
Residence Hall	\$37,567,790	\$37,946,000	\$38,705,000	\$39,479,000

Parking Ramp & Service Garage	\$ 9,264,455	\$ 9,358,000	\$ 9,545,000	\$ 9,736,000

Additional purchase options are available in 2016 and every two years thereafter, based upon the average of the market value as determined by two appraisals.

The 162,000 GSF residence hall will consist of six stories and a partial basement to house approximately 425 first-year students. The standard living unit will provide bedrooms and common bathrooms shared by two to three rooms (four to five residents). The building will include a residence life apartment, staff offices, and other management and operational support space. Other features will include common areas on each floor (study room, social program space for floor residents and a small kitchen). The first floor will contain academic and other residential learning community support spaces including a technology center, classroom, tutoring, advising, and faculty offices; general program space for out of classroom learning activities and other student initiated programs; laundry; study space; hall offices, and a small food service market express/coffee house operated by the Division of University Housing. The facility will provide snack and “grab and go” food and beverage items from early morning to late at night. Residents of the new hall will receive their main food service at Gordon Commons, located on Johnson Street, as well as other campus dining venues (Chadbourn, Holt Commons, and Elizabeth Waters). The residence hall landscaping design will incorporate the adjacent East Campus Pedestrian Mall and city bike path and include plans for drop-off/pick-up traffic, recreation and open space needs.

The parking ramp will accommodate visitor and short-term parking on the first level and include space at street level for a campus visitor welcome and information center, and Transportation Services customer access. Permit and special event parking will be located on levels two, three, and four. Access and egress will be provided from both North Park and Murray Streets with an enclosed loading dock and building services located on Murray Street.

The 15,000 GSF garage replacement facility constructed on North Charter Street replaces the facility on Park Street, and consists of 12 standard size vehicle bays, two oversized bays, and one oversized wash bay. There are three enclosed offices, two open work areas, a customer waiting area, and ADA accessible toilet facilities.

As currently envisioned, this project will increase campuswide student housing rates by approximately \$200 per year. Student housing rates for this specific development must be approved by the Board of Regents.

The 335-stall parking ramp (45 visitor, 290 staff) will replace 184 staff spaces lost due to the initial phase of the east campus development. Upon completion of the parking ramp component of this project, there will be a net gain of approximately 106 staff spaces; however, future east campus development will further erode existing surfaces lots and staff parking. It is estimated that the annual rate for the ramp when it opens will be approximately \$1115. The overall goal of the university is to maintain current levels of staff parking stalls.

**6. UW-Madison Wisconsin National Primate Research Center Addition – Phase I
\$8,500,000 Gift/Grant Funds**

This project constructs a three story, 17,800 ASF / 29,000 GSF addition to the main Wisconsin National Primate Research Center (WNPRC) facility. The addition provides a new secure lobby, training room and offices, library, workshop, loading dock, and storage space. Offices leased at University Research Park are moved into this addition.

The project also remodels space that is vacated by the library into offices. A workshop, loading dock and storage area move out of the 1971 wing, allowing that wing to be demolished. The site of the demolished wing provides for future expansion. The addition addresses security and operations issues by providing convenient public access to the library, offices and training room, while securing the research labs and animal holding areas. Loading docks are consolidated into one location, improving security and operations.

The Wisconsin National Primate Research Center began with a NIH grant 1961. The Harlow Primate Lab is located across the street from the WNPRC. The center supports 20 principle investigators and 200 staff members, as well as facilitating the research of approximately 50 scientists across campus under the auspices of the Graduate School, Medical School, School of Veterinary Medicine, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, and Letters and Science.

**7. UW-Madison University Research Park II – Roads & Utilities
\$15,000,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing**

This project provides for construction of roads and installation of the utility infrastructure within the Shapiro Weston Tract of the University Research Park II. The property consists of 260 acres and is located at the corners of Mineral Point, Junction and Valley View Roads in the City of Madison. Development will occur in two phases, starting with 100 acres along Valley View Road and continuing north along Junction Road to Mineral Point Road. The necessary infrastructure to support the parking includes approximately 18,000 lineal feet of sanitary sewer, water and streets with associated requirements of sidewalks, curb and gutter. The project also includes a significant amount of landscaping, erosion control and street lighting.

The nonprofit entity of University Research Park (URP) was created in 1984 to nurture economic and technological development beneficial to both the university and the state. The URP receives no city or state funds to support its infrastructure and returns all profits to UW-Madison research programs which fuels the technology transfer and economic growth that the Park encourages. In addition to providing land and infrastructure, URP offers unique opportunities and incentives for start-up companies through specialized growth environments in the Park's technology incubator, the Madison Gas & Electric Innovation Center. The current research park, which is located on the corners of Whitney Way and Mineral Point Road, is almost fully developed. The URP hopes to replicate the success of the current park by developing approximately 40 sites for startup or maturing companies. Portions of the property will be mixed-use commercial and residential. The requested bonding authority will be expended over several years depending on the market conditions associated with the desirability of the development. Debt service will be repaid from proceeds generated by URP through leasing land and buildings to private research related companies and developers. This development continues the mission of URP to provide quality

space to faculty entrepreneurs and assist UW-Madison in transferring technology from campus to the private sector.

**8. UW-Madison Waisman Center 6th Floor Research Laboratories
and 7th Floor Animal Care Facility Renovation
\$6,000,000 Gifts/Grants**

The renovation will enable the Waisman Center to expand the amount of laboratory space for research supported by federal grant funds, and strategically expand its research portfolio by attracting new faculty working in relevant and complementary areas of biomedical research.

The 6th floor work will renovate approximately 10,750 ASF of 30-year old laboratory space to meet the needs of modern molecular biology and create a generic, functional, spacious, open bench/wet laboratory and associated support spaces. The renovation of the 7th Floor Animal Models Core Renovation will enable the Center to continue providing high-quality services to support the research needs of current Center investigators and newly recruited scientists. The proposed renovations will ultimately provide investigators a competitive edge in seeking federal and private research funding.

**9. UW-Oshkosh South Campus Parking Ramp
\$6,504,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing**

This project constructs a 430 car parking ramp on the northwest corner of the High and Osceola Street intersection. Included is the demolition of twelve existing tennis courts. A separate project will be requested to construct six new tennis courts near the Kolf Physical Education Center.

The university has initiated several efforts to alleviate parking demands such as remote parking and free city bus passes. Limited public transportation hours do not meet everyone's needs. The campus is in need of 900 additional spaces now and up to 1,400 additional spaces within the next ten years. A comprehensive parking master plan calls for the development of two parking ramps; one located at the north and one at the south end of the campus. This project addresses the construction of the southern ramp.

The southern ramp is located near heavily used facilities such as residence halls, the Reeve Memorial Union, the Gruenhagen Conference Center, Kolf Physical Education Center, and a new Student Recreation and Wellness Center scheduled for completion in 2007-08.

UW-Oshkosh parking fees are among the lowest in the university system. These fees will be increased over a period of three years to fund this and other parking related projects. Annual parking fees at the end of this time are anticipated to be \$175 for faculty, staff and commuter students and \$200 for resident students.

**10. UW-Platteville New Engineering Building
\$26,626,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing**

This project constructs a 68,350 ASF/108,100 GSF academic building containing 22 labs, 9 classrooms, and 32 faculty offices. The building accommodates space for the College of Engineering, Mathematics and Science, and technology-based programs in the College of Business, Industry, Life Sciences and Agriculture. Space will also be provided for the new programs of Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems, and Bio-Medical Engineering.

An plan known as the Tri-State Initiative to increase enrollment out-of-state students by approximately 2,000 by the fall of 2011 has been approved by the Board of Regents. New academic space is needed to accommodate this enrollment increase.

Ottensman Hall, constructed in 1966, houses the physical sciences and engineering labs. Although engineering space has been expanded in Ottensman Hall, the current space is no longer adequate to support the growth that has occurred. As a result, a number of academic programs in the building are severely short of laboratory, student project, support, and storage space. Because of this shortage of space, Ottensman does not have the capacity to support the 50% growth in engineering to 2,600 majors anticipated to occur as part of the Tri-State Initiative.

Constructing additional engineering space, relieves overcrowding in Ottensman and allows for growth in engineering. This project is funded by a tuition premium charged to out-of-state students through the Tri-State Initiative.

11. UW-Platteville Glenview Atrium
\$2,946,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing

This project provides several improvements to the Glenview Commons food service facility including a new entrance for access from five residence halls and remodeling of the 1,400 GSF convenience store. Other improvements include installing an air conditioning system, and enclosure of the loading dock.

Glenview Commons was constructed in 1967 as the primary dining facility. The building has 28,162 ASF/48,703 GSF, including kitchen, dining, storage, dish-washing, and office areas. The facility currently serves approximately 5,200 students daily and the convenience store serves 400-500 students each day.

The main dining room seats 520, and two overflow rooms seat 180. These areas are overcrowded during meal times. In addition, the popularity of the convenience store makes this a high-trafficked area. The lack of air conditioning makes this high-use area very uncomfortable in warm weather.

Student meal plan fees are anticipated to increase approximately \$100 per student (10%) to cover typical cost increases associated with the meal plan, maintenance needs, and this capital improvement.

12. UW-Platteville Pioneer Stadium Locker/Wrestling/Storage Building
\$615,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing

This project constructs a 3,200 GSF building at the Ralph E. Davis Pioneer Stadium. The multi-purpose building includes four separate locker rooms, a wrestling practice area, and an equipment storage area.

The stadium facilities were constructed in 1972 to accommodate football. There is a Pioneer Stadium Renovation project now in design that will increase the variety of uses including track and field, men's and women's soccer, and club sports such as lacrosse, field hockey and rugby. Use of the stadium will increase when the renovation project is complete. However, the locker rooms are only adequate to accommodate football. Additional locker rooms are needed to serve the other sports using the field. There is not a wrestling practice area on campus. There will be an increase in equipment necessitating construction of additional storage space.

An increase in student segregated fees of \$30 per year to fund the Pioneer Stadium Renovation project and this project was approved by students in December 2003

13. UW-Platteville New Residence Hall
\$20,000,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing

A new suite-style residence hall is being privately developed on the UW-Platteville campus under terms of a land use agreement with the Board of Regents. This action requests bonding revenue to purchase the residence under a lease option in the 2005-07 biennia.

The residence hall will be approximately 120,000 GSF and accommodate 320 freshman and sophomore students. Each furnished suite will be designed for occupancy by four to five students. This project is required to support growth in student population from 5,800 to 7,800 students starting in 2005 and reaching 7,800 students in 2011 through the Regent approved Tri-State Initiative. The nine existing residence halls (constructed 1961-1969) are currently operating at overflow capacity, housing 2,400 students in spring 2004. No existing residence hall will be replaced by this project. The campus currently has housing demand to fill a 320- bed residence hall, even without consideration of the enrollment increases that will occur through the Tri-State Initiative.

14. UW-Superior Rothwell Student Center – Phase II
\$ 8,500,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
4,000,000 Gift/Grant Funds
\$12,500,000

This project implements the final phase of renewal of the Rothwell Student Center. Phase I was enumerated at \$7,500,000 in the 2003-2005 Capital Budget. This phase completes the work at a total project cost of \$20,000,000 and results in a building of approximately 90,000 GSF of space.

Depending on costs, feasibility and design, portions of the existing building may be remodeled, renovated, or demolished and replaced with new construction. Regardless of the final design solution, the project completely renews the building infrastructure and addresses functional deficiencies. Approximately \$6,500,000 of maintenance in the existing building is renewed or eliminated including outdated HVAC systems, outdated electrical and plumbing infrastructure, and leaking exterior walls, windows, and roofs.

Rothwell Student Center (RSC) was built in 1959 with additions in 1963 and 1967 resulting in a 112,933 GSF facility that can accommodate an enrollment of 6,000, although the current enrollment target is 3,000. The RSC houses campus dining services, meeting rooms, a multi-purpose ballroom, lounges, study areas, bookstore, information desk, student organization offices, computer labs, residence life offices, mail complex, and a campus safety office.

A student vote on complete replacement of the building failed in February 2004. Consequently, the scope of this project is being reviewed by staff and students. It is anticipated that the student body will vote on a new design in late 2004, prior to legislative action on the capital budget. Should the vote be successful, this request provides funding to implement a second phase of work, allowing design work to begin without delay. The total project cost of \$20 million of the two phases is believed to be the maximum amount that would be acceptable to the student body, and represents a complete replacement building of approximately 90,000 GSF. Depending on design, however, the final project may be a combination of renovation and replacement.

The net effect of this project would call for a segregated fee increase of \$568 to be implemented over the course of five years. Students are actively engaged to further refine the scope of this project to minimize the segregated student fee impact.

15. UW-Whitewater Connor University Center Increase
\$9,811,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
140,000 Gift/Grant Funds
\$9,951,000

In the 2003-05 biennium, \$7,430,000 was enumerated for the James R. Conner University Center to address the unmet space needs for meetings rooms, administrative offices and programmatic space by increasing the building size by 20,900. In spring 2004 an architectural/engineering design consultant was engaged to conduct an in-depth assessment of the University Center. The assessment process included broad input from students, faculty, administration and key service providers. The consultant recommended a more comprehensive approach to address inefficiency in the current building.

This project increases the scope and budget of the enumerated project. The original budget is increased by \$9,951,000 to a revised budget of \$17,381,000. The revised project will construct a new 53,300 GSF/34,675 ASF, three-level addition to accommodate functions such as retail food service, dining lounges, meeting rooms, auditorium, consolidated recreation facilities and study lounge. The project will also remodel approximately 38,850 GSF of space to accommodate similar functions. The expansion of the scope of this project has received unanimous support from the University Center Building Committee, the University Center Board, and the Segregated University Fee Allocation Committee.

The Heidi/Winther Plaza that is under construction includes a parking lot on the east side of the University Center, was split in two phases. The second phase has now been included in this project and will include site work, service drive, walkways and a 71-car parking lot.

The project will correct a large number of maintenance needs such as deteriorated restroom toilet partitions, lighting and fixtures, poor ventilation, 40-year old electrical and plumbing systems, single glazed windows, ceilings, flooring and walls in need of renovation or replacement.

The student union fee will likely increase by \$135 spread over four years to pay the debt service. Gift dollars and other program revenue borrowing will cover the remaining amount of the project. The Student University Fee Allocations Committee approved this in May 2004.

16. UW-Whitewater Sayles Hall Renovation
\$4,950,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing

This project renovates a 40,538 GSF residence hall, with four floors plus a basement. This project will replace the 42 year old plumbing, HVAC, and electrical systems, windows and reconfigure this building from standard double bedrooms with common bathrooms and showers to new suite-style units. The reconfiguration will decompress occupant density from 188 beds to 104 by providing a variety of living units. The project will also provide resident student lounges on each floor and improved common spaces, seminar rooms, laundry facilities on each floor, rooms for resident assistants, and office/support facilities.

A consultant, commissioned by the UWW department of Residence Life in 2002 developed a comprehensive Master Plan for Student Housing. The plan calls for the renovation and reconfiguration of Sayles Hall as part of a nine-year campus-wide Residence Life building renewal cycle. It first addresses the needs of those halls in the worst condition.

The study also showed that students desire units that provide more privacy than the traditional residence hall rooms that the university currently offers. It was the recommendation that the Campus pursue a "Renovation plus New Suites" development scenario for the renewal of the student housing. This project would provide improved retention of upperclassmen and graduate students by providing more desirable housing. There is also currently a large waiting list for single rooms (85 men and 85 women) for 26 units available campus-wide.

It is projected that the rental rate for rooms in remodeled Sayles Hall would be increased through a one-time increase of 45% in the fall of 2005. The approved 2004-05 annual double room rate is \$2,332, the lowest in the UW System.

GPR Major Projects for 2005-07 Planning & Enumeration
(2007-09 Construction)

1. UW-Parkside Communication Arts Renovation & Addition – Planning
\$41,000,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing (2007-09)

This project renovates 37,209 ASF/61,715 GSF and constructs a 73,300 ASF/115,700 GSF addition to accommodate the Fine Arts and Humanities programs, the College of Arts & Sciences and other programs. This plan relocates Fine Arts (Art, Music, Theater Arts) and Instructional Technology Services/Media Services within Communication Arts; relocates Teacher Education from Greenquist Hall and Molinaro Hall; relocates Psychology and University Governance from Molinaro Hall;

creates instructional laboratories for Communication, Modern Languages, and Teacher Education; and creates new classrooms and instructional computing laboratories.

Renovation work includes repair and/or replacement of the existing building systems (mechanical, electrical, and plumbing), equipment and furnishings, interior construction, and finishes either serving or located in project areas. This project renews an estimated \$3.0 million of maintenance items, including 40% of the facility's existing maintenance backlog. Exterior envelope maintenance items are already scheduled for repair or replacement under separate maintenance projects. Maintenance items serving or located outside project areas will be addressed under future renovation and maintenance projects as required.

This project is the first step of the long range Campus Physical Development Plan. The project partially addresses the campus wide classroom and computing laboratory needs, and completely addresses the Fine Arts and Humanities program space needs. The Communication Arts facility, constructed in 1971, provides minimal instructional space for the Fine Arts programs and no dedicated instructional space for most of the Humanities programs. As the institution's academic programs matured, the demand for engineering programs has been minimal, while the demand for Fine Arts programs has blossomed. Existing Fine Arts spaces do not provide appropriate functional separations, resulting in small, poorly configured, poorly situated, and (in certain instances) unsafe environments. Humanities programs have been impaired since the existing facilities do not provide the basic, dedicated instructional laboratory spaces common to these programs.

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, instructional computing laboratories, and dedicated, specialized spaces for the Fine Arts and Humanities programs.

2. UW-Superior	New Academic Building - Planning
	\$25,969,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing (2007-09)
	<u>7,000,000</u> Gift Funds
	\$32,969,000

This project constructs a new, 104,300 ASF / 162,800 GSF academic building. Of this space 59,000 ASF is replacement space for Sundquist (20,600 ASF) and McCaskill (38,400 ASF) Halls which are both demolished through this project. An additional 24,000 ASF replaces substandard classrooms across campus. Twelve departments are relocated from Sundquist Hall, McCaskill Hall, and Old Main. The demolition of Sundquist and McCaskill eliminates an estimated \$10,000,000 of maintenance backlog.

Assessment of existing classrooms shows they lack basic spatial geometry to function as contemporary instructional spaces with modern technology. The rooms are too small to accommodate tables and chairs to support a modern collaborative learning environment and ceilings are too low to support instructional technology. There is an imbalance between the size of available and required classrooms. Existing buildings lack the structural flexibility to create properly sized classrooms. Approximately one-third of all classrooms are located in Old Main which lacks a structural system to accommodate larger rooms. A significant number of deficient classrooms are located in McCaskill Hall, a converted elementary school lacking basic attributes of a university

instructional environment. McCaskill has significant backlog maintenance and numerous problems with the plumbing, ventilation, electrical and telecommunications systems. Like Old Main, McCaskill's design precludes conversion to contemporary university standards making replacement the most feasible option.

A majority of campus faculty are housed in Sundquist Hall, a 1950 converted residence hall with serious deficiencies. The electrical, plumbing, and HVAC systems are seriously inadequate and the building exterior has a history of persistent leaking despite multiple repairs. The leaking combined with no ventilation system results in temperature and humidity conditions where mold thrives. As a converted residence hall the building lacks the basic attributes of proper office space with very limited opportunities for upgrade.

Information technology support functions are housed in the basement of Old Main and in McCaskill Hall, with computer laboratories in both buildings plus in various other locations on campus. The new facility will accommodate consolidation of information technology functions for efficient operations and provide modern teaching labs.

This project is the first step of a long-range plan that improves classrooms and computer labs, provides relief to a large number of overcrowded areas, efficiently consolidates functions, eliminates space deficiencies, and eliminates backlog facilities maintenance.

3. UW-La Crosse New Academic Building - Planning
\$31,125,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing (2007-09)
3,000,000 Gift Funds
\$34,125,000

This project constructs a new 120,750 ASF/182,600 GSF academic building at the center of campus. Construction of this building is the first in a sequence of events to address space needs across the campus. It provides 72,520 ASF of classroom space equipped with the latest technology. Various academic and student service departments will relocate to this building to resolve space deficiencies across campus. The building will house communications and teaching lab spaces for television and radio production in the Communication Studies program. There will be computer labs for the International Studies program, two general access computer labs, and space for various other academic programs and student services.

Two residence halls, 41-year old Baird and 44-year old Trowbridge, and Wilder Hall a 53-year old former residence hall now an office building, will be demolished to provide a site for the new building. The demolition of these three buildings totaling 117,000 GSF will avoid \$1.1 M of future maintenance expenditures. Design is nearly complete for a new residence hall to replace Reuter and Trowbridge Halls.

Campus building space is well utilized. As needs for additional space developed, compression within existing buildings has occurred. Over 16,000 ASF of storage space has been converted to laboratories, offices and conference/meeting rooms. Some classrooms have been converted into faculty offices, and adjacent classrooms have been combined to provide one room to accommodate increasing class sizes. There is no space for new initiatives in curriculum, to incorporate course changes or new technology and related equipment into the curriculum. Most existing space was

constructed over thirty years ago. Enrollment increased by 24 % in 1986 and the planned reduction to 8,075 by 2005 still results in a 14% increase from 1974. As academic programs have grown and equipment and learning technologies have required space, some relief was found by converting storage, utility, student study or administrative work rooms into offices or direct program delivery areas. However, space available for conversion has been exhausted resulting in difficulties for students, faculty and staff.

4. UW-Madison Nursing School Building - Planning
\$21,140,500 General Fund Supported Borrowing (2007-09)
21,140,500 Gift/Grant Funds
5,498,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
\$47,779,000

This project constructs a new 93,500 ASF/154,300 GSF building to house instructional, research and support services for the School of Nursing, replacing the 54,100 ASF currently occupied by in the Clinical Science Center (CSC). Space in the CSC vacated by nursing will be backfilled by UW Hospital and Clinics (UWHC). Construction will be near the new Pharmacy Building and Health Sciences Learning Center, and an enclosed skyway connection to one of these buildings will be investigated during design. Depending on the success of fundraising, the design may include an additional floor and possibly a childcare center.

The University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Nursing is among the oldest and most respected university programs in the United States. It offers undergraduate, masters and doctoral programs to approximately 600 students along with distance education initiatives such as the statewide Collaborative Nursing Program that serves nearly 200 students.

Limitations of current space affect the schools capacity to respond to an evolving nursing shortage. It is believed there will be a prolonged and severe shortage of nurses because the current nursing workforce is aging and enrollments have declined nationwide during the past decade. The Madison school is a notable exception to this trend not experiencing a decline in either the quality or quantity of applications to the BS program. Today the school receives 3-4 times the number of qualified applicants than it can accommodate making competition to enter the nursing program keen. Current facilities are increasingly an impediment to recruitment of graduate students and faculty. As competition escalates for the best and brightest graduate students and faculty, the School of Nursing is increasingly disadvantaged. Research space is an issue in faculty recruitment as those interested in relocating to Madison observe the research space does not compare favorably in quantity or quality to peer institutions. Based on national benchmark information, there is a deficit of nearly 27,000 ASF of research space.

Current School of Nursing space in the CSC is in acceptable condition, but operations are disadvantaged by its location which is surrounded by clinic and hospital activities with no room to expand. The School of Nursing is difficult to find being buried within the very large CSC complex. The space is designed to meet hospital, patient care, and clinical and laboratory research. The sophisticated infrastructure is not necessary for academic functions, nor does the basic building configuration provide the flexibility needed for nursing instructional programs. Relocation of the School of Nursing will release the space used by the school to CSC functions for which it was designed.

5. UW-River Falls Health and Human Performance/Recreation Building - Planning
\$ 32,087,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing (2007-09)
8,436,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
\$ 40,523,000

This project constructs a new 123,376 ASF/ 170,500 GSF Health and Human Performance (HHP) facility providing a large gymnasium, pool, dance studio, classrooms, physiology laboratories, offices, locker rooms, training rooms, and other supporting spaces. The building will be on the south side of the South Fork of the Kinnickinnic River connected to the main academic area of campus by a new pedestrian bridge as part of the project. The project also constructs a 5,000 ASF/6,200 GSF classroom and storage addition to the Hunt/Knowles complex near by on the south side of the river. This addition, along with a project that is currently underway at the Hunt/ Knowles complex adds a total of 20,600 GSF to that facility. The project also constructs a 450 stall parking lot adjacent to the new building to serve the new facility and to address the general campus parking deficiency.

In April 2004 the Wisconsin Legislature enumerated a \$2.2 million project to construct a 14,365 GSF addition to the Hunt/Knowles Center to house locker rooms, training facilities, and associated support spaces. This addition meets the most critical HHP needs for the Hunt/Knowles complex, as well as meeting the summer training camp needs for the Kansas City Chiefs football team. The project scope for the new HHP facility has been adjusted downward to reflect the implementation of the \$2.2 M project.

In addition to major shortages, HHP activities are spread across many areas of campus. Primary instruction takes place in Karges, Knowles, and the Nelson Center. The fitness center is in the basement of Hathorn Residence Hall. Scheduling a large number of activities across numerous facilities results in inefficient use of faculty, staff and other resources. Program consolidation to no more than three primary facilities is a major goal. Some facilities are in good condition and meet program needs, particularly the outdoor facilities, and the Hunt/Knowles Center, while other spaces are grossly inadequate. All physical education majors must take courses in anatomy and kinesiology, which are taught in the Nelson Center, an old food service building. The instructional space is in a former kitchen that has not been remodeled, and lacks even the basic features necessary to accommodate the courses taught there. Weight training and classroom space in Nelson are housed in overcrowded spaces with little or no ventilation. Nelson is not accessible for those with disabilities.

Most of the spaces in Karges date from the original construction in 1959. The pool lacks adequate deck space, is not large enough to accommodate even medium size classes, and is substandard for competitive use. Ventilation is inadequate and reliability of pool equipment has been poor, forcing emergency use of the high school pool. The Karges competitive gymnasium, which was sized for a campus of 1200 students, is not adequate to accommodate seating for today's enrollment. Other physical education spaces in Karges show the effects of age and obsolescence as well. The physical condition of the Karges Center and the Nelson Center continue to deteriorate, as maintenance projects are deferred pending resolution of functional issues. The fitness center in Hathorn Residence Hall is not only remote from other athletic facilities, but is undersized and consumes space in a residence hall that could be better used to support residence hall programming.

6. UW-Eau Claire Education and Classroom Building - Planning
\$34,328,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing (2007-09)

This project constructs a facility of approximately 104,194 ASF/ 160,300 GSF of space. Of this space, 61,680 GSF is replacement space for the 40,000 GSF Campus School that is being demolished as part of this project, and the 21,711 GSF Brewer Hall that will be demolished as part of a future project. The new building will house the School of Education, the Psychology Department, Human Development Center, Autism Clinic, Student Development and Diversity Services, and the Center for International Education. Approximately 20,000 square feet of general assignment classrooms and computer labs will be constructed to serve these programs and campuswide needs. Demolition eliminates \$2,282,000 (100%) of maintenance in the Campus School. The future demolition of Brewer Hall will eliminate \$1,969,500 (100%) of maintenance for that building. Both were built in 1952.

The Campus School/ Brewer Hall, Kjer Theatre/ Zorn Arena complex is the source of a significant number of physical planning issues. As some of the oldest buildings on campus they have a large amount of deferred maintenance. Plumbing, ventilation, and electrical systems are obsolete, function poorly, and are not capable of supporting today's needs. Due to limitations of the original construction, many systems cannot be feasibly upgraded. ADA accessibility does not meet current standards, and there are portions of the buildings that do not meet current building codes. These buildings have functional obsolescence issues as well. Designed as a demonstration elementary school, the Campus School does not accommodate university level instruction. In addition the specialized design of this facility does not make remodeling to new university uses feasible. While the Children's Center is currently housed in a portion of the basement, the quality of space is not optimal. Consequently, as part of another project the Children's Center will be relocated to a new building.

The classroom spaces do not support modern instruction. The building is not large enough to house all of the School of Education. Therefore, the Special Education Department is housed in the Human Sciences and Services Building, which is located on the other side of the Chippewa River. Changes in teaching combined with the poor quality of space available in Brewer Hall, and the need to consolidate all School of Education functions, make the construction of replacement space necessary.

A classroom demand analysis shows that there is a surplus of small classrooms, but a shortage of medium size classrooms. While Hibbard Hall and Schneider Social Sciences Hall are the only campus buildings that have a basic structure that is capable of housing medium size classrooms, they cannot accommodate all of the campus classroom need for medium size classrooms. Therefore, new space must be constructed for classrooms.

Planning efforts to address these and other campus space needs concluded that replacement space was necessary for the Campus School and Brewer Hall, and that additional space was needed to construct classrooms, provide for student service needs, and permit consolidation and optimal location of academic functions. Meeting these needs in the proposed new facility also frees space in seven other facilities for reassignment to address other documented space issues. Finally,

construction of this facility is necessary to allow for a series of remodeling projects to occur in existing buildings that would extend the usable life and improve the functionality of those facilities.

7. UW-Madison Human Ecology Renovation & Addition - Planning
\$19,800,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing (2007-09)
3,500,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing
17,900,000 Gift/Grant Funds
\$41,200,000

This project constructs a 45,000 ASF/80,000 GSF addition to the School of Human Ecology Building and completely renovates the existing 44,000ASF/74,000 facility. The existing 4,160 ASF/6,912 GSF Preschool Laboratory and the 3,376 ASF/5,424 GSF Human Development and Family Studies Building will be demolished to provide a site for the addition. The addition provides an expanded state-of-the-art space for the School of Human Ecology, a new preschool facility, and includes a single level parking structure below grade for an estimated 75 parking stalls to help ease parking pressures of central campus. The garage will provide safe and easy access for preschool child pick-ups and drop-offs, as well as serving parking needs of the school's other public functions.

The Human Ecology Building build in 1913 as a home for Home Economics and UW-Extension was expanded in 1951. The building fulfilled its dual purpose well until the 1920s, when increasing enrollment in home economics forced the school to gradually spread around the campus to Babcock Hall and several temporary buildings. Human Ecology became the major occupant of the building in 1962 when Extension moved to 632 Lake Street. In the late 1970's and again in the late 1980's attempts were made to improve the HVAC systems to provide relief from the unrelenting noise of tired equipment that rendered some spaces unusable.

The existing facility is structurally sound and worthy of renovation, but does not support today's research and instruction needs. Most intermediate-sized undergraduate classes are taught in a single classroom that is hindered both by structural columns obstructing the views and a lack of instructional technology infrastructure. The loud ventilation system only reconfirms the inadequacy of the current teaching environment.

The School of Human Ecology employs approximately 100 full time staff, of which about 50 are faculty. The School has five departments offering 8 majors, and offers both masters and doctoral programs. Current graduate student enrollments are over 100 and faculty direct as many as 50 additional students as part of their affiliate roles with other graduate programs on campus. Undergraduate enrollment in the fall of 2003 was 990, up from 735 in 1998—an increase of 35% in only 5 years.

Beyond its primary purpose as a research and teaching laboratory, the preschool partially serves the campus' need for on-site childcare for employees, students and the local community. Childcare is a secondary mission of the preschool. The existing preschool facility is too small by more than half, is increasingly outdated in design, and has been deemed unsuitable for remodeling.

8. UW-Oshkosh New Academic Building - Planning

\$44,832,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing (2007-09)
6,400,000 Gift/Grant Funds
\$51,232,000

This project constructs a new 135,700 ASF/212,000 GSF academic facility on the current site of the Facilities Management building, which is demolished. As part of a different project, the Facilities Management building is relocated to a new site. This project includes 41,548 ASF of general assignment classrooms, 51,706 ASF of department office space, 15,805 ASF of dry laboratories, 14,730 ASF of wet laboratories, 6,525 ASF of research laboratories, and 5,400 ASF of computer labs.

Almost all of the GPR funded space on campus is 40 years old or older and only four buildings have had any renovation work. Extensive campus planning demonstrated the need for additional space to resolve overcrowding in classrooms, student support and administrative areas, and obsolete or inefficient academic space.

However, the existing campus is intensively developed and very little open area exists to construct new space. Land directly adjacent to campus now owned by AxelTech is available for purchase. Efforts are currently underway to evaluate the suitability of this property for the university. This project assumes that land will be acquired and construction of the new academic building will be on the site of the existing facilities management building after those operations are moved to space in the AxelTech property.

The new academic building would be occupied by the College of Business Administration and other College of Letters and Science departments. These relocations provide relief for overcrowding in various buildings across the campus, including the College of Education and the College of Nursing, and permits departments that are now in scattered locations to be consolidated. Moving instruction out of sub-standard space in Harrington Hall, enables it to be backfilled with outreach functions.

The facilities management site is near the campus academic core and large enough to accommodate this project. The optimal solution is to relocate Facilities Management the AxelTech site that could easily be remodeled to suit its needs and then construct the new academic building on that site.

9. UW-Milwaukee Columbia Campus – Planning & Land Acquisition
To Be Determined General Fund Supported Borrowing (2007-09)
To Be Determined Program Revenue Supported Borrowing (2007-09)
To Be Determined

This project will enumerate the acquisition of the Columbia-St. Mary's Hospital, Columbia Campus (CSM) land and facilities in 2005-07 with funding to become available in the 2007-09 biennium, and authorize preparation of preliminary plans and a Design Report for the renovation of the facilities during the 2005-07 biennium. Enumeration for remodeling for university use will be requested in the 2007-09 biennial capital budget request. CSM is a partnership of four hospitals, over 20 clinics, a college of nursing and several children's schools. CSM's Columbia Campus, immediately adjacent to UW-Milwaukee (UWM), is being replaced on another site on the east side of

Milwaukee over the next four to five years. The Columbia Campus will become available for acquisition.

The Columbia Campus on the northwest edges of the UWM campus is 10.9 acres with a 828,000 GSF of building space, which equals 19% of the existing building space on campus. It includes a 788 stall five level parking garage plus 174 surface stalls which is the equivalent of 37% of the parking capacity on campus, including the Klotsche Center Addition scheduled for completion in 2005. A feasibility study with a consulting team of planners, architects, and engineers have examine the condition of the Columbia facilities and evaluated the benefits and implications of acquisition of the property for UWM. Two appraisals have been completed and pre-planning cost estimates prepared for a future construction and remodeling projects. The study will be completed by January 2005 prior to the Department of Administration's final recommendations for the 2005-07 Capital Budget Request.

Campus building space is well utilized. As needs for additional space developed, compression within existing buildings has occurred. The backlog of space needs exceeds 175,000 ASF for instruction, research and student services. The feasibility study included a conceptual space planning evaluation of the potential of the CSM facilities to accommodate the needs for nearly thirty user groups and identified candidates that could benefit from a CSM acquisition. The feasibility study concluded the overall ASF/GSF efficiency of CSM facilities for UWM use will likely be about 50%, based on minimal renovation and code required modifications. To maximize the potential ASF/GSF efficiency of the Columbia Campus spaces would require higher initial renovation and construction cost. While final decisions were not made in the feasibility study, the possibility was raised that portions of the existing buildings might be removed rather than spending significant amounts to renovate relatively small or inefficient floor plates. The planning that will be conducted in 2005-07 will further develop the space use conclusions of the feasibility study so that a Design Report and renovation construction cost estimates may be presented for the 2007-09 Capital Budget Request.

IV. PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Measure I: Enrollment

Goal: Meet the current full-time-equivalent student enrollment targets.

Year	Target	Revised 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	133,211	135,653
2003-04	133,188	135,343	135,798
2004-05	133,654	134,885	
2005-06	133,939	134,081	
2006-07	134,081	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%	79.5%
2003-04 (2002)	80.3%	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%	61.6%
2003-04 (1997)	61.0%	62.1%
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	\$ 373 Million
2003-04 (2002-03)	\$ 390 Million	\$ 401 Million
2004-05 (2003-04)	\$ 420 Million	

V. REFERENCE

Supporting material for Governor Jim Doyle's letter to agency heads can be found online at:

<http://www.doa.state.wi.us/debf/documents/MBPGov.pdf>

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
SHARE OF STATE GPR

	UW GPR	STATE OF WI GPR	UW AS % OF STATE
	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	<u>EXPENDITURE</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	953,800,000	11,293,969,000	8.45%
2000-01	1,047,000,000	11,077,681,000	9.45%
2001-02	981,400,000	11,265,100,000	8.71%
2002-03	1,063,800,012	11,047,900,000	9.63%
2003-04	1,002,787,626 (a)	10,955,622,800 (b)	9.15%
2004-05	992,904,285 (c)	12,009,914,100 (b)	8.27%

(a) UW System Redbook

(b) Wisconsin Act 33, including the compensation reserve

(c) 2004-05 Operating Budget and Fee Schedules, UW System

RULES OF THUMB

GPR

UW System 2004-05 GPR Base (Red Book)	=	\$992.9	million
1% Increase is GPR Support	=	\$9.9	million

TUITION

UW System 2004-05 Tuition Base (Red Book)	=	\$807.1	million
1% across the board tuition increase	=	\$7.0	million
1% undergrad resident increase, same dollar increase for all others	=	\$5.5	million

TOTAL GPR/FEE BASE

UW System 2004-05 GPR/FEE Base (Red Book)	=	\$1,800.0	million
Governor's 10% Administrative Cut Exercise Amount	=	-\$16.0	million
Enrollment and Tuition Impact of a \$16 million reduction	=	1,947	students
		1.4%	tuition increase for remaining students
		-\$26.0	projected lost income per year (millions)
		-\$1.7	projected lost WI tax revenue per year (millions)

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. Nonresident rates should be competitive with those charged at peer institutions and sensitive to institutional nonresident enrollment changes and objectives.
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.

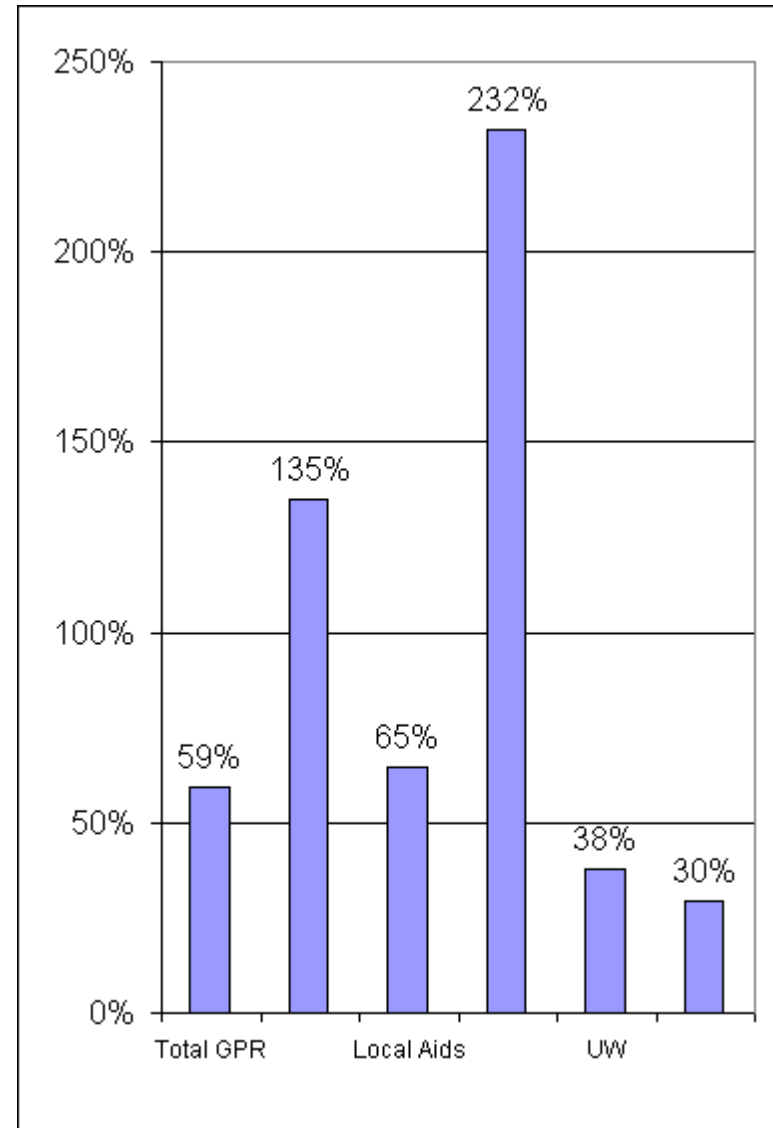
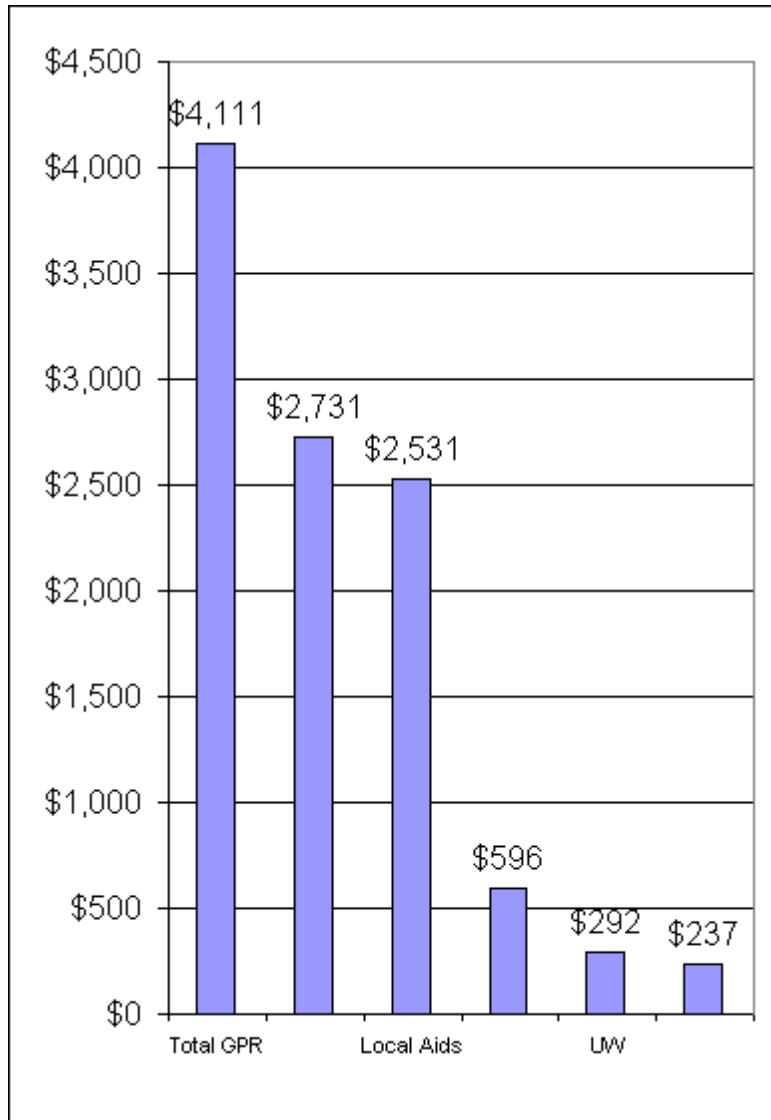
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^aIncludes K-12 school aids, shared revenues and property tax credits as well as categories not separately listed.

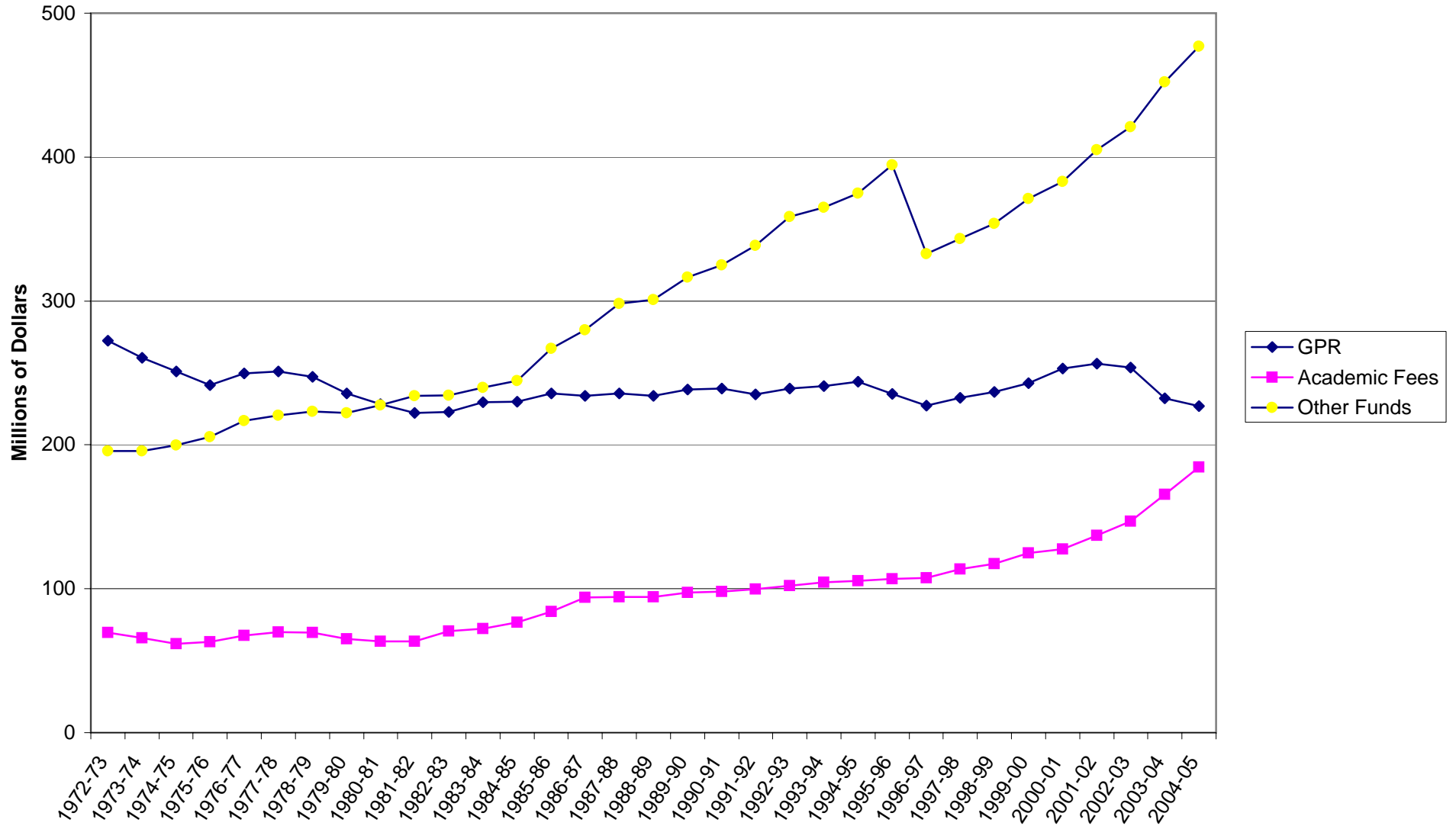
Source: 1975-1993 data per Wisconsin Taxpayers Alliance from Wisconsin Department of Administration, "Annual Fiscal Reports," 1994 - 2002 data per "Annual Fiscal Reports", UW System Administration.

"State Priorities Have Shifted Away From Higher Education..."

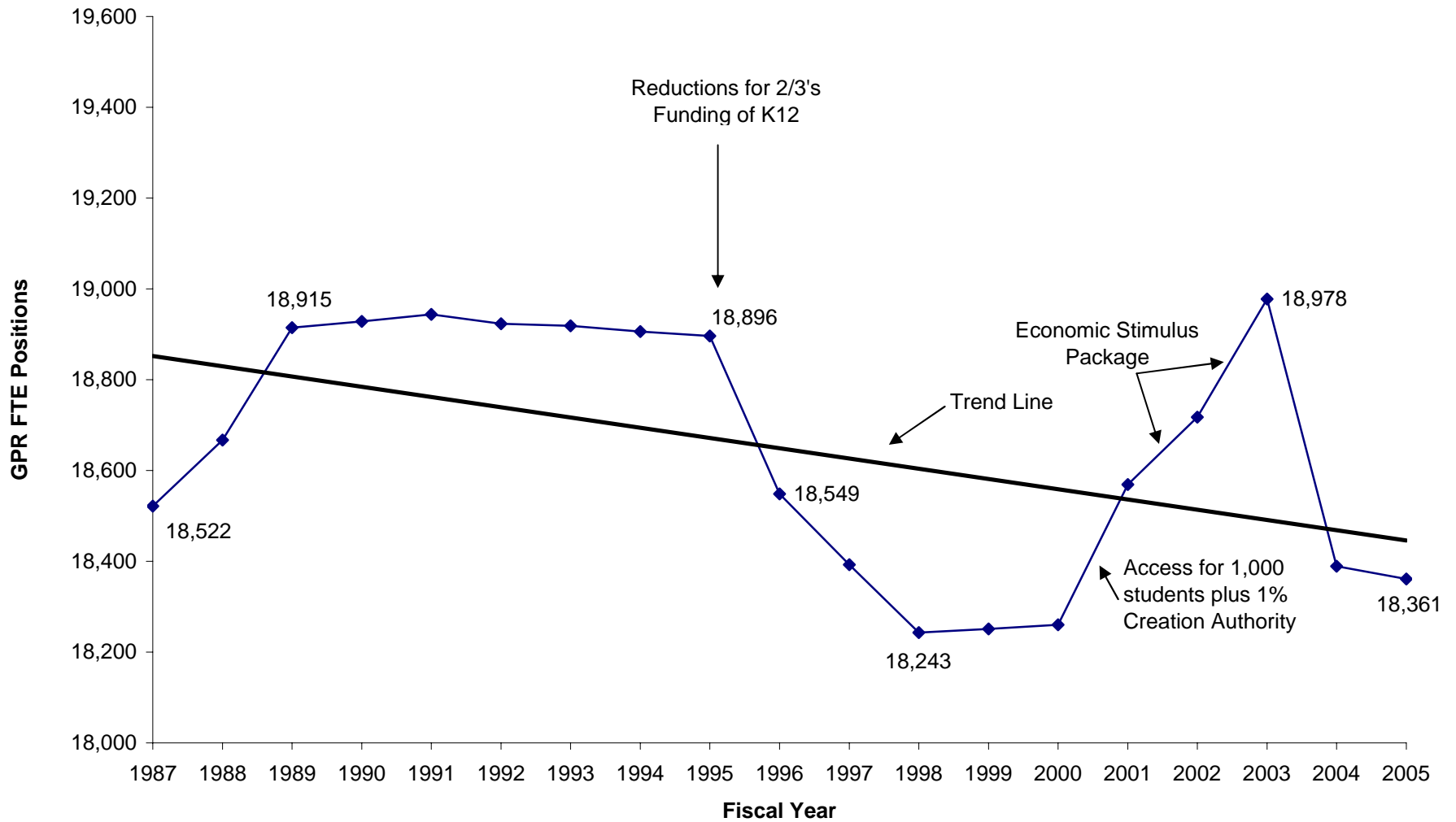
Ten Years of Spending Growth
By GPR Category, FY 1993 - 2003
in Millions and Percents, State Annual Fiscal Report



**UW System GPR, Fees and Other Funds
Adjusted for Inflation 1972-73 to 2004-05**



GPR BUDGETED POSITIONS 1986-87 through 2004-05



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.

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.

OSER – Office of State Employment Relations – Office in DOA responsible for personnel and employment relations policies and programs for the state.

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 WTCS resident undergraduate students.

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

Meeting Schedule 2004-05

2004

January 8 and 9
(Cancelled, circumstances permitting)

February 5 and 6

March 4 and 5

April 1 and 2

May 6 and 7

June 10 and 11 (UW-Milwaukee)
(Annual meeting)

July 8 and 9 (cancelled, circumstances
permitting)

August 19

September 9 and 10

October 7 and 8 (UW-Superior)

November 4 and 5

December 9 and 10

2005

January 6 and 7 (cancelled, circumstances
permitting)

February 10 and 11

March 10 and 11

April 7 and 8

May 5 and 6

June 9 and 10 (UW-Milwaukee)
(Annual meeting)

July 7 and 8

August 18 and 19
(Cancelled, circumstances permitting)

September 8 and 9

October 6 and 7

November 10 and 11

December 8 and 9