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

November 2, 2005

TO: Each Regent

FROM: Judith A. Temby

PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE

RE: Agendas and supporting documents for meetings of the Board and Committees to be held at UW-Madison on November 10 and 11, 2005.

Thursday, November 10, 2005

11:00 a.m. - Board of Regents – Discussion on Regent Meeting Improvements
1820 Van Hise Hall

11:30 a.m. – Education Committee – Wisconsin Quality Educator Initiative
All Regents invited
1820 Van Hise Hall

12:30 p.m. – Box lunch – 1820 Van Hise Hall

1:00 p.m. – Committee meetings as follows:

Education Committee meeting
Room 1820 Van Hise Hall

Business and Finance Committee reconvene
Room 1920 Van Hise Hall

Physical Planning and Funding Committee reconvene
Room 1511 Van Hise Hall

3:30 – 5:00 p.m. – Annual Public Forum on Trust Fund Investments
Room 4151 Grainger Hall
795 University Avenue
Madison, WI

Friday, November 11, 2005

9:00 a.m. – Board of Regents meeting
1820 Van Hise Hall

Persons wishing to comment on specific agenda items may request permission to speak at Regent Committee meetings. Requests to speak at the full Board meeting are granted only on a selective basis. Requests to speak should be made in advance of the meeting and should be communicated to the Secretary of the Board at the above address.

Persons with disabilities requesting an accommodation to attend are asked to contact Board Secretary 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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November 2, 2005

To: The Board of Regents

From: Judith Temby

Subj: Discussion of Regent Meeting Improvements

The following materials are provided by Regent Connolly-Keesler, Chair of the Regent Meeting Improvement Committee.

Phone Conference with Tom Ingram (Association of Governing Boards)
Tom's suggestions are bolded.

Board Meetings

- **Consider moving to 5 regular board meetings and 1 retreat.**
  Could leave meetings the same- 10 meetings a year
  We could combine the March and April meeting reducing it by one to 9 meetings.
  We could try the 6 meetings with one retreat (*Longer, but fewer and better meetings.)*

- **Move the meetings around so that each campus has visits every 3 years instead of every 6-7 years.**
  We could do this no matter how many meetings we have scheduled. Adding another campus or two in the next calendar year would be doable. We need to encourage the campuses to stay within a budget so it doesn't cost us more to travel to different sites.

- **Move from report-driven to issue driven meetings.**
  Any report to the board is on an issue, not on reports of programs. We can get reports as we travel to more campuses.

- **Suggestion for Thursday 1/2 day committee meetings, then from 4-5:30 of day one is "think time" for the board. Friday 1/2 day.**
  My suggestion on this might be to do the "think time" earlier. Thursdays 10:30-noon would we could look at an issue affecting the University. The noon lunch with full board then committee meetings 1:00 -4:00-
  Could be followed by 4:00-5:30 "think time"

  Another option would be to start at noon in the committee's, go until 3:30 and at 4:00-5:30 we do the "think time".

  6:30- E*vening events with Chancellors and other guest. The evening portion with Chancellors came across as very important in the surveys..*

- **Fashion annual goals that are particularly pertinent to the board looking at 12-months to 3 years. Ask "what is the main goal for that period" and address those goals at the board meetings or in the committee meetings. We have the ability to carry a good committee structure because we have 17 Regents. Most of the goals could be carried out in committee's.**
  We have goals set for each committee so this should be easy to implement for every board meeting.

Executive Committee

- **This could be experimental- try it for 18 months and re-evaluate.**

- **4 officers and two at-large with the two –at large moving around each year so other people get on the committee (usually 1/3 of the board)- should help to develop trust.**

- **Responsibilities-Set agenda, develop goals, look at how the board is functioning, routine business, evaluate performance of staff, evaluate how we are doing in regard to our strategic plan, sounding board for both regents and staff.**

- **Every action is ratified by the full board.**

1. **Currently the Board meets 10 time a year, how many meeting a year would you prefer?**
   9-10 meetings a year- 10 votes
   6 to 8 meetings a year- 13 votes
   4to 5 meetings a year- 3 votes

1b. Other suggestions about the number of board meetings.

- Board meetings can be reduced by eliminating many of the presentations. AB
- Number of Board meetings could be reduced with Regent public hearings or listening sessions held other months on campuses or around the state to hear from public about wheat they want from their higher education system. Y
- If needed more frequently, how about teleconferences? C
- If the Board met for a full, two day meeting, it could be every other month. E
- You may want to schedule 7 with the option of canceling. Sept, Oct, Nov, Feb, March April and June. F
- Monthly board meetings are a tremendous amount of work on system staff, which has been and will continue to be reduced. I
- The BOR priorities are unclear and lost in the volume of other topics discussed throughout the year. J
- Times when issues are currently on the plate, like budget, a special meeting could be called and times reserved like the Aug. meeting. N
- I would rather that some of the committees meet on days other than Regent meetings but that might prove to difficult for Regents that would have to travel. On the other hand, a number of the Regents go to committee meetings such as Research Park and the Hospital Board. U
- Exec. Committee could be empowered to meet and act for Board, subject to Board review at next regular meeting between meetings. S
-

2. **Would you prefer one all day meeting or two half day meetings?**
   One, all day meeting- 13 votes
   Two half-day meetings – 12 votes
   No Opinion – 3 votes

2a. If you have other suggestion about the all day or half day meetings/

- Dinner together the before sometimes with the Chancellors, sometimes with the BOR only and outside, non UW or Wisc, guest speakers. AE
- Start at 9:00 a.m. each day. Z
- Whatever works for the others, but whatever the format, I hope there will be a dinner the night before for all Regents. W
- It may be necessary to have 2 day meetings to allow enough time for presentation to be longer. G
- With one all day, President could have dinner the night before. N

- I believe that meetings could start at 1:00 or 1:30 on day one rather than 10:00 or 11:00. Begin with all Regents till 2:30 or 3:00 if necessary, then committee meetings. O
- One other reason for preferring two days is because of the manifold benefits of having one social evening at Brittingham House. P
- Night before event for Regents at Pres. House. V

3. Please indicate the days of the week you prefer.

Wed- 1 vote
Wed/Th – 3 votes
Thursday – 4 votes
Friday- 4 votes
Thursday/Friday – 11 votes
No Opinion – 3 votes

- Board camaraderie and interaction with Chancellors and Provosts need to be enhanced. H

4. Would you be interested in the idea of a virtual Board meeting via teleconference.?

No- 14 votes
Yes- 12 votes
No Opinion- 2

5. Do you think the time allotted to all board presentations should be:

Same- 13 votes
Increased 5 votes
Decreased 10 votes
No- Opinion- 1 vote

5b. Suggestions about the nature or content of all-Board presentations.

- This is a major way that we are likely to learn the essence of the University System. B
- All board presentation on teacher education. D
- They generally been informative. It's not always clear what the purpose is for the presentation. E
- More time allocated to them. G
- More efficient to have the committee's tackle some of the major policy issues in more depth and then report back to the full board. L
- The have to be good- content from best information around higher Ed. N
- More varied presentations, more discipline in presentations meaning more adherence to time (20-30 minutes) Shift from high-level, abstract type

presentations on more down-to-earth, practical subjects. Examples, meeting with the Gov. on concerns, legislative leadership, Independent College Pres., WTCS Pres., Panel of past Regents etc…P

- Have themes for the year or three topics for the year and all presentations are around those topics. Shorter presentations with more written materials. Q
- All board presentations should be as needed. R
- It is important that the presentations are of interest to the entire Board or deal with a subject that the Board is going to take action on. The presentation should also be more focused and run on a strict time schedule. It would be helpful if the presenters sent out materials before their presentations so they don't feel they have to read everything. U
- Need to be more focused given the State and National issues we're confronting. V
- Campus presentations periodically. S
- I favor a short, concise presentation to the extent possible. W
- Major Policy issues should continue to be discussed with all Board Members. X
- There are great contributions the University makes to improving our state and lives of our citizens. Public support for the University is vital to maximizing these contributions and receiving our fair share of federal funds. Some presentations need to be focused on how we are responding to state needs. Y
- Board meetings can be reduced by eliminating many of the presentations. AB
- These presentations should be related to broad policy issues. AD
- Should be done in retreat settings (2 days) AE

6. Suggestions for identifying or improving content, nature or selection of agenda items

- Emphasize issues critical to the long term-impact of the UW System-visionary items, daily, weekly, monthly business let to staff. C
- We need background presentations which are short, to the point, focused, for so many new members .D
- It is not always clear what information re: the Institutions would be most helpful/useful to the Board. E
- Committee Reports should be action items only- with brief written background relevant to Regents and make the presentations shorter. F
- More coordination of topics across the year. Perhaps a theme for the year. Less mandated reports on topics that are not relevant to current priorities. J
- Focus on policy. K
- The Board should have an agenda centered on major policy issues and there should be thorough analysis to accompany and informed discussion on these items. Routine, minor business should be delegated to staff. L
- Believe the Boards should identify key touchstone issues-Access, Competitiveness, Diversity, Baccalaureate degrees etc… and those should be the themes of any/all board presentations. O

- Give Regents more opportunities to recommend agenda items. We have had many "tutorials" on highly abstract, philosophical topics that I found difficult to relate to our duties. More emphasis on success storied or presentations on cutting edge research. Presentations from Chancellors- one Campus each meeting with emphasis on problems/solutions. P
- Shorter committee reports and give the Regents a month to read the minutes and then vote on items- if possible. Q
- I would like to see executive summaries of presentations. It is very frustrating to be read to at meetings. If they are going to read then we ought to have the materials before the presentation. Again, executive summaries would be very helpful. U
- Focus board attention on broader policy issues but in context of state and national political and budgetary climate. V
- Focus on outcomes and accountability not on process and "how to's". S
- Need more experience before I can make a comment. W
- It would be helpful to identify the select policy issues to be discussed in the upcoming year at the beginning of the year so there would be more time to plan presentations and expected outcomes. X
- Regent presentation should sometimes focus on the collaborations, partnerships, synergy, research, technology transfer break through etc.. which may not require Regent action, but contribute to public understanding and support for the University in general. Y
- While background information is necessary for the Board members to understand the issues, there is a tendency to expect the board to take action based on those presentation. This tendency can become micromanaging. AD
- Regents approve too many things on matters that should be delegated to the President or Chancellor. Information could be a on a "consent" agenda to focus on BIG ISSUES when they meet. AE

7. Suggestions or comments on the committee structure currently in place?

- Seems OK. C
- Fine. D
- Continue Business and Finance with Physical Planning. F
- Current Structure good. H
- It might be good to consider two committee's instead of three by eliminating Physical Planning. The Physical Planning work could be handled in Business and Finance. This was the pre-merger structure for UW Madison. L
- Physical Planning and Finance be collapsed into one and a new committee proposing strategies more long term. N
- I think the committee structure is working. …p

- Combine Physical Planning and Finance. Possibly a committee on audits.
- Business and Finance tend to cover many diverse subjects. We could perhaps break them up and have subcommittees. U
- Might want to consider a strategic planning committee. Chair reports submit in writing and request questions for clarification- would speed up meetings. V
- No. W
- Consideration should be given to collapsing Business and Finance with Physical Planning and Funding. Could restore an audit subcommittee. Better use of the Executive Committee, especially if the number of meetings are reduced. X
- State/Federal/Legislative Relations Committee might be explored to focus on implementation of charting study recommendations, the new "Higher Education Commission" progress and recommendations reaching consensus on legislative, executive, university, public goals prior to introduction of biennial budget requests. Y
- Study the possibilities of combing Business and Finance and Physical Planning and Funding. AA
- No. AB
- Ok as is. AD
- A good structure best at times(critical one) All members should be able to attend a committee meeting. AE
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8. Suggestions on the best way to utilize the Executive Committee

- To act between full board meetings and organize the work of the board. B
- Let them do management items when needed by staff- full board should be visionary .C
- If possible by law, teleconference before each board meeting. D
- Have a full board meeting every other month with an Exec. Meeting on the off months. E
- No. G
- The use of the Executive Committee should be <u>very</u> limited as concentrated involvement by a few members precludes the participation of a board or the broadest number of Regents. Meeting should be notices and all Regents invited. H
- With fewer meetings the Executive Committee would play a larger role.-I
- Between meetings and set agenda. K
- TheEexec. Committee is best used for important actions that arise between meetings. L
- Believe the Executive Committee has a role in insuring the agendas developed for the full board meeting reflect the priorities set and agreed upon by the board. O

- More routine decision-making should be taken on by the Executive Committee as long as they are "noticed". P
- Should meet for important decisions between board meetings and set agenda's for the meetings. This should not exclude participation by the full board. –Q
- Use the Exec. Committee for routine decisions to enable a reduction in the number of board meetings. R
- The Executive Committee should only act when the Board has delegated matters to it. We should avoid allowing the Executive Committee to act on matters that the Board could cover. Having an Executive Committee also raises open meetings issues and we need to be careful that we not have such a small Executive Committee that members of it accidentally meet. U
- Could the Executive Committee be the strategic planning committee and provide a report at each meeting? V
- No, but as a general concept I believe delegation of Regent responsibility to the Executive Committee should be kept to a minimum- only routine items if possible. W
- In between regularly scheduled meetings and perhaps for routine items that don't usually require much discussion. Executive Committee could also take on the role of long range, strategic planning. X
- The Exec. Committee could focus on function as stated in #7. Y
- Abolish it unless it is going to be used. Z
- If the decision is to move to fewer full board meetings, the Executive Committee could be empowered to act on more administrative issues between meetings. AA
- If needed, Exec. Committee could meet day before the before the board meeting. AB
- Address more of the routine issues. AD
- Delegate more responsibility to them especially for agenda. AE

9. More routine agenda items to be delegated to the Executive Committee, which would allow the Board to take on broader policy issues. What do you think?

- I think the whole Board needs to have a grasp of all Regent matters, except as impractical. B
- Excellent- Yes!! C
- Need to be careful about that. D
- A Good One! E
- Good Idea! F
- Mixed feelings. It might be helpful to delegate some routine items to allow more time at the Board meeting for Presentations, now some are cut short. G

- Again, fewer numbers engaged. The fewer members who truly feel engaged in the process and decision making. H
- Either delegate to the Exec. Committee or the President of the University. I
- This suggestion is one way to deal with issues of too many mandated reports which make their way to the agenda. J
- Needs review.- K
- It would be better to delegate routine items to staff; again this would be more efficient and would free up Board time for more policy discussions. L
- I believe this is appropriate. M
- Yes, the Board should only deal with policy. N
- This suggestion has merit, however, the key is an agreed upon definition of what constitutes "routine" Without such agreement the full Board may feel disenfranchised. O
- Use the exec. Committee for routine decisions to enable a reduction in the number of board meetings. R
- If the agenda items are agreed upon by the Board and as much as possible should be delegated to staff. Q
- This is a good idea if use the Exec. Committee for routine decisions to enable a reduction in the number of board meetings. R
- I don't know what the routine agenda items are that can be delegated to the Exec. Committee. I agree, however, that the Board should address broader policy issues and not be burdened with routine items. U
- Strongly support.- S
- Broader policy issues is the right way to go, but all within the State political and budget climate. V
- I agree with it. W
- I concur. X
- Would rather see Exec Committee focus on external relations and policy than the routine. Routine should be delegated to staff. Y
- Good. Exec. Committee could report to Board and Board member could ask for full discussion on an item, similar to removing items form consent agenda. Z
- See item 8. AA
- Good suggestion, see item 8. AB
- Good idea. AD
- With adequate information as to the action taken-a good idea. AE
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10. Other suggestions

- The Regents need to meet often enough to really know and trust each other and the staff. Often enough to understand all the important issues relating to the University System. B

- How about resolutions-thanking people be done at a dinner and not done or only read resolutions at full board meeting.-all the jokes etc… not at full board meeting. C
- Reports need to be condensed in verbal presentations and written copies (enhanced format) available on-line upon release. H
- Need themes and/or issue areas. This would make the meetings more focused and discussions more critical to developing priorities and a vision for the UW system. J
- To repeat, assign a specific time period for each speaker and insist that they respect… otherwise, a trap door will open behind the podium and they will be dropped down into the parking lot. P
- Concise committee reports, more policy than operations, emphasis on long-term issues. W
- Consider holding more meetings at the campuses, maybe every other meeting. There is a lot to learn about each campus, their physical facilities, mission, regional focus, student etc… This would enhance the learning. X
- Take time to have informal roundtable meetings w/Chancellors, faculty, ac staff, students and legislators or executive branch representatives round formal meetings. Allow for spontaneity. Everything doesn't have to be scripted. Y
- Committee reports have been lengthened in recent years and consumes quite a lot of time- suggest more emphasis and actions taken as apposed to the discussion that took place. AA
- Streamline. AB
- Emphasis broad policy issues and the establishment of goals for the UW System. AD
- Meet in the Fluno Center or more accessible larger space. Have campus participation to the Chancellors only (or a designee) legislators will surely question and the board should too, why there people aren't on campus doing their job. They can now listen to meeting of the full board. Too many spectators create a distraction and distract from business, like professional deliberation. AE

REVISED

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

I. Items for consideration in Regent Committees

1. Education Committee - Thursday, November 10, 2005
1820 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive, Madison
1:00 p.m.

11:00 a.m. Board of Regents

- Discussion of Regent Meeting Improvements

11:30 a.m. Education Committee - All Regents Invited

- Wisconsin Quality Educator Initiative

12:30 p.m. Box Lunch

1:00 p.m. Education Committee

a. Approval of the minutes of the October 6, 2005, meeting of the Education Committee.

b. Rename the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse College of Science and Allied Health to the College of Science and Health.
[Resolution I.1.b.]

c. Follow-up Discussion: All-Regent Session on Wisconsin Quality Educator Initiative.

d. Report of the Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs:

1. Presentation on University of Wisconsin System Initiatives to Address Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse;

2. Progress Report on Dialogues among the UW Medical School, UW-Milwaukee, and the City of Milwaukee;
[Resolution I.1.d.(2)]

3. Report on Industrial and Economic Development Research Fund, in accordance with s.36.25(25)(c), *Wis. Stats.*;
[Resolution I.1.d.(3)]

4. Education Committee Planning for Academic Year 2005-06.

e. Additional items that may be presented to the Education Committee with its approval.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Resolution I.1.b.:

That, upon recommendation of the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the name of the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse College of Science and Allied Health be changed to the College of Science and Health.

RENAME THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–LA CROSSE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND ALLIED HEALTH (APPROVAL)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

Academic Information Series 1. revised, requires that any request to "establish, rename, or eliminate a College, School, or Division" receive Board approval. The University of Wisconsin-La Crosse requests approval to rename the College of Science and Allied Health to the College of Science and Health.

In June of 2005, the Board of Regents approved the UW-La Crosse reorganization plan. The reorganization resulted in three academic departments merging with the College of Science and Allied Health. The original departments within the college are: Biology, Chemistry, Computer Science, Geography & Earth Science, Health Professions (including Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, and Physician Assistant Studies), Mathematics, Microbiology, and Physics. The three merged departments are Exercise Science, Health Education & Health Promotion, and Recreation Management & Therapeutic Recreation.

Shortly after the reorganization was approved at UW-La Crosse, Michael Nelson, Dean of the College of Science and Allied Health, organized a taskforce to review the name of the college and suggest changes if appropriate. The Task Force included faculty from Chemistry, Health Professions, Recreation Management & Therapeutic Recreation, and Exercise Science. The Task Force recommended three options for a name change to Dean Nelson on May 3, 2005. One of the recommendations was College of Science and Health. It was viewed as the most concise name.

On June 20, 2005, Dean Nelson recommended to Provost Elizabeth Hitch the name change from College of Science and Allied Health to College Science and Health. Provost Hitch forwarded the recommendation to Faculty Senate for review. Faculty Senate approved the name change on September 15, 2005. Chancellor Doug Hastad approved the name change on September 30, 2005.

The name change is widely accepted on campus because it more accurately reflects the programs and departments of the college and because it eliminates the word "Allied" which is a dated term.

REQUESTED ACTION

Approval of Resolution I.1.b., authorizing the renaming of the UW-La Crosse College of Science and Allied Health to the College of Science and Health.

RELATED POLICIES

Academic Information Series 1. revised (ACIS-1). Academic Program Planning and Program Review (May, 2000).

WISCONSIN QUALITY EDUCATOR INITIATIVE: UW SYSTEM AND INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSES TO PI 34

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

The Wisconsin Quality Educator Initiative (Chapter PI 34 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code) governs teacher education, program approval, and licensing in Wisconsin. The Initiative was developed to ensure quality preparation and continuing professional development of early childhood through grade 12 educators. The Initiative was also developed in response to national movements to develop standards for students in pre-kindergarten through grade-12 schools (PK-12), for higher education institutions that prepare teachers, and for practicing educators. Across the United States, there is demand for greater accountability of teachers and students to demonstrate what they know and are able to do.

PI 34 was developed by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI) through a process built on collaboration between higher education institutions in Wisconsin, the PK-12 sector, and DPI. Guiding principles of the collaboration included: a shared vision of what educators should know and be able to do (that is, an emphasis on the demonstration of knowledge, skills and dispositions); the shared goal of improved student learning through a community of learners; attention to the increasing diversity of Wisconsin students, performance-based program approval and licensure; and career-long education preparation with the goal of retaining quality teachers.

UW System institutions with responsibility for teacher education have responded to PI 34 in a variety of ways, and examples of this response are profiled in the report that accompanies this summary. To date, all of the educational preparation programs have been reviewed and approved by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction.

The work of UW System institutions to advance quality teacher preparation has also been significantly influenced by the Board of Regents. In June of 2001, the UW System Board of Regents adopted PK-16 Principles directing each UW System Chancellor to work collaboratively with PK-12 and other postsecondary education leaders to develop a well-articulated plan for achieving local quality PK-16 education; and to report plans, initiatives and achievements to the Board in June 2002. The Board of Regents identified two principles to guide the work associated with this resolution, including: (1) Strengthening teacher preparation and professional development is central to improving Wisconsin's schools and in preparing all students to participate in a vibrant 21st Century society and economy; and (2) The quality of learning is directly affected by the quality of teaching; therefore, institutions should assume responsibility at the all-university level for teacher quality and work in partnership with PK-12 and other postsecondary education leaders toward school renewal.

A year later, a progress report on UW System PK-16 was presented to the Education Committee of the Board of Regents, describing some of the PK-16 partnerships underway at the thirteen UW campuses offering teacher certification. The Board recommended that a task force/advisory board be established to work in collaboration with the UW System

Director of PK-16 Initiatives and other system leadership to ensure the advancement of the Board's principles articulated a year earlier.

In the fall of 2002, the UW System PK-16 Advisory Council was established under the direction of Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs, Cora Marrett. Membership includes representation from the formal leadership of each UW institution (i.e., Chancellors, Provosts, Education and L&S Deans and Faculty Representatives), the Department of Public Instruction, and UW System staff. The charge to the task force was: *To assist in the development of processes that will serve to guide and support campus initiatives consistent with creating institution-wide responsibility for the preparation of future teachers.*

REQUESTED ACTION

For discussion only; no action is requested at this time.

DISCUSSION

The work of UW institutions to advance the goals and requirements of the Wisconsin Quality Educator Initiative and the Board of Regents resolution have been guided and supported by the UW System PK-16 Advisory Council. Moreover, in addition to the independent work of the campuses, there are three major collaborative initiatives that are underway across the system. The three initiatives include: a follow-up study of program graduates (used to guide on-going program improvement and demonstrate the value of a UW prepared professional); a scholarly exploration of how to validly document the link between teacher preparation, teacher practice, and student learning; and the creation of processes and policies clarifying the role of the higher education representative on the Initial Educator's Professional Development Plan.

These systemwide initiatives represent how the campuses have come together to be effective and efficient stewards of resources, which is Goal VI of the UW System Accountability Report, *Achieving Excellence*. Following the creation of the PK-16 Advisory Council in 2002, one of its recommendations was to reallocate existing PK-16 grant dollars to support campus and system-level reform efforts consistent with PI 34 and the 2001 BOR resolution. This recommendation was significant in that there is no funding associated with the implementation of PI 34. This systemwide work has been nationally recognized and has been funded, in part, with a Carnegie Corporation Grant administered through SHEEO, the State Higher Education Executive Officers.

The following report provides an overview of selected initiatives and programs that demonstrate how UW System institutions are advancing teacher preparation in Wisconsin and meeting their PI 34 responsibilities. Each UW institution with responsibility for teacher preparation was asked to submit 2-3 examples only; the report that follows is by no means a comprehensive list of PI 34 activity on the campuses.

RELATED REGENT POLICIES

Regent Resolution 8379, adopted 6/08/01.
Regent Resolution 8567, adopted 6/06/02.

SELECTED INITIATIVES AND PROGRAMS TO ADVANCE THE WISCONSIN QUALITY EDUCATOR INITIATIVE AT UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN INSTITUTIONS

University of Wisconsin–Eau Claire

Faculty and staff in the UW-Eau Claire Teacher Education Program have embraced PI 34 as an opportunity to improve our preparation of quality teachers and to advance PI 34 standards on our campus. Our approach has been guided and enhanced by continuous engagement with multiple partners throughout the university, other UW System institutions, area schools, and state and regional education agencies. The following broad-based initiatives illustrate our progress in implementing both the substance and the spirit of PI 34.

Cultivating a culture of all-university responsibility for teacher education: Building on a tradition of successful collaborative partnerships between faculty and staff in Arts and Sciences (A&S) and Teacher Education (TE), we have expanded our interactions and unified our actions with the advent of PI 34. A number of initiatives have been jointly implemented to foster our partnership activities. These include "PI 34 Update" meetings involving A&S and TE faculty and staff each semester as well as a range of ongoing collaborations addressing a number of mutual concerns such as aligning courses with state content guidelines, assessing student portfolios, teaching students how to reflect on their own learning, and creating a developmental assessment system of students' evolving knowledge, skills and dispositions.

- **Key outcome:** A content-driven and assessment-rich teacher education program based on all-university, cross-college, and multi-disciplinary collaborations.

Fostering PK-16 partnerships, providing professional development and developing "Best Practices" in support of PI 34: Aided by two grants, one from UW-System ($30,000) and another from the Department of Public Instruction ($10,000) jointly received with a local school district, we have provided area teachers and administrators with workshops on mentoring and preparing a professional development plan. We also have piloted electronic and paper assessment of Professional Development Plans and have launched a new Initial Educator Master's in Education-Professional Development degree program tailored to the specific needs of initial educators. The Center for Collaborative Leadership in Education (CCLE), housed in the UW-Eau Claire College of Education and Human Sciences, also has coordinated regional efforts to implement PI 34 and directed a UW System priority grant ($50,000) investigating the role of Institution of Higher Education representatives on Professional Development Teams.

- **Key outcome:** Teachers and administrators have benefited from professional development essential to PI 34, a coordinated regional plan for launching support for Initial Educators including a new master's program is in place, and a UW-System-wide plan for integrating "best practices" into the role of A&S and TE faculty serving as Institution of Higher Education representatives on Professional Development Teams is on the immediate horizon.

University of Wisconsin–Green Bay

Teacher Candidate preparation in content areas: PI 34.15 (2) (3)

Teacher candidates in The Professional Program in Education at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (UW-GB) receive exceptional content education through the academic department majors and minors and through our General Education program. The Professional Program in Education works closely with the (Letters and Science) content departments to monitor our teacher education curricula, policies and programs.

Pre-Student teaching clinical experiences: (PI 34.15 (5) 34.11 (2) (d)
The Professional Program in Education at UW-GB implements formal and ongoing teacher candidate field experiences in partnership with schools in Green Bay and the surrounding area. These experiences are supervised and developmental in nature. Working with the Institute for Learning Partnership (ILP), the Professional Program in Education is committed to the improved preparation of teacher education candidates and improved professional development opportunities for classroom teachers and university faculty.

Assessment of teacher education candidates and programs: PI 34.15 (2), (3), (5) and (8)
Assessment is key to the guidelines of PI 34. The Professional Program in Education at UW-GB has implemented a rigorous assessment process for both candidate and program performance. All teacher candidates are required to build a performance-based electronic portfolio that demonstrates their competency in the knowledge, skills and dispositions that ground the (ten) Wisconsin Teacher Standards. We are proud to have successfully utilized electronic portfolios over the past four years. Candidates must also demonstrate successful mastery of subject-matter competency—PRAXIS I (Program Entry) and PRAXIS II (Program Exit) Exams. Data related to the Program is also collected at various points and used in a formative manner to increase the effectiveness of pedagogy and content.

The Professional Program in Education at UW-GB implements clinical and student teaching evaluation systems which gather critical data from cooperating teachers and supervisors. Again, this feedback helps shape ongoing curricular decisions.

University of Wisconsin–La Crosse

Teacher Candidate preparation in content areas: PI 34.15 (2) (3*)*
Teacher education candidates in the UW-La Crosse School of Education (SOE) receive exceptional content education through the academic department majors and minors and through the UW-La Crosse General Education program. To enhance communication and understanding between the content departments and the teacher education programs in the SOE and to monitor our teacher education curricula, policies and programs, a Teacher Education Governing Council (TEGC) and a Content Liaisons group were established.

The Teacher Education Governing Council was created by the UW-La Crosse Faculty Senate at the request of the SOE. It is the primary policy making body for all teacher preparation programs. In addition to representatives from the School, the Council membership includes faculty from other disciplines as well as representatives from PK-12 schools.

The Content Liaisons are appointed faculty members who come from academic departments that offer teacher education majors and minors. Content Liaisons serve as the link between the SOE and the academic content departments. They meet monthly with the Director of the SOE and are

responsible for raising issues, questions, concerns, and opportunities pertaining to teacher education. In addition, they are expected to promote the university-wide nature of teacher preparation and secure agenda time on content department meetings to improve communication about teacher education.

Pre-Student teaching clinical experiences: (PI 34.15 (5) 34.11 (2) (d)
The UW-La Crosse SOE established a formal Professional Development School (PDS) partnership with the School Districts of La Crosse and Onalaska, which was approved by the Chancellor and the respective boards of education in December 2004. This PDS partnership enhances UW-La Crosses's continued commitment to improve critical aspects of the pre-student teaching clinical experiences. The objectives of the partnership are: improved instruction for PK-12 students, improved preparation of teacher education candidates and improved professional development opportunities for classroom teachers and university faculty. Since spring 2004 the partnership has resulted in integrated Clinical II and III experiences taught by university faculty at high school, middle school and elementary school sites. Teachers, faculty and students have indicated that this approach is more substantive and relevant than the traditional approach.

Beginning this fall, the partnership has sponsored and assisted in the development of an elementary school with a strong international focus. The arrangement brings together clinical students and student teachers, education and modern language faculty and international studies staff at a La Crosse elementary school site.

Assessment of teacher education candidates and programs: PI 34.15 (2), (3), (5) and (8)
Assessment is a critical piece of PI 34. The SOE has instituted assessment processes for both program and candidate performance that are driven by PI 34 and the SOE Conceptual Framework. The assessment processes apply to all teacher education programs and to all teacher education candidates at UW-La Crosse. The assessment system includes collecting data at benchmark points for candidates through a variety of methods, including candidate portfolios. This data is used in a formative manner to increase the knowledge, skills and dispositions of our candidates. Program data is also collected at benchmark points and used in a formative manner to increase the effectiveness of our teacher education programs. The SOE Assessment Coordinator is a member of the SOE Leadership Team (SOELT), which regularly evaluates the effectiveness of the assessment system and makes recommendations for improvement.

UW-La Crosse recently implemented a new clinical and student teaching formative evaluation system modeled on that developed by Ball State University. Initial feedback from cooperating teachers and ad hoc supervisors has been extremely positive. The SOELT and the Assessment Coordinator are in the process of reviewing the implementation. Data gathered this year will be used to improve the process in the future.

University of Wisconsin–Madison

1. Mentor certificate program which was initiated in cooperation with the Wisconsin New Teacher Project and the Dane County superintendents. This is the only program of its kind in the country. Participants in this program complete a series of workshops conducted by the

Wisconsin New Teacher Project and coursework in the UW-Madison Department of Curriculum & Instruction on mentoring, teacher professional development and teacher learning.

2. Professional development school partnership with the Madison schools in response to the emphasis in PI 34 on university and school district collaboration.

3. E-portfolio system which has become a model for other institutions in the state. UW-Madison has worked with other UW campuses, with DPI, and with the Madison schools to incorporate elements of Madison's e-portfolio system into what they are doing to meet PI 34.

Background information on these programs can be found at:

Teacher prep at http://www.education.wisc.edu/teacherprep/
Implementation of PI 34 at http://www.education.wisc.edu/pi34/
E-portfolios at http://portfolios.education.wisc.edu
Professional development school partnership at http://labweb.education.wisc.edu/pds/
Certificate in mentoring new teachers at
http://www.education.wisc.edu/outreach/workshops/?idMainType=5#P8

University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee

1. Teacher Candidate Preparation in Content Areas: PI 34.15 (2) (3)
PI 34 requires that campuses ensure that their candidates are receiving appropriate content knowledge and have opportunities to acquire essential content-related skills. It also requires that the School of Education serve as the unit for the campus. UW-Milwaukee has professional education and licensure programs that run across five schools and colleges with the School of Education having oversight for the campus. To improve the communication across all schools and colleges that have professional education programs and to ensure that the UW-Milwaukee professional education program conceptual framework and comprehensive assessment system is appropriately aligned with both the UW-Milwaukee Professional Education Standards and the Wisconsin Teacher Standards, the Council for Professional Education Programs (CPE) was formed in the Spring of 2005. The CPE is compromised of Associate Deans, professional education program faculty representatives, and relevant academic staff from the School of Education, Helen Bader School of Social Work, Peck School of the Arts, College of Health Sciences, and the School of Information Studies. Later this semester, local professional education practitioners will be asked to join the CPE. The CPE is responsible for having oversight of all professional education programs at UW-Milwaukee. They also serve as the leadership and faculty/staff liaison for implementing PI 34 requirements for UWM professional education programs and for developing the campus plan for meeting the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) pre-conditions and site-visit requirements. These activities include developing an institutional assessment and evaluation system, selecting a campus database, and selecting a vendor or developing a proposal for the adoption of electronic portfolios. To strengthen our candidates' content knowledge, the SOE is also working in collaboration with the College of Letters and Science, the Peck School of the Arts, the Milwaukee Public Schools, and the PK-16 Partnership (Milwaukee Partnership Academy) to strengthen courses in general education, content and pedagogy through the Teachers for a New ERA grant from the Carnegie Corporation. Evidence-driven decision making, induction, and

professional development are critical elements of UW-Milwaukee's commitment to improving teaching and learning in our urban schools.

2. Assessment of Teacher Education Candidates and Programs: PI 34.15 (2), (3), (5) and (8)
PI 34 requires approved professional education and licensure programs to develop and employ a performance-based comprehensive assessment system to monitor and evaluation candidates' proficiency in the Wisconsin Teacher Standards. To ensure compliance with PI 34, through the CPE, UW-Milwaukee is in the process of revising its conceptual framework and re-designing its assessment system so that it is consistent with the conceptual framework and the Wisconsin Teacher Standards. UW-Milwaukee also revised its former Certification Officer position to create the new position of Coordinator of Professional Education Programs. The Coordinator of Professional Education Programs is responsible for coordinating and managing all certification and licensure programs at UW-Milwaukee. Additionally, the coordinator will assist the Associate Dean in the preparation of the annual Federal Title II report and annual program completers' reports required by the Department of Public Instruction and relevant NCATE and other accreditation reports.

3. Portfolios: PI 34.13, 3 (b)
PI 34 requires approved programs to utilize portfolios and technology to monitor candidates' growth. UW-Milwaukee has utilized portfolios for many years, however, the campus has not employed electronic portfolios across all programs. The UW-Milwaukee CPE has been charged with the task of either selecting an electronic portfolio vendor that will be a component of the UW-Milwaukee Comprehensive Assessment System or presenting a proposal for the development of an in-house electronic portfolio system. The CPE is currently exploring these options and plan to make a recommendation to the Deans and the Provost by the spring 2006 semester.

4. Licensure Renewal Center: PI 34.17 & PI 34.18 (2)
The UW-Milwaukee School of Education-Outreach office is the site of one of 16 State Licensure Renewal Centers. The Center assists Wisconsin teachers, school administrators, and pupil services professionals in understanding, developing, and implementing the Licensure requirements of PI 34. Training for Higher Education Representatives in collaboration with the Department of Public Instruction is offered each year as well as a number of offerings to assist teachers and administrators in developing their individual professional development plans. Additionally, UW-Milwaukee offers credit and non-credit courses, workshops, and seminars (mentoring, conflict resolution, classroom management, etc.) to assist educators in accomplishing their professional development goals related to the requirements of PI 34. The UW-Milwaukee License Renewal Support Center hosts conferences throughout the year to promote the development of professional development plans for positive learner outcomes. Moreover, the UW-Milwaukee License Renewal Center partners with individual school districts and charter schools along with educational associations to better meet the evolving needs of educators across the State of Wisconsin.

University of Wisconsin–Oshkosh

1. Unit Assessment & Student Portfolios [PI 34.13]

During the past year, the College of Education & Human Services designed and fully implemented a unit assessment that is compatible with the PI 34 guidelines. The program includes a portfolio process that has three checkpoints to ascertain student compliance with the ten Wisconsin Teacher Standards which occur at three natural transition points; admission, preparation for student teaching and as part of student teaching exit assessment. In effect, at program entrance, mid-point and exit. Like most portfolios, the material included must contain reflective and analytic narrative, work samples, artifacts and connections to the College's Conceptual Statement (NCATE) and the Teacher Standards.

2. Implementation of Praxis Results Analysis [PI 34.15]
While the College has used the Praxis II exam for some time as a benchmark for student subject area competency, utilization of results data was slow. Over the last year, the College has held a number of workshops, including with discipline-specific faculty, to share the results, analyze the results and to talk through the implications of the data for student support, curriculum, and assessment. All departments, including subject area departments in other colleges that bear on teacher preparation, have worked to align Praxis data and its analysis with curriculum and with the entire pre-professional portfolio process. This year will see the implementation of the program analysis process where the College will utilize the Praxis data, the previous changes, and curriculum to determine the efficacy of the broader scope of the program.

3. Outreach
The College faculty have included PI 34 and our preparation of new teachers grounded in the PI 34 environment in presentations at curricular oriented conferences, such as those offered at national and local levels on reading, early childhood, writing, science methodology and within the College to student associations.

4. Programs & Curriculum Content [PI 34.15]
The College has adapted its program review and governance process with reference to the requirements of PI 34 by, among a number of initiatives, creating an educational program council combining teacher preparation with the cognitive areas (College of Education & Human Services and the College of Letters & Science), by promoting the training of faculty to serve as IHE representatives on 1st Year PDP review teams in the local schools (27 trained faculty to date), by partnering with CESE6 and CELT (both DPI appointed License Renewal Centers) to offer workshops, graduate courses and committee service, and by forming a K-12 Advisory Council to meet regularly with superintendents and principals to work on PI 34 issues.

University of Wisconsin–Parkside

Three initiatives for 2005/06:

1. The Teacher Preparation Steering Committee consists of teacher education faculty, content faculty, administrative staff personnel and administrators and teachers from area districts and schools. This committee has primary responsibility for all policies, procedures and standards in the Teacher Preparation program. For example, it oversaw the creation of a new Conceptual Framework which significantly redirected the mission of the Teacher Preparation program, developed a student appeal process, set new entry requirements for post-baccalaureate students,

substantially revised the policy on criminal background checks, and is currently examining a variety of options for new programs.

2. A course syllabus template has been developed to ensure that all elements (including and especially assessments) of every Teacher Education course are appropriately aligned with one another and, in turn, are aligned with the ten Wisconsin Teaching Standards. This template emphasizes the importance of the assessments to be performed and their explicit relationship to course objectives and to the Ten Wisconsin Teacher Standards, as well as to the Conceptual Framework.

3. The "Progression in Program Standards Matrix" embodies a strong developmental approach to achieving the knowledge, skills, and dispositions (KSDs) appropriate to each of the Ten Wisconsin Teacher Standards. For each Standard there are three sets of KSDs: one set for proficiency levels expected prior to admission to the program, one set for proficiency levels expected prior to admission to student teaching, and one set for proficiency levels expected as students petition for certification. Thus this document provides sound, practical guidance to full- and part-time faculty with respect to how courses offered in various stages of the program are to prepare students to acquire the necessary KSDs to meet the Ten Wisconsin Teacher Standards. For example, if a particular course is expected to address Standard 8, the teacher of the course would consult Standard 8 in the "Progression in Program Standards Matrix" for the appropriate set of KDSs to be addressed in the course. The teacher would then make a selection from among the various KSDs and make their acquisition at that level a major goal of the course; grades assigned in the course would be based on assessments directly related to those KSDs.

University of Wisconsin–Platteville

Bridging Engineering and Education

This was an NSF grant which provided funds for engineering and education faculty to work together. Education students majoring in math enrolled in an engineering projects course and took the course with engineering students. The education students learned how the math concepts that they were teaching were applied. The faculty worked together sharing articles, teaching techniques, and valuable information. Students overwhelmingly felt that the program increased their understanding of math concepts in the real world. This is an excellent example of how schools of education can work with other disciplines to increase the content ability of students. There is data available on the outcomes of this grant project.

Middle Level License

UW-Platteville has the only middle level license program in the state. It was developed by the middle level faculty in response to PI-34 which did not include a middle level license. UW-Platteville has long been known for excellent middle level programs. Preparing middle level teachers is part of the select mission of UW-Platteville. This is a very innovative program that allows students to prepare specifically for a career as a middle level teacher.

University of Wisconsin–River Falls

Superintendents' Discussion Group

Superintendents from 11 area school districts meet bimonthly with UW-River Falls administrators to share concerns, plan initiatives, and gather information about issues they have identified.

Curriculum Directors' Group

Curriculum directors from 11-area districts meet with UW-River Falls administrators to plan shared in-service initiatives for teachers, identify common interests, and become informed about local opportunities.

PK 16 Teacher Quality Improvement Grant

Nine districts surrounding UW-River Falls are using a grant form UW-System to support PI 34 implementation (including mentoring of new teachers), provide professional development for teachers, and increase technology use in schools.

ESEA Distance Grant

UW-River Falls faculty are partnering with 9 rural districts at a distance from campus to provide high quality professional development and create school wide networks for curriculum improvement with an emphasis on standards-based design and reading across the curriculum. Professional development takes place through intensive summer and weekend events near the districts, and through teleconferences and Desire2Learn sites.

Online Learning for Educators

A selection of online, graduate courses to assist teachers in building their professional development plan under PI 34 with courses that are aligned with Wisconsin Educator Standards. These one-credit classes make it easier for educators to get the professional development they need. Classes are developed and taught by experienced teachers, faculty and administrators and are offered throughout the year. Each class may be completed in just six weeks.

University of Wisconsin–Stevens Point

UW-Stevens Point has initiated three significant initiatives in our alignment and implementation of PI 34, including course structure support, connections with educational institutions throughout the region, and an infrastructure for communication and implementation on campus.

Undergraduate Electronic Professional Portfolio Support courses – Professional Portfolio Development I, II and III (1 credit each)

Three one-credit courses were established to support all students seeking teaching certification in preparation of their Professional Development Portfolio. The courses assist students in technical, professional, and reflective aspects of creating their Professional Education exit portfolios.

Graduate Professional Development Support Courses - Professional Development Seminar: Initial Educator; Professional Development Seminar: Professional Educator; Professional Development Seminar: Master Educator (3 credits each)

Three courses have been created to support educators as they progress through the new teacher licensure structure. The Initial Educator and Professional Educator offerings support teachers in creation and implementation of their Professional Development Plans. The Master Educator offering supports teachers in preparation and development of materials for National Board Teacher Certification.

PK-18 Council for Central Wisconsin

This regional council has been established for collaborative work across educational agencies in Central Wisconsin. It is co-facilitated by a UW-Stevens Point faculty person and a district superintendent in Central Wisconsin. The Council has hosted various initiatives for educators in Central Wisconsin including initiatives related to PI 34 Implementation. The Council's work focuses on the following goals:

- ***Aligning*** pre-service teacher and practicing teacher experiences with the Wisconsin Teacher Standards.
- ***Developing*** post-graduate and professional development delivery models for our region that emphasize research-based best practices and utilize the talent within this region.
- ***Determining*** additional regional strategies to support Wisconsin educator quality initiatives.
- ***Assessing*** regional PK-18 education programming to determine logical places for future collaboration and avenues for joint partnership.

As a part of the work of the Council – area educators met and along with the leadership of area National Board Certified Teachers created a best practice document to support evaluation and documentation of student teachers according to the 10 Wisconsin Teaching Standards.

Implementation Team

Throughout the process of aligning with PI 34 Rules, we have had a work team of representatives from each certification area working together on these initiatives. The Implementation Team has regularly met together over the past 8 or so years in moving toward full implementation of Wisconsin Teacher Standards and the new rules. This has provided a campus-wide communication structure and also ground-level involvement on the part of all program areas. The work of the Implementation Team was initially supported through campus grants and has additionally been supported through UW-System grants.

University of Wisconsin–Stout

E-Portfolios

Student portfolios that illustrate competency in meeting PI 34 are a requirement of all teacher education students at the University of Wisconsin-Stout. Being a digital campus, students are

required to develop an electronic portfolio that demonstrates progress in meeting the Wisconsin Standards throughout their program. This portfolio is used as a means for assessment as students progress through the designated benchmarks toward initial licensure. Upon graduation/licensure, these portfolios can be used as a beginning point in creating professional development plans for re-licensure under PI 34.

Online Program/Courses

University of Wisconsin-Stout offers an online Masters of Science in Education that allows enrollees to earn a Masters degree while meeting the Professional Development Plan requirement or advanced degree requirement of PI 34.

Educators have the opportunity to enroll in online professional development courses that are designed to improve teacher content knowledge and pedagogical skills, integrate best practices and exemplary classroom lessons, and hands-on teaching strategies. The web-based activities provide opportunities for frequent interaction with colleagues, encourage peer feedback and reflection, and extend learning opportunities for teachers living in any geographical location which promotes an awareness of diverse and global perspectives. Theses courses are designed to be used as part of PI 34 Professional Development Plans that are used for relicensure. Included is a specific course that emphasizes development of instructional leaders who will work as coaches in schools or districts to effectively mentor others. All courses emphasize research-based strategies that lead to improved student performance.

University of Wisconsin System PK-16 Grant on Improving Teacher Quality

University of Wisconsin-Stout received a University of Wisconsin System PK-16 Grant to improve teacher quality in Wisconsin. This grant allows the School of Education faculty/staff to work with cooperating teachers, counselors and psychologists to identify needed teacher education improvements consistent with PI 34. Providing evidence of PK-12 student learning is a major component of this grant work.

University of Wisconsin–Superior

As Wisconsin's public liberal arts university, UW-Superior takes its university-wide responsibility for teacher preparation very seriously, building its professional preparation of students on a sturdy foundation of subject matter disciplines and liberal education outcomes. UW-Superior's Department of Educational Administration has done the following to advance the Wisconsin Quality Educator Initiative and meet the requirements of PI-34:

- Revised its curriculum to focus on the educational leader who promote the success of all students by meeting each of the six standards and the selected knowledge, dispositions and performances indicators;
- Strengthened its program by adding courses in ethics and diversity;
- Aligned its curriculum with the ISLLC Standards in PI 34;
- Based its field experiences on PI 34 Standards; and
- Redesigned its course array and delivery via amalgamation of the six standards of ISLLC and the department's specialized knowledge base for initial, professional, and master school administrators.

UW-Superior's Department of Teacher Education is successfully meeting the requirements of PI 34 in many areas, such as providing strong preparation of future teachers' knowledge and understanding of diverse groups of learners. It continues to work on the following areas:

- Incorporating International Society for Technology Education standards into its program;
- Annually reviewing program standards, assignments and assessments linking teacher preparation to learning outcomes; and
- Working to improve the recruitment of students of color to the program.

University of Wisconsin–Whitewater

1. Portfolios: PI 34.13, 3 (b)

The UW-Whitewater College of Education has implemented a comprehensive portfolio system that collects and records data for every student on the ten Wisconsin Teacher Standards. Portfolios are formally submitted three times during each student's program – during the Pre-Professional Block, during the Methods Block, and during student teaching. Each stage of the portfolio contains a philosophy statement, a narrative that connects the Wisconsin Teacher Standards being addressed, and one or more artifacts of the student's work. Several departments are experimenting with electronic versions of the portfolios.

2. Wisconsin Teacher Standard one – Content: PI 34.15 (2)

The UW-Whitewater College of Education has fully implemented the Praxis II content examination, as one index of content knowledge competency. In 2004-2005, college personnel met five times with the chairs of the content departments to discuss content assessments and the alignment of content curriculum with the Praxis II and the Wisconsin Content Standards. These meetings resulted in curricular maps for all content programs, linking content objectives with specific courses and assessment instruments. The College is providing content departments with Praxis II subtest score information to assist them in aligning the curriculum with the goals measured on the Praxis II. The College is coordinating a campus wide effort to provide important information to students about the Praxis II.

3. Licensure Renewal Center: PI 34.17 & PI 34.18 (2)

The UW-Whitewater College of Education is the site of one of the state Licensure Renewal Centers. The Center provides guidance and information to school personnel regarding licensure issues, and coordinates the training of team members to serve on Professional Development teams. At present, the College has trained more higher education team members than any other center in the state. The College has also developed a series of three one-credit courses to address the needs of beginning educators as they move through the professional development process leading to a Professional Educator license.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE
ASSESSMENT AND PREVENTION INITIATIVES
2005 Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

The use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs is a significant concern for the people of the state of Wisconsin. The University of Wisconsin System recognizes alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA) as a major issue affecting the student experience and student success. In May 2001, the UW System Board of Regents adopted principles for developing alcohol policies and programs at UW System institutions. The Board asked that a uniform process be developed that would allow the UW System institutions to assess the impact of UW System programs designed to prevent and reduce the abuse of alcohol and other drugs.

In response to the Board of Regents' directive to formulate a systemwide approach to the assessment of student alcohol and drug abuse, the UW System Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Committee was formed as a means to coordinate the System's overall AODA efforts. The Committee developed a strategic plan in 2002 that has since then guided systemwide and campus efforts.

As further response to the Board's directive, the Committee developed a common assessment study or survey that was administered to undergraduate students in the spring of 2005. The purpose of the survey was to gather baseline information on (1) alcohol and other drug usage; (2) behaviors and direct consequences as a result of alcohol and other drug use; and (3) secondhand, or indirect, consequences of drinking and other drug use.

REQUESTED ACTION

For discussion only; no action is requested at this time.

DISCUSSION

In addition to conducting the survey, the UW System AODA Committee has organized various activities that bring campus staff together to discuss AODA related issues and share successful strategies. In October 2005, for example, the Committee sponsored its fourth AODA Symposium. This year's Symposium was attended by approximately 100 representatives from the UW System's 26 campuses, Wisconsin Independent Colleges and Universities, and Wisconsin Technical Colleges. The Symposium focused on the rights and responsibilities of the university, its students, and surrounding communities in addressing the abuse of alcohol. Participants also explored processes for establishing AODA policies on campus.

Obtaining funding has also been a priority for the Committee. The Committee was successful in obtaining a series of grants from the Wisconsin Department of Transportation that funded campus efforts to conduct an environmental scan in order to identify the most significant AODA issues and develop intervention strategies that attempted to address these issues. A

number of UW System institutions are working further to secure grant funding for AODA prevention and education initiatives. For example, UW-Milwaukee is a recipient of a three-year, $827,000 research grant to investigate the effectiveness of three interventions for freshmen alcohol violators living in the residence halls. UW-Eau Claire received a $300,000 grant to be directed towards reducing high-risk drinking among first-year students. These are just a few examples of the work being done throughout the System.

Alcohol and other drug abuse presents a complex set of challenges to higher education institutions across the nation, as it does to society in general. There are no silver bullet solutions. The set of activities coordinated by the UW System AODA Committee and the institutions seek to confront AODA challenges head on. In establishing a baseline level of student alcohol and drug use throughout the UW System, the AODA survey enables System and the institutions to determine whether prevention initiatives are having a positive impact. In addition to presenting the results of the survey, the report that follows contains information about AODA initiatives and best-practices at UW System institutions.

RELATED REGENT POLICIES

Regent Resolution 8356, adopted 5/11/01.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE
ASSESSMENT AND PREVENTION INITIATIVES
2005 Report

BACKGROUND AND PROJECT OVERVIEW

As a result of a directive from the UW System Board of Regents to formulate a systemwide approach to the assessment of student alcohol and drug abuse, the UW System Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Committee developed a survey that was administered to undergraduate students in the spring of 2005. The purpose of this survey was to gather baseline information on (1) alcohol and other drug usage; (2) behaviors and direct consequences as a result of alcohol and other drug use; and (3) secondhand, or indirect, consequences of drinking and other drug use. This report summarizes some of the major findings of this initial study. The data from this student survey will be used to establish a basis from which to gauge effectiveness of AODA prevention initiatives and to assist in planning prevention programming.

SAMPLE POPULATION

A total sample of 51,455 undergraduate students was randomly selected and asked to complete an on-line questionnaire. The students were assured that participation in the study was voluntary and that all answers were anonymous. A total of 12,267 completed the survey resulting in a response rate of 23.8%. In making generalizations to the overall population of UW System students, the estimated margin of error for this survey at 95% confidence is ± 0.01.

MAJOR FINDINGS

ALCOHOL USAGE

Alcohol usage and levels of high risk drinking are typically analyzed using two measures--frequency of usage and volume consumed. Overall, survey results show that about 78% of students responding to the survey indicated that they had consumed alcohol in the past 30 days. Their frequency of usage during a typical month ranged from 1-5 days (50%), 6-10 days (27%), 11-15 days (13%), to 16 or more days (10%).

Also of concern is the amount or volume of alcohol consumed during those drinking occasions. For the purpose of this study, high risk drinking is associated with "binge drinking". Binge drinking is defined as consuming at least five drinks in one sitting. This definition was used for both men and women. Risk for serious harm increases significantly the more a student engages in binge drinking (Wechsler, H. 2000. *Binge Drinking On America's College Campuses: Findings from the Harvard School of Public Health College Alcohol Study*).

Student binge drinking rates are reported in Table 1. Among all student respondents, including abstainers, a total of 59% of students surveyed said they had engaged in binge drinking behavior at least once in the past two weeks. The comparable national figure for college students is estimated to be 44%.

Using the '5 or more drinks' definition for binge drinking, 69% percent of male respondents binge drank at least once in the past two weeks, compared with 52% of female students. However, since women typically weigh less than men, female students tend to be at even more risk for harmful levels of intoxication for the same amount of alcohol consumed. Upperclassmen are also more likely than freshmen or sophomores to engage in binge drinking. Sixty-two percent of juniors and 65% of seniors report binge drinking at least once in the last two weeks, compared to 54% of freshmen and 56% of sophomores. These differences are similar to those found in other studies of student drinking.

TABLE 1
Patterns of Student Binge Drinking
During the Past Two Weeks

Student Population	Percent of respondents who engaged in binge drinking
Total Respondents	59
Gender	
Male	69
Female	52
Year in school	
Freshman	54
Sophomore	56
Junior	62
Senior	65
Participation in fraternity or sorority	
Participant	79
Non-Participant	57
Residence	
Live in Fraternity/sorority	84
Off-campus apartment	67
University residence hall	53
Parents/guardian's house	47

About 6% of the survey respondents indicated that they belong to a fraternity or sorority. While this is a small proportion of our sample, the data does reveal that students involved in social fraternities and sororities have a higher binge drinking rate compared to other students. Overall, 79% of members of fraternities or sororities participated in binge drinking behavior (86% of fraternity participants; 74% of sorority participants).

In examining drinks per occasion and drinks per week, the survey indicates that there is a subset of students that account for the heaviest drinking. For example, during a typical drinking occasion, 17% did not drink at all, 29% report they had between 1-4 drinks. Slightly more than 40% drank between 5-10 drinks and 12% had more than 10 drinks.

Student drinking seems to be concentrated to single occasions, rather than spread out during the week. For example, students report they have on average 5.5 drinks per social drinking occasion and consume an average of 7.8 drinks in a week. Contributing to the high number of drinks consumed per occasion is the fact that 31% of respondents report that they "always" or "usually" participate in drinking games when they drink.

Here again we see differences in drinking patterns by gender. Male students report that they have an average of 7 drinks in a typical social drinking occasion and report 11.7 drinks per week. In addition to consuming fewer drinks than male students, female students appear to also be drinking less frequently. Females report they have an average of 4.2 drinks per occasion and consume 4.6 drinks total per week.

The student self-reported levels of drinking tended to be lower than their estimates for how much the 'average student' consumed. Male students reported consuming an average of 11.7 drinks per week. However, when they were asked to estimate the number of drinks consumed by the typical male student on their campus, the perceived average was 16.4. In other words, they considerably over-estimate how much other students drink. Female students reported consuming an average of 4.2 drinks per week, which is considerably lower than the average of 10.8 drinks per week that respondents estimated a typical female student consumed in a week.

OTHER DRUG USAGE

In general, the use of other drugs was not as common as alcohol. About 6% of respondents report they have abused prescription pain medication and 4% report using amphetamines (diet pills, speed, and non-prescribed stimulant medication). Cocaine and hallucinogens were used by about 3% of respondents. One percent of respondents report using narcotics and designer drugs such as ecstasy and sedatives.

In addition to their own use, students were asked to estimate the usage of cigarettes, other tobacco products and marihuana among the "average undergraduate student on their campus". As with alcohol, the misperception of typical student behavior is again seen when respondents were asked about use of other drugs.

DIRECT CONSEQUENCES OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE

Survey respondents that reported drinking in the past 30 days (approximately 11,000 students) were also asked a set of questions about harms that they associated with their own drinking. The responses to those questions are presented in Table 2.

In terms of direct consequences for academic life or student learning, 38% of students that drink reported missing a class at least once during the school year due to their use of alcohol. About 20% performed poorly on a test or an important project, and 13% had been in trouble with police or campus authorities. In terms of personal harms, almost half (48%) reported doing something they later regretted, 39% had gotten into an argument or fight, 23% had been hurt or injured, and 8% had engaged in vandalism—all as a result of their alcohol use.

TABLE 2:
Harms: Direct Negative Consequences

(Survey Question: How often have you experienced the following due to your drinking over the last year?)

Problems experienced by current drinkers at least once in the last year due to their own alcohol use	Percent
Had a hangover	69
Got nauseated or vomited	60
Did something I later regretted	48
Had a memory loss	45
Gotten into an argument or fight	39
Missed a class	38
Driven a car while under the influence of alcohol	35
Been hurt or injured	23
Had unprotected sex	21
Performed poorly on a test or an important project	20
Thought I may have a drinking or other drug problem	15
Been in trouble with police, residence hall, or other college authorities	13
Damaged property, pulled fire alarm, etc.	8
Seriously thought about suicide	5
Tried unsuccessfully to stop using	4
Been arrested for DWI/DUI	1
Seriously tried to commit suicide	0

A large number of these students (35%) reported having driven while under the influence of alcohol, although only 1% had been arrested for DWI/DUI. This behavior represents a serious risk to others as well as to the student. Also, with respect to high risk behavior, 21% of students who drink reported having engaged in unprotected sex in the past year. This may be an under-estimate since 45% reported having memory loss or black-outs. Not surprisingly, those students who engage more often in binge drinking also tend to experience more of these harms and experience them more frequently.

The survey also shows that about 15% of UW students who use alcohol or other drugs think they might have a drinking or other drug problem. This recognition provides an opportunity for campuses to respond through early intervention and referral to treatment programs.

INDIRECT CONSEQUENCES OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE

The data also show that students experience negative effects from their peers' drinking. Current drinkers and abstainers were asked about second-hand effects from other students' drinking behavior. Table 3 presents these indirect consequences. The secondhand effects experienced most frequently were "interrupts studying" (42%), "leads to damage of personal property/environment" (29%), "interferes with class attendance or class activities" (22%), "feels unsafe" (20%), and "prevents enjoyment of events" (16%). Fourteen percent of respondents say that they have ridden in a car with an intoxicated driver, a particularly high-risk behavior.

TABLE 3:
Harms: Indirect Negative Consequences
(Survey Question: In which of the following ways does drinking by other students interfere with your life on or around campus?)

Problems experienced	Percent
Interrupts studying	42
Leads to damage of personal property or environment	29
Interferes with class attendance or class activities	22
Makes you feel unsafe	20
Prevents you from enjoying events (concerts, sports, social activities, etc)	16
Results in riding with an intoxicated driver	14
Discourages you from joining athletic teams or other organized groups on campus	5
Adversely affects your involvement on an athletic team or in other organized groups	3

CONCLUSION

The results of this survey are helpful in understanding student behaviors related to alcohol and other drug usage and their corresponding negative impacts. This data will serve as baseline information. In an effort to gather trend data, a systemwide student survey will be administered every other year. Subsequent surveys will be used to assess overall progress toward moderating alcohol and drug use and its consequences, and how effective intervention strategies are working. In the year that the systemwide survey is not conducted, UW institutions will have the opportunity to develop campus-specific assessment studies to determine how well specific intervention strategies or education programs are working.

Future institutional assessment studies will augment the work already begun at UW institutions. To help assess specific campus AODA related issues and potential intervention strategies, UW System Administration used funding provided by the Department of Transportation to conduct institutional environmental assessments. Environmental management strategies are based on the fact that people's behavior, including their use of substances, is significantly shaped

by their environment. Influential environmental factors can include messages and images delivered by the mass media, norms of the community, and other social groups. The funding from DOT was used to train staff in environmental assessment, complete institutional environmental scans, and begin to develop plans for implementing a campus environmental management programs relative to identified alcohol and other drug abuse practices. Funding from a follow-up DOT grant will enable UW institutions to implement intervention initiatives to address some of the issues revealed in the study.

Student alcohol and other drug abuse is a serious social problem with many potentially harmful consequences. Institutional prevention and educational efforts use a range of approaches in an effort to educate students and change behaviors. Examples of education and prevention efforts at UW institutions are included in Appendix I.

Appendix I.

Examples of Education and Prevention Efforts at UW Institutions

University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire

UW-Eau Claire has four primary goals for its AODA prevention and education programs: (a) Education about high risk drinking (b) Environmental change, (c) Research, and (d) Outreach to Chippewa Valley youth. The funding for these initiatives is a combination of foundation contributions and grant money. UW-Eau Claire recently received a $300,000 grant from the *Department of Education Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools.* The grant funding will be directed towards reducing high-risk drinking among first year students. The grant will be used to develop education and outreach programs for students, parents, faculty/staff, and alumni. Also, UW-Eau Claire is working closely with other key stakeholders such as law enforcement, city and county agencies, community leaders, the tavern league, media, and local government to develop environmental change strategies.

University of Wisconsin-Green Bay

UW-Green Bay has launched a number of new initiatives. The focus has been on looking for new ways to provide information and education to students on the topic of alcohol. In spring 2005, DOT grant funds were used to hold focus groups with freshman in residence halls. Contests directed at residence halls were introduced with the goal of using positive peer pressure as a tool to increase student awareness. During the second phase of this grant in Fall 2005, another contest will be launched. The Counseling Center has rebuilt its website, with an extra focus on alcohol information and services offered. The Center has also worked with the Brown County courts to offer an approved alcohol education program on campus for offenders. As a result of meetings with department directors last spring, three programming committees were created with funding from the departments. The three committees are targeting alcohol, healthy relationships, and diversity. These committees have raised the profile of such programming and provided for better coordination of events on campus.

University of Wisconsin-La Crosse

UW-La Crosse is building a strong campus/community coalition and working with local government on policy development. The Mayor's Task Force was established one year ago and recently the city council passed keg registration and a "sober bartender" ordinance. Other campus programs include:

- La X Link Peer Mentoring Program: Upper-class students ("mentors") were trained to help incoming freshmen make the transition from high school to college without the use of alcohol. 559 freshmen applicants participated this year.
- Reach and Share Peer Education Program: Thirty students were trained to present prevention programs on campus and in the community.
- Alcohol Education Program, "Awake and Alive: Get Smart": A four-session group provided for students receiving underage citations.
- Assessments, short-term counseling, and referral services are provided at the Counseling & Testing Center.

- MyStudentBody.com, an online-alcohol education program, is available to all students, faculty, and staff for 2005-2006 school year.
- UnderTheInfluence.com, is an online alcohol education program used by Residence Life for students who receive alcohol sanctions.
- Developed a more efficient system of tracking Underage Drinking offenses for all students off campus and on campus.

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Through a collaborative coalition of campus, community and student partners, the Madison campus created a Safe House Party Initiative which includes a house party brochure, written by and for students. The brochure talks about how to throw a safe house party and what kind of activities will result in police calls and citations. The house party initiative also brought landlords and police together as partners in working with student tenants who receive citations as a result of house parties. The initiative was designed to integrate education and enforcement perspectives to create a safe off-campus environment for students.

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

In addition to ongoing Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse prevention programming at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, new initiatives for the 2005-2006 year include:

1) The beginning of a three year, $827,000 NIAAA research grant to investigate the differential effectiveness of three brief interventions for freshmen alcohol violators living in the residence halls;
2) Institution of a new Alcohol Diversion Program sponsored by University Police which will offer an alcohol education program in lieu of a fine and record of a ticket for first-time underage drinking offenders;
3) Expansion of the successful Virtual House Party Program to the entire UWM community. It will offer students the chance to see and discuss the risks associated with some house party drinking activities;
4) Development of a Neighborhood Block Captain Program. Trained student mediators will offer alcohol-related information to peers involved in conflicts with other neighborhood residents that surround alcohol use.

University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh

UW-Oshkosh has increased the AODA Coordinator position from 50% appointment to full-time for the academic year. The additional time has enabled sanctioning programs to become more centralized, including the addition of a training program for Counselor Education internship students who help to run our programs. The campus provides a comprehensive intervention/prevention program including four levels of programming for students sanctioned for alcohol violations and two levels for marijuana violations. Parents are sent notification letters as a result of alcohol or drug disciplinary sanctions, and parent meetings for disciplinary referral when necessary. Health Services is one of 22 university health services to receive grant money for the CHIPS program (Child in need of protection or services). The UW System DOT

grant will assist the campus in increasing alcohol-free programming. An assertive attempt is being made to find AODA Coalition membership within the greater Oshkosh community.

University of Wisconsin-Parkside

UW-Parkside continues to move forward with the initiatives of its campus Alcohol and Other Drugs committee. The focus in the past year has been on continuing to increase awareness of expectations from the institution on AODA related behaviors, increasing education regarding harm reduction and healthy choices/alternatives, and identifying and closing loop holes in policy development and enforcement. Specific initiatives have included:

1) Parent education:
    a. NIAAA educational brochures in parent orientation packet
    b. Parent newsletter information on AODA issues
    c. Parent website information on AODA issues
2) Development and distribution of marketing pieces addressing evenings activities for students as alternatives to substance abuse/misuse, entitled "*10-2 at the U*" (10 pm to 2 am)
3) Formulation of letter sent to all incoming new students from Chancellor Keating addressing AODA issues, concerns, and expectations at UW-Parkside.
4) Expansion of freshman/new student orientation interactive educational opportunities, including having the DUI/virtual motion simulator at 'Phase 2' of orientation.
5) Creation of a Residence Life document, "Residential Expectations & Ways to Get Evicted" form. Implementation date is targeted for spring 2006 semester.
6) Revision of social norms marketing pieces to reflect campus specific data gathered from the recent UW System AODA survey.
7) Participation in the grant opportunities from the Department of Transportation (in conjunction with UW System). Funding was received for both Phase 1 and Phase 2. Phase 1 funding assisted in completing an environmental assessment at UW-Parkside. Phase 2 funding will be focusing on educational outreach with AODA issues.

University of Wisconsin-Platteville

In March of 2005, UW-Platteville held its first Spring Break Party Challenge. The premise behind this event was to educate students on the dangers of drinking and to show them fun alternatives to using alcohol. Groups were challenged to have the best Mocktail Party possible while also educating their guests on responsible and safe alcohol use. There were twelve groups/organizations that participated, including residence halls, fraternities, sororities, sports clubs, and Christian groups.

One of the educational themes focused on club drugs. For example, if students at one party found a skittle candy dropped in their beverage, it signified they had been slipped a club drug. Others posted guidelines for safe alcohol use, symptoms of someone being under the influence of a club drug, etc. The event was attended by over 200 students and a return of survey results indicated the strong desire to hold this event each year.

There are plans to continue this fun and educational alternative to drinking. Student volunteers from the AODA program, housing representatives, and student health representatives helped to organize the event.

University of Wisconsin-River Falls

UW-River Falls' ATOD Coalition developed a strategic plan to address students accessing and consuming excessive alcohol off-campus. UW-River Falls is working on addressing off-campus drinking by presenting responsible host party training for all junior and senior athletes relative to hosting safer house parties. This training includes information on fines, having sober hosts, developing guest lists, etc. The campus is also reviewing existing alcohol and tobacco policies related to advertisements, sponsorship, and promotion. A social norms marketing campaign targeted to all students is also underway.

University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point

At UW-Stevens Point, alcohol use and abuse among students is an important issue. The summer orientation program includes important information for parents and students about the impact that alcohol can have on a student's academic performance. Such information is provided during several sessions by a variety of university officials including the Chancellor, Vice-chancellor, executive director, orientation director, and student orientation assistants. Should an on-campus student be found in violation of the university's alcohol policy, the student meets with a master's prepared staff member and attends an educational course based on best practices for reducing alcohol use among students.

University of Wisconsin-Stout

UW-Stout identifies alcohol and other drug abuse prevention as a high priority and aggressively seeks to improve the campus and local community living/learning environment. A very active cross-campus Chancellor's Coalition encourages, coordinates, and reviews AOD programming and research. One particularly successful program involves a campus and community partnership whereby the local legal system refers drinking age law violators back to campus for an eight-hour Alcohol Education: Safety Skills Training class. This peer-led class is offered to about 400 young people each year. Several follow-up studies suggest that students change drinking patterns as a result of this program.

University of Wisconsin-Superior

UW-Superior's AODA efforts include programs such as U-Dub's Night Club and mock parties in the residence halls. U-Dub's Night Club is an alternative program that provides dance lessons to students. The mock parties in the residence halls bring residents together in a party-like atmosphere to learn about the effects of alcohol and related consequences.

The year UW-Superior's AODA Task Force has plans to revisit all campus policies on alcohol and drug issues and make a coordinated process to change and update these policies. The AODA coordinator will continue the implementation of the second phase of the DOT grant with plans to implement a social marketing campaign called 'What to do 10 to 2'.

University of Wisconsin-Whitewater

In 2003, UW-Whitewater established the Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention Coalition in accordance with the UW System AODA Strategic Plan. The Coalition has worked to identify AODA related concerns and to develop recommendations as to how the campus and community might best address those concerns. Examples of initiatives that have resulted from Coalition recommendations include the following: all New Student Seminars now have a required AODA unit as part of their curriculum; local hospitals and urgent care units refer students for an AODA assessment if they present with alcohol and/or other drug related illnesses or injuries; a survey and "hotline" to assess the impact of St. Patrick's Day on the campus environment has been administered; and campus and community AODA policies have been examined and compared for consistency. In addition to the many prevention and intervention services already offered on campus, UW System/DOT grants have been used to track student alcohol related incidents (citations, arrests, hospitalizations, etc.) and to administer a promotional campaign at strategic times of year designed to inform students of university AODA policies and consequences.

University of Wisconsin Colleges

The thirteen UW Colleges campuses are served by two Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Specialists. In addition to a wide variety of education and prevention programs, a new web-based approach has been instituted to better reach our commuter students. The AODE Program has developed and maintains an interactive website for students (www.uwc.edu/aode). In 2005-06, UW Colleges is implementing three new web-based programs including MyStudentBody.com, the electronic Alcohol Check Up to Go (e-CHUG), and a campus-linked Health and Wellness magazine publishing several issues a year. These web-based programs along with face-to-face interaction are being incorporated into the UW Colleges "Engaging Students in the First Year" initiative.

BOARD OF REGENTS

Resolution I.1.d.(2):

BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Regents accepts the University of Wisconsin Medical School's report and affirms its approval of the renaming of the Medical School to the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health, effective Friday, November 11, 2005.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that further review of the UW School of Medicine and Public Health's collaboration with UW-Milwaukee and the city of Milwaukee, with the purpose of addressing the challenging public health issues facing Milwaukee, will take place as part of the Board's approval of the Annual Report of *The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future*, prepared each spring by the School of Medicine and Public Health and the Wisconsin Partnership Oversight Advisory Committee.

PROGRESS REPORT ON DIALOGUES AMONG THE UW MEDICAL SCHOOL, UW-MILWAUKEE AND THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE, AND THE RENAMING OF THE UW MEDICAL SCHOOL (APPROVAL)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

On October 7, 2005, the University of Wisconsin System Board of Regents directed the University of Wisconsin Medical School to commence dialogue with the city of Milwaukee and the Chancellor of University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee on specific strategies to increase collaboration on public health education, research, and service with the purpose of addressing the challenging public health issues facing Milwaukee. The Board of Regents asked that the dialogue include consideration of the establishment of a UW Medical School "branch campus" at UWM for the purpose of advancing public health programs, and an understanding that the UW Medical School would not object to a Ph.D. in public health at UW-Milwaukee.

The UW Medical School was directed to report back to the Board regarding this dialogue by Tuesday, November 8, 2005, and to include in its report a summary of its collaborations to date. The approval of the UW Medical School's request to be renamed the UW School of Medicine and Public Health was contingent upon the Board's review of the above-mentioned report and a determination that the requirements of the October resolution had been met.

REQUESTED ACTION

Approval of Resolution I.1.d.(2), accepting the progress report from the University of Wisconsin Medical School and affirming its approval of the renaming of the UW Medical School to the School of Medicine and Public Health, effective November 11, 2005.

DISCUSSION

Since the October Board of Regents meeting, the UW Medical School has engaged in multiple dialogues with UW-Milwaukee and representatives of the City of Milwaukee, including the Mayor and the Commissioner of the Milwaukee Health Department. Four meetings have taken place since October 7, on October 12, 19, 21, and 26. Two of the meetings took place in Milwaukee; two occurred by teleconference. By November 8, the Medical School will have submitted to the Board of Regents for its review the requested report describing the meetings and the proposed collaborations.

RECOMMENDATION

The University of Wisconsin System recommends approval of Resolution I.1.d.(2), accepting the progress report from the University of Wisconsin Medical School and affirming its

approval of the renaming of the UW Medical School to the School of Medicine and Public Health.

RELATED POLICIES

Academic Information Series 1. revised (ACIS-1). Academic Program Planning and Program Review (May, 2000).

Board of Regents Resolution 9073, passed October 7, 2005.

Report to University of Wisconsin System Board of Regents
on Proposed Name Change to
University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health

In response to the UW Board of Regents' directive to engage in good-faith dialogue to increase collaboration on public health education, research and service to address challenging health issues in Milwaukee, four meetings (see Addendum) with representatives of the City of Milwaukee, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (UWM) and UW Medical School (hereafter referred to as "the School") were held. Participants agreed that future collaborations must address the significant health problems that exist in Milwaukee, as described at the October 7 Regents meeting by Milwaukee Mayor Tom Barrett, who advocated for a school of public health based in and focused on Milwaukee. The most urgent problems identified were: health disparities, maternal and infant health, behavioral health risks, and social and economic determinants of health. Public health workforce development also was identified as a significant need, as was the expansion of research and service programs to address these challenging health problems.

At the first meeting, UWM presented a proposal (see attached "Joint Agreement") that included the following requests: (1) Public health activities in Milwaukee occur via the Center for Urban Population Health (CUPH, which is jointly supported by the School, UWM and Aurora Health Care); (2) Base support for CUPH from UW-Madison increases by $2 million per year beginning in July 2006; (3) UWM may establish a school of public health; (4) UWM may develop masters and doctoral degree programs. A decision was made to establish a smaller working group to develop ideas and respond to the proposal, with a particular focus on item (2).

Two subsequent meetings of the working group were held. At the final meeting, UWM presented an outline with budget (see attached "Building Public Health Capacity"). It identified priority areas of health research, and potential UWM faculty positions and budgetary support, including state GPR, UW-System and Wisconsin Partnership Program (Blue Cross/Blue Shield) funds, to address the priority areas.

The working group agreed that CUPH is a component of building a school of public health. With a tenured UWM professor as its director, the center's mission is to improve the health of Wisconsin's urban communities through research, evaluation, professional education and health promotion programming, and all of the above parties are represented on its executive committee. The School committed to three new initiatives at CUPH:

- Expand CUPH and establish it as the Milwaukee site for the Survey of the Health of Wisconsin and the Wisconsin Network for Health Research, both of which will address health disparities
- Encourage UWM faculty to affiliate with CUPH, giving them the ability to be academic partners for Wisconsin Partnership Program grants
- Collaborate with UWM to recruit CUPH-affiliated faculty in targeted areas such as epidemiology and biostatistics

Several additional ways for achieving greater collaboration and addressing workforce development were identified in the meetings. These included:

- Promote the Milwaukee Health Department as the flagship site for the School's population health sciences practice fellowships
- Develop Milwaukee as an important site for field placements for the School's Master of Public Health (MPH) students
- Develop a training/planning coordinator position in the Milwaukee Health Department to oversee fellows and students
- In collaboration with the Medical College of Wisconsin, implement the Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute to provide education and training to the public health workforce

The School views all existing activities, currently funded annually at $1.7 million, and planned enhanced collaborations, with new funding expected to increase by 50 percent, as important steps needed to improve public health in Milwaukee (see chart below). It is reasonable to expect that such programs could be the foundation for a future school of public health in Milwaukee. The School would not object to the formation of such a school at UWM, nor would any objections be raised if UWM were to establish a public health doctoral degree program in Milwaukee. Furthermore, in response to the School's pledge to expand opportunities in public health education, service and research in Milwaukee, the Mayor of Milwaukee does not object to changing the School's name to the UW School of Medicine and Public Health.

Current Funding of Programs and Projects in Milwaukee

	Annual Budget
Collaboration Implementation Grants	$527,326
Collaboration Planning Grants	$50,000
Community-Based Public Health Education and Training	$147,000
Community-Population Health Initiatives	$149,920
Milwaukee Clinical Campus Teaching and Administration	$500,000
Center for Urban Population Health (CUPH)	$380,000
Total	**$1,754,246**

Potential Annual Increase in Funding

Service and Education Programs	
Training/Planning Coordinator in Milwaukee Health Department	$70,000
Additional Fellow in Milwaukee	$50,000
MPH field placements in Milwaukee	$50,000
	$170,000
Urban Population Health Research Projects	$700,000
CUPH Support (faculty and staff)	
Survey of the Health of Wisconsin (SHOW) - Milwaukee site	
Wisconsin Network for Health Research (WiNHR) - Milwaukee site	
Development of Comprehensive Strategy for School of Public Health In Milwaukee	
Planning Process	$50,000
Total	**$920,000**

In alignment with its commitment to become an integrated school of medicine and public health, the School also agreed to continued collaboration on the following initiatives for Milwaukee and the City of Milwaukee Health Department:

- Identify strategies to promote recruitment of medical students with an expressed interest in urban health
- Explore developing a Preventive Medicine Residency with an objective of placing residents in the Milwaukee Health Department
- Increase faculty interaction with the Milwaukee Health Department in support of urban health issues and disparities

The School has been developing significant public health programs in Milwaukee and throughout the state for the past decade. These efforts represent a de facto integration of medicine and public health. The School would welcome the opportunity to expand its efforts in Milwaukee, building closer relationships with UWM and the City of Milwaukee through expansion of existing programs via CUPH. The School also is committed to fostering additional collaborations beyond CUPH, working with all parties to ensure translation of the above strategies to actual programs and projects.

Most of the activities described in this report are short-term approaches that should help solve some of the health problems in Milwaukee. A comprehensive strategy that outlines creative long-term solutions must also be developed. Such a strategy should include an in-depth analysis of the steps that would be required to establish a school of public health in Milwaukee.

Addendum

Notes for the four meetings held between representatives of the UW Medical School, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and the City of Milwaukee

October 12, 2005 meeting (All participants)

A joint agreement drafted by UW-Milwaukee (UWM) was presented on four basic activities to enhance public health in Milwaukee.

1. UW-Madison's public health activities in Milwaukee will occur via the Center for Urban Population Health (CUPH).
2. Base support for CUPH from UW-Madison will increase by $2 million per year beginning July 1, 2006.
3. UWM will be able to establish a school of public health at UWM.
4. UWM will develop appropriate public health programs at the masters and doctoral levels.

A decision was made to form a working group to better understand the scope and expectations of item #2. Deliberation on items #3 and #4 was temporarily set aside, while agreement was reached on #1.

October 19, 2005 meeting (Working Group)

Discussion took place on specific strategies for collaborative opportunities related to the Master of Public Health (MPH) program (sharing courses, faculty and field placements) and the UW Medical School's (the School) population health sciences fellowships. A model was described that would increase research centered around CUPH, service centered around the City of Milwaukee and education centered around UWM and the School. Discussion occurred pertaining to additional support for CUPH, and establishment of the Survey of the Health of Wisconsin and the Wisconsin Network for Health Research in Milwaukee.

October 21, 2005 meeting (Working Group)

Consensus was reached on items 1, 2, and 5.

1. Collaboration should occur in teaching, research and service as they relate to issues such as health disparities, workforce development, health policy, social and environmental determinants of health.
2. CUPH is the vehicle for research initiatives.
3. UWM and the School will collaborate to develop Milwaukee-based educational programs that relate to the MPH program and the sharing of courses and faculty. UWM will also continue to plan educational programs with Medical College of Wisconsin.
4. While the goal is to work towards a school of public health in Milwaukee with a timeline, it is the responsibility of the City of Milwaukee and UWM to plan a strategy dependent upon availability of resources, curriculum development, faculty hiring and accreditation requirements.
5. Sufficient time is not available to include identification of resources for the above initiatives in the report to the Board of Regents. In addition, identification of resources should not be restricted to the Blue Cross funds.

Discussion surrounded Mayor Barrett's timeline for the establishment of a school of public health in Milwaukee. Need for expansion of faculty and staff support in CUPH was identified. Support for the fellowship program and the promotion of the Milwaukee Health Department as a flagship site for the program and MPH field placement was discussed.

October 26, 2006 meeting (All participants)

UWM presented an outline and budget for building capacity for public health in Milwaukee. The plan included new faculty and staff positions to address priority areas. Mayor Barrett reiterated his objective for a school of public health. All parties agreed that the outline and budget were only the foundation for such a school, and the School indicated that it was unable to transfer significant resources to UWM to build an infrastructure leading to the school. The School focused on increasing collaborations through CUPH and the Milwaukee Health Department.

Participants in Discussions

Mayor Tom Barrett
Bevan Baker, Commissioner of Health
Sharon Cook, Director of Intergovernmental Relations
Dean Philip Farrell, UW Medical School
David Gilbert, Senior Adviser, Chancellor's Office, UWM
Dean Randy Lambrecht, College of Health Sciences, UWM
Vice Chancellor Abbas Ourmazd, UWM
Dr. Patrick Remington, Department of Population Health Sciences, UW Medical School
Chancellor Carlos Santiago, UWM
Eileen Smith, Director of the Wisconsin Partnership Program, UW Medical School
Regent Michael Spector
Senior Associate Dean Nick Turkal, UW Medical School and Aurora Health Care

Participants in the Working Group Only
Associate Dean Susan Dean-Barr, College of Nursing, UWM
Associate Dean Ken Mount, Fiscal Affairs, UW Medical School
Vice President Paul Nannis, Aurora Health Care
Medical Director Geof Swain, City of Milwaukee Health Department

Minutes
Meeting with City of Milwaukee, UW Milwaukee, UW Medical School
October 12, 2005, 2:00 p.m.
211 Champman Hall, UW-Milwaukee

The meeting convened at 2:10.

1. Present: Regent Michael Spector, Mayor Tom Barrett, Chancellor Carlos Santiago, Dean Philip Farrell, Vice Chancellor Abbas Ourmazd, Senior Associate Dean Nick Turkal, Bevan Baker, Commissioner of Health, Sharon Cook, Director of Intergovernmental Relations, David Gilbert, Senior Adviser, Dr. Patrick Remington, Department of Population Health Sciences and Eileen Smith, Director of the Wisconsin Partnership Program.

2. Regent Spector opened the meeting by indicating that he was attending at the request of Regent President David Walsh as an observer and facilitator.

3. Dean Farrell provided a brief overview of the UW Medical School's ongoing commitments to Milwaukee through the Milwaukee Clinical Campus, the Center for Urban Population Health, and the Wisconsin Partnership Program (Blue Cross Program).

4. Dr. Turkal also provided additional information about the Milwaukee Clinical Campus (MCC) with specific reference to the medical students who spend time there to learn about health care in an urban environment. In response to a question from Mayor Barrett about the proposed changes in the structure of the MCC, Dr. Turkal described a new corporation which is being planned between Aurora and the UW Medical School.

5. Chancellor Santiago and Vice Chancellor Ourmazd distributed a draft agreement entitled, "Joint Agreement on UW activities to Enhance Public Health in Milwaukee", for discussion (see attached). The proposed agreement covered the following four issues: 1. UW Medical School activities in Milwaukee shall occur via the Center for Urban Population Health (CUPH). 2. Base support for CUPH shall increase by $2 million per year beginning July 1, 2006 for up to three years. 3. UWM shall be able to establish a School of Public Health. 4. UWM shall develop appropriate programs at the Master's and Doctoral levels in public health.

6. Considerable discussion followed around these four issues with particular attention to #2. Chancellor Santiago indicated that increasing the core support of CUPH was a need identified by CUPH's Executive Committee.

7. Regent Spector inquired about the position of the Medical College of Wisconsin (MCW) on these issues. Chancellor Santiago replied that he understood MCW was not interested in establishing a School of Public Health. Regent Spector and Mayor Barrett thought it was important to engage MCW in discussions surrounding public health issues in Milwaukee.

8. Dean Farrell commented on the issues identified in the document. Regarding #1, he indicated that UW Medical School was very supportive of an expansion of CUPH's role.

Regarding #3, he indicated that the UW Medical School is comfortable with UWM's interest in establishing a School of Public Health in the future. Regarding #4, he indicated that the Medical School would be supportive of the development of graduate programs in public health at UWM. Regarding #2, he requested clarification of and more detail on the proposed use of the funds. He also cautioned that obtaining such substantial funding from the Wisconsin Partnership Program would be problematic because of the commitments and decisions that have already been made in the approved five year plan, some of which have already been and will be of benefit to Milwaukee. He also indicated that the awards process is competitive and governed by committees.

9. Chancellor Santiago emphasized that building infrastructure is the first step in addressing the substantial health disparities in Milwaukee. Before seeking to establish a School of Public Health at UWM, personnel, space, and equipment will be needed. He also commented that funding and operating a School of Public Health will cost at least $8-10 million annually.

10. Mayor Barrett asked about the duration of the current five year plan of the Wisconsin Partnership Program. Eileen Smith indicated that the plan runs until March 2009 and drafting the next five year plan will commence in 2008. Mayor Barrett noted that use of funds for real estate would not be prudent. Other sources of funding should come into play as well.

11. Dr. Turkal asked what do we want to achieve and where else should we look for support?

12. Vice Chancellor Ourmazd said that in order to address the public health challenges in Milwaukee, infrastructure needs must be addressed.

13. Dr. Remington noted that future programmatic development through the awards process of the Wisconsin Partnership Program is likely to result in enhanced services in Milwaukee. He also indicated the willingness of UW Medical School faculty to collaborate with UWM faculty on public health issues.

14. Regent Spector suggested that we should focus and reach consensus on what we want to do. It could be more personnel, space, and/or programs, as well as additional sources of funds not restricted to the Wisconsin Partnership Program.

15. Commissioner Baker suggested that future efforts should align with current activities and projects in the City of Milwaukee. He also suggested the formation of a working group to develop a business plan, including next steps and timelines.

16. Vice Chancellor Ourmazd and Dean Farrell indicated that development of items 3& 4 in the document was dependent upon faculty governance processes.

17. There was general consensus that a working group would be the best approach. Regent Spector suggested that the working group set aside #1, 3, and 4 and concentrate on firming up #2.

18. Agreement was reached that the working group would meet the week of October 17 and the full group would meet again the week of October 24. Dean Farrell said that a more detailed description of future initiatives of the UW Medical School in Milwaukee would be provided at the next meeting of the full group.

The meeting adjourned at 3:20 p.m.

Eileen Smith
Recorder

Notes
TeleConference
Working Group
October 19, 2005
7:30 a.m.

The conference call began at 7:30 a.m.

Participants: Bevan Baker, Sharon Cook, Susan Dean-Barr, Randy Lambrecht, Ken Mount, Paul Nannis, Pat Remington, Eileen Smith, Geof Swain and Nick Turkal.

Randy Lambrecht opened the meeting by indicating that the UW Medical School has requested an addition to the agenda, "Discussion of Specific Strategies to Increase Collaboration" in public health education, research, and service. Pat Remington commented that this agenda item is aligned with the Board of Regents resolution directing a good-faith dialogue with UW Medical School, City of Milwaukee and UW Milwaukee.

Bevan Baker emphasized that development of timelines should include a School of Public Health in Milwaukee, which is particularly important to Mayor Barrett. It was noted by Lambrecht that a timeline for a School is dependent on important variables that include significant resources, curriculum planning, reviews and approvals and would be difficult to establish at this time.

It was agreed that the meeting would focus on Item 2, increase in the base support for the Center for Urban Population Health (CUPH), and Items 3 & 4, establishment of a School of Public Health and development of graduate programs, would be temporarily set aside.

The group then turned to the first agenda item regarding identifying the needs of CUPH.

Ken Mount provided an overview of current support for CUPH: UW Medical School provides $380,000 annually in financial support. Aurora provides space, IT support and other operating expenses, and UWM provides support for the Director and other faculty and staff who are part-time in the center. Nick Turkal added that Aurora's support includes 3 employees as well as space and IT support. Mount said that CUPH has made good progress in obtaining grants and is beginning to be able to fund some core support from grants. And he added that more information is needed regarding the desired outcomes that increased support for CUPH might bring.

Turkal said that CUPH has a focus on population health research. Swain questioned whether CUPH is the appropriate locus for service delivery. Turkal responded that while CUPH is not a clinical delivery site, it brings together the city of Milwaukee, UWM, UW Medical School and Aurora.

Lambrecht commented that CUPH's strategic plan will be approved soon. It is apparent that it does not currently possess all the infrastructure it needs. While CUPH's research

component is working well, its education component is limited and is not connected to degree granting programs. "Infrastructure" can be defined primarily as personnel needed to fill gaps in critical areas, such as in epidemiology and biostatistics, for example, which could be connected with degree programs and with the City of Milwaukee. Baker commented that epidemiology and biostatistics support could benefit from coordination with the City. Swain questioned whether CUPH should be the only vehicle for public health programs. Remington responded that the Regents' resolution includes consideration of the establishment of a "branch campus" with the implication that CUPH would be the central focus. Lambrecht commented that CUPH has built solid relationships primarily through connections with UWM and MCC which can be strengthened. Turkal was in agreement and emphasized that CUPH is a significant focal point.

Lambrecht said that obtaining resources and developing a collaborative model were central issues. Swain also commented that we must be sure of our destination. He inquired about UWM's interest in establishing a School of Public Health within a timeline. Lambrecht responded that core programs must be developed before attention is directed towards accreditation of a School of Public Health. Remington agreed that this is the best approach to achieve an accredited school and asked about what has been done so far to establish graduate programs in public health. Lambrecht indicated that conversations over the past year have led to appointment of two task forces to work on a joint Ph.D. in public and community health with the Medical College of Wisconsin. Remington suggested consideration of areas of collaboration with the UW Medical School as these task forces develop their work plan.

The group then turned to the second item on the agenda, discussion of specific strategies for collaboration.

Remington mentioned collaborative educational opportunities related to the MPH program, such as the sharing of courses and faculty, as well as field placements for the MPH students.

Sharon Cook emphasized that the group needs to agree on a timeline to accomplish activities. She also suggested consideration of the $2 million proposed in the document prepared by UWM and the City of Milwaukee as a starting point. Cook said the group needs to focus on what CUPH needs to build capacity. Remington replied that collaboration on education does not necessarily require CUPH as the initiator. However, Cook thought that CUPH should be used as a platform for programs. Remington described CUPH as a platform for research activities, with particular reference to two research proposals, survey of the health of Wisconsin and the clinical trials network, currently under consideration for funding by the UW Medical School. If funded, both would have Milwaukee sites. Swain described a model for increased collaboration which has research centered around CUPH, service centered around the City of Milwaukee, and education centered around UWM and UW Medical School. All parties including the City Health Department would be involved in all three components to varying degrees.

Lambrecht questioned how to develop this model since it would result in personnel at different places. CUPH is where they would have to come together. Public health degree programs and workforce development initiatives in Milwaukee will emanate from UWM, and will be enhanced by CUPH, with, hopefully, coordination with UW-Madison and MCW.

Turkal reiterated that if we expect CUPH to be a focal point, epidemiology, biostatistics, and health services research need support, although not necessarily restricted to Blue Cross funds.

Remington reminded the group that the UW Medical School is required by the Regents Resolution to report by November 8 on strategies to increase collaboration in public health education, research, and service. He was doubtful that there is sufficient time to include the identification of resources. He indicated that further conversations on specific strategies could include service initiatives related to health disparities, MPH students, and the population health fellowship program, research initiatives related to SHOW and the Clinical Trials network, and development of a shared vision on education.

Randy Lambrecht requested that a summary of the teleconference be distributed to the working group as soon as possible. Revisions and comments should be sent to Eileen Smith before the next meeting. The group will meet again by teleconference at 9:30 a.m. Friday, October 21.

Items to be discussed will include review of the notes as well as establishing a framework to move the discussion along following the report to the Regents. In addition, a description of the future process should be considered for inclusion in the report to the Regents.

The meeting adjourned at 8:40 a.m.

Eileen Smith
Recorder

Notes
Teleconference
Working Group
October 21, 2005
9:30 a.m.

The conference call began at 9:30 a.m.

Participants: Bevan Baker, Sharon Cook, Susan Dean-Barr, Randy Lambrecht, Ken Mount, Paul Nannis, Pat Remington, Eileen Smith, and Geof Swain

Randy Lambrecht opened the meeting by referencing the meeting notes of October 19, 2005 and by asking for agreement that consensus had been reached on the following principles:

1. All parties, UW Milwaukee, City of Milwaukee, and UW Medical School, agree that collaboration should occur in the three areas of teaching, research, and service as they relate to health disparities, workforce development, health policy, social determinants, environmental health, and quality of life, for example.
2. All parties acknowledge that the Center for Urban Population Health is the vehicle for research initiatives.
3. UWM shall collaborate and coordinate with the UW Medical School to develop public health educational programs based in Milwaukee that relate to the MPH program and the sharing of courses and faculty, for example. UWM will also continue to plan educational programs with MCW.
4. While the goal is to work towards a School of Public Health in Milwaukee with a timeline, it is the responsibility of the City of Milwaukee and UWM to plan a strategy dependent upon availability of resources, curriculum development, faculty hiring, and accreditation requirements.
5. It was acknowledged that sufficient time is not available to include identification of resources for the above initiatives in the report to the Board of Regents. In addition, identification of resources should not be restricted to the Blue Cross funds.

There was general agreement with the above principles with the exception of #4. Pat Remington noted that CUPH has a role in community health education, but when focusing on degree granting programs, the primary relationship must be with UWM. He added that CUPH has a coordinating function as well.

Regarding a School of Public Health, Lambrecht reiterated that the City and UWM can work together on planning, which can be accomplished outside of the working group. Bevan Baker agreed; however, he added that it was important to establish a placeholder for the School of Public Health for future discussions. Sharon Cook supported this approach and emphasized the importance of establishing a timeline as desired by Mayor Barrett and Chancellor Santiago. Cook asked if the report to the Regents would include

timelines. Eileen Smith indicated that it is her understanding that the Regents are not expecting timelines; however, they do expect identification of the topics and strategies for further collaboration.

Lambrecht asked for discussion on the specific strategies related to health disparities, workforce development, behavioral health, social and economic determinants of health, etc. Geof Swain said that it was not necessary to identify priorities for each of the strategic areas at this time. Baker said that eradication of health disparities was one of the topic priorities of the Health Department. He sees the department as an excellent site for research on public health issues, such as infant mortality and chronic disease, because of its capacity as a data warehouse. Swain added the importance of working with community-based partners in these efforts, but emphasized the need for coordinators to support effective collaboration.

Susan Dean Barr urged the group to look at the broader research picture by focusing on translational research as well.

Remington said that it was important to acknowledge the importance of community faculty in the Health Department who act as mentors. Recognition of the staff support necessary for successful field placements needs attention and he suggested zero dollar academic appointments as a possibility.

Lambrecht indicated that UWM's priorities are new faculty positions in epidemiology, biostatistics and informatics, and health services that support degree programs and research. Another need is staff support in the colleges of Health Sciences and Nursing to carry on their service mission. Joint appointments with the City and CUPH, as appropriate, should be considered. Remington and Lambrecht cautioned that the timeline for hiring faculty can be extensive because of the dollar implication. Swain commented that a more immediate goal is to increase the number of high quality public health workers. Establishing a School of Public Health, he said, is not a sufficient solution if the number of positions in the workforce is not increased. Nannis agreed and cautioned that educating more high quality students will not impact public health if there are no available positions for them. Remington suggested the report to the Regents include a statement on the insufficient resources which are currently available.

Remington turned to a discussion of two research initiatives being developed at the UW Medical School. While both are statewide initiatives, each will have a specific focus on Milwaukee. The Survey of the Health of Wisconsin (SHOW) and the Clinical Trials Network are slated to work closely with CUPH on the development of their respective Milwaukee sites. Both have infrastructure requirements which are necessary to carry out their research initiatives.

Swain commented that while significant collaboration is ongoing, these conversations have catalyzed the discussion on what else can be accomplished. Regarding the service component, Remington said that the fellowship program will continue to commit to placing fellows in Milwaukee. Baker commented that the Health Department should be

considered a “flagship” referral site for fellows and much has been accomplished so far, but more resources are needed.

Lambrecht summarized the discussion by noting principles or concepts that have been identified by each of the parties:

1. To effectively build capacity in public health service, education, and research to address urban health issues
2. To collaborate and coordinate so as to minimize duplication and redundancy, such as joint courses, in order to make efficient use of resources
3. To encourage and promote the efforts of each of the parties to build public health initiatives.
4. To continue the dialogue around these principles with the goal of enhancing collaboration

Smith mentioned that the two oversight committees for the UW Medical School and the Medical College of Wisconsin for the Blue Cross funds would be discussing collaboration at their upcoming joint meeting.

Remington said that it would be important to acknowledge that Mayor Barrett’s call for focus on Milwaukee’s health problems has had the positive effect of stimulating the parties’ discussions towards finding ways to increase and enhance collaboration. Cook said that she was impressed with the discussions so far; however, she cautioned that it was still very early in the process.

Eileen Smith
Recorder

Notes
Meeting of City of Milwaukee, UW-Milwaukee, UW Medical School
October 26, 2005 4:00 p.m.
211 Chapman Hall. UW-Milwaukee

Participants:
Bevan Baker, Tom Barrett, Rita Cheng, Sharon Cook, Philip Farrell, David Gilbert, Randy Lambrecht, Dian Land, Abbas Ourmazd, Pat Remington, Michael Spector (on speaker phone), Eileen Smith, Nick Turkal

The meeting convened at 4:10.

Abbas Ourmazd called the meeting to order and reviewed the agenda items. Phil Farrell noted that UW Medical School plans to complete a draft report to the Board of Regents by November 2 for review by UW-Madison Chancellor John Wiley.

Ourmazd asked for reports from the UW-Milwaukee (UWM) and UW Medical School (UWMS) working group members.

Randy Lambrecht reported that the working group has made progress in identifying specific areas in which the two schools and the City can collaborate around the issues of health disparities, infant mortality, teen pregnancies. And that collaboration can occur in the priority areas of service, research and education.

Lambrecht explained that after the second meeting of the working group, UWM prepared a business plan (circulated to participants) titled "Building Public Health Capacity in Milwaukee." Lambrecht explained that it identifies expertise needed to address Milwaukee's public health problems, such as an epidemiologist and a biostatistician.

Pat Remington said much of the activity around the service, education and research will build on the existing expertise of the Center for Urban Population Health (CUPH). In the area of research, UWMS will expand the base of studies at CUPH. In the area of education, the school will continue to identify opportunities for students to study in Milwaukee. As for service, additional fellowships, representing service and learning, will address specific issues of concern in Milwaukee.

Regent Spector asked what specifically the City would gain.

Remington explained that better coordination of education programs, with perhaps one person overseeing them, would provide more opportunities for "field placement" of students in areas of highest priority. Regarding research, Remington said the Wisconsin Partnership Program's Medical Education and Research Committee is expected to approve two projects that will likely have Milwaukee sites: Survey of the Health of Wisconsin (SHOW) and the Clinical Trials Network.

Lambrecht said that what was needed was a better developed, more diversified public health workforce. The business plan identifies positions—bioinformatics, epidemiology--that would significantly help build that workforce. These positions could be shared with the Milwaukee Health Department. He pointed to the relationship of the University with the State Laboratory of Hygiene as a model.

Remington's example of a good model was Geof Swain, a CHS faculty member at the UWMS Milwaukee Clinical Campus (MCC) who works full time for the City Health Department.

Spector asked for more details on the business plan. Ourmazd explained the personnel described in the plan and the operational costs (totaling $1.7 million). The deliverables are workforce development, research and service.

Regarding resources, Lambrecht said, as stated in the business plan, that UWM sees them coming from state GPR , UW System and Blue Cross/Blue Shield funds.

Mayor Barrett said his overriding interest was in creating a school of public health. Addressing workforce development in Milwaukee is why the city needs a school located there. Positions described in the business plan need to form the foundation of a school of public health.

Bevan Baker added that the while the positions listed in the business plan are good and needed, the plan does not specify exactly how a school of public health could develop.

Ourmazd said UWM's desire for a public health school is strong, but a base must be built first. Lambrecht said the business plan represents the minimum investment needed to establish such a foundation.

Spector asked Lambrecht as a member of the Medical College of Wisconsin Blue Cross committee, if funds from Blue Cross could be used to fund a public health school in Milwaukee. Lambrecht answered that most of the available funds are already committed in the five year plans of the respective schools and that distribution of the funds is overseen by committees. He also emphasized that both Medical Schools are already contributing substantial Blue Cross funds to public health in Milwaukee.

Farrell added that the Wisconsin United for a Healthy Wisconsin has approved both schools' five-year plans as have their respective governing bodies.

Ourmazd re-emphasized that the business plan identifies programs, resources and commitments that would move UWM toward creating a school of public health.

Remington stated the UWMS is committed to making its new MPH program a statewide program, with Milwaukee being a priority site for field placement. The City Health Department is also an attractive site for placement of the population health fellows. This program is still in its building stage with likely expansion over the next few years.

Sharon Cook asked Spector about the Regents' position on funding for a School of Public Health. Spector indicated that it is very unlikely that GPR funds would be available, so turning to other resources is the only option currently available. He also indicated that the Regents have not yet taken a position on a School of Public Health in Milwaukee.

Barrett said he realized it would not be possible to reach agreement on a School of Public Health in this meeting, but he wanted to make sure that we avoided the band aid approach to solving Milwaukee public health problems.

Farrell said UWMS already supports public health programs in Milwaukee and is increasing that support through the Wisconsin Partnership Program through the grants program.

Cheng said that despite what UWMS does, UWM and City of Milwaukee need to make an investment in and commitment to programs on the ground.

Farrell said he would recommend to the Blue Cross Oversight and Advisory Committee (OAC) that it consider increasing funding for activities in Milwaukee, but these would have to be for programs and projects. If more UWM faculty can be identified as affiliated with UWMS through CUPH, they can apply for OAC funding for academic-community partnerships.

Remington said UWMS wants to expand preceptors for students in the Milwaukee City Health department.

Barrett asked if everyone has bought into the UWM business plan. Are the faculty positions necessary to create a school of public health? He thought it was a start but not sufficient.

Farrell said he liked the business plan narrative and priorities but was surprised that philanthropy wasn't listed as a source of support. He said he felt mixed sources of support were needed to be successful, as was the case when UW Medical School began its expansion of population health initiatives.

Cheng asked how CUPH director Ron Cisler is funded. Lambrecht responded that both UWM and UWMS support him. Remington said Cisler works closely with everyone, always advocating for the city of Milwaukee, and building staff who are getting competitive funding. Turkal said Cisler is successful because he collaborates well across the board.

Remington said that implementing the business plan quickly would be difficult. It would have to be staged. Baker asked if all present felt the business plan was what was needed to propel the process forward, and if it fulfilled the group's charge.

Farrell said the Regent's resolution charged the group with "developing specific strategies to increase collaboration on public health education, research and service with the purpose of addressing the challenging public health issues facing Milwaukee."

Barrett said he thought the group was in agreement on three points of the four points in the draft "Joint Agreement" document presented at the Oct. 12 meeting, and that unsettled item #2, concerning the $2 million needed to support CUPH, was covered by the business plan.

Farrell said the business plan could be included as an addendum to the report given to the Regents. Barrett said he understood that the Regents wanted agreement on all items and that, frankly, UWM was asking UWMS for the $2 million. Farrell said that identifying sources for such a significant amount of money would not be possible given recent budget cuts and the commitments already made in the Wisconsin Partnership Program 5-year plan.

Remington said the business plan is a blue print that identifies opportunities on areas for collaboration. He described major research projects that very likely be funded by the MERC to enhance the public health research infrastructure in Milwaukee.

Cook wondered if some of the positions outlined in the business plan could be assigned to UWMS (different home institution).

Remington responded that nearly $1 million has been committed to workforce development in Wisconsin already, through the combination of the MPH, Fellowship program, and Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute.

Spector asked if the business plan represented a good-faith effort to come up with a plan to enhance public health in Milwaukee, as the Regents requested. Barrett responded that the city needed expanded public health workforce, and wondered if the plan would result in definitive outcomes.

Farrell said UWMS does not have the funds to transfer to UWM. Furthermore, Blue Cross funds must be targeted to community-academic programs and projects. Barrett said he understood that UWMS could provide the $2 million.

Turkal said the plan looks more like a request for money than strategies to collaborate to address major health concerns. He suggested connecting expertise listed to existing projects.

Lambrecht said that CUPH programs alone won't produce a school of public health; $2 million is needed for base support. Turkal said the $2 million will have to come from various sources. Ourmazd said funding is essential.

Remington said he viewed the business plan as a beginning, noting that it looks very similar to the plan UWMS had 7 years ago to increase faculty recruitment in population

health and to create its MPH program. The business plan is UWM's proposal that can be used to begin development of a school of public health. CUPH is a great place to start.

Lambrecht asked where the actual resources will come from. Gilbert said UWM just doesn't have the resources. Cheng asked if the funding stream could be more narrowly focused in order to achieve a steady stream of funding that could attract quality faculty.

Farrell reconfirmed areas of agreement: that CUPH will be the nucleus of activity and can be very valuable for Milwaukee, that there is real alignment around priority areas of health research in Milwaukee. He supports involving UWM students in the MPH program and supports the idea of a coordinator position in the health department for the fellows. Farrell suggested identifying UWM faculty who could be eligible to serve as faculty partners who could seek BC/BS funding.

Ourmazd noted the group didn't agree on funding, but that he supported finding creative ways to achieve funding. Farrell said he wanted to be sure everyone understood that UWMS could not provide the funding outright.

Meeting adjourned at 5:50.

Eileen Smith
Recorder

THE WISCONSIN PARTNERSHIP FUND FOR A HEALTHY FUTURE (Blue Cross Program)
MILWAUKEE PROJECTS FUNDED
BY
UW MEDICAL SCHOOL
OVERSIGHT AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE (OAC)
2004

COLLABORATION IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS **Each Collaboration Implementation Grant is for a total of three-years.**	**Annual Budget**
Milwaukee Birthing Project: Improving Birth Outcomes for Mothers and Children Community Partner: Milwaukee Birthing Project Fiscal Agent: InHealth Wisconsin (Milwaukee) Improve birth outcomes for African American and Latina women. Match 150 pregnant women of color with 150 voluntary sister friends over a three-year period to enhance social support, reduce levels of stress, and improve maternal and child health outcomes.	$138,158
Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission Community Partner: Milwaukee Police Department Promote healthy and safe neighborhoods, develop innovative responses to homicide and strategically focus enforcement and intervention activities in high-risk areas.	$133,334
Safe Mom, Safe Baby: A Collaborative Model of Care for Pregnant Women Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence Community Partner: Aurora Sinai Medical Center, Aurora Health Care Improve health outcomes and safety for pregnant women and new mothers at risk for intimate partner violence. Identify pregnant women and new mothers at risk, and provide assessments, case management, mentoring services, education, prenatal care, and advocacy.	$149,510
Fit Kids Fit Families in Washington County Community Partner: Aurora Medical Center of Washington County Address the problem of obesity among children in Washington County. Reduce and prevent childhood overweight and obesity by increasing physical activity and improving family health through healthy lifestyle changes. **Fit Kids Fit Families is now considering Clarke Square and Walker's Point neighborhoods in the City of Milwaukee as replication sites for the expanded project in the coming year.**	$106,324
Total Collaboration Implementation Grants (Approximately $1,581,978 over three years)	**$527,326**

THE WISCONSIN PARTNERSHIP FUND FOR A HEALTHY FUTURE (Blue Cross Program)
MILWAUKEE PROJECTS FUNDED
BY
UW MEDICAL SCHOOL
OVERSIGHT AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE (OAC)
2004

COLLABORATION PLANNING GRANTS **Each Collaboration Planning Grant is for a total of one year.**	**Annual Budget**
Planning Grant to Reduce Health Disparities within LGBT Populations in Wisconsin Community Partner: Diverse and Resilient, Inc. (Milwaukee) Through increased commitment and collaboration, improve the integration of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) health issues into community health goals. Create a comprehensive three-year plan with identified strategies to address health disparities among LGBT populations throughout Wisconsin.	$25,000
Community Mental Health Training Institute Community Partner: New Concept Self Development Center, Inc. (Milwaukee) Increase the number of culturally competent mental health educators and service providers for ethnic minorities in the Milwaukee area.	$25,000
Total Collaboration Planning Grants	**$50,000**

COMMUNITY-BASED PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION AND TRAINING **Each fellow serves for two years.**	**Annual Budget**
Community-Based Population Health Practice Fellowships Three fellows work in the Milwaukee community on local health problems. DeAnnah Byrd works with the American Cancer Society on interventions around health disparities with particular focus on minority populations in Milwaukee. David Garcia and Benjamin Jones work with the Milwaukee City Health Department. David will be working on prevention programs for the Hispanic population in Milwaukee. Benjamin is analyzing population health data related to diabetes, mortality, teen pregnancy and tobacco use among other health priority areas.	$147,000*
Total Community-Based Public Health Education and Training	**$147,000***

*Annual salary and fringe for the three fellows based in Milwaukee.

THE WISCONSIN PARTNERSHIP FUND FOR A HEALTHY FUTURE (Blue Cross Program)
MILWAUKEE PROJECTS FUNDED
BY
UW MEDICAL SCHOOL
OVERSIGHT AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE (OAC)
2004

COMMUNITY-POPULATION HEALTH INITIATIVES **This Community-Population Health Initiatives Grant is for a total of two years.**	**Annual Budget**
Center for Urban Population Health, Multi-level Information Systems and Health Promotion Interventions for Milwaukee's School Children Community Partner: Milwaukee Public School System Develop a curricular and preventive health intervention, the "Milwaukee School Health Model," which addresses health disparities among Milwaukee's highest-risk urban children.	$149,920
Total Community-Population Health Initiatives (Approximately $299,840 over two years)	**$149,920**
TOTAL MILWAUKEE PROJECTS FUNDED BY OAC ANNUALLY	**$874,246**

UW MEDICAL SCHOOL
SUPPORT OF
MILWAUKEE CLINICAL CAMPUS
AND
CENTER FOR URBAN POPULATION HEALTH

Milwaukee Clinical Campus Teaching and Administration
UW Medical School provides approximately $500,000 annually toward medical student academic programs in Milwaukee.

Center for Urban Population Health (CUPH)
UW Medical School partners with Aurora Health Care and UW-Milwaukee in support of the Center. The Medical School's annual contribution is $300,000. Additionally, through CUPH, the Medical School provides $80,000 annually for an outreach program with the Milwaukee Public Schools.

Total: Approximately $880,000 annually.

DRAFT

Joint Agreement on UW Activities to Enhance Public Health in Milwaukee

The UW-System Board of Regents' resolution of Oct. 7, 2005 directs UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee to develop, in dialogue with the City of Milwaukee, a joint agreement to enhance public health research and workforce training in the City of Milwaukee in order to help improve the health of vulnerable populations in Wisconsin's largest urban center. To achieve these outcomes, the parties agree, and request the Board of Regents and the UW System to concur, as follows.

1. **UM-Madison's Public Health activities in Milwaukee shall occur via the Center for Urban Population Health (CUPH), which already collaborates with the branch campus (Milwaukee Clinical Campus) of the UW-Madison Medical School.**

   The CUPH is a joint partnership venture with UW-Madison Medical School, UW-Milwaukee, Aurora Healthcare, Inc., and the community, with existing mechanisms for collaboration. The charter, activities, and partnership of CUPH will be enhanced as appropriate to serve the urban community, City of Milwaukee Health Department and additional stakeholders in Milwaukee and surrounding area, and to help coordinate priority research activities in a community-friendly and sustainable manner.

2. **Base support for the Center (CUPH) from UW-Madison shall increase by $2M per year beginning July 1, 2006, and be reviewed annually three years thereafter in order to insure adequate support for Milwaukee-based public health activities.**

   This support will be in addition to current infrastructure support and/or competitive project funding, and will allow the Center to work with its partners, including the City of Milwaukee Health Department and its Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) to build capacity around targeted needs of the urban community. It is anticipated that the majority of funds will be used to support positions critical to accomplishing the objectives of workforce development, public health research and policy development, and to improve the health of citizens in Milwaukee and surrounding area. These positions, which shall be Milwaukee-based, may include faculty cross-appointments between UWM, the City of Milwaukee, and other community partners, as well as support for graduate student training and fellowships.

3. **UW-Milwaukee shall be able to establish a School of Public Health at UW-Milwaukee.**

   A School of Public Health with a focus on urban health issues is an important long-term goal for UW-Milwaukee and the City of Milwaukee. While resources may not yet be identified, the parties anticipate that

existing programs in urban and environmental health, coupled with on-going targeted program planning in the immediate future, will provide the foundation for a high-quality comprehensive School when sufficient resources become available.

4. **UW-Milwaukee shall develop appropriate graduate programs at Masters and Doctoral levels in public health.**

   To insure the availability of a competent and diverse workforce consisting of appropriately educated/trained public health professionals in Milwaukee, graduate programs in public and community health at UWM will be implemented and supported.

NARRATIVE – UWM BUSINESS PLAN
Building Public Health Capacity in Milwaukee
(10-25-05)

Outcomes

1. To build public health academic programs in Milwaukee that address workforce need
2. To enhance the public health research infrastructure at UWM
3. To collaborate with Milwaukee and other municipal public health groups to address priority areas of health
4. To provide service opportunities for students entering health fields

Priority Areas of Health Research in Milwaukee:

1. Social and Cultural Determinants of Health and Health Disparities
2. Perinatal Care and Maternal and Infant Health (infant morbidity/mortality)
3. Child and Adolescent Health
4. Development and Aging and Intergenerational Health Practices
5. Behavioral Health Risks for Chronic Health Conditions

Essential Disciplinary Expertise Needed:

1. Population Health Epidemiology/Demography
2. Healthcare Informatics
3. Health Services Research
4. Geography (GIS and Spatial Analyses)
5. Behavioral & Social Sciences (e.g., Sociology, psychology, anthropology, etc.)
6. Architecture and Urban Planning

Enhancing the Infrastructure with new Positions:

Base Support - University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. A minimum of 5 faculty positions and 5 staff (academic and clinical) are needed to form the core of public health programs that will contribute to teaching and research. These positions fill an important interdisciplinary need and will come through UWM with the potential for joint appointments with the Center for Urban Population Health, Milwaukee Health Department, CBO's, and existing activities and clinics that are established at UWM in the Colleges of Health Sciences, Nursing, and UWM Centers and Institutes.

The faculty positions involve a variety of core disciplines and fill critical gaps in public health across campus. They include: (1) health informatics (2) epidemiologist, (3) behaviorist/sociologist (e.g., social determinants (4) Geographical information sciences (geography, architecture and urban planning, 5) health economist and/or health policy. Staff positions (academic and clinical) are critical to supporting the education and research objectives (biostatistician, grant development, health services research, service coordinators expertise in critical health priority areas (disparities, infant mortality, Outreach). One time startup funds are need to support these new positions.

Operational and Overhead Costs:

Graduate student support is critical to the education and research mission of UWM and 4.0 FTE (8 50%) graduate assistantships are requested. In addition, approximately $10,000 would be needed to support the operational costs and overhead costs for these new positions .

Potential Sources of New Support

- State General Purpose Revenue
- UW-System
- Blue Cross/Blue Shield Funds

DRAFT - BUSINESS PLAN FOR PUBLIC HEALTH AT UWM IN MILWAUKEE

Estimated Budget support

Core Disciplinary Expertise Needed

Home Institution	Specialty	Rank Title	Salary	Fringes @ 34%	Total Base	Start-up One -Time	NOTES
UWM	Epidemiologist	Faculty	$85,000	$28,900	$113,900	$60,000	shared appointment with MHD
UWM	Informatics (databases)	Faculty	$90,000	$30,600	$120,600	$65,000	shared appointment with MHD
UWM	Urban Planning (GIS)	Faculty	$85,000	$28,900	$113,900	$40,000	
UWM	Environmental Health	Faculty	$80,000	$27,200	$107,200	$65,000	
UWM	Health Economist/ Policy	Faculty	$90,000	$30,600	$120,600	$60,000	
UWM	Biostatistican	Academic staff	$70,000	$23,800	$93,800	$25,000	
UWM	Health Services Researcher	Academic staff	$70,000	$23,800	$93,800	$70,000	
UWM	Grant Developer	Academic staff	$65,000	$22,100	$87,100	$10,000	
UWM	Infant Mortality	Clinical Specialist	$65,000	$22,100	$87,100	$10,000	shared appointment with MHD
UWM	Outreach Specialist	Academic staff	$60,000	$20,400	$80,400	$10,000	shared appointment with MHD
	Staff support	staff	$40,000	$13,600	$53,600		
		TOTAL	**$800,000**	**$272,000**	**$1,072,000**	**$415,000**	

Facility and Operational Costs

			Amount	Fringes @ 26%	Total Base	One-Time Costs	NOTES
UWM	Graduate Assistantships	4 FTE @$34,270	$137,080	$35,641	$172,721		
CUPH	Overhead support (based on	communications	$4,400		$3,300		
	(average expenses per 11 FTE)	Supplies & Expenses	$6,600		$6,600		
	Startup, moving, relocating					$20,000	
TBD	Facilities and space		$240,000				
		Subtotal	**$388,080**	**$35,641**	**$182,621**	**$20,000**	
		TOTAL	**$1,188,080**	**$307,641**	**$1,254,621**	**$435,000**	Total Base & One-time Support

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Resolution I.1.d.(3):

That, upon recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the report on projects undertaken in the UW System during fiscal years 2003-04 and 2004-2005, and supported by the Industrial and Economic Development Funds, be received and approved for transmittal to the Joint Committee on Finance, in accordance with s.36.25(25)(c), *Wis. Stats*.

Industrial and Economic Development Research Fund
2003-05 Biennial Report

The Industrial and Economic Development Research Fund (IEDRF) was established in 1987 to enhance the relationship between UW System institutional research and Wisconsin industrial practices in an effort to promote the state's economic growth. It has supported projects which have assisted a large number of Wisconsin enterprises. Many of these projects continue to improve the competitive position of Wisconsin business.

This report describes the activities funded by the IEDRF and is divided into three narrative sections and four appendices. The first narrative section details the Industrial and Economic Development Research Program (IEDR), which provides grants to faculty at UW-Madison. In the past, this program had been administered by the University-Industry Relations office (UIR) at UW-Madison. After that office was disbanded, the administration of the IEDR was moved to the UW-Madison Graduate School. The second section provides an overview of the Applied Research Program, administered by the UW System Office of Academic Affairs. These funds provide grants to faculty throughout the System. The final section describes the Center for Dairy Profitability, an on-going UW-Extension and UW-Madison project that addresses economic challenges to Wisconsin's dairy industry.

Both the IEDR and the Applied Research Program provide grants which are competitively awarded. Researchers are encouraged to submit technically innovative proposals of interest to a broad economic sector and which will immediately benefit Wisconsin's industrial and economic development. All projects are selected based on a combination of scientific merit and potential for technology transfer. Grant summaries are provided in the appropriate sections.

Appendices are attached which list all grants, principal investigators, campus or department, and the amount funded.

A. Industrial and Economic Development Research (IEDR) Program – UW-Madison Graduate School

The Graduate School administers the IEDR program for the University of Wisconsin-Madison. The program's goals are to stimulate and enhance collaborations between the UW-Madison and Wisconsin industry and to promote economic development in the state. Funded projects were selected through a competitive review process. The review committee consisted of university technology transfer professionals and university faculty members. The selection criteria were a) the potential for technology transfer through collaborations with Wisconsin companies or organizations and b) scientific merit.

During the 2003-2004 competition, the Graduate School received 52 proposals requesting $1,932,842, of which 23 projects totaling $667,459 were funded. During the 2004-2005 competition, the Graduate School received 37 proposals requesting $1,064,784, of which 25 projects totaling $689,869 were funded. Interest is extremely high for the 2005-2006 award period, for which 114 letters of intent have been submitted.

Funding for these projects permitted UW-Madison faculty to establish new, and enhance existing, collaborations with Wisconsin companies in order to transfer technologies developed in their laboratories to the private sector. Faculty stated that IEDR funding has been important to demonstrate state and university commitment to research, to solidify research collaborations with companies, and to leverage additional funds.

Moreover, faculty reported that they received $465,090 in supplementary corporate financial support for these projects. Additionally, faculty estimated they received $801,679 of in-kind support in the form of

materials, equipment, and staff time from their company collaborators. Data from their IEDR research projects formed the basis for faculty to apply for federal research grants, resulting in at least $292,546 awarded. In addition, the federal government already has awarded two companies Small Business Innovation Research funds (SBIRs) totalling $350,000 as a result of collaborations. Another application for $1 million in SBIR funds has already been submitted. One company received $725,000 from "angel investors" as a result of IEDR-funded research. Some faculty also report continued collaborations and financial support from their corporate partners after the period of IEDR funding has ended. Participating companies have hired additional staff, successfully implemented technologies, are achieving cost savings, and are in better positions to market their products as a result of the research conducted with this funding.

Additionally, many other significant outcomes occurred as a result of IEDR funding. Faculty submitted 22 disclosures of intellectual property resulting from their research projects at the time of their reporting, and 11 additional disclosures are planned. Faculty also reported 16 biological materials resulting from this research funding. The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) applied for 16 patents based on these technologies to date, and 8 additional patent applications are planned. Post-doctoral (16), Ph.D. (52), Masters (30), and undergraduate (65) students worked on these projects, with many receiving training for hi-tech jobs. Other students (230) received benefits through enhanced course instruction using information gained from this research. Researchers have published 36 research papers (18 in peer-reviewed journals, with 8 pending; 10 in other publications) and 40 more papers are planned.

This report provides a description of the research projects that were funded. Project descriptions contain information about the goals and the outcomes of the research. Tables that identify the principal investigator, project title, university department, and the amount of each award are provided in Appendices A and B.

Descriptions of the projects funded are as follows:

1. Characterization of Feeder-Free NIKS Cells for Therapeutic Use in Chronic Skin Wounds

Bioengineered living human skin substitutes have served as the pioneers of tissue engineering for human therapeutic uses. Human keratinocytes are the predominant cell type in skin and are required for functionality of any engineered human skin substitute. Currently, human keratinocytes, like embryonic stem cells, require a feeder layer consisting of replication inactivated mouse cells that provide products that enable optimal growth in vitro. This IEDR grant was focused on a new feeder-free human keratinocyte cell line patented by WARF. The project was conducted with Stratatech, a biotechnology company in Madison.

2. Novel Photocatalytic Adsorbents in Wave-Guide Water Treatment Devices

This project involved collaborating with Pentair Water Treatment/Plymouth Products, Sheboygan. The overall goal was to demonstrate a technology that could be used to remove dissolved arsenic from drinking water in a manner that could be readily scaled up for commercial sales. A method was developed for spray-coating a material on the plastic substrates that will be used in the commercial system. It is believed that this method will be readily scalable for this application. The reactor design preferred by Pentair must still be demonstrated to be effective, and the collaboration is continuing in an effort to optimize this design. Receipt of this grant provided the incentive for Pentair to pursue this

project. Besides licensing, successful development of this technology will increase the probability of obtaining additional licenses for other water treatment technologies under study. A successful outcome to this project could result in a relatively low-cost method for communities to meet the stricter limits for arsenic in drinking water, reducing the expense required to modify their treatment systems.

3. Artificial Regulation of Gene Expression

The goals were to design drugs that can function as switches to turn genes on or off and to identify small molecule drugs that would bind to natural protein switches that control gene expression, creating a novel class of drugs. The researchers were able to develop modular chemicals that can target a natural protein that controls gene expression. They also overcame significant hurdles in making the proposed platform of surface plasmon resonance imaging useful for medium-throughput screens. The funds helped in obtaining data that will be published in three papers and also was crucial for garnering Federal NIH SBIR support. The work has led to the exploration of new product lines at two Madison companies, GenTel and Nimblegen, and one of these companies was able to obtain the $250,000 NIH-SBIR grant.

4. Enhanced Discriminability of Information Delivered by Tongue Tactile Display

Display of information on the tongue using electrical stimulation of touch (electrotactile stimulation) has proven useful for sensory prostheses that aid persons who are blind or who have balance (vestibular) disorders, and may have broad applications across many other markets. This project aimed to improve the comfort and controllability of the electrically generated touch sensations, which are typically described as tingle, vibration, or pressure. Enhanced comfort and control are expected to improve both the amount of information that can be transmitted via the tongue, as well as increase user acceptance by minimizing the incidence of uncomfortable touch sensations. This project determined characteristics of the electrical waveform that have the greatest influence on the comfort of electrically-generated touch sensations on the tongue and a waveform that results in the greatest comfort at high levels of stimulation. Wicab, Inc., Middleton, the sole licensee of the WARF patent for the core tongue display technology, described plans to verify these results in-house and use them for improved versions of their Tongue Human-Machine Interface (THMI) product line, in development. A commercial product is expected in approximately two years.

5. Advanced Sample Preparation for 3-D Silicon Mapping

The goal of this project was to develop specimen standard preparation techniques for atom probe analysis for region of interest analysis of semiconductor materials. Atom probe analysis creates 3-dimensional, atomically resolved maps of a given material. This project successfully developed several improved techniques for creating atom probe samples. The techniques developed are straightforward in application, require only standard equipment, and circumvent many of the problems associated with previous sample preparation technique. Imago Scientific Instruments, Madison, manufactures atom probes, and their core technology for these instruments is licensed from the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation.

6. Kinetic Measurements of Enzymatic Reactions on Gold Thin Films using SPR Imaging and FT-SPR Measurements

The overall aim of this research is to develop the instrumentation, chemistry, and software for measuring enzymatic reactions on gold surfaces using Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) imaging and FT-SPR instruments from GWC Technologies, Inc., Madison. The major goal of applying real-time SPR imaging measurements of peptide arrays to obtain rapidly multiplexed kinetic information about protein-peptide

adsorption and surface enzyme reactions was successfully achieved. Software was also developed capable of acquiring, handling, and analyzing a large number of data sets from multiple binding sites on the chip surface simultaneously. Joint work between the research group and GWC also focused on approaches to improve the SPR imaging chip design as well as software and fluid handling aspects. A new chip design has been disclosed to WARF for further consideration. The success of this project provides a significant step towards the enhancement of the business of GWC Technologies, an emerging biotechnology company based in Madison. The company's products would enhance the efforts of local, as well as national and international life science researchers in delivering improved health care, diagnostics, forensics and other biotechnology innovations to the population at large. This faculty startup company was founded on technology originally developed at the University of Wisconsin, and success for GWC would further support the collaborative efforts of the University, WARF, IEDR, and the State of Wisconsin in developing successful technology businesses in the State.

7. Generation of Propane from Cheese-Whey Derived Lactose via Aqueous-Phase Carbohydrate Reforming

The objective of the project was to make alkanes from renewable biomass resources that are grown in the U.S., and in Wisconsin, in particular. The researchers had previously filed a patent on how to make alkanes from biomass-derived feedstocks. These alkanes would be used as fuels. Work funded by this grant allowed the researchers to optimize the process. Importantly, this work allowed them to shift the product distribution toward heavier alkanes that are more valuable (i.e., toward hexane). Furthermore, the original patent is now more valuable because the researchers have recently learned how to make liquid alkanes that are premium components for diesel fuel. They are developing new catalytic processes for the production of hydrogen as well as liquid alkane fuels from renewable biomass resources that are grown in Wisconsin.

8. Development of Large-Scale Application of Chromium Ore Processing Residue Remediation Technology

Real estate contaminated by highly alkaline chromium ore processing residue (COPR) represents one of the largest environmental and redevelopment problems on the United States' mid-Atlantic coast, with over ten million tons of waste COPR material identified at hundreds of sites. Together with Wisconsin companies RMT and American Minerals, the researchers developed a novel chemical treatment strategy that has the potential to achieve a permanent near-neutral pH for the COPR waste matrix through in situ treatment that has minimal potential for leaching with simultaneous control of heaving/swelling. The benefits of this study will be realized in the near future (within the next 1 to 2 years). UW-Madison has signed study agreements with the entities responsible for 2 of the largest COPR disposal sites in the United States. RMT, a Wisconsin headquartered engineering/construction firm, is in line to coordinate the design and implementation of remedial treatment pilot studies at these sites and numerous other sites along the eastern seaboard. However, as is typical for new treatment technologies, this research effort was required to convert bench-scale successes to full field-scale success stories. With this collaborative effort between the University of Wisconsin, RMT, and American Minerals, the evolution of this patented treatment process continues, thus positioning these companies to be at the forefront of large volume treatment implementation.

9. Quantifying Hepcidin in Blood

The objectives of this proposal were to develop monoclonal antibodies against human hepcidin, a peptide hormone with antimicrobial activity that is involved in iron uptake and hereditary hemochromatosis, and an immunoassay for quantifying hepcidin protein in blood. The researchers had a related project in progress with Neoclone to produce antibodies against the central regulator of iron metabolism, iron regulatory protein 1 (IRP1), against which Neoclone has developed 6 monoclonal antibodies. The IEDR funding furthered the productive relationship with Neoclone which will be of great help in furthering the development and marketing of our antibodies. Neoclone is a small Madison biotechnology company employing 7 people with an established antibody development and distribution service. The researchers hope to have IRP1 antibodies in the market within 1 to 2 years and the hepcidin antibodies within 2 to 3 years. There is a potentially very significant clinical diagnostic market for the hepcidin antibodies.

10. New Polymers for Gene Delivery

The objectives of the project were to synthesize new materials based on beta-peptides and test them at Mirus Corporation, Madison, for their gene-delivery properties. The research effort funded by the grant enhanced the patentability of the invention by allowing the researchers to synthesize the materials in question. While working under this grant, they were also able to set up a collaboration with a local gene delivery company. The work allowed the researchers to generate our first success in the study of beta-amino acid-derived polymers. Although the particular system studied will probably not prove to be of economic significance, newer materials, now in preparation or on the drawing board, have a good chance of being commercially valuable. They have just submitted a first disclosure to WARF on these newer materials. This research is now funded by a large NSF grant, and the IEDR funding helped obtain this NSF grant.

11. Improvement in Lactose Refining from Whey Permeate

As lactose is crystallized out of whey permeate, a by-product of cheese making, impurities change the solubility of lactose in solution. In this project, the goal was to characterize how these impurities influenced the amount of lactose that could be dissolved. With this information, the researchers can design better operations for the efficient removal of lactose from whey. In this study, the researchers expected to see substantial differences in solubility of lactose due to the effects of these impurities. However, the differences were quite small. The researchers are currently trying to sort out other mechanisms that can lead to these results.

12. Digital Micromirror Device Based Ultraviolet Imaging for Rapid Prototyping of Complex Parts

The objectives of this research were to develop a Digital Micromirror Device (DMD) for rapid prototyping and product manufacturing and software that can convert CAD files into slicing images. Models and functional parts built with the help of this manufacturing system are valuable during the process of establishing tools for molding and casting. A prototype of an affordable DMD-based Rapid Prototyping system has been built to demonstrate its feasibility for fabricating complex components and tooling. Wisconsin's manufacturing specialty is the manufacture of machinery, which involves numerous prototyping works. Rapid Prototyping, as an exciting manufacturing technology and currently a one-billion-dollar industry, can be significant in producing high quality cutting-edge new products and machinery to maintain Wisconsin's global competitiveness.

13. High Performance, Temperature Insensitive Laser Diodes

This program provided the funds to do an initial study of the performance and reliability of a new semiconductor material system. The project had two objectives: 1) evaluate, in collaboration with Alfalight Inc., Madison, the reliability of diode laser sources emitting with a wavelength of 1.3 microns which utilize a new active layer semiconductor material (InGaAsN); 2) research the extension of this new material system to achieve longer wavelength emission lasers. The researchers demonstrated highly strained InGaAs active lasers emitting at 1.2 micron wavelengths exhibit stable operation under burn-in and the introduction of N into the highly strained InGaAs leads to rapid degradation of the device burn-in characteristics. They also successfully extended the emission wavelength of InGaAsN to 1.41 microns and are developing a new type of active layer to extend to > 1.55 microns under a current NSF program. Patent applications have been filed by WARF for a dilute-nitride based laser structure capable of emission with wavelengths longer than 1.5 microns, work that is related to this research project. The technology evaluated during this program may be transferred to Alfalight. Additional development is continuing at the University to produce a reliable device using the InGaAsN material system.

14. Development of Novel Cell Culture Media

The project goal is to develop novel liquid crystalline cell culture media that would enable the use of liquid crystal reporting systems for use in the real time assays of cellular functions. The researchers found that most of the liquid crystals caused cell death after contact with cells for four hours. However, they also identified a class of liquid crystals groups that are not toxic to mammalian cells and seemingly stimulate the growth of cells during the period of contact with the liquid crystal. They were able to extend the initial research results and finish the complete study as needed for a successful patent application. In the future, the patent issued may be licensed to Platypus Technologies, LLC, or may lead to the establishment of a new biotech company that will generate both money and new jobs for the State of Wisconsin.

15. First Step Towards the Development of a Biosensor for Monitoring and Control of Orbal (TM) Wastewater Treatment Plants: Molecular Characterization of Specialized Microorganisms

Orbal(TM) wastewater treatment plants are one of the main products of US Filter/Envirex in Waukesha. It is a very efficient process that does not conform to the traditional model for efficient phosphorus removal. The objective of this project was to identify the type of bacteria that remove phosphorus in Orbal processes and how it responds to different levels of oxygen in the "anoxic" zone of treatment. In this research the researchers identified a new bacteria participating in phosphorus removal, which opens the door for further research into elucidating which are the predominant p-removing bacteria in Orbal processes, and demonstrated the value of Orbal processes as p-removal systems. This enhances the ability of US Filter/Envirex to market their product. The company has recently begun research and development efforts towards a new process, in which the researchers also are involved, termed Cannibal(TM) activated sludge.

16. Development of a Proprietary Solid-Phase Matrix for Rapid, Sensitive Quantification of Biological Molecule Concentrations

The project goal was to develop a technology to measure rapidly and accurately protein concentration and binding rates in very small sample sizes (less than 100 microliters) and to optimize prototype operation to be more rapid and sensitive than assays currently used in pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries. This technology would be useful in identifying new drug targets in the pharmaceutical industry. The technology consists of a small column packed with beads bound to antibodies, which in turn bind to

proteins in the sample we want to analyze. The researchers constructed a mathematical model that predicted the optimum column size, bead diameter, and sample flow rate to maximize binding. They also built a prototype instrument to verify the model and optimize detection by the enzyme-linked antibody. They were able to demonstrate that the technology is effective and robust for a wide range of analytes. They anticipate, that after further optimization, they will have a patentable process. This project is a strong collaboration with Abmate Systems, a small biotechnology company in Middleton.

17. Cell Culture Models to Determine the Effects of Flavonoids in Nutritional Supplements on Atherosclerosis: Cholesterol Absorption and Macrophage Uptake and Oxidation of Low-Density Lipoprotein

Our research project was to develop cell culture techniques to screen flavonoids in nutritional supplements for effects on atherosclerosis using two types of cells, a macrophage cell culture model for effects of flavonoids on uptake and oxidation of low density lipoproteins (LDL) and a CaCo-2 cell culture model to determine the effects of flavonoids on the uptake and transport of cholesterol across the gut epithelium. Cranberry polyphenols decreased cholesterol uptake across a wide range of polyphenol concentrations. The effect was maximal at concentrations that are possible in the intestine after consumption of cranberry juice. Much of the natural product research does not lead directly to licensing and patents but is used in formulations of products that are either not disclosed or are protected by copyrights.

18. Further Examination of Cranberries as Antioxidants in Food Systems: Industrial Evaluation and Optimization

Wisconsin is the leading cranberry producer in the United States. The researchers' efforts are to develop natural antioxidants from cranberries, thus making this important Wisconsin crop more valuable. Their objectives were to coordinate studies with Tyson Foods to investigate effectiveness of cranberry antioxidant and to optimize the ability of cranberry components for inhibiting quality deterioration in various food systems. They tested extract from spray-dried powder from cranberry juice and press cake, which is the pulp material left behind after squeezing the juice out of the berries. The results indicated that an extract at a low concentration was highly inhibitory to lipid oxidation in turkey.

19. Genomics Technology for CNS Drug Development

The objective of this IEDR funded project was to further advance molecular and genomics methods for identifying genes and proteins involved in disease-induced alterations of neural circuits in the brain. This funding was used a) to advance an early stage technology platform for identifying genes that contribute to modification of neural circuits in common brain disorders and diseases such as epilepsy, stroke, head trauma, Alzheimer's disease, pain, depression, and other behavioral conditions; and b) to advance commercialization of these methods for drug discovery and development. Methods were employed to define therapeutic applications for a novel drug, 2-deoxy-D-glucose (2DG) and, unexpectedly, revealed that 2DG has potential actions not only in a variety of brain disorders, but also as a treatment of cardiac enlargement and for prevention of cancer metastasis. This IEDR grant played a major role in developing technology that helped to define the potential applications of 2DG. The studies not only validated the genomics technology as a tool for drug development, but also substantially advanced the process of commercialization of 2DG as a novel drug. This work has led to 2 additional patent applications for development of 2DG and pre-clinical planning for submission of a new drug application to the FDA. The support of this project has been helpful in sustaining and advancing the commercialization effort to bring

this technology to the marketplace. Neurogenomex, Inc., the licensee for the technology, has employed approximately 8 part-time employees, and uses its Madison office as the primary operations site for further development of the technology.

20. Injection Molding of Microcellular Nanocomposites

The plastics industry is one of the largest manufacturing industries in the United States; among the 50 states, Wisconsin has the 10th highest employment in the plastics industry and its growth rate in the past five years is the fifth highest. However, despite its impressive performance and ubiquity of plastic products, the Wisconsin plastics industry continually faces new challenges such as increasing customer demands, furious domestic and global competition, spiraling oil prices, technology innovation needs, and growing environmental concerns. To maintain a competitive advantage and the leadership position, the Wisconsin plastics industry has to rely on innovation and constant development of new technologies and materials. This research aims to advance the fundamental knowledge and process technology for mass-production of lightweight, high-performance nanocomposite parts to help the Wisconsin injection molding plastics industry gain competitive edge in the global marketplace. It employs two emerging technologies, i.e., nanocomposites and microcellular injection molding. Research results have shown that the presence of nano-fillers in microcellular composites helps to produce better cell structures and cell distributions at high weight reductions, whereas the addition of supercritical gas in microcellular injection molding facilitates dispersion of nano-fillers in nanocomposite, resulting in better microstructure and strength-to-weight ratio. This IEDR grant was used as the seed money to launch a university-industry-government collaborative initiative and to leverage additional financial support from government and industry. Because of the initial support and efforts in preparing the IEDR proposal, the researchers have won an award of $292,546 from the National Science Foundation (NSF) to continue more in-depth research that may lead to patentability and/or licensability of the invention(s).

21. Collaborative Product Development in Wisconsin Supply Chains

With growing global competition, Wisconsin’s small and mid-size manufacturers are finding it increasingly difficult to compete on the basis of price. Their customers, primarily large OEMs (original equipment manufacturers), are often forced to seek suppliers offshore because of significantly lower costs for labor and material. One strategy to overcome these cost disadvantages is for these suppliers to deliver additional value to the OEMs beyond just their ability to produce parts, thereby helping the OEMs justify keeping their supply base in Wisconsin. The adoption of e-business practices by Wisconsin manufacturers for OEM-supplier collaboration in the supply chain (e.g., for collaborative product development and rapid order fulfillment) is one way for these companies to enhance their competitiveness. Hence, this project was designed to conduct research on e-business strategies for small and mid-size manufacturers, and to disseminate the results in collaboration with Wisconsin Manufacturing Extension Partnership (WMEP) to benefit the large numbers of manufacturers in Wisconsin. The objective of this project was to help Wisconsin's manufacturing suppliers become more competitive through their adoption of e-business practices, particularly in the context of Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) and supplier collaboration. This funding from the IEDR program was Year 1 matching funds towards a $170,000 grant from the Wisconsin Manufacturing Extension Partnership for this project. Despite federal cuts to WMEP's budget, terminating the funding for this grant at the end of Year 1, a major result of these efforts was the development and piloting of the "E-

Business Journey for Wisconsin Manufacturers." This is a 4-month facilitated program (consisting of learning sessions and action periods) for company management to help them define and develop a strategy and an execution roadmap for e-business initiatives that will help them achieve their companies' strategic business objectives. Eight companies participated in the E-Business Journey pilot. They identified a prioritized list of e-business initiatives for their company's continued success and developed a plan for working on them. The developers also researched collaborative product development practices among leading OEMs and suppliers and identified best practices.

22. On-Line Monitoring and Diagnosis of Surface Defects in Hot Rolling Processes

Hot rolling is among the key manufacturing processes that convert cast or semi-finished steel into finished products. The surface integrity is an extremely important quality characteristic of the hot rolled products. This project focuses on the monitoring and diagnosis of surface defects in hot rolling processes. Application of this technique will improve the quality and reduce the waste in rolling industries. The approach is to apply advanced image processing and statistical analysis to the hot surface images collected in real-time by using an innovative imaging system. Unlike other quality assurance techniques, the technique developed not only detects surface defects, but also provides guidelines to identify the root cause of the surface defects. The researchers identified patterns of the distributions of the surface defects on hot rolled products that provide guidelines for cause identification and process improvement for surface defect reduction. Based on the findings of this project, a much more extensive research project proposed on surface quality improvement of hot rolling has been funded by the Surface Quality Assured Steel Bar Program from the Department of Energy and OG technologies, providing $200,000 over a four-year program. Hot rolling industry is an important sector in the economy of the State of Wisconsin, and the initial results have generated great interest from private sectors. The developed techniques can help the rolling industries in Wisconsin to significantly reduce the production cost in waste and energy, and increase market shares. Since this system can be expanded in the future to a generic image-based surface defect monitoring system, the proposed research can also impact other Wisconsin manufacturing industries such as paper-making, appliances, etc., in the long term.

23. Characterization of Gelled Propellant Break Up for Propulsion Applications

Gelled propellants offer many competitive advantages over conventional liquid and solid systems, including: the ability to suspend (metal) solids for increased density impulse, reduced slosh in tanks, reduced potential for leakage, reduced explosion hazards, and, in some cases, easier handling. Viscosity can impede thorough atomization and mixing, leading to poor combustion efficiency. The researchers believe that it may be possible to make use of the enhanced mixing in a vortex chamber to increase the efficiency of combustion. A neutron radiography system has been designed and initial tests have been conducted to characterize the near nozzle fuel breakup associated with the injection. This work has far-reaching economic benefits to Wisconsin and ORBITEC, by gaining interest from NASA and the US Army for the development of the engine concept. The potential is high that this work will lead to new SBIRs for diagnostic work and nozzle and engine development. The ultimate goal is the design and production of a new rocket engine by ORBITEC. Other goals include the development of capabilities of the UW nuclear reactor as a site to conduct high-resolution neutron radiography. Both of these parts of the project have already led to new, high-technical jobs, including several at ORBITEC for the continued development of the vortex thruster and for technical staff at the UWNR. Additionally, the new high-resolution neutron radiography capability will help secure future funding for the reactor.

24. An Embedded Sensing System for Paperboard Tubes

The objective of this research was to develop methods for embedding Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) sensors or sensing materials or devices in a paperboard tube for the purpose of in-situ monitoring of its mechanical and physical properties, most importantly its moisture content. A complementary objective was to develop a wireless system to transmit the measured information to a remote "reader" for computer storage. Methods were developed to measure the moisture content in paperboard tubes using embedded sensors and other devices (strain gages, embedded wires, resistivity probes). The measurements obtained from these devices were compared with those obtained using conventional weight measurements. The use of RFID sensors to relay the information from the embedded sensors was investigated and recommendations were made to develop the technology for non-contact moisture sensing in paperboard tubes. Paperboard and paper manufacturing will be affected by the results of this research. Paper manufacturing is significant in the State of Wisconsin and advanced technology related to paper manufacturing is therefore important to the State.

25. Development of a Mammary Gland Tissue Mimic

The objective of the project was to reconstruct and mimic native mammary tissue in culture to facilitate many areas of breast cancer research and drug discovery and development by designing and fabricating a microfluidic co-culture device. The researchers successfully designed and optimized the device, which will prove useful for future cell-cell interaction assays. New potentially patentable developments were made and verified, and business is interested in commercializing the result. This project was conducted in collaboration with BellBrook Labs, Madison.

26. Development of an Improved Radiation Calibration Chamber for Radiation Therapy

The goals of this project were to design, build, and test, using clinical radiation sources, a prototype improved radiation calibration chamber that could be marketed and sold by Standard Imaging, a Madison company. The chamber was designed, and the prototype was constructed and is currently undergoing testing.

27. Clean Genome E. coli, a Safer Vaccine Delivery Platform

The researchers are developing a "clean" strain of E. coli bacteria to be a safe carrier of vaccines that can be swallowed, not injected. The clean bacteria do not cause disease, and the researchers have made them even safer by removing all potentially dangerous and unstable segments from the genome. This project demonstrated that the basic elements of vaccine delivery are feasible using the clean-genome bacteria. They anticipate that publication soon of the proof-of-concept data in a high-profile journal will generate licensing interest from both academic and industrial vaccine developers. The results were used in an SBIR grant application that would bring $1 million to Madison if funded. Scarab Genomics, Madison, was the company partner on this project.

28. Use of Maternal Diets to Precondition Porcine Oocytes and Embryos for Improved Survival Potential Following Storage and Cryopreservation Methods

The objective of the project was to evaluate survival of pig oocytes and embryos in donor sows preconditioned with diets designed to alter the fatty acid composition. The primary objective was to determine if a shift in the type of fat in the diets induced a change in the fatty acid content of the membrane in oocytes. The shift in fatty acids should improve the potential for frozen storage of the oocytes and embryos. The potential to freeze and store swine embryos will help minimize the risks for

disease transfer when new genetic lines are introduced into swine herds. Before an assessment of the potential for a patent can be made, the researchers must complete the fatty acid analysis. Development of a technology to enhance porcine embryo transfer would stimulate sales estimated at approximately $2,000,000 per year within three years of adopting the technology.

29. Construction of Novel BAC Shuttle Vectors and Metagenomic Libraries for Natural Product Discovery

A shuttle vector capable of cloning large pieces of DNA is a valuable tool in many scientific efforts, such as the discovery of new natural products (e.g., antibiotics). The objectives of this research were: to build a new cloning vector that permits the stable cloning of very large pieces of DNA and allows the transfer of these DNA clones to many different bacteria; to build a library of large DNA clones in this new shuttle vector for use in natural product discovery; to isolate the DNA and RNA of viruses that infect soil bacteria; and to prepare a library of their genomic sequences. The viruses that infect bacteria, called "bacteriophage," are present in virtually every natural environment and are thought to be most diverse in soils. Bacteriophage genomic libraries are a useful resource for natural product discovery, such as enzymes useful in biotechnology applications, and lysins that can destroy pathogenic bacteria. Through the IEDR funding the researchers were able to conduct a collaborative research effort involving four UW-Madison researchers and scientists at Lucigen Corp., Middleton. The cloning vector is slated to be commercialized by Lucigen Corp. A Madison company, eMetagen Corp., as well as other Wisconsin firms, will then be able to purchase and utilize the shuttle vector for their discovery programs. The genomic libraries produced (shuttle vector, bacteriophage) can be used for natural product discovery.

30. Small Field Dosimetry and Imaging with Solid State Detectors

The main objective of the project was characterization of a novel diamond detector provided by Standard Imaging, Middleton, and its application to the small field dosimetry for radiation therapy applications. The researchers learned that the new detector is extremely stable and unlike other diamond detectors, does not have strong polarization effects. The diamond detectors proved to have relatively high spatial resolution, making them suitable for small field dosimetry. In addition to the work originally planned, the detectors also were tested in the orthovoltage energy range, which is used for small animal experiments and where small field dosimetry is even more crucial. This research has provided critical information for a patent application, and based on this study, Standard Imaging, Inc., is considering inclusion of this detector in their production.

31. On-Chip Micro-Power Generation Using Piezoelectric Material

The object of this research is to develop a micro-power generation mechanism for a wide range of applications such as portable or implantable biomedical devices. The power generator is based on the fact that a piezoelectric thin film fabricated on a microchip can generate alternating voltage signals when vibrating under the influence of a mechanical wave. The output voltage can be harnessed to drive microelectronics or charge rechargeable thin-film batteries. There are two main findings out of this research. First, the researchers have realized the highest piezoelectric coefficients ever reported in piezoelectric thin films. This opens many possible applications in sensors. Second, they demonstrated the possibility of integrating the developed piezoelectric material onto a silicon microchip for electric power generation. This mechanism will find many applications in portable and implantable biomedical devices. These two findings have great patentability and licensability. Portable and implantable biomedical sensors, and microsensors in general, have wide applications and create opportunities for

multi-billion dollar business. On-chip micro power source has become increasingly important to these micro sensors. This research fits perfectly into Governor Doyle's strategic plan to "Grow Wisconsin," and successful commercialization of this innovative technology will generate high-paying jobs here. Wicab in Madison was an industrial partner on this project.

32. Development of a Bovine Chromosome 5 SNP Chip

The aim of this pilot study was development of a tool (DNA chip) for genotyping approximately 300 genetic markers (SNPs) on bovine chromosome 5, and of software for determining genotypes. Technology development has been very rapid in this area and a 10,000 SNP, genome-wide chip is now commercially available from another source. The critical component of this work is the development of the software rather than the SNP chip itself, and funding from this grant provided the resources to develop the software. The software will be applicable to analysis of data from other competing chip and probe technologies. Wisconsin is home to three of the largest AI (artificial insemination) companies in the nation. Accelerated genetic improvement is directly relevant to the competitiveness of the Wisconsin dairy industry and the AI studs that sell germplasm in both national and international markets. Nimblegen is a competitor in the area of developing DNA chips for genetic analyses such as gene expression, re-sequencing, and genotyping.

33. Exploiting Protein-Based Fertilizers for Sustainable Production of Cranberries, Blueberries, and Rhododendrons

Project Objectives: 1) Evaluation of the feasibility of using complex organic nitrogen sources in fertilizers for cranberries, blueberries, and rhododendrons; and 2) Evaluation of the response of common weeds of cranberries, blueberries and rhododendrons to these fertilizers. Field and greenhouse studies of cranberry growth responses to fertilizers indicated that cranberries could utilize complex organic fertilizers as well as conventional fertilizers. Acid whey, a waste product of cheese production, was an effective nitrogen fertilizer for cranberry. The researchers found that microbial conditions in the field could not be completely replicated in the greenhouse; consequently, weed growth responses to these fertilizers are under evaluation in the field. This research effort was essential to providing demonstrations of the efficacy of complex organic nitrogen fertilizers for ericaceous crops. This project has the potential to reduce production costs for both cheese production and cranberry production, both significant sectors of the Wisconsin economy.

34. Exploring Application of a Novel Antibacterial Method in Vivo

ConjuGon, Inc., is a new Wisconsin biotech company founded to develop and commercialize a new approach to antimicrobial therapy. The long-term goal of this work is to develop clinical applications of ConjuGon's novel antibacterial technology using animal models of human bacterial infections. The initial plan was to investigate this in a mouse model of urinary tract infection, a common disease in humans. However, the project progressed to investigate this in a pneumonia model as well. The disruption of bacterial toxin secretion systems, as facilitated by the expression of a defective system component, is a novel approach that is not described in any patent prior to the work of this grant. The results of the experiments show this novel approach is feasible and can result in significant attenuation of bacterial disease. Given that antibiotic resistance of bacteria is a significant problem in human and veterinary medicine, development of in vivo applications of this anti-bacterial technology will not only benefit ConjuGon, but also have applications in both human and veterinary medical fields with potentially a very significant and direct impact on human health and agricultural industries in Wisconsin.

35. Fabricating High-Density Protein Microarrays Using a Fluid Microplotter

The aim of this project was to study the operation of a novel fluid deposition device, called a fluid microplotter, which uses acoustic energy to gently pump fluid onto a surface, so that it could be used in the production of protein microarrays. Protein microarrays consist of small spots of proteins bound onto a solid surface and have the potential to reduce dramatically the cost and time required for applications such as drug discovery or disease diagnosis. The microplotter is capable of producing microarrays with spot sizes far smaller than existing technologies, which can lead to higher density and/or lower cost microarrays. It was determined that the operation of the microplotter did not damage sensitive proteins, a serious concern that needed to be addressed before protein microarrays could be manufactured. Automated detection systems were developed, and information was gained regarding fluid volume, surface wettability, and fluid viscosity. These results have greatly enhanced the value of the microplotter as a practical instrument for microarray fabrication, as well as other applications. Significant improvements to the design of the patented fluid microplotter, such as allowing for the automation of previously labor-intensive operations, have resulted from the work performed under this grant. These have made the technology far more attractive from a commercial perspective. The fluid microplotter technology has been exclusively licensed to SonoPlot LLC, and the improvements that have been made as a result of this project have greatly enhanced the value of the microplotters that SonoPlot, a Madison-based startup company, will sell.

36. UV Laser Cutting of Polycarbonate Thin Sheets

This research proved the concept and demonstrated that it is possible to economically cut thin polycarbonate sheets with a UV laser. The UV laser ablation process has proven to be a cleaner cutting technique than utilizing a CO2 laser. Also, the research has already demonstrated its usefulness in ablating thin channels in PVC, a dissimilar material from polycarbonate. This will significantly enhance the patentability and licensability of the invention. Based on the knowledge gained through experiments, a UV laser cutting system will be developed specially for Serigraph Inc. Serigraph Inc., one of the nation's leading suppliers of screen and offset-printed graphics for plastic decorating, is one of the largest industrial printers in the world. Serigraph provides a variety of decorating technologies for products in several distinct markets: interior trim and backlit appliqués to the automotive industry; exterior decorative trim for capital goods such as outboard motors, recreational vehicles and agricultural equipment; control panels, and keypads and housings for appliance, electronic and telecommunications products.

37. Bioaugmentation of On-Site Wastewater Treatment Systems: New Methods to Document the Persistence of Specialty Microbes

The goal of the project was to develop molecular methods to quantitatively detect specialty bioaugmentation strains that are currently used as additives to improve food and grease degradation in septic tanks. We sought to apply these new methods to a concurrent study in which we were evaluating the efficacy of these additives. The molecular tools could then be used to confirm the persistence of these strains in the septic tanks. The researchers developed methods to detect two bacterial strains in septic tanks. The DNA probes developed as a result of this grant can be used to detect the specialty bioaugmentation strains developed by Novozymes to improve septic tank performance and will be used by Novozymes for additional studies into the persistence and efficacy of their bioaugmentation strains. This project will allow the industrial partner to further develop their product and could result in their acquisition of a significantly larger market share.

38. Gene Chip and Instructional Materials to Connect Classrooms to Biotechnology

A genomics workshop for teachers, "Gene Chips in the Classroom," was held at the UW-Madison Biotechnology Center in cooperation with the Gene Expression Center, the Center for Biology Education, the Department of Horticulture, and FOTODYNE, Inc., Hartland, WI, in June 2004. Participants were instructed in the use of take home laboratory and curriculum materials that were developed for the workshop. On-going email and phone support and scanning services were provided to participants throughout the 2004-05 school year. The participants felt the most useful information gained from the workshop were the experience of making a DNA array, background information about genomics and microarray technology, instructions for using the technology in a classroom setting, and the value of networking with other teachers.

39. Latent Fluorophores for Biological Imaging

The use of fluorescence is essential for basic research in the biological sciences, the development of new drugs, the assurance of food safety and environmental quality, and the clinical diagnosis of disease. The growth in the market for fluorescent molecules is estimated to be 20% per year, and the market size is expected to reach $5B by 2005. In this grant proposal, funding was provided for the development of a new class of small molecules that become fluorescent only in the presence of a user-designated enzyme. These "pro-fluorophore" molecules are based on a novel design element, the trimethyl lock, which confers distinct advantages compared to existing commercial products. The research effort was essential to demonstrating proof-of-principle for the patentability of the technology. The project has produced a technology that can be licensed by WARF and developed into products sold by one or more Wisconsin companies.

40. Nutritional Supplements to Lower Low Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol

The researchers are collaborating with Standard Process, Palmyra, WI, to develop new formulations for lowering LDL cholesterol (LDL-C) and improving cardiovascular health. Several dietary treatments have reduced LDL-C levels, resulting in new formulations that Standard Process will manufacture on an experimental basis for testing in future cell culture, in vivo animal studies, and potential clinical studies within approximately three years. Standard Process has excellent manufacturing capabilities at their state-of-the-art facility in Palmyra and the capability to bring a new product to market in 12 to 18 months. Although clinical trials are not required to bring nutritional supplements to market, Standard Process has the capability to carry out clinical trials and collaborates with public institutions in clinical research to determine efficacy of new products. The formulations will be co-inventions and considered for patent application and licensing through WARF.

41. Development of Microfluidic Devices for Reproductive Biology

A microfluidic device was designed and fabricated for the removal of cumulus cells from presumptive bovine embryos. The researchers had hypothesized that sheer stresses resultant from existing cumulus removal methods caused cell damage with the response being production of cellular repair proteins. Comparisons of developmental rates between microfluidically treated embryos and those treated by conventional means (vortexed or hand stripped) embryos revealed improved survivability and developmental kinetics of the microfluidic group. The same or a very similar device would have other applications in both domestic animal and human in vitro embryo productions.

42. Software Tools for Engineering Analysis with Distances

The project was focused on development of software tools for automated meshless solution of three-dimensional thermal problems. The researchers showed that distance field provides effective means for representing CAD geometry for engineering analysis and can be constructed automatically from virtually any geometric representation. Application of the distance field method to biomedical applications is particularly promising. Further research is needed to demonstrate feasibility of distance field approach for mechanical stress simulation from medical images such as computer tomography (CT) scans. The meshfree computational technology being developed in the Spatial Automation Laboratory at UW-Madison is commercialized by Intact Solutions, a Wisconsin company. This year, Intact Solutions launched a new product, "FieldMagic," a meshfree engineering analysis software. This project resulted in awarding a NSF SBIR Phase I grant to Intact Solutions. Part of this grant, $20,000, is being subcontracted to UW-Madison.

43. Development of Polymer Application Method for Water Clarification

Suspended sediment is a major threat to Wisconsin's waterways. Sediment-flocculating polymers are a technology that can be used to flocculate and remove suspended sediment from storm water detention facilities. There is immediate need for sediment reduction and water quality improvement in the state of Wisconsin. The objectives of the project were to determine the effectiveness of a polymer formulation, CF500, a product from Construction Fabrics and Materials, Cottage Grove, on reducing suspended sediment for the purpose of water clarification and to develop an effective method for application of CF500 and other polymers in the field. A scale model of a system for field application of polymers was constructed and tested, and effective sediment removal was achieved with the model by using optimal polymer/additive concentrations as determined from the laboratory experiments. Various chemical additives were found to improve the performance of the polymers. Developers and contractors in the construction industry are other potential markets for CFM products. Knowledge of effective application rates and a method for field application were important for CFM to improve sales of their product. In addition to the economic benefit to CFM, there is an economic benefit to the users of this technology, whether public or private, as it provides another alternative to meeting increasingly restrictive conditions for managing urban storm water.

44. Processing and Characterization of Polymer Nanocomposites for Emerging Applications and Markets

This research aims to advance the fundamental knowledge and process technology for mass-production of high-performance polymer nanocomposites. Blending nanoparticles with conventional materials, such as plastics, can significantly improve optical, mechanical, electrical, biological, chemical, and thermal properties. These properties make nanocomposites suitable candidates for a variety of emerging applications and markets, ultimately helping the Wisconsin plastics industry gain competitive edge in the domestic and global marketplaces. The researchers performed studies on the compounding of various types of polymer and metal-based nanocomposites. They obtained a better understanding of the process physics, the unique composition-process-structure-property relationships, developed processing guidelines and optimization methods, and demonstrated improved mechanical and optical properties. Wisconsin's plastics factories account for over 6 percent of the state's manufacturing payroll (50,500 jobs in 1999). In 2000, plastics shipments in Wisconsin totaled $8.5 billion, a 58% increase in five years. This new technology coupled with wide spread technology interests in the processing of new nanomaterials are essential for the success of the Wisconsin and U.S. plastics industries.

45. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Technologies and Applications

Radio frequency identification (RFID) is an emerging technology for cost reduction and improved productivity in supply chain operations that uses automatic object identification and data capture. This grant provided funding to: launch a new university-industry collaborative project whose objectives are to analyze the capabilities and limitations of RFID technologies; develop solutions to overcome RFID-related technical challenges and limitations; validate the practicality and potential business benefits associated with RFID application; understand the keys to successful deployment and adoption of RFID applications; and gain insight into the future evolution of these technologies. An RFID Industry Workgroup comprising over 40 companies has been formed, holding monthly full-day educational meetings and on-site tours of companies who are early adopters of RFID. Additionally, a new UW RFID Lab has been created to perform experiments on various RFID systems and applications. The researchers are engaged in a variety of research activities that in the future have the potential for patents. RFID has major implications for a number of Wisconsin industry clusters including packaging, printing, plastics, heavy machinery manufacturing, biotechnology, medical devices, food products, and transportation. It will be an imperative for a number of companies (such as SC Johnson) to adopt RFID in order to retain major customers (such as Wal-Mart). With manufacturing accounting for nearly 25% of the State's workforce, the economic development implications of RFID are significant to Wisconsin.

46. Development of Adaptive Optics for Multiphoton Microscopy

Biomedical investigators are constantly striving for better ways to visualize the interior of living specimens in order to view cellular dynamics. The limit for obtaining images from deep within living tissue is imposed by aberrations caused by regional differential refraction effects within the specimen above the plane of focus. This project will develop an adaptive-optics system based on a "deformable" mirror for use with multiphoton microscopes that should more than double the depth from which images can be obtained. Equipment was purchased in this fiscal year for the research project that will be conducted in the 2005-2006 fiscal year.

B. Applied Research Program

Applied Research Program projects are funded through a competitive process administered by the UW System Office of Academic Affairs. All campus proposals are first evaluated by an institutional review panel, before being submitted to UW System Administration. Each proposal determined to merit advancement is then reviewed and rated by a UW System review panel comprised of five to seven representatives of UW System institutions, a representative from the Wisconsin Department of Development, and a staff member from the UW System Office of Academic Affairs. In addition to the quality of the research design and likelihood of successful completion, a major criterion for selection is the potential impact of the project on Wisconsin's economy.

In 2003-04, a total of 27 proposals requesting $1,069,352 were received of which 13 projects totaling $353,472 were approved for funding by UW System. Eleven of these were for new projects, and two were to adjust previous year funding. In 2004-05, a total of 27 campus proposals requesting $981,219 were received, of which 11 campus proposals and one to provide support to Wisys Technology Foundation, Inc., were funded at a total of $436,207.

The WiSys Technology Foundation, Inc., derives its mission, goals and objectives from the charge of its parent corporation, the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF). WARF's mission is to support research at the University of Wisconsin-Madison by protecting and licensing inventions created by UW-Madison scientists, and returning the licensing proceeds to fund further research at the university. Similarly, the mission of WiSys, founded in 2000, is to support research and educational programs at the other campuses of the UW System. This year, for the first time, it was decided that ongoing funding

should be made available to WiSys, in recognition of this organization's role in strengthening research across the System.

2003-2004

1. Development of a Microwave Technology for Pathogen Destruction in Sludge

About 40-50% of the eight-nine million tons of biosolids produced each year by municipal wastewater treatment facilities are recycled and reused in a variety of applications. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) indicates that nearly 50% of the biosolids are applied to the land. Recently, several major newspapers have reported accidents due to infection of biosolids (Class B sludge) applied to farmland. Many wastewater treatment plants are currently evaluating ways to increase pathogen destruction in biosolids to make Class A sludge. The objective of this study was to develop a microwave irradiation technology for generating Class A sludge. Pilot-scale tests were performed to determine optimum microwave irradiation level, leading to design of a prototype microwave system. The microwave system is simple, economical, and can be automated easily.

2. Packaging Film and Process for Retail Presentation of Frozen Beef Products with Extended Color Display-Life

It is not possible at this time to produce frozen beef steaks with an attractive color, as indicated by national sales receipts from frozen steaks that are only 0.3% of chilled steak receipts. This project evaluated the functionality of packaging films designed to capitalize on the known stability of oxymyoglobin in frozen, vitamin E beef steaks. The films were designed to allow rapid oxygen transmission for oxymyoglobin formation, and to possess tensile strength for tolerating abuse under frozen storage conditions. Packaged loin steaks were exposed to air or 100% oxygen, frozen, and evaluated using reflectance spectrophotometry to assess color display-life. Reflectance measurements at selected wavelengths were analyzed with a statistical model incorporating muscle vitamin E concentration, packaging film and post-packaging atmosphere as whole plot variables and display-time as a sub-plot variable. For the Wisconsin meat industry, this technology will provide another avenue for marketing a high-value cut of beef.

3. Validation of Fecal Bacterial Monitoring Protocols Using a Portable Detection Instrument

The primary objective of this project was the development and validation of protocols for a portable detection instrument for fecal bacteria beach monitoring in partnership with a Wisconsin private-sector business, so that a device of this type could be utilized on-site by local communities to identify and quantify the presence of fecal coliforms and Escherichia coli (E. coli). The partnership between the researcher's laboratory and Midwest Packaging Consultants, Inc., will allow new research findings to be directly translated into practical applications for water testing. While beach water quality monitoring is necessary to protect public health, a second generation of this instrument is needed to identify and

mitigate the sources of pollution. Developing additional instrument capabilities to discern human from non-human sources of bacterial contamination is invaluable for the public and private sectors to perform their roles in minimizing and remediating negative impacts on water resources, an effort vital to Wisconsin's tourism industry.

4. Synthesis of Cast Aluminum Reinforced with Ultrafine Foundry Sands for Industrial Applications
The objective of this research was to demonstrate the possibility of incorporating virgin and used waste foundry sand into aluminum castings to recycle waste sand, reduce the cost of castings, and improve selected mechanical properties of aluminum castings produced in Wisconsin. The research found that unusable fine virgin silica sand and foundry used sodium silicate bonded sand can be incorporated in aluminum melt and castings. The project could have a major impact on the competitiveness of the many foundries and foundry suppliers in Wisconsin. The unusable fine virgin sand discarded by Wisconsin foundry suppliers, such as Badger Mining, and used foundry sand from other foundries can be incorporated in aluminum castings to reduce their cost and weight and enhance selected properties like hardness and abrasion resistance. The project when transferred to industry will help preserve the environment by eliminating the need to landfill unusable sand, in addition to making Wisconsin companies more competitive.

5. Prototype Injector for Rocket Engines
This project was intended to demonstrate the feasibility of utilizing low-cost investment casting technology to produce rocket engine fuel injectors for KT Engineering in Madison, Wisconsin. Research was done to choose the most appropriate casting process, redesign the part for casting and cast three fuel injectors using patterns developed by a rapid prototyping process. The cast injectors were subjected to various destructive and non-destructive testing methods to evaluate the quality of the casting process. The project demonstrated that investment casting could be used to produce the fuel injector with high quality at significant cost savings. Currently, each injector made by the machining process costs KT Engineering approximately $10,000, while the cast component would have a rough casting cost of approximately $700 with additional finish machining to possibly double the cost.

6. Economical and Sustainable Management of Leaf Spot Disease of Tart Cherry
Leaf spot disease is a limiting factor to profitable tart cherry production in Wisconsin. The fungicides currently used are expensive and appear to be losing efficacy. This project proposed to develop leaf spot management strategies that integrate a relatively inexpensive copper sulfate fungicide and the new low-toxicity strobilurin fungicides. This approach will be more economical and less prone to failure due to fungicide resistance than current practices. Experiments included a field trial in Door County and microscopy to determine the relative strengths and weaknesses of fungicides applied at various times during the pathogen's life cycle. Results will be presented at educational programs held in Door County.

7. Determination of Profitability Potential of New Raspberry Cultivars in Wisconsin
This project evaluated new North American raspberry cultivars for yield, vigor, plant stand, winter hardiness, disease susceptibility, and fruit quality. The data collected will be used to make recommendations to Wisconsin growers on each cultivar's potential for increasing their profits. The introduction of new cultivars that are more environmentally adapted, pest resistant, higher yielding, and of higher quality can significantly increase income to Wisconsin growers.

8. On Body Profile Design for Extrusion Dies
The purpose of this project was to design a coat-hanger manifold die with tapered body thickness. The researchers developed an iterative numerical algorithm for computing extrusion dies body profile that will ensure a uniform gap at the die exit, and created an experimental model to test and ensure convergence of algorithm. The new numerical model was implemented in new Extrusion Dies, Inc., design programs.

9. Developing an On-chip Magnetic Bead Biosensor for Real-time and Remote Detection of Biological Threat Agents in Drinking Water
This project investigated the feasibility of developing an integrated on-chip magnetic bead biosensor for fast detection of microbial contaminants in drinking water. The successful development and deployment of the proposed biosensor system will provide rapid, sensitive, and remote detection of biological warfare agents in drinking water, thus preventing biodisaster by sending an early warning signal. The project also addresses a technology that has both high-level national research interest and high probability of success in practical application.

10. Analysis and Design of Dies for Polymer Extrusion
The objective of this proposal was the development of an "integrated" design "system" incorporating specific material, process, and machine characteristics to predict the performance of extrusion dies under production conditions. The research involved two tasks that formed the backbone of the integrated design method: experimental modeling and analytical modeling. The researchers encountered computational and equipment problems that they will attempt to solve using a supercomputer (pending funding from the National Science Foundation). Encouraged by this research project, Gossen Corporation has hired one of the institution's recent graduates to perfom finite element analysis for profile predictions.

11. Development of a Location Information Model for Attracting and Maintaining Manufacturing Activities in Wisconsin
This project developed a prototype manufacturing location model using Geographic Information Systems (GIS). The project involved an extensive five-step process that included library research, fieldwork, GIS database acquisition, GIS interface design, location model development, and delivery of a GIS workshop for dissemination of the model. The prototype was developed for Portage County. Research and field work focused on an inventory of the manufacturing firms in Portage County, including their location, products, sources of inputs, and product outlets for building a manufacturing location database. An internet/web GIS server was used to allow potential manufacturers to test the validity and usefulness of the location model. The prototype model will be evaluated by appropriate Wisconsin economic development organizations through a GIS instructional workshop after its utility and effectiveness have been tested by potential industries.

Adjustments of 2002-03 Applied Research Grants
12. New System for Production of Commercially Important Proteins
13. Characterization of Polymer Cleaning of Precision Optics and Surfaces.

2004-2005

1. Development of Monoclonal Antibodies to the Cyanobacterial Neurotoxin Anatoxin-A
Anatoxin-a, a neurotoxin produced by cyanobacteria, has been identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as one of the toxins of highest priority for research and development of regulatory standards. This toxin is expected to have widespread occurrence in surface waters, and can be difficult to remove in drinking water treatment. The objective of this project was to produce a panel of antibodies to anatoxin-a. Monoclonal antibodies were produced using a novel, patented method which decreases antibody production time. The antibodies were tested against various forms of anatoxin-a, and were evaluated in terms of the strength of the overall bond between antibody and antigen. The development of antibodies will ultimately lead to the production of commercially-available test kits for the analysis of anatoxin-a in water samples.

2. Biological Control of Gypsy Moth in Wisconsin
This work evaluated approaches for incorporating biological control into the overall management of the gypsy moth in Wisconsin, particularly integrating biological control and silviculture. The researchers determined the effects of various insects, pathogens, and small mammals on established gypsy moth populations. These experiments included both monitoring of natural impacts and controlled experiments. Based on the information gathered, those charged with managing the gypsy moth can: (a) make better predictions about future population trends; (b) consider decisions about modifying forest structure to favor certain natural enemies; and (c) understand why the gypsy moth is spreading through Wisconsin more rapidly than forecasted by federal models, and respond accordingly.

3. The Hidden Enemy: Do Healthy-Appearing Jack Pine Nursery Seedlings Harbor a Lethal Pathogen?
Sphaeropsis sapinea is a lethal pathogen that occurs in nurseries producing millions of red and jack pine seedlings distributed for planting on state and private lands. This pathogen can persist on asymptomatic red pine seedlings and later proliferate to cause epidemic seedling mortality of the species. This project studied the existence of lethal pathogens in jack pine seedlings. The objectives of the study were to: (1) Quantify the frequency of occurrence of S. sapinea on symptomatic and asymptomatic jack pine seedlings in Wisconsin DNR-operated forest nurseries; and (2) Determine which of two distinct groups of the pathogen (one potentially exotic and highly aggressive, the other more mild) are associated with those seedlings. These results provided the information needed to justify an appropriate, biologically based response to further protect nursery stock and Wisconsin's forest resources.

4. Engine Mount Modeling and Optimization for Enhanced Vibration Isolation
This research proposed procedures for analysis, design and optimization of mount systems used to attach an engine to a machine's frame in diverse applications ranging from motorcycles to garden tractors. Most of Wisconsin's engine manufacturers lack in-house expertise in dealing with design of a mount system for enhanced vibration isolation. This research developed mathematical models for capturing the engine dynamics for a given mount system. Several of Wisconsin's largest manufacturers are interested in this research, which could aid in the more rapid development of cost-effective engine mounts.

5. Economical Self-Consolidating Concrete for the Wisconsin Concrete Industry
Self-consolidating concrete (SCC) is a relatively new type of concrete that does not require external or internal vibration or rodding, but flows and becomes compacted under its own weight. The use of SCC can reduce the overall cost of concrete construction, increase worker safety, and speed construction. This project was conducted to provide economical mixture proportions and test data for SCC in order to reduce

the cost and improve the quality of concrete construction in Wisconsin. The focus of this project was to transfer the technology of economical SCC production using by-product materials to concrete producers and manufacturers in Wisconsin through prototype-scale manufacturing, testing, and evaluation of economical SCC mixtures at a commercial manufacturing facility. In order to achieve economical SCC mixtures, two by-product materials were selected based on previous experience: fly ash meeting the requirements of ASTM C 618 Class C; and quarry fines obtained from the process of crushing limestone in Wisconsin.

6. Die Geometries which Minimize Neck-In and Edge Beading in Film Casting

In the film casting process, the melt is extruded through a slit die then stretched with a relatively high speed chilled take-up roller. The process has two undesirable consequences: a narrowing of the sheet, called "neck-in," and a thickening of the edges, called "edge beading." In this project, the researchers developed a numerical algorithm that predicts the shape of the stretched sheet. Neck-in and edge-bead effects are then reduced using special die design techniques. The programs developed in this project will be used by Extrusion Dies Industries, LLC (EDI), which is a Wisconsin company specializing in the design and manufacture of flat extrusion dies.

7. Microwave Energy to Regenerate Value-Added Products from Waste Tires

The enormous number of used tires (about 5 million generated in Wisconsin annually, as estimated by the DNR) threatens the environment. Waste tires cause fires and are also prime breeding sites for mosquitoes. This project used microwave energy to de-vulcanize the rubber in used tires and to regenerate carbon black. This new procedure potentially provides another viable value-added market for waste tires.

8. Biogas Generation from a Wisconsin Dairy Farm Using Gas-Phase Anaerobic Photocatalysis

This research project focused on applying an advanced technology, called photocatalysis, to the anaerobic conversion of dairy manure or other high strength wastewaters (e.g. paper mill effluent, wastewater from food processing industries, etc.) into biogas (composed largely of methane) that can be used to generate a form of renewable energy. The overall goal of this research is to enhance the utilization of biomass as a renewable energy resource. A pilot-scale combined biological/photocatalytic anaerobic digester was designed, constructed, and tested at UW-Green Bay The biological portion of the reactor was shown to successfully generate volatile fatty acids, an important precursor to biogas. A separate gas phase photocatalytic reactor was shown to be successful at converting volatile fatty acids into biogas.

9. Determination of Profitability of Potential New Raspberry Cultivars in Wisconsin

This project evaluated new North American floricane-fruiting raspberry cultivars for yield, vigor, plant stand, winter hardiness, disease susceptibility, and fruit quality. These data were used to make recommendations to Wisconsin growers on each cultivar's potential for increasing profits.

10. Development and Economic Potential of Floating Raceway Fish Culture at Cranberry Farms

The Wisconsin cranberry industry has been suffering an inverse economic impact over the past seven years with overproduction resulting in a 60% reduction in value of sale. The researchers in the project used underutilized water resources at cranberry farms and a mobile, floating raceway system to culture fish as a complementary crop for the cranberry growers during difficult economic times. The system was evaluated and monitored for fish growth and survival, the exchange of nutrients between the reservoir and raceway system, and water recirculation patterns. Demonstrations, scientific and technical support, and

an enterprise budget were provided to individuals interested in the operation of the portable floating raceway system.

11. Mold Growth Inhibition on Wetcake for Ethanol Production Plants
This project was undertaken in order to identify any plant or animal products and/or any microorganisms that could inhibit the growth of mold, especially on wetcake, a byproduct of ethanol production from corn. Items were first tested in incubators under controlled laboratory conditions and then examined in a more natural setting (temperature and growth media). Studies were also arranged to examine the palatability and safety of treated wetcake as feed for cattle. Many of the plant products tested did not appreciably inhibit mold growth. Medium chain fatty acids had remarkable growth inhibiting effects, although the practicality of utilizing these substances at this time is suspect. Two different species of bacteria also had good mold growth inhibiting capabilities and have been examined in more detail. Additionally, a number of other uses for wetcake have been explored and are currently being further developed.

12. WiSys Technology Foundation
Applied Research support was provided for patent development projects identified and reviewed by Wisys. Wisys works with researchers at all of the institutions in the UW System.

C. Center for Dairy Profitability (UW-Extension/UW-Madison)

The University of Wisconsin Center for Dairy Profitability (CDP) is a multi-campus extension unit with faculty and staff at UW-Madison, UW-Extension, UW-Platteville, and UW-River Falls. The CDP develops, coordinates, and delivers interdisciplinary educational programs which emphasize integrated production, financing, and marketing management systems to improve dairy profitability and the competitiveness of Wisconsin's dairy industry. Since 2004, David W. Kammel, UW-Madison Department of Biological Systems Engineering, has been its director.

The CDP receives funding from the Industrial and Economic Development Research Fund (IEDRF). In 2004-05, the Fund provided $322,183 to fund 3.18 FTEs that were allocated, as follows: 2.49 at UW-Madison; .29 at UW-Platteville, and .40 at UW-River Falls, along with funding to cover the cost of supplies and other expenses.

The economic success of Wisconsin's dairy industry, which is estimated to contribute nearly $20.6 billion (directly and indirectly) and 160,000 jobs to the Wisconsin economy, depends largely on the knowledge and management skills of dairy farmers and agribusiness professionals who work with them. Their decisions will determine whether the state's dairy industry is competitive and prosperous over time. Informed management decisions are key to dairy farming’s long-run economic success; therefore, the CDP's emphasis is on educational programs that enhance the management skills and decision-making abilities of dairy producers and others who assist them in making management decisions.

This section describes the CDP’s programs and accomplishments. It also contains examples of how the CDP facilitates the development of multi-disciplinary educational programs and partners with other agencies that share its goal of enhancing the profitability of the dairy industry both in Wisconsin and throughout the world.

DAIRY MANAGEMENT EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The CDP is involved in a variety of management education programs that are intended to teach farm managers and agribusiness professionals about practices to improve the performance and profitability of farm businesses. The following is a brief discussion of some of these programs.

AgVentures

The *AgVentures* program, coordinated by Jenny Vanderlin (UW-Madison), is a fee-based management education program for farm managers. Through this program, farm managers learn about management concepts and their application to the problems they face when operating their farm businesses.

AgVentures has been designed to provide these farm managers ample opportunities to familiarize themselves with a number of management topics. Managers can select modules such as: Strategic Planning, Financial Management and Analysis (Building a Vision), Human Resource Management, Business Arrangements & Farm Transfers, Dairy Price Risk Management and Grain Marketing. Each module contains approximately 15-20 hours of curriculum and is available on CD-ROM or through the website: http://cdp.wisc.edu.

Risk Management

The UW-Extension's Farm and Risk Management (FARM) self-directed team, in cooperation with the CDP staff, developed the risk management and business planning modules of the *Ag Ventures* curriculum. Kevin Bernhardt (UW-Platteville), Gregg Hadley (UW-River Falls), and Jenny Vanderlin (UW-Madison) support these educational programs which are used by farm managers, county extension agents, and agricultural professionals.

Management Assessment Center

The Management Assessment Center identifies and assesses dairy farm manager competencies, using both individual and group simulations and activities. Jenny Vanderlin (UW-Madison) and Greg Hadley (UW-River Falls) assisted in the development of the curriculum and provide training to extension educators in its use. This project was also partially funded through a $15,200 Dairy Revitalization Grant.

Heart of the Farm- Women in Agriculture

Heart of the Farm (HOF) addresses the needs of farm women by providing education on pertinent topics, connecting them with agricultural resources, and creating support networks through several annual conferences. Annie's Project – Heart of the Farm, Phase II trains farm women to manage agricultural information systems, engage in critical decision-making processes, and build support networks with other women throughout the state. This program is also partially funded through a $60,454 grant from the NCR Risk Management Education Center.

Babcock Institute

The Babcock Institute for International Dairy Research and Development at the University of Wisconsin–Madison offers programs to foreign nationals. Gary Frank, Brian Holmes, and David Kammel (UW-Madison) have served as instructors for the Institute.

FARM TRANSFERS

Joy Kirkpatrick and Jenny Vanderlin (UW-Madison) have developed and coordinated several programs that target specific audiences relative to farm transfers. Each program has attracted outside funding, as follows. Ag Link ($12,500 Dairy Revitalization Grant and $26,130 NCR Risk Management Education Center) targets juniors and seniors in college who are considering a return to the family farm. Growing Wisconsin Farmers ($15,000, Dairy Revitalization Grant) consists of a series of statewide regional workshops, scheduled for 2005-06, to build support networks for beginning farmers. This represents a collaboration between UW-Extension, the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP), and other agencies. Finally, Communication Skills Support Farm Transfer Success ($12,000, NCR Risk Management Education Center) has three components: a survey of Southwest Wisconsin, the development of a farm transfer workbook and facilitator guide, and additional educational programs.

ECONOMICS OF DAIRY

Farm Financial Management Project

The CDP is working with the Lake Shore and Fox Valley farm management associations on a farm records project that is intended to increase knowledge of the economic and financial operations of dairy farm businesses. The Agriculture Financial Analysis (AgFA [@], see page 6) records data gathered by farm management associations. It is used to compute dairy farm cost of production as well as other financial measures such as rates of return on assets and on equity, and debt to asset ratio.

Jenny Vanderlin and Gary Frank (UW-Madison) have analyzed the records of dairy producers and assessed the costs of production and financial performance of a select group of dairy farms in Wisconsin. The Cost of Production and Financial Benchmark analyses, used extensively in dairy extension programs, permit lenders, policy makers, and agribusiness professionals to help producers become better managers and more profitable farmers. This information is available in hard copy or on the website: http://cdp.wisc.edu.

Economics of Dairy Herd Management Decisions

In cooperation with faculty from the UW-Madison Department of Dairy Science, Bruce Jones has developed several economic analysis tools for dairy herd management, including economics across dairy breeds, extended dry period, crop replanting options, and alfalfa substitution for corn silage, directly in response to dairy managers' questions. Such analyses can be developed quickly and made available to county extension educators to address similar situations on other farms, thereby reducing potential economic losses that could occur as a result of an uninformed decision process.

Economics of Dairy Systems

A recent paper by Kriegl (UW-Extension) and Frank (UW-Madison) compared three dairy systems: management intensive rotational grazing (MIRG), traditional confinement in a stall barn (TC), and large modern confinement (LMC) with a parlor and freestall housing. By using these analyses in their own situation, farmers can both improve their income levels and provide their families with more free time. Farmers with different resources and goals can manage a profitable dairy no matter what the design.

DAIRY MODERNIZATION AND TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION

According to the Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics Service (WASS), the number of Wisconsin dairy farms continues to decline. By the end of 2004, the number had fallen to approximately 15,000, with an average herd size of 81 cows. Most of the farms (14,500) with small herds are still operating with tie/stanchion stall barns, and associated feeding, milking, and manure handling procedures. These systems are labor intensive and inefficient. The majority (68%) of those farmers in this group are between 40 and 60 years old.

As these farmers struggle with the future of their dairy farm operations, they need information and education on available options. According to a recent WASS survey, over half of these farms plan on making investments in housing, milking, feed storage or manure handling in the next five years. The CDP staff, in cooperation with the UW-Extension Dairy Team, provides information, decision aids, and educational programs that allow farmers to determine whether and/or how to adopt technology and modernize the dairy and permit farmers to develop their businesses, enhance profitability, and improve their quality of life.

During the last several years, CDP staff has made numerous such presentations. This information has permitted farmers to reassess their financial situation and, as a result, remain in the dairy industry while investing in new technology. Dairy producers have increased their business and improved the health and well being of their families.

Dairy Modernization Educational Materials

Arlin Brannstrom (UW-Madison), in conjunction with the UW-Extension Dairy Modernization Workgroup, developed several educational CD ROMs and publications related to low cost parlors, housing and manure management, new parlor startup, and dairy methane digesters. The CDs are available for sale through the CDP. Under a Grow Wisconsin Dairy Team grant, the CDP also coordinated a “Low Cost Parlor Display,” staffed by extension educators and faculty, which traveled to most of the 2005 agricultural trade shows and will continue to be displayed in the coming years.

Dairy Revitalization

There are currently 11 educational project grants totaling $190,338 under the direction of CDP faculty and staff, in cooperation with the UW-Extension Dairy Team. These grants are funded by a federal Dairy Industry Revitalization Grant made available through the efforts of Senator Herb Kohl and Representative

David Obey. These grants complement the DATCP Grow Wisconsin Dairy Team grant process by providing educational programs and materials that support the modernization decision making process. Workshops were presented which demonstrated these modernization options and provided information on how to enhance modernization practices with business planning grants (Dairy 2020), the Milk Volume Program from the Department of Commerce (DOC), and Dairy Modernization grants (Grow Wisconsin Dairy Team, DATCP) for professional services such as engineering, design, risk management, and financial management.

Grow Wisconsin Dairy Team

The Grow Wisconsin Dairy Team (GWDT) was created to increase support for enlarging Wisconsin's dairy industry. The Grow Wisconsin Dairy Team is a joint venture between DATCP, DOC, CDP, UW-Extension, and the Wisconsin Technical Colleges. Supplemental funding was provided through a $2.4 million Federal Value Added Dairy Initiative grant obtained with the support of Senator Herb Kohl and Representative Dave Obey.

The team's mission is to coordinate resources for dairy farmers involved in modernizing their businesses by focusing on new marketing opportunities. The CDP faculty and staff work with the team. Educational programs are provided for farmers on dairy modernization decision making. Financial data from cooperating farms is collected in the Agricultural Financial Analysis database to track the financial performance of the farms during this transition.

POLICY WORK

Use-Value Assessments

Working with the Farm Land Advisory Council, Bruce Jones (UW-Madison) has developed procedures for computing use-value assessments for farm land across the state. In response to complaints that the income measures used to compute use-value assessments were not accurate for the northern region of the state, he has developed a procedure to take these factors into account and continues to refine this project.

Agricultural Siting Legislation

Brian Holmes (UW-Madison) served on the technical committee that was charged with drafting science-based standards for the Livestock Siting Legislation (AB 868). This legislation provides local communities and zoning boards a standard to follow when making decisions on livestock expansion. It provides some certainty for the producer, while still protecting the environment and the public.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Agriculture Financial Analysis (AgFA@)

Begun in 1999, under the direction of Gary Frank (UW-Madison), this computerized financial analysis system serves dairy producers and others to summarize and analyze the annual financial performance of farm businesses. This financial summary package allows individual farmers and/or their advisors to compile annual financial reports and records in a standardized format.

AgFA@ is currently being used by the Lake Shore and Fox Valley farm management associations, several Wisconsin Technical College Boards, and county educators. It is an integral part of the Farm Financial Management Project. AgFA@ is also part of the *AgVentures* -- Building a Vision curriculum. As such it yields valuable information about the financial status of these farms, giving farmers, farm managers, and their advisors economic and financial benchmarks which can be used to determine how their farm businesses compare to others. These benchmarks and other publications using data from AgFA@ are published on the website (http://cdp.wisc.edu).

Agricultural Accounting and Information Management Systems (AAIMS@)

The Agricultural Accounting and Information Management System (AAIMS@) is a computerized agricultural accounting system maintained and updated by Gary Frank and Jenny Vanderlin (UW-Madison). Training workshops are held across the state throughout the year for UW-Extension and the Wisconsin Technical College System. Since its latest release in January of 2002, several hundred copies of the program have been sold to farm managers through both the Heart of the Farm program and the Grow Wisconsin Dairy Team initiative.

Agricultural Budget Calculation Software (ABCS@)

The CDP maintains a computerized database to estimate the cost of producing crops under various scenarios. This budget generator, known as ABCS@, is used to evaluate the economics of crop-related problems. Both the UW-Extension Grains and Forage teams use it to produce enterprise budgets that are placed on the website: http://cdp.wisc.edu. Currently, budgets are available for several different commercial vegetables, cash grain, and livestock crops.

DECISION MAKING AIDS

Dairy Pro-Forma Calculator

The Dairy Pro-Forma Calculator is used to estimate the potential costs and returns of any proposed dairy system. County Extension Agents and financial consultants use this spreadsheet to assist dairy farm managers in creating financial plans for modernization and/or expansion. The Dairy Pro-Forma Calculator is available on the CDP website and complements financial planning activities that are being funded by the DOC.

Other Decision Making Aids

The CDP maintains computerized spreadsheets, based on scenarios posed by producers and others, that

may be used in making management decisions. These can be found on the website. Enterprise budgets are available for dairy, replacement dairy stock, swine, and beef. Other spreadsheets are available for determining the value of silage, corn, and other feeds.

INTERNET SITES

Center For Dairy Profitability Website
(http:\\cdp.wisc.edu)

Since 1995, the Center for Dairy Profitability has maintained a home page which has been routinely updated in accordance with University policies of web accessibility. The new homepage design was created to enhance access and retrieval and is maintained by Jenny Vanderlin. The Center continues to redesign the site to match that of UW Extension and other county office web templates. This site has a wealth of information of value to dairy producers and other professionals. The number of people visiting the site, downloading information, obtaining benchmark information, etc. continues to increase substantially. The current annual number of hits is estimated at 30,000.

Heart of the Farm Website
(http://www.uwex.edu/ces/heartofthefarm)

Developed in 2002, this site promotes educational programs, conferences, and resources of interest primarily to farm women.

Team Forage – Harvest and Storage Web Site
(www.uwex.edu/ces/crops/uwforage/storage.htm)

In conjunction with the Harvest and Storage Workgroup of the UW-Extension Forage Team, Brian Holmes has developed a webpage dedicated to improving decision making about forage harvest and storage. This work has been instrumental in improving producers' understanding of the relationship between proper forage storage and reduced loss.

A Dairy Modernization website and a FARM Team website are both currently under construction and should be released in 2006.

Appendix A

Industrial & Economic Development Research Program (IEDR) Grants
2003-2004

Project Numbers refer to the numbers in the text.

Principal Investigator	Department	Amount	Title
Lynn Allen-Hoffman	Pathology & Laboratory Medicine	$35,000	*1. Characterization of Feeder-Free NIKS Cells for Therapeutic Use in Chronic Skin Wounds*
Marc Anderson	Civil & Environmental Engineering	$30,000	*2. Novel Photocatalytic Adsorbents in Wave-Guide Water Treatment Devices*
Aseem Ansari	Biochemistry	$26,500	*3. Artificial Regulation of Gene Expression*
Paul Bach-y-Rita	Orthopedics & Rehab Medicine	$35,000	*4. Enhanced Discriminability of Information Delivered by Tongue Tactile Display*
John Booske	Electrical & Computer Engineering	$35,000	*5. Advanced Sample Preparation for 3-D Silicon*
Robert Corn	Chemistry	$35,000	*6. Kinetic Measurements of Enzymatic Reactions on Gold Thin Films using SPR Imaging and FT-SPR Measurements*
James Dumesic	Chemical Engineering	$23,430	*7. Generation of Propane from Cheese-Whey Derived Lactose via Aqueous-Phase Carbohydrate Reforming*
Tuncer Edil	Civil & Environmental Engineering	$30,000	*8. Development of Large-Scale Application of Chromium Ore Processing Residue Remediation Technology*
Rick Eisenstein	Nutritional Sciences	$32,675	*9. Quantifying Hepcidin in Blood*
Sam Gellman	Chemistry	$29,430	*10. New Polymers for Gene Delivery*

Richard Hartel	Food Science	$24,500	*11. Improvement in Lactose Refining fromWhey Permeate*
Xiaochun Li	Mechanical Engineering	$28,551	*12. Digital Micromirror Device Based Ultraviolet Imaging for Rapid Prototyping of Complex Parts*
Luke Mawst	Electrical & Computer Engineering	$35,000	*13. High Performance, Temperature Insensitive Laser Diodes*
Chris Murphy & Nick Abbott	Surgical Science & Chemical Engineering	$35,000	*14. Development of Novel Cell Culture Media*
Dan Noguera	Civil & Environmental Engineering	$35,000	*15. First Step Towards the Development of a Biosensor for Monitoring and Control of Orbal (TM) Wastewater Treatment Plants: Molecular Characterization of Specialized Microorganisms*
Sean Palecek	Chemical Engineering	$20,800	*16. Development of a Proprietary Solid-Phase Matrix for Rapid, Sensitive Quantification of Biological Molecule Concentrations*
Jess Reed	Animal Sciences	$35,000	*17. Cell Culture Models to Determine the Effects of Flavonoids in Nutritional Supplements on Atherosclerosis: Cholesterol Absorption and Macrophage Uptake and Oxidation of Low-Density Lipoprotein*
Mark Richards	Animal Sciences	$29,960	*18. Further Examination of Cranberries as Antioxidants in Food Systems: Industrial Evaluation and Optimization*
Tom Sutula	Neurology	$40,000	*19. Genomics Technology for CNS Drug Development*
Tom Turng	Mechanical Engineering	$35,000	*20. Injection Molding of Microcellular Nanocomposites*
Raj Veeramani	Industrial Engineering	$10,000	*21. Collaborative Product Development in Wisconsin Supply Chains*
Shiyu Zhou	Industrial Engineering	$20,180	*22. On-Line Monitoring and Diagnosis of Surface Defects in Hot Rolling Processes*
Kevin Kosola	Horticulture	$6,433	*33. Exploiting Protein-Based Fertilizers for Sustainable Production of Cranberries, Blueberries, and Rhododendrons*

Appendix B

Industrial & Economic Development Research Program (IEDR) Grants
2004-05

Project Numbers refer to the numbers in the text.

Principal Investigator	Department	Amount	Title
Lynn Allen-Hoffman	Pathology & Laboratory Medicine	$12,000	*1. Characterization of Feeder-Free NIKS Cells for Therapeutic Use in Chronic Skin Wounds*
Mark Anderson	Engineering Physics	$30,772	*23. Characterization of Gelled Propellant Break Up for Propulsion Applications*
Lawrence Bank	Civil & Environmental Engineering	$30,022	*24. An Embedded Sensing System for Paperboard Tubes*
David Beebe	Biomedical Engineering	$18,970	*25. Development of a Mammary Gland Tissue Mimic*
Tim Bohm	Medical Physics	$22,706	*26. Development of an Improved Radiation Calibration Chamber for Radiation Therapy*
Val Burland	Genetics	$34,476	*27. Clean Genome E. coli, a Safer Vaccine Delivery Platform*
Tom Crenshaw	Animal Sciences	$28,880	*28. Use of Maternal Diets to Precondition Porcine Oocytes and Embryos for Improved Survival Potential Following Storage and Cryopreservation Methods*
Robert Goodman	Plant Pathology	$31,300	*29. Construction of Novel BAC Shuttle Vectors and Metagenomic Libraries for Natural Product Discovery*
Robert Jeraj	Medical Physics	$34,000	*30. Small Field Dosimetry and Imaging with Solid State Detectors*
Hongrui Jiang	Electrical & Computer Engineering	$32,582	*31. On-Chip Micro-Power Generation Using Piezoelectric Material*
Brian Kirkpatrick	Animal Sciences	$32,829	*32. Development of a Bovine Chromosome 5 SNP Chip*
Kevin Kosola	Horticulture	$33,992	*33. Exploiting Protein-Based Fertilizers for Sustainable Production of Cranberries, Blueberries, and Rhododendrons*
Kris Kruse-Elliott	Surgical Sciences	$29,810	*34. Exploring Application of a Novel Antibacterial Method in Vivo*
Max Lagally	Materials Science & Engineering	$27,062	*35. Fabricating High-Density Protein Microarrays Using a Fluid Microplotter*

Xiaochun Li	Mechanical Engineering	$29,962	*36. UV Laser Cutting of Polycarbonate Thin Sheets*
Katherine McMahon	Civil & Environmental Engineering	$33,611	*37. Bioaugmentation of On-Site Wastewater Treatment Systems: New Methods to Document the Persistence of Specialty Microbes*
James Nienhuis	Horticulture	$26,623	*38. Gene Chip and Instructional Materials to Connect Classrooms to Biotechnology*
Ronald Raines	Biochemistry	$34,544	*39. Latent Fluorophores for Biological Imaging*
Jess Reed	Animal Sciences	$30,270	*40. Nutritional Supplements to Lower Low Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol*
Jack Rutledge	Animal Sciences	$32,459	*41. Development of Microfluidic Devices for Reproductive Biology*
Vadim Shapiro	Mechanical Engineering	$25,350	*42. Software Tools for Engineering Analysis with Distances*
Anita Thompson	Biological Systems Engineering	$11,200	*43. Development of Polymer Application Method for Water Clarification*
Lih-Sheng Turng	Mechanical Engineering	$27,422	*44. Processing and Characterization of Polymer Nanocomposites for Emerging Applications and Markets*
Dharmaraj Veeramani	Industrial Engineering	$22,077	*45. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Technologies and Applications*
John White	Molecular Biology	$16,950	*46. Development of Adaptive Optics for Multiphoton Microscopy*

Appendix C

Applied Research Program Research Awards
2003-2004

Principal Investigator	Campus	Amount	Title
Jae K. Park	UW-Madison	$35,573	*Development of a Microwave Technology for Pathogen Destruction in Sludge*
Daniel Schaefer	UW-Madison	$14,195	*Packaging Film and Process for Retail Presentation of Frozen Beef products with Extended Color Display Life*
Sandra McLellan	UW-Milwaukee	$35,684	*Validation of Fecal Bacteria Monitoring Protocols Using a Portable Detection Instrument*
Predeep Rohatgi	UW-Milwaukee	$42,556	*Synthesis of Cast Aluminum Reinforced with Ultrafine Foundry Sands for Industrial Applications*
Richard Rothaupt	UW-Stout	$42,435	*Prototype Injector for Rocket Engines*
Patricia McManus	UW-Madison	$31,145	*Economical and Sustainable Management of Leaf Spot Disease of Tart Cherry*
Brian Smith	UW-River Falls	$12,715	*Determination of Profitability Potential of New Raspberry Cultivars in Wisconsin*
Mohamed Elgindi	UW-Eau Claire	$33,391	*On Body Profile Design for Extrusion Dies*
Jin Li	UW-Milwaukee	$42,500	*Developing an On-chip Magnetic Bead Biosensor for Real-time and Remote Detection of Biological Threat Agents in Drinking Water*
Sam Helwany	UW-Milwaukee	$41,393	*Analysis and Design of Dies for Polymer Extrusion*
Ofori Amoah	UW-Stevens Point	$16,250	*Development of a Location Information Model for Attracting and Maintaining Manufacturing Activities in Wisconsin*
M.L.P. Collins	UW-Milwaukee	$2,896	*New System for Production of Commercially Important Proteins*
James Hamilton	UW-Platteville	$2,739	*Characterization of Polymer Cleaning of Precision Optics and Surfaces*

Appendix D

Applied Research Program Research Awards
2004-2005

Principal Investigator	Campus	Amount	Title
Gregory Harrington	UW-Madison	$48,809	*Development of Monoclonal antibodies to the Cyanobacterial Neurotoxin Anatoxin-A*
Kenneth Raffa	UW-Madison	$21,000	*Biological Control of Gypsy Moth in Wisconsin*
Glen Stanosz	UW-Madison	$32,941	*The Hidden Enemy; Do Healthy-Appearing Jack Pine Nursery Seedlings Harbor a Lethal Pathogen?*
Anoop Dhingra	UW-Milwaukee	$49,985	*Engine Mount Modeling and Optimization for Enhanced Vibration Isolation*
Tarun Naik	UW-Milwaukee	$49,934	*Economical Self-consolidating Concrete for the Wisconsin Concrete Industry*
Mohamed Elgindi	UW-Eau Claire	$37,266	*Die Geometries which Minimize Neck-In and Edge Beading in Film Casting*
Franklin Chen	UW-Green Bay	$20,642	*Microwave Energy to Regenerate Value-Added Products from Waste Tires*
Michael Zorn	UW-Green Bay	$44,796	*Biogas Generation from a Wisconsin Dairy Farm Using Gas-Phase Anaerobic Photocatalysis*
Brian Smith	UW-River Falls	$22,225	*Determination of Profitability of Potential New Raspberry Cultivars in Wisconsin*
Christopher Hartleb	UW-Stevens Point	$37,794	*Development and Economic Potential of Floating Raceway Fish Culture at Cranberry Farms*
K. Dubear Kroening	UW Colleges	$25,322	*Mold Growth Inhibition on Wetcake for Ethanol*
Wisys Technology		$45,493	*Patent Development Support*

REVISED

I.2. Business and Finance Committee Meeting — Thursday, November 10, 2004
1920 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive

11:00 a.m. Board of Regents – Room 1820 Van Hise Hall

- Regent Meeting Improvement Discussion

11:30 a.m. Education Committee (All Regents Invited)

- Wisconsin Quality Educator Initiative

12:30 p.m. Box Lunch

1:00 p.m. Business and Finance Committee Meeting – Room 1920 Van Hise Hall

a. Approval of Minutes of the October 7, 2004 meeting of the Business and Finance Committee

b. Continued Review of University Personnel Policies and Practices [Resolution I.2.b.]

c. Update on University of Wisconsin System Institutional Budget Reductions for FY 2006

d. Business and Finance Committee Goals and Plans for 2005-2006

e. Audit Update
   (1) Consideration of Audit on Student Segregated Fees
   (2) Legislative Audit Bureau Audit of University Personnel Policies and Practices

f. Business of the Committee
   (1) Annual Sick Leave Report
   (2) Annual Gifts-In-Kind Report
   (3) Annual Broadcast Report
   (4) Utility Conservation and Possible Budget Shortfall
   (5) Quarterly Gifts, Grants, and Contracts Report

g. Report of the Vice President

h. Closed session to consider trust fund matters as permitted by s.19.85(1)(e) *Wis. Stats.*

3:30 p.m. i. Annual Trust Funds Public Forum - Room 4151 Grainger Hall

Continued Review of University Personnel
Policies and Practices

BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

RESOLUTION I.2.b.:

Whereas, at its September, 2005 meeting, the Board of Regents approved an eight-point resolution addressing University of Wisconsin System personnel policies and practices; and

Whereas, among other items included in that resolution, the Board of Regents directed that "with input from appropriate governance groups, position titles designated as limited appointments shall be reviewed, and the practice of negotiating fixed-term contracts for administrators in lieu of limited term appointments shall be considered. A report on that assessment will be presented to the Board of Regents no later than its November, 2005 meeting;" and

Whereas, the advice of the governance groups has now been received, and it is the general consensus that fixed-term contracts for administrators should not be substituted for the current limited term appointments because of the likely additional costs associated with such a system, and the related loss of flexibility in dealing with administrators who no longer fulfill the requirements of the position; and

Whereas the governance groups have further suggested that, going forward, limited appointments should be restricted only to those identified in s. 36.17, Wis. Stats., unless otherwise authorized by the UW System President; and

Whereas, the position titles designated as limited appointments and the practice of using fixed-term contracts for administrators in lieu of limited term appointments, have also been reviewed by appropriate UW System staff;

Now therefore be it resolved:

That, upon the recommendation of the President of the UW System, the Board of Regents adopts the following principles:

(1) As required by s. 36.17, Wis. Stats., limited appointees holding concurrent UW System faculty or academic staff appointments under ss. 36.13 and 36.15,

Wis. Stats., shall not lose those faculty or academic staff appointments upon accepting a limited appointment.

(2) Limited appointees entering UW System employment from other institutions and either: (a) holding a tenured faculty position elsewhere or (b) having been recruited to a position with a requirement or expectation of tenurability, and who have been recommended for tenure by the appropriate UW department may be granted a concurrent tenure appointment as part of the employment contract process.

(3) The status or the length of the term of a concurrent appointment held by a limited appointee may not be altered while the individual is serving in the limited appointment.

(4) Limited appointees entering UW System from other institutions who do not hold tenure elsewhere and were not recruited with a tenurability requirement shall not be granted concurrent appointments; however, at the discretion of the appointing authority, such employees may be granted not more than six months notice of termination as permitted under s. UWS 15.01, Wisconsin Administrative Code, at the same salary, and with possible reassignment to other duties during this period.

(5) From and after the date of this resolution, notwithstanding any institutional policies to the contrary, limited appointments shall be permitted only for those positions enumerated in s. 36.17, Wis. Stats., unless an institution demonstrates unique circumstances justifying the creation of additional limited appointments and the UW System President authorizes, in writing, the addition of such a limited appointment.

November 11, 2005 Agenda Item I.2.b.

CONTINUED REVIEW OF UNIVERSITY PERSONNEL POLICIES AND PRACTICES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

At its September 2005 meeting, the Board of Regents passed an eight point resolution to address changes to the University of Wisconsin System personnel policies and practices. Item 1 of that resolution provided that "with input from appropriate governance groups, position titles designated as limited appointments shall be reviewed, and the practice of negotiating fixed-term contracts for administrators in lieu of limited term appointments shall be considered. A report on that assessment will be presented to the Board of Regents no later than its November, 2005 meeting."

REQUESTED ACTION

Approval of Resolution I.2.b.

DISCUSSION

At the October, 2005 meeting, representatives from UW-Milwaukee and UW-River Falls spoke to the Education Committee while representatives from UW-Oshkosh and UW-Parkside spoke to the Business and Finance Committee regarding the consultation that occurred at the respective institutions concerning the Board's resolution. President Reilly asked each of the Chancellors to initiate this consultation with their faculty and academic staff governance groups and provide comments back on all aspects of the eight point resolution, paying particular attention to Item 1. The attached appendix is a summary of the comments received by these governance groups.

Based upon the input received, this report primarily addresses proposed changes to university policies governing limited appointments. It also provides a status report on the remaining seven points of the September resolution.

Limited Appointments

As directed by the resolution, a review of position titles designated as limited appointments was conducted. This review contrasted current limited appointees with new hires and contrasted those with a concurrent tenured position with those with a

concurrent administrative position. The practice of negotiating fixed-term contracts in lieu of limited term appointments was also considered.

Based upon the input received from faculty and academic staff governance groups, it is recommended that the practice of granting limited term, at-will, appointments be continued only for those positions specifically designated in Section 36.17(2), Wisconsin Statutes. If a Chancellor has unique needs that require that additional positions be designated as limited appointments, express written authorization for the addition of such positions must be granted from the UW System President.

The review process also suggested that there are significant concerns with substituting the practice of negotiating fixed-term contracts for the limited appointment system. The greatest problems identified were the potential increased cost that could be incurred if a person was removed with one or two or more years remaining on a contract, and the loss of flexibility to deal promptly with situations where an employee is not fulfilling job requirements.

Based on this advice, it is recommended that, as per ss. 36.17(1), Wisconsin Statutes, an employee holding a tenured or academic staff appointment in the UW System under ss. 36.13 and ss. 36.15, Wisconsin Statutes, shall not lose that appointment by accepting a limited appointment. In addition, current employees who were hired from outside the UW System who were granted a concurrent tenured or academic staff appointment as part of their employment contract, shall not lose rights to those appointments.

For persons newly hired into the UW System for limited appointments where the positions require or permit faculty tenure, or where the individual has previously held tenure at an institution, it is recommended that those approved for tenure under the normal process may be granted a concurrent faculty appointment.

For those persons newly hired from outside the UW System into limited positions that do not require tenure, or for those who are not eligible for tenure, a concurrent appointment shall not be granted. At the discretion of the appointing authority, up to a six month's notice of termination may be given, at the same salary, with possible reassignment to other duties during this period. This recommendation limits the financial risk to the University.

It is further recommended that in all cases, whether granted by statute or by contract, the status or the length of term of an existing concurrent appointment may not be changed while serving in a limited appointment.

<u>Status Report on the Remaining Point in the September Resolution.</u>

<u>Indefinite Appointments</u>
Additional information is being gathered from the Human Resource Directors regarding the length and types of current employment contracts as well as titles of persons holding

indefinite titles. Based upon this review, a recommendation will be brought to the December Business and Finance Committee meeting.

Employees Charged with a Felony

Regent President Walsh has appointed a committee to examine the UW System's disciplinary process and in particular, when there are charges of criminal conduct. A report on the committee's actions will be presented at the December, 2005 meeting.

Approval for Settlements

The resolution required that all institutions be required to seek approval from the UW System President for any settlement involving the termination of a limited appointee. University policies have been changed to reflect this provision.

Administrators Returning to Faculty Status

The resolution required a change to university policies regarding the salary of a person who returns to their faculty position from a limited appointment. This change has been made.

Length of Time for Transition Period

The resolution required that when a transition period was offered to an administrator returning to a tenured faculty position, the transition period should be for one academic semester. If a person had served in an administrative position for five or more years, two academic semesters could be allowed. Comments received from faculty governance groups suggested the transition period should generally be no longer than one academic semester. In addition, depending upon the length of time served in a limited position and the nature of the person's academic discipline, two academic semesters could be allowed. This would have the potential effect of either tightening or loosening the standards depending upon the discipline. Given the difficulty in determining the disciplines to which the two semesters should be applied, it is recommended that the policy as passed at the September meeting be adhered to.

Sick Leave Policy

University policies have been changed to reflect the Board's October resolution requiring medical certification after five consecutive days of sick leave usage.

Board's Approval of Compensation Package

This provision requires the Board of Regents to review and approve the total compensation package for the President and the Chancellors and requires no changes to University policies.

Audit Function

A report on the internal audit function was presented to the Business and Finance Committee at its October, 2005 meeting in accordance with the resolution. The Board approved the following changes to strengthen the audit function:

1. The Business and Finance Committee will be renamed the Business, Finance, and Audit Committee, and the Director will meet quarterly with the Committee.

2. The Vice Chair of the Business and Finance Committee will be officially designated as the audit liaison to the Board of Regents.

3. Any Regent may submit a request for an audit, or review, for consideration by the Business and Finance Committee through the Audit Liaison.

4. The Director will present an audit plan for periodic approval by the Business and Finance Committee, report to the Committee on audits completed and underway, and solicit from the Committee input for proposed audits and reviews.

5. At the sole discretion of the Director, he or she will have unfettered access to the UW System President and the Board at any time.

6. The Director will meet at least quarterly in a private conference with the UW System President.

7. The organizational chart will be formalized to show the special reporting and access relationships described above between the Director and the Board, and the Director and the UW System President.

RELATED REGENT POLICES

Resolution #9058 University Personnel Policies and Practices
Resolution #9068 Sick Leave Policy
Resolution #9069 Internal Audit Function

Agenda Item I.2.b.
Appendix

Comments from UW System Governance Groups
on Personnel Policies and Practices

Not all institutional comments from Governance Groups are listed below to avoid duplication in comments.

(1) The Board of Regents supports the President's suspension of the practice of granting administrative back-up appointments for new employees and the granting of further indefinite academic staff back-up appointments unless approved by the UW System President. This suspension will remain in effect until lifted by the Board of Regents. With input from appropriate governance groups, position titles designated as limited appointments shall be reviewed, and the practice of negotiating fixed-term contracts for administrators in lieu of limited term appointments shall be considered. A report on that assessment will be presented to the Board of Regents no later than its November, 2005 meeting;

UW-Eau Claire: The proposed change in practice whereby limited appointments are eliminated and replaced with fixed-term appointments has the potential for bringing unnecessary complications to the employment process.

First, issuing fixed-term rather than limited term contracts may be as much or more costly to the UW System. In the event that an employee is not performing well and since these appointees serve in fairly critical, higher level positions, there may be a need to "buy out" fixed-term contracts for individuals demonstrating inadequate job performance. Buying out a contract may cost the institution more than moving an unsuccessful candidate to a back-up appointment where he/she may be able to productively contribute to the organization. In addition, fixed-term contracts give the employee appeal and notice rights which have the potential for leading to lengthy and costly litigation and/or the necessity for extending the fixed-term contracts to provide 'proper notice' of nonreappointment actions. With limited appointments, these are not issues.

After reviewing details of employment and termination policies and procedures at UW-Eau Claire and UPG#3 regarding limited appointments, it is apparent that the policies as written are adequate and sufficient to serve the needs of both the employee and the institution when <u>applied</u> as intended and with appropriate oversight.

Finally, we assume that all existing contractual agreements must and will be honored. As new policies are implemented, they would apply to new hires.

UW-LaCrosse: The Academic Staff of UW-LaCrosse are of the opinion that the current personnel policies are sound and if followed and enforced by each institution will achieve the two overriding principles. In addition, adherence to current policies will aid in employment recruitment, retention and job security. While there has been some variability in interpretation and enforcement of these policies with resultant negative publicity for the University System, we think it is unwise to change the current policy in response to one or two high profile situations that have been negatively portrayed in the media. We suggest that efforts be made to educate faculty, staff and supervisory personnel regarding what the policy means and how enforcement should be handled. Communications to the general public that these policies are sound and that enforcement is uniform amongst the campuses is another important aspect of this issue which will restore public confidence in the University System.

The Faculty Senate certainly agrees that no one should be paid for not working and that individuals should receive pay commensurate to the job they currently hold. The sense of the faculty, however, is that tenure back-up is a necessary component of academic limited appointments. As you are aware, granting tenure to academic administrators is the standard practice for most institutions of higher education. If UW System schools are prevented from such practice, our ability to recruit and hire quality people will, at a minimum, be significantly hampered. It is our understanding that discussions of the resolution specific to back-up appointments suggest that it was not intended to apply to academic limited appointments. In other words, the intent is that academic deans, provosts, chancellors, etc. would continue to be offered tenure in the appropriate department. We also understand that at this point, System schools currently searching for academic administrators may ask for, and have received, permission to offer tenure as part of a package to a potential candidate. In essence, it seems the end result has not changed for academic administrator limited appointments. The current wording of the resolution does not reflect this end result. We would prefer that any permanent solution be very clear that the elimination of back-up positions does not apply to *academic* administrators in limited appointments.

UW-Madison: The University Committee has significant concern and is troubled by Recommendation 1. Fixed term appointments restrict the work latitude necessary for the role holder and the administrative authority to which he or she reports. It is essential to preserve flexibility in the duration of appointments, permitting a successful continuity of an incumbent while ensuring that an administrator who no longer fulfills the spirit and requirements of the position can be removed without delay.

The Academic Staff Executive Committee recommends the following principles guide examination of limited appointments:

- The University must continue to have the flexibility to remove “at will” persons in certain key positions.

- Eliminating all guarantees of continued employment for external hires would adversely affect the University's ability to attract quality external candidates.
- The University should minimize the amount of time that a person's salary continues without adjustment following an "at will" removal from his/her position.
- Those removed "at will" and moved to another position must not be paid for doing nothing.
- Issues relating to limited appointments should concern external hires only. Internal appointments already have certain guarantees provided by law.

The Academic Staff Executive Committee believes that fixed-term contract appointments would have a negative impact on employment practices. Contracts encourage negotiation of hiring conditions, which can create inequalities based on individual's ability to negotiate rather than on his or her ability to perform required duties. Continuing appointments would also require periodic renegotiation of contracts. Finally, terminated contracts may require buyouts, with no work performed for settlements paid.

Instead, we recommend that the UW System implement an optional notification period for external candidates in the event of "at will" dismissal. This option for a notice period, to be determined at the initial time of hire, would meet recruitment needs without committing the UW System and its campuses to extended employment of individuals dismissed from limited positions.

University Personnel Guidelines (UPGs) previously approved by the Board of Regents, require limited appointments for assistant deans and for associate and assistant directors. We believe that in some cases such limited appointments may not be necessary, and we encourage reevaluation of this policy. Scaling back of the use of limited appointments for these titles may be appropriate.

UW-Oshkosh: The Faculty Senate noted that most top level administrators at UW campuses are drawn from the faculty for the obvious reason that their professional experience and values are most closely in line with the academic mission of a university. Few regular UW faculty with tenure on any campus would elect to take on the role of a limited term "at will" administrator if they did not have the option of returning to their faculty positions. Some excellent faculty prove inadequate as administrators and many others find administrative work less rewarding than teaching and research. Even fewer faculty on campuses in other states would apply in the national search for an administrative position on a UW campus without the security of tenure. Adequate security in the granting of tenure to new administrators already exists since the appropriate Department, Provost and Chancellor must agree that the individual meets our standards for tenure. In a few cases non-resident faculty take on our administrative posts with the security of a tenure grant. Salaries for UW administrators, like those of faculty and staff,

are well below those of peer institutions and insufficient as they are without the additional burden of no job security.

The Senate of Academic Staff encourages that the integrity of employment security should be ensured, and any new or revised policies should ensure that the UW System remains competitive in its recruitment and retention of the best employees possible.

Comments from the Chancellor's Staff noted that directors, who are limited and have backups, were unanimous in their willingness to forego the limited appointment and backup and return to fixed or rolling contracts and not have to worry about being at will employees. They like the idea of due process. Many of them are or thought they were on multiple year contracts and would like to return to that. They feel the Chancellors, VC or anyone that has Chancellor in the title and Deans should be the only limited or at will contracts and there should be a backup for one year maximum if they are not returning to faculty. Pay should be commensurate with the backup position.

UW-Parkside: There are two major areas of concern:

1. Impact on competitiveness in the hiring of quality administrators
    a. Individuals interviewing for our executive leadership positions make important career decisions based in part on their compensation in the job and the security provided in the job. We are asking candidates who have been very successful in previous positions to leave that position for a job that can be terminated "at will". The potential for a salary reduction of as much as two-thirds an administrative salary is a further disincentive. Most candidates for senior positions who are removed for any reason do not wish to stay on campus. Rather they are looking for a transition period to allow them to find another position.
    b. Those institutions which have recently conducted executive searches can attest that our salaries for senior positions are barely competitive now. Further disincentives to accept positions in Wisconsin only limit our ability to secure the high quality leaders our institutions and the people of Wisconsin deserve.
2. Moving the limited to fixed term appointments
    a. Employees leave limited appointments for two general reasons. Either they don't like the work, or the institution does not like the employee's performance. A fixed term contract requires the institution to honor the terms of the contract. This reduces management flexibility and responsiveness. Buying out a contract may cost the institution more than moving an unsuccessful candidate to concurrent appointment. An unsuccessful administrator has no incentive to seek other employment when he/she knows the institution is legally required to honor the terms of the contract.

b. Sometimes excellent employees become less effective or perhaps wish to end their career teaching or doing the research they love. It is in the institution's best interest to help that individual transition to another phase of his/her career. A fixed term position leaves only the choices of leaving the individual in the position or firing the individual. Encouraging an administrator to gracefully move to the faculty without the stigma of being removed from his/her position and helping with the transition can be of significant benefit to the institution.

UW-River Falls: The Faculty Senate supports a mechanism that would ensure that we would be competitive in hiring exceptional leadership/administrative talent. Multi-year fixed contracts and/or rolling contracts with annual reviews are acceptable practices in several states and at many private institutions. When hiring Chancellors, you may want to consider an optional offer of a tenured appointment or fixed term or rolling contract. Even if the successful candidate is tenurable, she/he may select the other option depending on the stage of their career.

UW-Superior: Academic Staff at UW-Superior are primarily opposed to the recommendations put forth to negotiate fixed-term contracts for administrators in lieu of limited terms appointments with back-ups. Those with back-up appointments comprise only approximately 3% of all Academic Staff in the UW System; however, approximately 20% of Academic Staff at UW-Superior hold back-up appointments. These recommendations would therefore affect our institution more heavily.

While it is a minority of individuals that hold back-up appointments, all Academic Staff are affected by the lack of job security for our group. Removing back-up appointments only further reduces the job security available for Academic Staff, and could likely have a negative impact on recruitment and retention of talented staff.

According to a letter Senator Roessler and Representative Jeskewitz from President Reilly, dated September 2, 2005, only .24% of UW System employees have moved from a limited appointment to a "back-up" over the past three years.

Overall, there is great concern about the lack of job security within the Academic Staff group. The removal of back-up appointments, however few individuals it may directly impact, has a great negative impact on the group as a whole. A statement in support of opposition from the UW-Superior Committee on Women's Issues follows.

The Committee on Women's Issues notes the following:

- Back-up appointments provide a minimal amount of job security necessary to recruit people into higher-level administrative positions.

- The proposed fixed-term appointment of one year will not be attractive in recruitment
- Academic staff with rolling term appointments (individuals who have considerable experience) would be hesitant in accepting positions where they would have less security
- Administration needs the flexibility to move in various directions. The only type of appointment that provides for flexibility and for some commensurate job security is the appointment with a back-up.
- System needs to provide the critics of back-up appointments with a better explanation of what persons do if they are removed from the limited appointment. They do not simply go on vacation. They are placed in a back-up position that continues to provide needed services to the University.

We hope that the Board of Regents will think carefully about this before reacting to the negative press that has been caused by a few isolated cases of abuse.

UW Colleges: Academic Staff note there is some concern that the reduction (or elimination) of back-up appointments and the enhanced use of fixed-term contracts will in fact reduce the flexibility of the University System in responding to specific employment situations. In effect, this "solution" could result in greater problems which will certainly result in more discussion with the legislature.

Faculty noted that if the "back-up" job practice is reinstated, either it is available to all university employees, or well-justified criteria should be established on WHICH positions will receive these and explicitly state WHY it is necessary for these positions to receive them. The opinion was also expressed that recruitment of new administrators would be, generally, much more difficult without the availability of back-up appointments and that it is reasonable for the institution to honor current contracts/promises while making the recommended changes for new employees. Finally, several questions were also raised: How does length of time served as an administrator come in to play? How does one terminate a fixed-term employee in the middle of a term without expending money? Either you continue to pay her/him for the remainder of the term (i.e., pay the person for not working—the option we are trying to avoid), or you buy out their contract—also an expensive option.

UW-Extension: Overall the governance groups expressed support for continuing limited appointments as a means of supporting management flexibility that is not available through the fixed term contracts. At the same time, they have expressed concern over the numbers of positions that have limited appointments. They suggested that the positions eligible for limited appointments be reviewed with a view toward reducing the number of limited appointments.

(2) Because the Board of Regents shares the deep concerns of citizens of the state and legislators over the criminal activity of any of our employees, the Board of Regents directs and requires that the UW System Administration determine and establish policies and procedures to assure to the public and the Legislature that any employee charged with a felony will be immediately investigated and disciplinary action, if any, will be determined in a timely manner. In the event such policies and procedures are precluded by applicable law, the Board of Regents and the UW System President will work with the Legislature to enact appropriate changes to the law to effectuate the intent of this resolution. Nothing herein shall preclude institutions from otherwise following normal disciplinary procedures;

UW-Eau Claire: The basic principle of our justice system that individuals charged with a crime are innocent until proven guilty must be honored. However, it is important for the UW System to exercise its statutory responsibility to investigate employees suspected of engaging in behavior that supports *dismissal for cause*. We encourage the UW System to work with the Board of Regents to revise this portion of the resolution to direct the UW System to immediately investigate, to the extent possible, the conduct of any employee found guilty of a felony in an attempt to determine if the person's behavior justifies initiation of already established 'dismissal for cause' proceedings.

UW-Madison: The University Committee strongly cautions that adoption of Recommendation 2 would or could violate the basic principle of an individual's right to the presumption of innocence until proven guilty. Such a policy could also interfere with the work of the criminal justice system, and could create unnecessary work and burden for UW System employees.

The Academic Staff Executive Committee believes that cases of misconduct, including criminal activity, should be examined and dealt with as quickly as possible. We urge the Regents to assure that policies not limit an employee's right to due process. The Regents, we believe, have a responsibility to protect university employees from external voices who call for abrogation of the right to due process.

UW Colleges: If there is a change in the policy it should be for the betterment of a fair procedure, in accordance with Wisconsin law, that does not just give the appearance of a change for public relations purposes or to make the University "look better" to the public and legislators. Concern was also expressed that we are assuming guilt if we move forward with investigations prior to being "convicted". Shouldn't the language (…and procedures to assure to the public and the Legislature that any employee charged with a felony will be immediately investigated and disciplinary action…) be changed from charged to convicted? The current wording flies in the face of innocent until proven guilty.

UW-Extension: The basic concern expressed is how to ensure that an accused faculty or staff member retains their due process rights, while at the same time

protecting the public trust in the institution. Our faculty and staff believe we still live in a nation where one is presumed innocent until proven guilty. Some felt that university employees might be subjected to more stringent action than is being applied to other state employees. They expressed concern that relevance to the job be a serious consideration when follow-up actions are considered. At the same time they recognized the need for administration to take timely action to investigate, to determine the most appropriate action, and to take disciplinary action if it is warranted. Our institution already does criminal background checks for all new hires. Implementation of the policy has been positive and has prevented some hires which could have proven problematic.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

REPORT OF THE
COMM1TTEE ON RETREAT FOLLOW UP
SEPTEMBER 8, 2005

Regent President David Walsh asked us to consider the broad-ranging discussion among Regents, Chancellors, and senior UW System staff at the Regents' retreat held in July 2005, and report to the full Board and the Chancellors on initiatives and strategies the Board of Regents might want to pursue during the coming year. President Kevin Reilly's statement is a helpful starting point for this task. He reminds us that "our job as a public university is to be Wisconsin's premier developer of advanced human potential, of the jobs that employ that potential, and of the flourishing communities that sustain it."

If that is the role the UW System is to play, we believe the Board of Regents should focus its attention in the coming year on four primary themes.

1. Improve Access To the UW System

- Talent, creativity and drive are not the exclusive purview of wealthy families. We need to keep higher education affordable for all qualified Wisconsin people to help them develop their potential.

- As a public institution of higher education, we should examine the current level of cost sharing for a higher education between Wisconsin students and their families on the one hand, and state taxpayers on the other.

- We should establish clear and convincing goals for an appropriate division between taxpayer support and tuition, and those goals should keep in mind our commitment to Plan 2008.

2. Do Our Share to Increase Baccalaureate Degrees in Wisconsin

- An educated citizenry is a benefit for society at large and for the individuals who obtain the education. Moreover, the evidence establishes a link between a region's economic development and the number of its baccalaureate degree holders.

- We should seek ways to creatively manage our resources, and make the case for additional resources if needed, to produce more baccalaureate degree holders in Wisconsin while maintaining the quality of the degrees awarded by our campuses. This should include creative ways to attract and retain non-traditional students.

- We should coordinate our efforts to achieve this goal with Wisconsin's other system of public higher education, the Wisconsin Technical College System.

3. Improve the Quality of the Student Experience On Our Campuses

- We should develop strong theory- and evidence-based policies for appropriate student-faculty ratios and student support services on our campuses.

- We should then develop a clear and convincing plan for how we can efficiently allocate existing resources, and make the case for additional resources if needed, to implement these policies.

4. Strengthen and Build Relationships with Our Stakeholders

- We should clearly define the roles that Regents, the System President, and our Chancellors should play in communicating with our stakeholders.

- This process must be a two-way communication: we should be good listeners first and then strong advocates for the goals that we have established.

Respectfully submitted,

Regent Mark Bradley
Regent Danae Davis
Senior Executive Vice President Donald Mash
Regent Charles Pruit
Regent Michael Spector

CONSIDERATION OF AUDIT ON STUDENT SEGREGATED FEES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

At its October, 2005 meeting, the Board of Regents passed a seven point resolution to strengthen the audit function within the University of Wisconsin System. As part of that resolution it was stated "Any Regent may submit a request for an audit, or review, for consideration by the Business and Finance Committee through the Audit Liaison."

REQUESTED ACTION

This information is provided as background information.

DISCUSSION

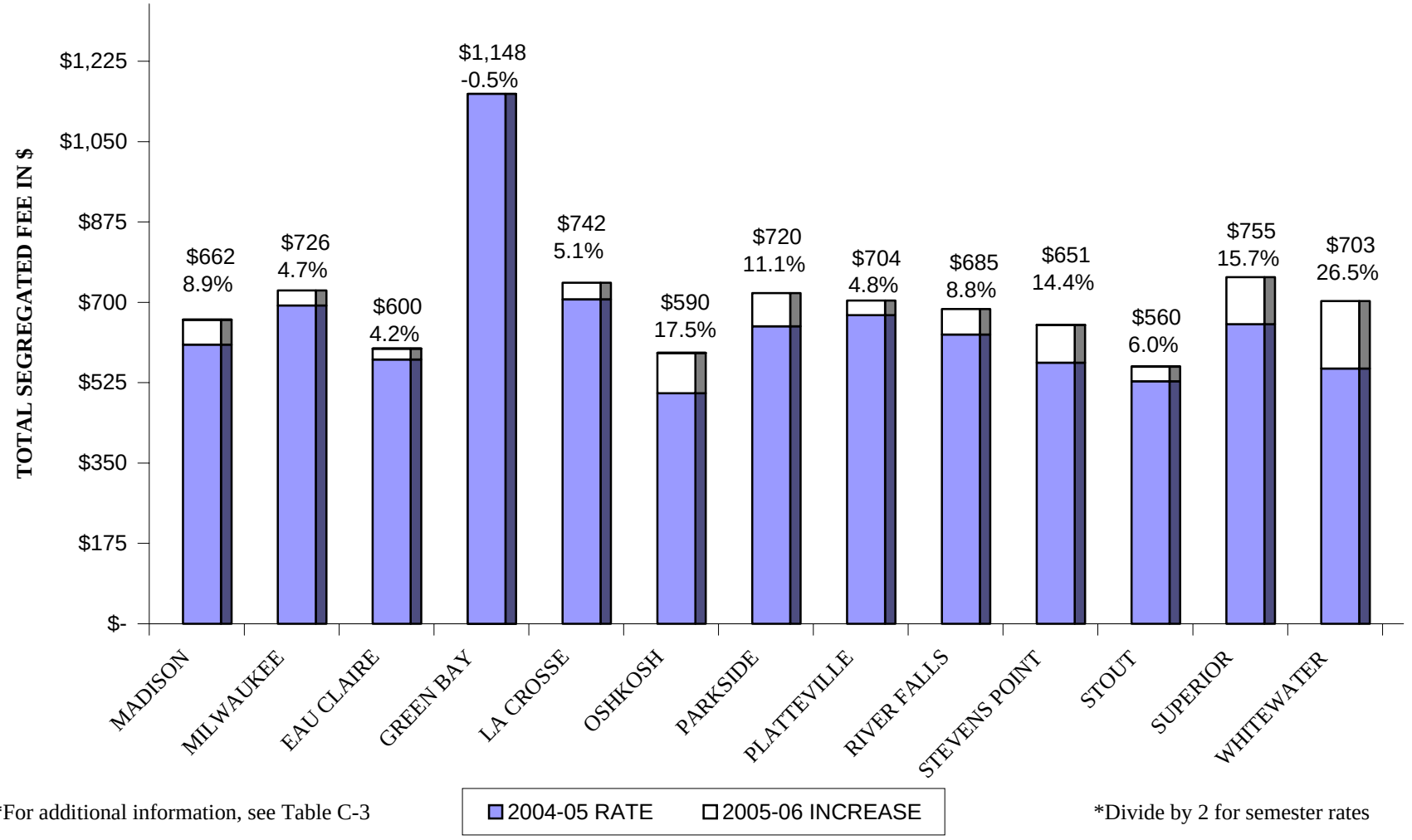
Subsequent to the October, 2005 Board of Regents meeting, a request for an audit of student segregated fees was made through the Audit Liaison. In order to assist in the consideration of this audit, five years of segregated fee information is being provided. The documents attached have been extracted from the Annual Operating Budget approved by the Board of Regents for the years 2001-02 through 2005-06. In addition to the rates themselves for each UW System institution, the documents also include explanations of rate increases above a prescribed threshold. The threshold is based on the three-year rolling average increase in Wisconsin per capita disposable income as provided by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue.

RELATED REGENT POLICIES

Resolution #9069 Internal Audit Function

TABLE C-1

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2005-06 ACADEMIC YEAR
DOCTORAL & COMPREHENSIVE
SEGREGATED FEES*



*For additional information, see Table C-3

*Divide by 2 for semester rates

TABLE C-3 (DETAIL)

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2005-06 ACADEMIC YEAR
DOCTORAL & COMPREHENSIVE
SEGREGATED FEES

INSTITUTION	2004-05 RATE	2005-06 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES ABOVE THE 4.7 PERCENT THRESHOLD *($) indicates related segregated fee increases.
MADISON	**$608.00**	**$662.00**	**$54.00**	**8.9%**	Segregated fees increased for Health Services ($18.60), Transit ($13.68), Student Union ($9.96), Organized Activities ($8.40), and Intramurals ($4.52). The primary factors include a new transit contract with Madison Metro, higher energy costs, increased chargebacks for utility infrastructure costs, and modest increases in student initiated programs.
MILWAUKEE	**$693.00**	**$725.60**	**$32.60**	**4.7%**	
EAU CLAIRE	**$575.50**	**$599.50**	**$24.00**	**4.2%**	
GREEN BAY	**$1,154.00**	**$1,148.02**	**-$5.98**	**-0.5%**	
LA CROSSE	**$706.19**	**$742.47**	**$36.28**	**5.1%**	The Health Center ($16.49), Student Union ($7.89), and Recreation Center ($6.74) contributed to the segregated fee increase. The Health Center increase is due to student initiated program expansion for counseling services, pay plan, and supply and expenses. Funding for the Student Union will increase to cover higher debt service costs through 2010. The Recreation Center fee rose as a result of higher compensation, supply and expenses, and utility costs.
OSHKOSH	**$502.00**	**$590.00**	**$88.00**	**17.5%**	The new Recreation Center fee ($91.49) will cover debt service costs related to a student approved $21 million Recreation and Wellness Center. Two additional segregated fee increases of $82 in 2006-07 and $66 in 2007-08 are planned to support the Center's debt service and operational costs.
PARKSIDE	**$648.00**	**$720.00**	**$72.00**	**11.1%**	Segregated fees changed in multiple areas: Student Union ($96.95), Organized Activities ($13.46), Transit (-$52.46), and Health Services ($5.40). The Student Union fee rose to cover the student approved expansion project, and it will continue increasing for the next two years to cover debt service and operating costs. The students increased Organized Activity funding because they felt past reductions had been too limiting on student organizations. The Transit change results from a new student bus pass ($9.49) along with the elimination of student parking as a segregated fee (-$61.95). The Health Service fee increased due to rising medication costs.
PLATTEVILLE	**$672.00**	**$704.00**	**$32.00**	**4.8%**	The Pioneer Student Center fee increased $26.00 as a result of student initiated services.

TABLE C-3 (CONTINUED)

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2005-06 ACADEMIC YEAR
DOCTORAL & COMPREHENSIVE
SEGREGATED FEES

INSTITUTION	2004-05 RATE	2005-06 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES ABOVE THE 4.7 PERCENT THRESHOLD *($) indicates related segregated fee increases.
RIVER FALLS	**$630.00**	**$685.25**	**$55.25**	**8.8%**	Segregated fees increased for five components: Student Union ($25.00), Recreation Center ($15.00), Athletics ($5.00), Organized Activities ($5.12), and Municipal Services fee ($5.13). The Students approved a higher Union fee to cover capital improvements. The Recreation Center fee is attributed to the new Health and Human Performance building, which is currently in the planning phase; the new recreation fee funds planning costs related to the new center. The Municipal Service account requires a funding increase to address past shortfalls.
STEVENS POINT	**$568.80**	**$650.50**	**$81.70**	**14.4%**	Three operations contributed to the rise in segregated fees: the Student Union ($50.00), Organized Activities ($12.31), and Health Services ($8.50). The Student Union fee is increasing at $50.00 a year for the next three years to cover debt service and operating costs associated with the student approved $16.7 million renovation project. The Organized Activities fee increase is a result of students granting additional funding for student organizations. Higher salary costs and depleted cash reserves drove the Health Service fee upward.
STOUT	**$528.24**	**$559.68**	**$31.44**	**6.0%**	The Student Union ($16.80), Health Services ($4.32), and Organized Activities ($4.08) increased segregated fees above the threshold. The Student Union increase is a result of bond refinancing with higher debt service costs and higher supply and expense costs. Health Service and Organized Activities rose as a result of increased supply and expenses.
SUPERIOR	**$652.34**	**$754.56**	**$102.22**	**15.7%**	Four operations contributed to the increase in segregated fees: Student Center ($80.00), Wessman Arena ($10.00), Health Services ($6.79) and Municipal Services ($4.00). In December, 2004, students approved the Rothwell Student Center building project which increases the segregated fee by $80 each year through 2010-2011 and an additional $33 in 2011-2012. The Arena fee increase represents the final phase of fee increases related to facility enhancements. Health Services increased as a result of depleted cash reserves from previous budget attempts to hold down fee increases. The increased Municipal Service fee will replace depleted cash reserves from higher than expected charges in previous years.
WHITEWATER	**$555.64**	**$702.72**	**$147.08**	**26.5%**	The University Center Addition/Remodeling Project, estimated at $19,637,000, requires a fee increase of $138.72 to cover debt service payments, maintenance, and new programming costs.

TABLE C-3 (CONTINUED)

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2005-06 ACADEMIC YEAR
UW COLLEGES
SEGREGATED FEES

INSTITUTIONS	2004-05 RATE	2005-06 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES ABOVE THE 4.7 PERCENT THRESHOLD *($) indicates related segregated fee increases.
BARABOO	$281.20	$315.32	$34.12	12.1%	Segregated fees increased to support the campus art gallery ($20.02) that was previously operated by a now retired faculty member pro bono. Funding also increased for the Academic Skills Center for additional services ($5.80), and Athletics ($3.96) for higher team travel expenses.
BARRON	$237.70	$252.80	$15.10	6.4%	A higher segregated fee is the result of three factors: Student Center ($6.00), Athletics ($4.00), and Organized Activities ($2.10). The Student Center fee increase is due to the loss of the technical colleges shared support, while Athletics increased as a result of higher team travel expenses. Organized Activities increased to support two new student organizations.
FOND DU LAC	$245.60	$253.12	$7.52	3.1%	
FOX VALLEY	$220.00	$215.60	-$4.40	-2.0%	
MANITOWOC	$177.80	$207.36	$29.56	16.6%	Athletics ($14.32), Student Activities ($7.20), and the Academic Skills Center ($3.00) caused higher segregated fees. The Athletics fee increased due to the addition of a women's basketball team. Student Activities increase is a result of additional support staff, and the Academic Skills Center expanded programming.
MARATHON	$210.30	$220.16	$9.86	4.7%	
MARINETTE	$168.00	$200.40	$32.40	19.3%	An Academic Skills Center fee ($36.00) was added to provide students with tutoring services. The increase was partially off-set with reductions in Athletics ($3.60).
MARSHFIELD	$221.20	$229.70	$8.50	3.8%	
RICHLAND	$254.60	$272.30	$17.70	7.0%	Theatre ($7.00), Municipal Services ($6.00), and Athletics ($4.70) caused higher segregated fees. Higher costs related to production and services caused the increases on Theatre and Municipal Services, while the Athletics increase is a result of higher travel expenses.
ROCK	$209.80	$250.64	$40.84	19.5%	Municipal Services ($19.28), Academic Skills Center ($11.00), Childcare ($6.08), and Organized Activities ($4.04) are increased fee areas. The Municipal Services increase is a result of using reserves to hold down segregated fees over the past several years. Higher supply costs, student initiated programming, and decreasing reserves caused the Academic Skills Center and Childcare increases. The Organized Activities fee increase was a result of students adding support for new student clubs.

student clubs.

TABLE C-3 (CONTINUED)

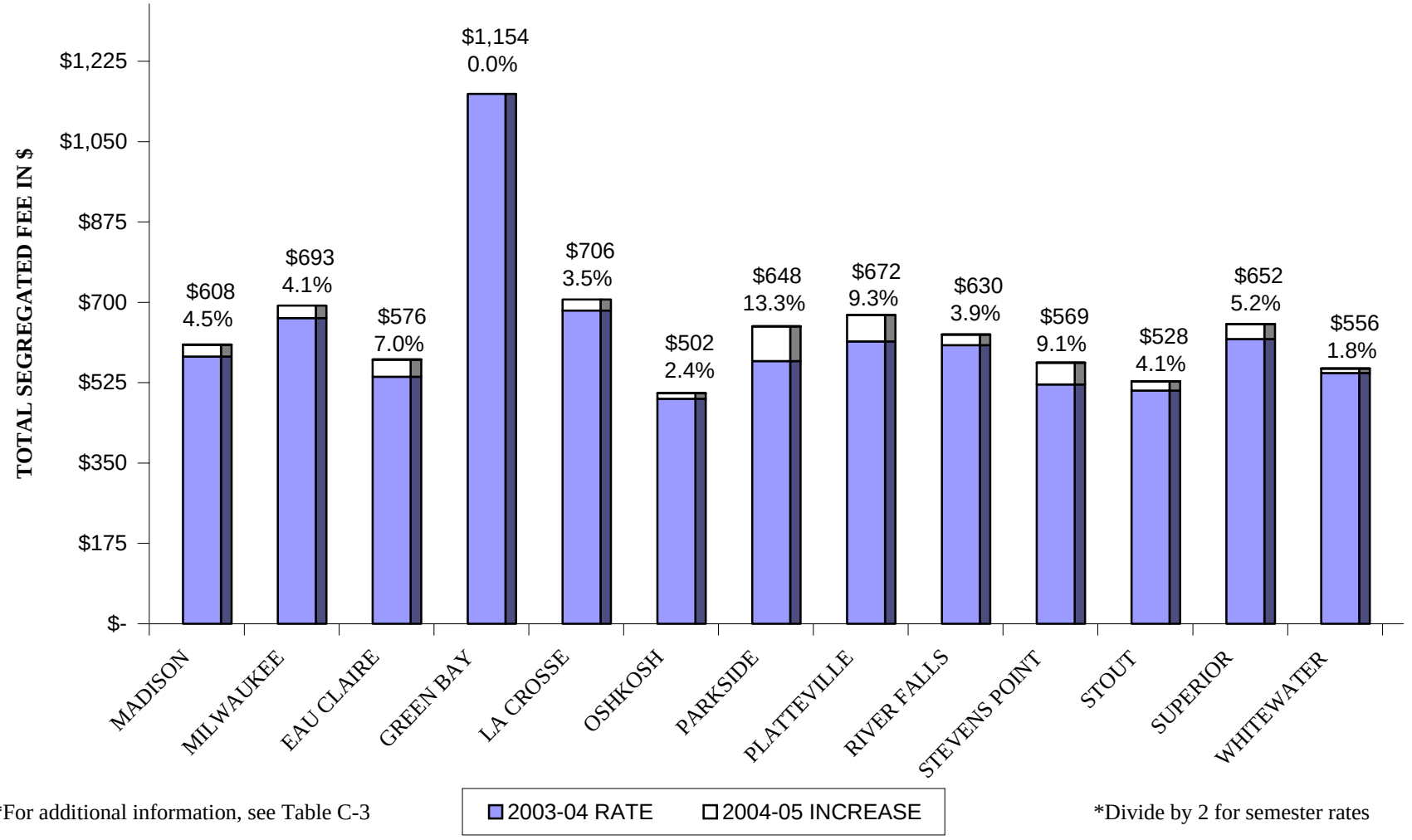
UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2005-06 ACADEMIC YEAR
UW COLLEGES
SEGREGATED FEES

INSTITUTIONS	2004-05 RATE	2005-06 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES ABOVE THE 4.7 PERCENT THRESHOLD
					*($) indicates related segregated fee increases.
SHEBOYGAN	**$248.10**	**$248.10**	**$0.00**	**0.0%**	
WASHINGTON	**$243.00**	**$242.60**	**-$0.40**	**-0.2%**	
WAUKESHA	**$218.70**	**$228.98**	**$10.28**	**4.7%**	

Note: UW Colleges campus' segregated fee rates can vary significantly from one year to the next due to the small student populations.

TABLE C-1

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2004-05 ACADEMIC YEAR
DOCTORAL & COMPREHENSIVE
SEGREGATED FEES*



*For additional information, see Table C-3

*Divide by 2 for semester rates

TABLE C-3 (DETAIL)

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2004-05 ACADEMIC YEAR
DOCTORAL & COMPREHENSIVE
SEGREGATED FEES

INSTITUTION	2003-04 RATE	2004-05 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES ABOVE THE 4.5 PERCENT THRESHOLD *($) indicates related segregated fee increases.
MADISON	$582.00	$608.00	$26.00	4.5%	
MILWAUKEE	$665.60	$693.00	$27.40	4.1%	
EAU CLAIRE	$538.00	$575.50	$37.50	7.0%	Three components pushed Eau Claire's segregated fee beyond the threshold: the Student Union ($30.00), Athletics ($3.47), and Health Services ($6.37). The Student Union increases are a result of a student referendum that approved an addition and remodeling project in March, 2000; the current fee increase represents the next phase of the project. Eau Claire's Athletics fee changed as result of the increased cost to permit free student admittance to athletic events and providing additional funding for a portion of the Athletic Director position. Health Service increases resulted from compensation adjustments and student initiated programming. The Organized Activities fee increased as a result of higher costs and minor program changes.
GREEN BAY	$1,154.00	$1,154.00	$0.00	0.0%	The SUFAC made a commitment to hold the segregated fee at last year's level due to significant increases over the last four years.
LA CROSSE	$682.21	$706.19	$23.98	3.5%	
OSHKOSH	$490.00	$502.00	$12.00	2.4%	
PARKSIDE	$572.01	$648.00	$75.99	13.3%	Parkside's segregated fee increased in two areas: Transit ($56.68) and the Student Union ($95.54). Parkside students initiated the transit increase by converting student parking to a segregated fee from a separate parking fee. The Student Union fee increased as a result of a student-initiated $24.1 million expansion and remodeling project: the Student Union segregated fee will rise over the next four years and have a cap of $400. The increases are offset by reductions totaling $76.23.
PLATTEVILLE	$615.00	$672.00	$57.00	9.3%	Stadium operations ($30.00), Health Services ($11.00), the Student Union ($10.00), and the Pioneer Activity Center ($6.00) caused Platteville's segregated fee increase. The Stadium fee increase is due to a major upgrade proposal approved by the students, and the Health Service fee increase is a result of higher medicine and other supply costs. The Platteville Student Union fee, along with cost cutting, will reduce an operational deficit. Payroll increases and equipment replacement caused the higher Pioneer Activity Center fee.

TABLE C-3 (CONTINUED)

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2004-05 ACADEMIC YEAR
DOCTORAL & COMPREHENSIVE
SEGREGATED FEES

INSTITUTION	2003-04 RATE	2004-05 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES ABOVE THE 4.5 PERCENT THRESHOLD *($) indicates related segregated fee increases.
RIVER FALLS	**$606.50**	**$630.00**	**$23.50**	**3.9%**	
STEVENS POINT	**$521.20**	**$568.80**	**$47.60**	**9.1%**	Three operations contributed to the rise in the Stevens Point segregated fee: the Student Union ($24.00), Organized Activities ($14.97), and Athletics ($5.32). The Student Union increase is a result of changing funding sources for the Allen Center from the residential life budget to a campus-wide segregated fee. The Allen Center was designed as a residential life facility, but over time it has evolved to a campus-wide Center; the Students approved this change. For Organized Activities, the Students approved increases to annually fund student organizations, and a new U-Pass program on a one-year basis providing students with increased bus service. Higher expenses related to travel, payroll, and officiating fees contributed to the Athletics fee increases.
STOUT	**$507.60**	**$528.24**	**$20.64**	**4.1%**	
SUPERIOR	**$620.20**	**$652.34**	**$32.14**	**5.2%**	Superior had four operations that contributed to its segregated fee increase: Wessman Arena ($10.00), Health Services ($9.20), Organized Activities ($6.35), and the Student Union ($6.00). The higher Arena fees resulted from Students approving facility enhancements, such as new and remodeled locker rooms, training rooms, and added storage space. Health Services increased for two reasons: one, more students are utilizing counseling services, and two, federal regulations pertaining to the accessibility and privacy of health information created higher costs. The Student Senate increased Organized Activity fees to fund additional programs and organizations, and the Student Union fee rose as a result of compensation increases, inflation, and maintenance costs.
WHITEWATER	**$545.80**	**$555.64**	**$9.84**	**1.8%**	

TABLE C-3 (CONTINUED)

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2004-05 ACADEMIC YEAR
UW-COLLEGES
SEGREGATED FEES

INSTITUTIONS	2003-04 RATE	2004-05 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES ABOVE THE 4.5 PERCENT THRESHOLD *($) indicates related segregated fee increases.
BARABOO	$257.80	$281.20	$23.40	9.1%	Baraboo's segregated fees rose beyond the threshold because of Organized Activities ($11.50) and Health Services ($11.30). Student initiated programming caused the higher Organized Activities fee, and Baraboo will begin offering counseling services to students, which generated a higher health service fee.
BARRON	$208.00	$237.70	$29.70	14.3%	Organized Activities ($21.30) and the Student Center ($10.00) pushed Barron's segregated fees over the threshold. Learning services, such as tutoring, caused the higher Organized Activities fee. Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College (WITC) phased out financial support of the Barron Student Union because of low use by WITC students; this caused the higher Student Union fee.
FOND DU LAC	$238.40	$245.60	$7.20	3.0%	
FOX VALLEY	$211.80	$220.00	$8.20	3.9%	
MANITOWOC	$168.20	$177.80	$9.60	5.7%	Manitowoc's Organized Activities fee increased $16.00 to fund a 25% student activities coordinator position. Manitowoc also reduced Athletics and Municipal Service fees by $6.40.
MARATHON	$206.20	$210.30	$4.10	2.0%	
MARINETTE	$166.70	$168.00	$1.30	0.8%	
MARSHFIELD	$219.30	$221.20	$1.90	0.9%	
RICHLAND	$241.40	$254.60	$13.20	5.5%	Segregated fees primarily increased as a result of programming changes in Athletics ($7.50) and Organized Activities ($6.00).
ROCK	$200.80	$209.80	$9.00	4.5%	

TABLE C-3 (CONTINUED)

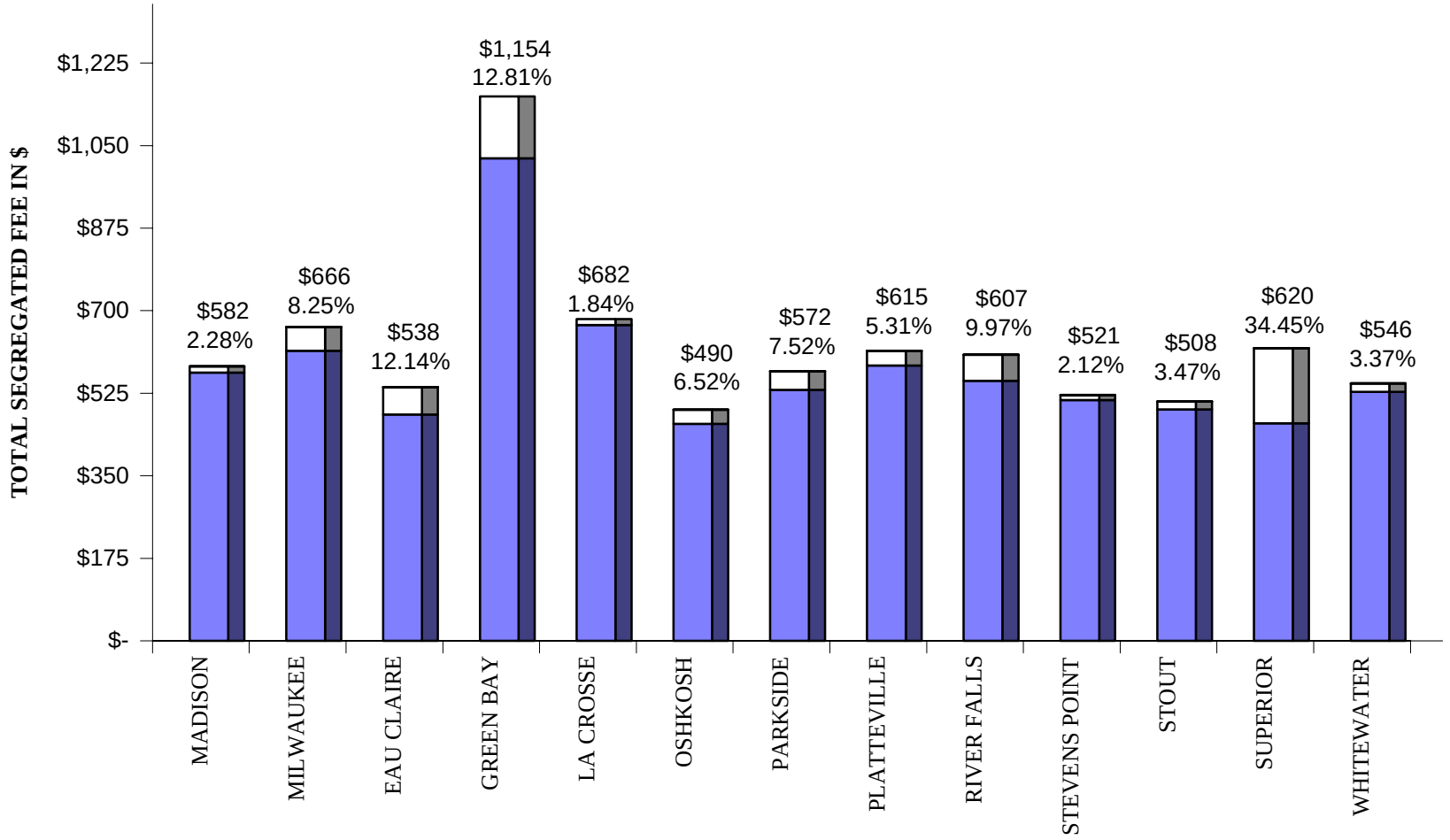
UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2004-05 ACADEMIC YEAR
UW-COLLEGES
SEGREGATED FEES

INSTITUTIONS	2003-04 RATE	2004-05 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES ABOVE THE 4.5 PERCENT THRESHOLD *($) indicates related segregated fee increases.
SHEBOYGAN	**$231.40**	**$248.10**	**$16.70**	**7.2%**	Program expansion, salary increases, and supplies and expenses caused higher Athletics ($32.20) and Municipal Services ($8.30) charges. Sheboygan also reduced fees by $23.80 associated with Organized Activities and Childcare.
WASHINGTON	**$239.10**	**$243.00**	**$3.90**	**1.6%**	
WAUKESHA	**$194.20**	**$218.70**	**$24.50**	**12.6%**	Waukesha increased Organized Activities ($13.30) funding for seven existing organizations, and it provided funding for three new organizations in 2003-04 through the use of segregated fee reserves. The higher segregated fees will help sustain funding in 2004-05. Waukesha had other increases totaling $13.10 and decreases in Municipal Services of $1.90.

Note: UW-Colleges campus' segregated fee rates can vary significantly from one year to the next due to the small student populations.

TABLE C-1

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2003-04 ACADEMIC YEAR
DOCTORAL & COMPREHENSIVE
SEGREGATED FEES*



*For additional information, see Table C-3

*Divide by 2 for semester rates

TABLE C-3

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2003-04 ACADEMIC YEAR
DOCTORAL & COMPREHENSIVE
SEGREGATED FEES

REVISED

INSTITUTION	2002-03 RATE	2003-04 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES ABOVE THE 3.9 PERCENT THRESHOLD *($) indicates related segregated fee increases.
MADISON	$569.00	$582.00	$13.00	2.28%	
MILWAUKEE	$614.90	$665.60	$50.70	8.25%	A significant portion of the overall increase is a result of three budgetary units: Athletics ($20.80), the Klotsche Center ($10.70), and Organized Activities ($4.40). The increased Athletics fee will enable the department to obtain financial stability by FY 2005-06. Along with the fee increases, Athletics made significant reductions in S&E spending. The increased level of segregated fee funding was presented to and approved by the students during the SUFAC process, as part of the Athletics three-year funding module. The higher Klotsche Center fee, which the Students approved in 1996, is for higher debt service, construction costs related to the Center's addition, and declining revenues because of fewer outside events. Finally, through the Student Government and the Segregated Fee Allocation Committee (SAC), the students will allocate additional funds for the numerous student organizations/committees throughout the year.
EAU CLAIRE	$479.75	$538.00	$58.25	12.14%	Three components at Eau Claire created the need for higher segregated fees: the Student Union ($46.00), Organized Activities ($3.71), and Athletics ($7.48). Regarding the Student Union, a student referendum approved fee increases for renovating and expanding the facility; the increases are needed for capital reserves associated with the project. Eau Claire's changes in the Organized Activities fee result from cost increases and some minor, student-initiated program modifications. With Athletics, the students decided to increase the Segregated Fee allocation to replace revenue foregone by allowing students free admittance to athletic events.
GREEN BAY	$1,023.00	$1,154.00	$131.00	12.81%	At Green Bay, the segregated fee increased in relation to a Capital Building Project ($100), Athletics ($28.92), and Health Services ($8.68). Other components of the overall segregated fee were either held constant or reduced. The segregated fee for expansion of the University Union and Phoenix Sports Center, a student initiated project, increased to $400, which represents the cap for student contributions. The funds will be used as those projects gain approval by the State Building Commission. The Athletics fee increase is a continuation of a multi-year plan approved by the students to bring segregated fees to 50 percent of the average student fee of the Horizon Conference and 20 percent of the Athletics operating budget. Health Service increases reflects higher S&E requirements and compensation adjustments for the nursing staff.
LA CROSSE	$669.89	$682.21	$12.32	1.84%	
OSHKOSH	$460.00	$490.00	$30.00	6.52%	A significant portion of the increase in Oshkosh's segregated fee is attributable to two areas—Titan Stadium ($11.18) and Student Allocations ($11.40)—while the Municipal Service fee decreased ($7.00). Titan Stadium needs repair in the amount of $555,000, and the Segregated Fee Committee approved paying $205,000 in cash from reserves and the balance from an internal loan. The Allocations Committee increase was due to funding several new organizations and due to the fact they did not receive an increase last year. Operational reserves allowed for the decreased Municipal Service fee.

TABLE C-3 (CONTINUED)

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2003-04 ACADEMIC YEAR
DOCTORAL & COMPREHENSIVE
SEGREGATED FEES

INSTITUTION	2002-03 RATE	2003-04 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES ABOVE THE 3.9 PERCENT THRESHOLD *($) indicates related segregated fee increases.
PARKSIDE	$532.00	$572.01	$40.01	7.52%	The segregated fee increases at Parkside occurred with the Student Union ($23.02), Organized Activities ($9.08), Athletics ($6.57), and Stadium Operations ($5.78). Parkside experienced significant increases in health insurance rates and these rates were not anticipated in previous budgets. As a result, reserve depletion ensued, and Parkside is now correcting the problem with a segregated fee increase. Previous budgets also utilized cash reserve balances to supplement student related program spending. Other factors driving the segregated fee increase: negative reserve balances associated with the Athletics and Stadium Operations, decreased interest earnings, and a small increase in student initiated programming for a more equitable distribution to various student groups.
PLATTEVILLE	$584.00	$615.00	$31.00	5.31%	Five factors contributed to Platteville's segregated fee increase: the Student Center ($15.00), Organized Activities ($4.00), Student Health Center ($5.00), Municipal Services ($5.00), and the Pioneer Activity Center ($2.00). The Student Center fee increases are a result of higher compensation, supply, utility, and debt service costs. Organized Activities and Student Health Center increases are attributed to student group allocations, compensation costs, and prescription drug costs. Municipal Service increases are a result of higher chargeback fees, while debt service charges caused the higher Pioneer Activity Center fee.
RIVER FALLS	$551.50	$606.50	$55.00	9.97%	At River Falls, the larger segregated fee is a result of the Student Union Building Project ($23.00), Municipal Services ($4.75), Athletics ($5.00), Health ($17.25), Childcare ($6.50), and a new student Identification Card fee ($5.00). The new Student Union project requires additional funding for construction related costs and debt service payments upon completion. The Municipal Services fee is being increased to cover higher costs. Students voted to increase the Athletic fee to cover inflationary costs. The Student Health fee is necessary to cover rapidly depleting cash reserves and cover the increasing costs of medical care. Recarding the campus for the eSIS project necessitated the new card fee. The Childcare increase is for funding construction of the new child care center and debt service payments upon completion. The new Childcare fee is offset by a decrease of the same amount in the arena fee because of fulfilled debt requirements.
STEVENS POINT	$510.40	$521.20	$10.80	2.12%	
STOUT	$490.56	$507.60	$17.04	3.47%	
SUPERIOR	$461.30	$620.20	$158.90	34.45%	The significant segregated fee increase at Superior is attributed to five areas: Capital Building Project ($15.00), the new Health and Wellness Center ($11.00), Athletics ($100.00), Childcare ($10.00), and Intramurals ($14.29). The Rothwell Student Center Renovation Project is currently in planning stages, a process that involves a committee composed of both students and administrators. The Health and Wellness Center, a student initiated project, is opening this fall, and it requires additional funding for maintenance. The University Student Senate approved substantial budget increases for Athletics, Intramurals, and Childcare programs.
WHITEWATER	$528.00	$545.80	$17.80	3.37%	

TABLE C-3 (CONTINUED)

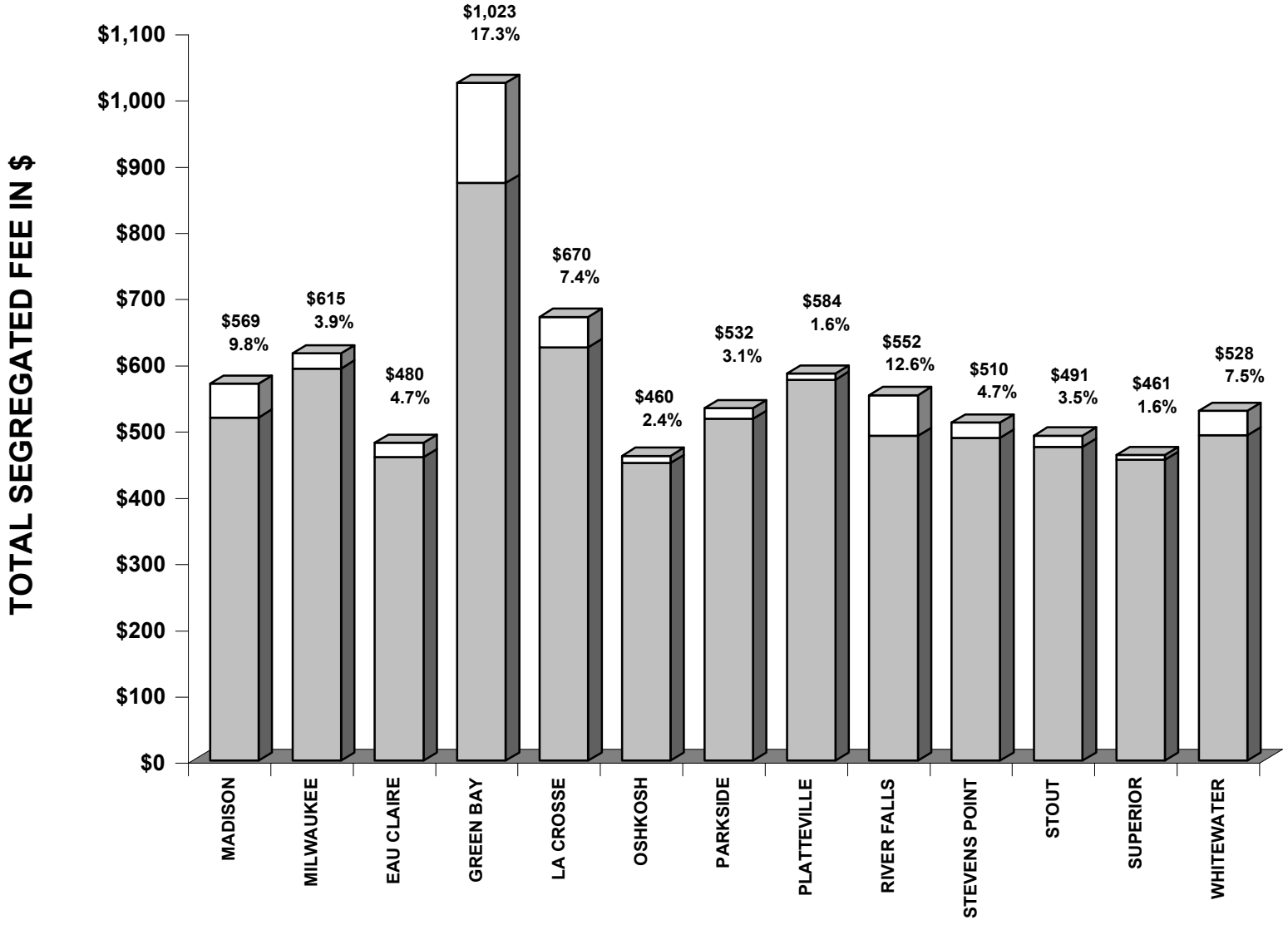
UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2003-04 ACADEMIC YEAR
UW-COLLEGES
SEGREGATED FEES

INSTITUTIONS	2002-03 RATE	2003-04 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES OVER THE 3.9 PERCENT THRESHOLD *($) indicates related segregated fee increases.
BARABOO	$216.60	$257.80	$41.20	19.0%	At Baraboo, the segregated fee rose because of the Academic Success Center ($32.50) and Organized Activities ($9.10). Student Life & Interest Committee (SLIC) voted to increase the segregated fee to support tutoring services in the Academic Success Center. SLIC also increased the student activities budget by 4 percent, expanding support to various student groups.
BARRON	$196.00	$208.00	$12.00	6.1%	**Barron County's increase is due to a modified agreement with Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College (WITC). WITC and UWBC students and traditionally shared student union space located on the UWBC campus, and WITC students have provided financial support to maintain the facility. WITC student use of the facility has declined, shifting more of the cost to UWBC students.**
FOND DU LAC	$229.50	$238.40	$8.90	3.9%	
FOX VALLEY	$205.70	$211.80	$6.10	3.0%	
MANITOWOC	$163.00	$168.20	$5.20	3.2%	
MARATHON	$203.80	$206.20	$2.40	1.2%	
MARINETTE	$153.80	$166.70	$12.90	8.4%	Marinette's increases result from Childcare ($4.80) and the Theatre Program ($4.80). With Childcare, the Student Senate saw a need to assist students with children because of the areas low income levels and the large number of non-traditional students. Seven other campuses currently offer childcare services. Marinette is one of the only campuses that do not support the Theatre Program, while Marinette retains the most active program within UW Colleges.
MARSHFIELD	$213.80	$219.30	$5.50	2.6%	
RICHLAND	$232.40	$241.40	$9.00	3.9%	
ROCK	$193.40	$200.80	$7.40	3.8%	
SHEBOYGAN	$222.70	$231.40	$8.70	3.9%	
WASHINGTON	$228.40	$239.10	$10.70	4.7%	Washington County's Municipal Service fee increase ($4.86) pushed the total segregated fee over the 3.9 percent threshold. The Municipal Service increase is a result of higher costs associated with those services and a reduction in monetary reserve levels.
WAUKESHA	$162.60	$194.20	$31.60	19.4%	Waukesha's segregated fee increase resulted from the Student Union ($5.52), Organized Activities ($9.08), and Athletics ($3.22). The additional segregated fee dollars support a 50 percent increase in the Student Activities Director position, a 12.5 percent increase to a programming position for student initiated activities, and Drama Productions. Previous budgets depended upon increasing enrollments and cash reserves for funding these activities, but these resources are no longer available since reaching target enrollments and reserve depletion. In addition, several new clubs and initiatives have started as the student body becomes more active on campus. The segregated fee increases were offset with decreases of $2.80 in base expense reductions and student summer school programs.

Note: UW-Colleges campus' segregated fee rates can vary significantly from one year to the next due to the fact that this is a two year institution.

TABLE C-1

UW-SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2002-03
Academic Year Segregated Fees
(for semester rates, divide by 2)



For additional information, see Table C-3

TABLE C-3 (Detail)

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2002-03 ACADEMIC YEAR
SEGREGATED FEES
INSTITUTIONS ABOVE THE 3.9% THRESHOLD

INSTITUTION	2001-02 RATE	2002-03 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES ABOVE THE 3.9% THRESHOLD
MADISON	518.00	569.00	51.00	9.8%	Student initiated programming are the primary reason for exceeding the threshold. The nonallocable portion of the fee is proposed to increase 3.9%. The student-initiated enhancements (up $34.82) are targeted to significantly improve diversity education and multicultural programming on a campus-wide basis. The major increase is in the General Student Services Fund, GSSF, (up $30.82) which falls under Organized Activities. Within GSSF, the most significant increases were for the Multicultural Student Coalition, the Diversity Education Staff within the Dean of Students Office, the Asian and Pacific American Council, and Wunk Shee
MILWAUKEE	591.90	614.90	23.00	3.9%	
EAU CLAIRE	458.00	479.75	21.75	4.7%	The vast majority of the Seg fee increase ($26.00) is the result of a student referendum approving the accumulation of capital reserves for the construction of a new addition to the Student Center. This is the second year of the proposed increase ($13.80 increase last year). Intramurals has a proposed increase of $2.20 for a student supported plan to add lighting to an outdoor volleyball court.
GREEN BAY	872.00	1023.00	151.00	17.3%	The Campus Life in the 21st Century Initiative, focused on student facility needs, included a student approved Segregated fee increase of $100 per year for four years (beginning in FY 2002) to fund building improvements, including the expansion of the University Union, the proposed expansion of the Phoenix Sports Center, and the building of a multi-purpose events facility. The students have also adopted a five-year plan to address financial difficulties facing the Athletic Program, which resulted in a $24.87 increase in Seg fees. A Union Center Seg fee increase of $9.99 was also supported by the students to increase funding for programming, the improvement of facilities and student wage increases. Finally, the $7.16 increase in Organized Activities will fund additional student organizations and increased programming.
LA CROSSE	624.00	669.89	45.89	7.4%	Increases are primarily driven by two areas: the Recreation Center and the Union. The Recreation Eagle Center, up $20.94, is rebuilding its reserves, while the Union increase ($14.91) is attributed to the replacement of windows and for connecting to the central chiller system. Other contributing factors to the rate increase are Organized Activities, driven by a $2.64 boost to the Multicultural Program, and the Health Center, up $6.32 due to increased staff.

TABLE C-3 (Continued)

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2002-03 ACADEMIC YEAR
SEGREGATED FEES
INSTITUTIONS ABOVE THE 3.9% THRESHOLD

INSTITUTION	2001-02 RATE	2002-03 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES ABOVE THE 3.9% THRESHOLD
OSHKOSH	449.00	460.00	11.00	2.4%	
PARKSIDE	516.02	532.00	15.98	3.1%	
PLATTEVILLE	575.00	584.00	9.00	1.6%	
RIVER FALLS	490.00	551.50	61.50	12.6%	Student committees approved a $50.00 increase to accumulate reserves for a new Student Union building. The 150,000 Sq. Ft., $28 million dollar Union is scheduled to open in fall of 2005. Student committees have actively participated in the design process and the latest revision of this project. This is supposed to be the last of three scheduled increases.
STEVENS POINT	487.30	510.40	23.10	4.7%	The majority of the $23.10 Seg fee hike is due to a renovation of the Student Union (up $9.00) and a complete upgrade of the intramural fields. An $8.00 Seg Fee increase will go towards meeting the debt service requirements for the intramural project, scheduled to cost $790,000 and funded via a 20-year internal loan. Athletics shows a $3.85 increase, which can be attributed to normal inflationary forces plus cost adjustments for the new Women's Hockey program.
STOUT*	473.76	490.56	16.80	3.5%	
SUPERIOR	454.10	461.30	7.20	1.6%	
WHITEWATER	491.04	528.00	36.96	7.5%	A $13.26 increase in University Center operations reflects the need for compensation increases, a new program assistant position (.25 FTE), debt obligations, and replenishment of depleting reserves. Organized Activities will go up by $7.71, in large part due to Concert Fund enhancements, Athletics (addition of a Women's Intercollegiate Bowling team) and extended hours for campus restaurants Other operations showing significant Seg fee increases are Student Health (4.68), due to staff compensation, and Leadership Development ($5.70), based on student's recommendation to increase funding for educational and cultural programming.

* UW-Stout's figures are based on projected enrollment and projected credits per new freshmen, as set out by their new "Per Credit Seg Fee" model. Beginning in 2002-03 new freshmen will be on the new "Per Credit" model, and by 2007-08 all students will be under the new model.

TABLE C-3 (Continued)

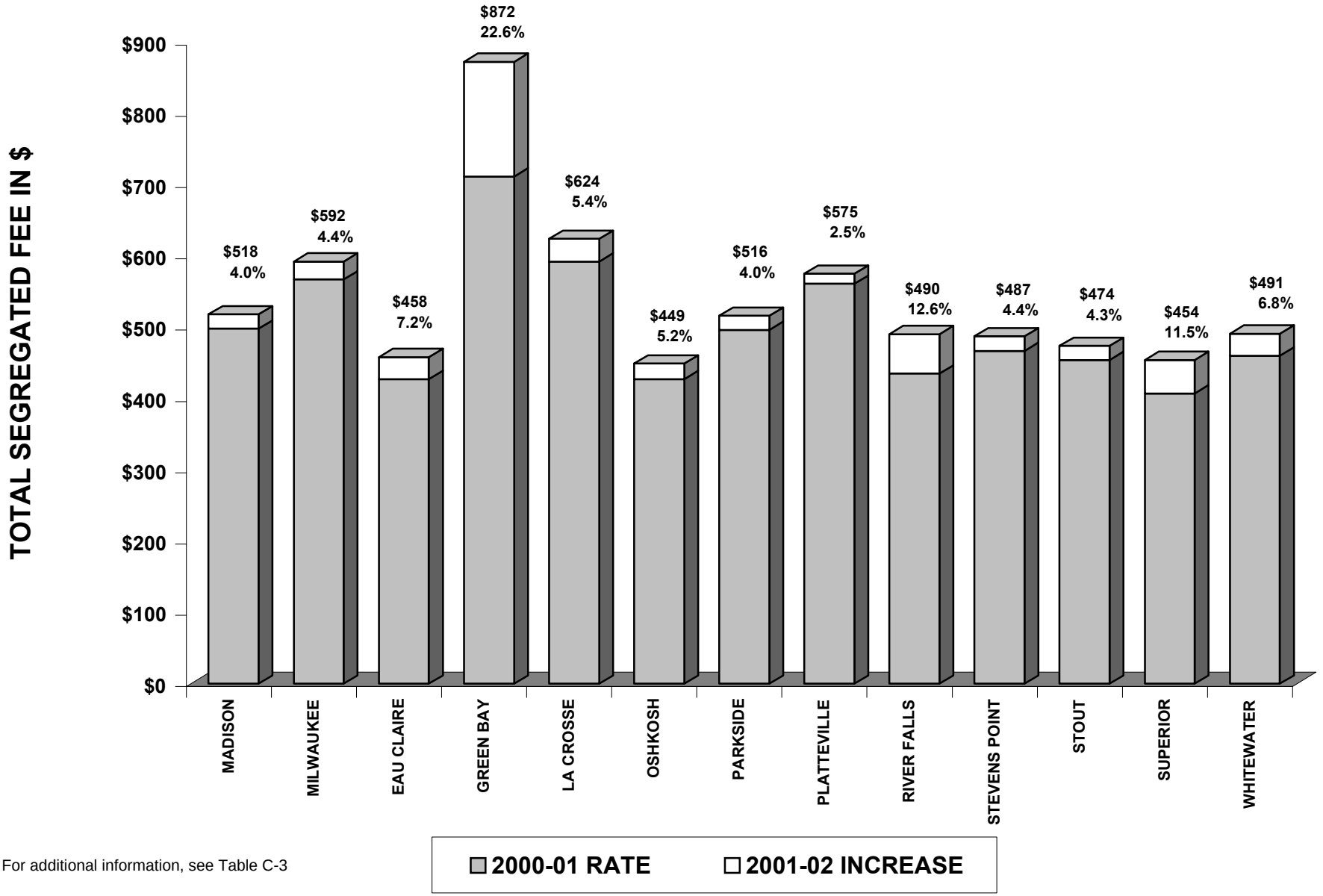
UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2002-03 ACADEMIC YEAR
SEGREGATED FEES

UW-COLLEGES	2001-02 RATE	2002-03 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES OVER THE 3.9% THRESHOLD
BARABOO	$210.06	216.60	$6.54	3.1%	
BARRON	195.46	200.00	$4.54	2.3%	
FOND DU LAC	220.92	229.48	$8.56	3.9%	
FOX VALLEY	199.90	205.70	$5.80	2.9%	
MANITOWOC	171.00	163.00	-$8.00	-4.7%	
MARATHON	190.00	203.80	$13.80	7.3%	The following factors contributed to the $13.80, 7.3% rate increase: The creation of a Diversity Series program, a 20% ($0.64) increase to Child Care to better accommodate non-traditional students, and general increases to Drama Productions and Club Associations.
MARINETTE	147.06	153.74	$6.68	4.5%	Two areas, student life and athletics, make up this increase. The athletics hike is directed at day to day operations, to enhance the quality of its programs. The student life increases are attributed to student clubs (four new clubs being funded) and the student newspaper (expanding number of publications).
MARSHFIELD	213.88	213.76	-$0.12	-0.1%	
RICHLAND	235.20	232.40	-$2.80	-1.2%	
ROCK	185.98	193.32	$7.34	3.9%	
SHEBOYGAN	214.40	222.70	$8.30	3.9%	
WASHINGTON	227.22	228.32	$1.10	0.5%	
WAUKESHA	148.58	162.60	$14.02	9.4%	Various factors account for this large increase, including funding for a Student Activities Director position and a .125 FTE position in programming. Other areas experiencing increases are the Drama Productions, Organized Activities (creation of new clubs such as Circle K, Film Club, and others), the Mentoring program, and the provision of a professional counselor.

Note: UW-Colleges campus' segregated fee rates can vary significantly from one year to the next due to the fact that this is a two year student body and many of the changes result in significant percentage increases given the small student population.

TABLE C-1

UW-SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2001-02
Academic Year Segregated Fees
(for semester rates, divide by 2)



For additional information, see Table C-3

Table C-3 (Summary)

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
PRIMARY REASONS FOR 2001-02 SEGREGATED FEE INCREASES
INSTITUTIONS WITH TOTAL SEG FEE OVER 4.5% THRESHOLD
(SEG FEE INCREASES DO NOT INCLUDE TEXT RENTAL RATE INCREASES)

		Reasons for Rate Increase (Expressed as a Percentage of Total Rate Increase)						
Campus	2001-02 Total Seg Fee Increase	Compensation Increases, S&E and Non-Allocable Programs Changes	Student Initiated Programming	Changes in Reserves	Additions/ Maintenance/ Remodeling	Other *	Reductions *	Total
Eau Claire	7.21%	45.67%	6.40%	41.86%	5.10%	0.97%		100.00%
Green Bay	22.56%	31.29%	67.48%			1.23%		100.00%
LaCrosse	5.42%	43.18%	15.27%	3.12%		43.63%	-5.20%	100.00%
Oshkosh	5.15%	61.64%		29.86%	31.95%	19.23%	-42.68%	100.00%
River Falls	12.64%	1.82%	1.82%	96.36%				100.00%
Superior	11.49%	40.72%	59.28%					100.00%
Whitewater	6.78%	98.94%	0.64%	13.88%			-13.46%	100.00%

* Other:
LaCrosse's 43.63% in 'Other' represents a seg fee increase that will fund a change in personnel structure within Student Health operations.
Oshkosh's 19.23% in 'Other' represents a seg fee increase that will fund an increase in Union Center debt service.

* Reductions:
Oshkosh's -42.68% in 'Reductions' represents the elimination of seg fee support toward Stadium debt service.
Whitewater's -13.46% in Reductions represents base expense reductions in Athletics, Stadium operations, and Text Rental operations.

TABLE C-3 (Detail)

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2001-02 ACADEMIC YEAR
SEGREGATED FEES
INSTITUTIONS ABOVE THE 4.5% THRESHOLD

INSTITUTION	2000-01 RATE	2001-02 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES ABOVE THE 4.5% THRESHOLD
MADISON	498.00	518.00	20.00	4.0%	
MILWAUKEE	566.90	591.90	25.00	4.4%	
EAU CLAIRE	427.20	458.00	30.80	7.2%	Seg fee increases are the result of a student referendum approving a $13.80 (8.2%) increase in Union operations to build capital reserves for an addition to the Student Center, a $5.80 increase in Organized Activities (8.7%) to accommodate increased program and personnel costs and a $7.8 increase (9.3%) in Student Health to fund increased physician salaries, changes in hours and service and plans for replacement of medical testing equipment.
GREEN BAY	711.50	872.00	160.50	22.6%	The Campus Life in the 21st Century Initiative, focused on student facility needs, included a student approved segregated fee increase of $100 per year for the next four years to fund projects such as expansion of the University Union, a proposed expansion of the Phoenix Sports Center and the construction of a multi-purpose events facility. If the Phoenix Sports Center project is not ultimately approved by the Board of Regents and the State, the students will revisit the increased seg fee to seek alternative approaches to improving campus life for students and /or reducing the overall seg fee. Students also approved a $27.93 increase in Athletics as part of a five year plan to address financial difficulties facing the program. A $13.23 (5%) increase in the Union will fund program and facility improvements along with student wage increases. An $8.28 increase in Organized Activities will fund additional student organizations and increased programming.

TABLE C-3 (Continued)

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2001-02 ACADEMIC YEAR
SEGREGATED FEES
INSTITUTIONS ABOVE THE 4.5% THRESHOLD

INSTITUTION	2000-01 RATE	2001-02 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES ABOVE THE 4.5% THRESHOLD
LA CROSSE	591.91	624.00	32.09	5.4%	Increases are primarily the result of a $14 increase (9%) in Student Health to hire a new center director and clinical nurse manager, a $7.37 increase (17%) in Athletics to support conference commitments and transportation costs, a $4.97 increase (5%) in the Rec Center for pay plan increaes and utility costs and a $4.90 increase (33%) for the UPASS program which will begin full service this fall.
OSHKOSH	427.00	449.00	22.00	5.2%	The majority of the increase is the result of a $20.79 increase in the Student Union seg fee. The Student Union is currently under construction and renovation as a part of Project 2000, which started last fiscal year and will continue into 2001-02.
PARKSIDE	496.01	516.02	20.01	4.0%	
PLATTEVILLE	561.00	575.00	14.00	2.5%	
RIVER FALLS	435.00	490.00	55.00	12.6%	Student committees approved a $50.00 increase (31%), the second of three scheduled increases, to build reserves for a new Student Union building, planned for contruction during the 2003-04 academic year. Student committees have played an active role in planning the 100,000 GSF, $20.35 million project, scheduled to open in Fall of 2004. A $2.00 increase in Athletics will fund the women's hockey program and inflation. The student governance group also approved a $3.00 increase as a reserve for a new Child Care facility should the current site be demolished when the new Student Union is built.
STEVENS POINT	466.60	487.30	20.70	4.4%	

TABLE C-3 (Continued)

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2001-02 ACADEMIC YEAR
SEGREGATED FEES
INSTITUTIONS ABOVE THE 4.5% THRESHOLD

INSTITUTION	2000-01 RATE	2001-02 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES ABOVE THE 4.5% THRESHOLD
STOUT	454.08	473.76	19.68	4.3%	
SUPERIOR	407.30	454.10	46.80	11.5%	The majority of the increase was initiated by the students. Student Organization, Intramural and Athletic increases represent $27.74 or 60% of the total seg fee increase. With modest enrollment levels, these increases were deemed necessary to provide adequate financial support to increase programming and expand activities. Student Health seg fee increases represent $13.60 or 30% of the total seg fee increase. The increase in the Student Health seg fee is the result of higher costs associated with government regulation compliance, and cost increases in current services.
WHITEWATER	459.84	491.04	31.20	6.8%	The $17.04 increase (10%) in University Center operations reflects the need for compensation increases, increased programming, a new graduate assistant position, and a facility survey. Organized Activities will experience a $7.69 seg fee increase, which will fund increases for student programs, such as Weekend Programming, Student Government and Recreation/Club Sports. The only other operation experiencing a significant seg fee increase is Student Health, which will increase its rate by $6.96 to cover increases in staff compensation plans.

TABLE C-3 (Continued)

UW SYSTEM AUXILIARY OPERATIONS
2001-02 ACADEMIC YEAR
SEGREGATED FEES

INSTITUTIONS	2000-01 RATE	2001-02 RATE	INCREASE	% CHANGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES OVER THE 4.5% THRESHOLD
UW-COLLEGES					
BARABOO	$205.16	210.06	$4.90	2.4%	
BARRON	187.10	195.46	$8.36	4.5%	
FOND DU LAC	211.32	220.92	$9.60	4.5%	
FOX VALLEY	208.90	199.90	-$9.00	-4.3%	
MANITOWOC	165.50	171.00	$5.50	3.3%	
MARATHON	180.02	190.00	$9.98	5.5%	The increase at Marathon County is the result of FTE increases in the Lecture and Fine Arts Coordinator position and the Student Activities Coordinator position.
MARINETTE	142.56	147.06	$4.50	3.2%	
MARSHFIELD	178.42	213.88	$35.46	19.9%	In previous years, the segregated fee budget was supplemented by the Bookstore Cooperative. The cooperative can no longer sustain this support so the segregated fee increase will be used to provide continuing funding to existing programs.
RICHLAND	227.62	235.20	$7.58	3.3%	
ROCK	185.64	185.98	$0.34	0.2%	
SHEBOYGAN	205.12	214.40	$9.28	4.5%	
WASHINGTON	219.60	227.22	$7.62	3.5%	
WAUKESHA	142.82	148.58	$5.76	4.0%	

Note: UW-Colleges campus' segregated fee rates can vary significantly from one year to the next due to the fact that this is a two year student body and many of the changes result in significant percentage increases given the small student population.

November 11, 2005 Agenda Item I.2.e.(2)

Legislative Audit Bureau Audit of University

Personnel Policies and Practices

Background Information

STATE OF WISCONSIN
Legislative Audit Bureau

22 E. Mifflin St., Ste. 500
Madison, Wisconsin 53703
(608) 266-2818
Fax (608) 267-0410
Leg.Audit.Info@legis.state.wi.us

Janice Mueller
State Auditor

DATE: October 10, 2005

TO: Senator Carol A. Roessler and
Representative Suzanne Jeskewitz, Co-chairpersons
Joint Legislative Audit Committee

FROM: Janice Mueller
State Auditor

SUBJECT: Proposed Audit of University of Wisconsin System Personnel Policies and Practices—Background Information

At your request, we have gathered some background information the Joint Legislative Audit Committee may find useful in considering the requests for an audit of employment policies and practices in the University of Wisconsin (UW) System. Two requests have been submitted by legislators with concerns regarding the use of "back-up" appointments, sick leave, and vacation, as well as the employment of felons within the UW System. The Committee has also received a request from the UW System's president to approve an audit of the UW System's employment policies and practices.

As of March 2005, the UW System employed nearly 32,300 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees. Annual salaries and fringe benefits totaled $2.2 billion in fiscal year 2004-05. Unclassified staff total approximately 21,400 and include faculty, academic staff, and teaching assistants. Classified staff total approximately 10,900. Among UW System institutions, UW-Madison is the largest, with over 17,000 FTEs; UW-Milwaukee employs 3,400 FTEs, and five of the other four-year campuses each employ over 1,000 FTEs.

Throughout the spring and summer of 2005, public attention has been drawn to UW System's management of a number of personnel issues. UW System and campus officials have provided information to legislators and the media in response to specific questions and have also begun internal reviews of their personnel policies and practices at the request of the Board of Regents. On September 13, 2005, officials appeared before the Joint Legislative Audit Committee to respond to questions concerning the UW System's personnel practices, including the use of back-up appointments and the continued employment of individuals with felony convictions. However, questions about the nature and extent of management and oversight of personnel practices remain.

An audit of the personnel policies and practices in the UW System could include:

- a review of the management and oversight of the UW System's personnel functions as established in state statutes and UW System policies;

- an analysis of selected attributes of those employees currently guaranteed "back-up" appointments, including, for example, the duration of their "back-up" appointments, whether they are tenured faculty members, and whether they were hired from within the UW System;

- a review of employees who are designated as "consultants," including, for example, the terms of their employment and the deliverables required under the terms of their employment;

- the identification of felons currently on the payroll, including the nature of the crime, the date of conviction, and the status of any UW System internal investigation if the individual was a UW System employee at the time of conviction;

- an analysis of sick leave, vacation, and sabbatical use by employment category, including faculty, academic staff, and classified employees;

- a review of any cash settlements paid to individuals who have left UW System employment; and

- a review of personnel policies at selected institutions in other states, including identification of the role of faculty and staff in the modification of those policies.

Although we will collect and analyze specific information on the UW System's personnel practices and Wisconsin felony records for its employees, our access to similar data from other states and educational institutions outside of Wisconsin is likely to be very limited.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me.

JM/KW/km

cc: Senator Robert Cowles
Senator Scott Fitzgerald
Senator Mark Miller
Senator Julie Lassa

Representative Samantha Kerkman
Representative Dean Kaufert
Representative David Travis
Representative David Cullen

Kevin P. Reilly, President
University of Wisconsin System

Representative Steve Kestell
Representative Joel Kleefisch
Representative Robin Kreibich
Representative Frank Lasee
Representative Terry Musser
Representative Mark Pettis
Representative Scott Suder
Representative Robin Vos
Representative Jeffrey Wood

Sick Leave Reports for Unclassified Staff

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

The State legislature established a cap, effective August 1, 1987, on the amount of unused sick leave that can be converted annually by faculty and academic staff to pay for group health insurance upon retirement. Faculty and academic staff earn 12 days of sick leave per year. However, the annual conversion of sick leave credits is capped at 8.5 days for those with annual (52-week) appointments and 6.4 days for those with academic year (39-week) appointments. The sick leave cap does not apply to classified staff. The cap can be waived for an institution if it meets certain conditions. The purpose of this report is to meet one of the conditions.

REQUESTED ACTION

For information only.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The sick leave conversion cap established in 1987 can be waived by the Secretary of the Department of Administration pursuant to s. 40.05 (4) (bp) (2) & (3), *Wis. Stats*., if three conditions are met, as follows:

1. The institution's sick leave accounting system for faculty and academic staff is comparable to the system used by the Department of Administration for state employees in the classified service;

2. For teaching faculty and academic staff, the administrative procedures for crediting and use of earned sick leave is on a standard comparable to a scheduled 40-hour work week and;

3. The institution regularly (annually) reports on its sick leave accounting system to the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System as required by s. 40.05 (4) (bp) (3)(c), *Wis. Stats.*

For meeting the first condition, the Department of Administration has provided four criteria, as follows: (1) the leave reporting system must be compatible with a systemwide reporting system; (2) it must provide for faculty and academic staff to report, at least monthly, sick leave used; (3) the institution must provide monthly leave status reports to faculty and academic staff, and; (4) leave records must be centralized in one office.

All institutions are required to meet the second condition by Unclassified Personnel Guideline (UPG) #10 which addresses sick leave use and colleague coverage. Institutional compliance with UPG #10 has been accepted by the Department of Administration as meeting this condition.

The third condition for waiver of the cap on sick leave conversion specifies that the institutions must regularly report to the Board of Regents on the operation of their sick leave accounting systems. The Secretary of the Department of Administration has directed that the institutions must report annually to the Board of Regents on their sick leave use and sick leave accounting system. This report meets this condition. Attachment A is a detailed report of the sick leave use for faculty and teaching academic staff by institution. Attachment B is a report of sick leave use by non-teaching academic staff by institution. Both reports are for the period of July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005.

All institutions have received a retroactive waiver of the cap on accumulation of sick leave for conversion.

In Attachments A and B the columns headed "Days Earned" and "Days Used" were generated by the leave accounting system. The number of employees represents a head count as opposed to a Full Time Equivalent (FTE). Hence, the number of employees shown on this report should not be used for purposes other than for which it was derived, namely, to determine an average of sick leave used per employee.

Faculty & Teaching Academic Staff			**Non-Teaching Academic Staff**	
Fiscal Year	**% of S.L. Days Used**	**Avg. S.L. Days Used**	**% of S.L. Days Used**	**Avg. S.L. Days Used**
2004	**10.2%**	**1.1**	**31.2%**	**3.4**
2005	**9.7%**	**1.1**	**30.8%**	**3.3**

RELATED REGENT POLICY

Regent Policy 73-10

Attachment A

FACULTY AND TEACHING ACADEMIC STAFF

SICK LEAVE STATISTICS

FISCAL YEAR 2004-2005

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	DAYS EARNED	DAYS USED	% OF DAYS USED	AVE. DAYS USED
Madison	3,826	42,644.8	3,721.0	8.7%	1.0
Milwaukee	1,220	13,708.8	1,005.6	7.3%	0.8
Eau Claire	507	5,634.7	276.0	4.9%	0.5
Green Bay	204	2,391.6	75.9	3.2%	0.4
La Crosse	393	4,786.8	834.9	17.4%	2.1
Oshkosh	491	5,592.7	427.4	7.6%	0.9
Parkside	206	2,313.6	120.2	5.2%	0.6
Platteville	273	3,257.1	678.0	20.8%	2.5
River Falls	273	3,032.4	289.8	9.6%	1.1
Stevens Point	416	4,861.8	401.0	8.2%	1.0
Stout	335	4,008.0	585.0	14.6%	1.7
Superior	136	1,565.6	174.4	11.1%	1.3
Whitewater	444	5,355.6	449.6	8.4%	1.0
Colleges	508	4,869.2	465.2	9.6%	0.9
Extension	420	4,861.6	1,013.0	20.8%	2.4
System Admin.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	9,652	108,884.3	10,517.0	9.7%	1.1

Attachment B

NONTEACHING ACADEMIC STAFF - ALL APPPOINTMENTS

SICK LEAVE STATISTICS

FISCAL YEAR 2004-2005

INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	DAYS EARNED	DAYS USED	% OF DAYS USED	AVE. DAYS USED
Madison	6,288	69,270.0	20,304.8	29.3%	3.2
Milwaukee	1,120	12,599.8	4,796.6	38.1%	4.3
Eau Claire	305	2,867.4	613.0	21.4%	2.0
Green Bay	225	2,634.2	949.4	36.0%	4.2
La Crosse	288	3,052.6	827.8	27.1%	2.9
Oshkosh	473	5,047.0	1,645.7	32.6%	3.5
Parkside	172	1,866.8	623.0	33.4%	3.6
Platteville	205	2,309.8	660.8	28.6%	3.2
River Falls	173	1,800.1	410.6	22.8%	2.4
Stevens Point	314	3,294.9	793.5	24.1%	2.5
Stout	275	2,871.1	982.2	34.2%	3.6
Superior	133	1,285.7	365.1	28.4%	2.7
Whitewater	284	3,011.8	779.4	25.9%	2.7
Colleges	388	3,733.3	1,014.7	27.2%	2.6
Extension	581	6,271.1	2,725.5	43.5%	4.7
System Admin.	116	1,148.3	403.6	35.1%	3.5
Total	11,340	123,063.9	37,895.7	30.8%	3.3

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Vice President for Finance
1752 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, WI 53706-1559
(608) 262-1311
(608) 262-3985 Fax
email: ddurcan@uwsa.edu
website: http://www.uwsa.edu

November 2, 2005

To: Regent Business and Finance Committee and All Other Regents

From: Deborah A. Durcan

Re: Annual Gift-In-Kind Report

As part of 1989 Wisconsin Act 50, s. 20.907(1m), each State agency is required to annually submit a report to the Joint Committee on Finance (JCOF) and the Department of Administration (DOA) listing in-kind contributions. The attached listing is being provided to the Business and Finance Committee for its review prior to submission to JCOF and DOA.

Attachment

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
GIFTS IN KIND
FY 2004-2005
UW-EAU CLAIRE

DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIVISION/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
THE JAPAN FOUNDATION NEW YORK, NY 61 Books	LIBRARY
JASON TETZLOFF EAU CLAIRE, WI Adobe Creative Suite Software Package, Manuals, NIKON 2200 Digital Camera and Card Reader, Repair of Five Cameras	COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
JANET L. PATTERSON ALTOONA, WI Jazz CD	LIBRARY
UW-EAU CLAIRE FOUNDATION EAU CLAIRE, WI Video Equipment: DVD+RW XPP, 2Port Firewire Cardbys Card W/Mgi Videowave Iiise for PC, hardware support Two Mini DV Camcorders, 50 Tapes, Two 37mm UV Protector Glass Filters Battery Charger, Mini DV Head Cleaner, Two Tripods W/Remote	ATHLETICS
CLIFFORD GLOWACKI CITRUS HEIGHTS, CA 15 Volume Encyclopedia of Analytical Chemistry: Applications, Theory, Instrumentation	CHEMISTRY
WEAU-TV, INC EAU CLAIRE, WI News desk, credenza, columns and monitor framework	COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
WQOW TV-18 EAU CLAIRE, WI Two office chairs	COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
JASON TETZLOFF EAU CLAIRE, WI Nikkor 80-200 f2.8 autofocus zoom, Nikkor 300mm f4.0 autofocus lens, two Minolta flash meters Misc Darkroom equipment, photogenic studio flash system	COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
NELSON JAMESON INC. MARSHFIELD, WI 3 Thermometers, 3 boxes Millipore Filtration Device, 2 bottles PH7.2 Buffer for BOD APHA, 1 jar BBL violet Red Bile Agar; two 912600 Orion Electrodes, two 8163BN Orion Electroes	BIOLOGY
DR J. KENNETH DAVIDSON, SR. EAU CLAIRE, WI 27 Books	LIBRARY
DR M. CECILIA WENDLER EAU CLAIRE, WI 15 Books	LIBRARY
KAREN KREMER EAU CLAIRE, WI Sofa and microwave	COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
DR. R. DALE DICK EAU CLAIRE, WI 105 Books	LIBRARY
DR. R. DALE DICK EAU CLAIRE, WI 262 Books	LIBRARY
BERNARD F. HERZOG CHIPPEWA FALLS, WI 12 Music CD'S	LIBRARY

ROBERT W. JANKE EAU CLAIRE, WI Realtor Services	DEVELOPMENT AND UNIVERSITY RELATIONS
KENT SYVERSON EAU CLAIRE, WI Book	LIBRARY
DR J. KENNETH DAVIDSON, SR. EAU CLAIRE, WI 45 Books	LIBRARY
JANET L. PATTERSON ALTOONA, WI 2 Books	LIBRARY
DR STEPHEN GOSCH EAU CLAIRE, WI 2 Vol. Set of Documents, Documents in World History, 4th edition	LIBRARY
DR RONALD AND CHRISTA SATZ EAU CLIARE, WI 27 Books	AMERICAN INDIAN STUDIES, ARTS & SCIENCES
DR HARRY JOL EAU CLAIRE, WI Geology journals and publications	LIBRARY
DR R. DALE DICK EAU CLAIRE, WI Psychology journals and publications	LIBRARY
BECKY JO YOOSE EAU CLAIRE, WI 1 BOOK	LIBRARY
DR TALI LEE EAU CLAIRE, WI Many vol. of Plant Physiology and The Plant Cell	LIBRARY
THOMAS HOVERMALE FREDERICK, MD 3 Oboes and 1 English Horn	MUSIC AND THEATRE ARTS
DR RONALD AND CHRISTA SATZ EAU CLAIRE, WI 56 Books	AMERICAN INDIAN STUDIES, ARTS & SCIENCES

GREEN BAY

	DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIV/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
1	SENTECH CORPORATION STATE COLLEGE, PA 16803 MODULAR MAGNETOELASTIC RESONANCE SENSOR SYSTEM (ME SYSTEM 2)	GBY/LA&SCI/NAT APP SCI/GENERAL

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
GIFTS IN KIND
FY 2004-2005
UW-LA CROSSE

DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIVISION/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
Judith Joyce, UW-L Theater Archival Memorabilia	College of Liberal Studies, Theater Arts Department
Fred Kurtz, Assortment of ladies jewelry to include earrings, necklaces, etc.	College of Liberal Studies, Theater Arts Department, Costume Shop

MADISON

	DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIV/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
	ALBERT, DANIEL & ELEANOR MADISON, WI CATALOGS FROM 45 DEALERS 14 MONOGRAPH & JOURNAL TITLES	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
2	ALBERT, DANIEL & ELEANOR MADISON, WI 4 BOOKS	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
3	ALBERT, DANIEL & ELEANOR MADISON, WI HOOK'S MICROGRAPHIA	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
4	ALBERT, DANIEL & ELEANOR MADISON, WI 87 AUCTION/DEALER CATALOGS, 150 ANTIQUARIAN BOOK DEALER CATALOGS	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
5	ALBERTI, NICHOLAS GREENFIELD, WI 1988 20-FOOT JOHNSON C-SOW, TRAILER, AND 2 SETS OF SAILS	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
6	ARNOLD, STEVE MADISON, WI LEGISLATIVE SEMESTER CURRICULUM AND TRAINING MANUAL	MSN/EDUC/CIMC/CIMC
7	ARRAY MARKETING HARTLAND, WI GLASS TUBING	MSN/EDUC/ART/ART
8	BADGER STATE ETHANOL, LLC MONROE, WI 4 TON OF DRIED DISTILLERS GRAINS	MSN/AG&LSC/ANIMAL SCIENCE/ANIMAL SCI
9	BARDWELL, ELIZABETH MADISON, WI 2 MONOGRAPHS	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
10	BARKOW, FRED WEST BEND, WI 1997 JOHNSON C SCOW	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
11	BAUMAN, IRMA NEW YORK, NY 1 FOLDER OF MARC BLITZSTEIN CORRESPONDENCE	MSN/L&S/COMMUN ARTS/FLM&THEA R
	BEHLING, LISA OCONOMOWOC, WI REGISTERED QUARTER HORSE "FOR THE FUTURE"	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION

	DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIV/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
13	BENNETT, EMMETT MADISON, WI 2 BOOKS, 12 LEAVES FROM VARIOUS EARLY BOOKS	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
14	BESSIE, DAN WEST POINT, CA 5 BOXES OF FILMS, AN ADDITION TO THE WCFTR'S DAN BESSIE COLLECTION	MSN/L&S/COMMUN ARTS/FLM&THEA R
15	BLOMKER, KATHY MADISON, WI TEXTBOOK: SCIENCES K-8 AN INTEGRATED APPROACH (10TH ED.)	MSN/EDUC/CIMC/CIMC
16	BONZART FOUNDRY, INC. SARASOTA, FL RAY GUY AWARD REPLICA FOR DISPLAY IN FOOTBALL OFFICES	MSN/ATH/GENERAL OPERATNS/ADMIN
17	BUDGET BIKE SHOP MADISON, WI $400 DISCOUNT ON E-Z RIDERS TRICYCLE	MSN/AG&LSC/ARS-GREENHOUSES/ARS-GRNHS
18	BUELL MOTORCYCLE COMPANY EAST TROY, WI COMPUTER COUPLED TO 36 DIFFERENT SYMINEX BRAND RACK MOUNT DATA AQUISITION BOARDS	MSN/ENGR/MECHANICAL ENGR/MECH ENGR
19	CEM CORPORATION MATTHEWS, NC NEW TOOLS FOR CANCER BIOLOGY	MSN/L&S/CHEMISTRY/CHEMISTRY
20	CEM CORPORATION MATTHEWS, NC UPGRADE CEM INSTRUMENTATION WITH NEW ACCESSORIES	MSN/L&S/CHEMISTRY/CHEMISTRY
21	CEM CORPORATION MATTHEWS, NC FIBER-OPTIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL ACCESSORIES FOR CEM MICROWAVE REACTOR	MSN/L&S/CHEMISTRY/CHEMISTRY
22	CHASE, ALLEN MADISON, WI SEA TREND SAILBOARD, 4 SAILS, 2 MASTS, 2 BOOMS, 2 FINS & MISC	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
23	CIPLIJAUSKAITE, BIRUTE MADISON, WI DELLE COMMEDIE DI CARLO GOLDONI, 2 VOLS 1761)	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL

	DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIV/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
24	CLARK, LOUISE MADISON, WI MAORI MAN'S SKIRT, NEW ZEALAND LENGTH OF BEADED BLACK NETTING	MSN/SOHE/EXHIBITS&COLLCTN/ALLEN TXTL
25	DELL COMPUTER CORP ROUND ROCK, TX COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	MSN/DOIT/INFO TCH ACADEMY/IT ACADEMY
26	DES JARLAIS, DR. MARY ELLEN CONWAY HONOLULU, HI HMONG BABY CARRIER, MAN'S VEST, MAN SKIRT, CHINA	MSN/SOHE/EXHIBITS&COLLCTN/ALLEN TXTL
27	DIMENSION CONTROL SYSTEMS INC TROY, MI 3DCS SOFTWARE	MSN/ENGR/INDUSTRIAL ENGR/INDUS ENGR
28	DINA WEINBACH MADISON, WI BOOKS	MSN/EDUC/CIMC/CIMC
29	ECKERT, ED ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, IL 1996 "C" SCOW, 11 "C" SCOW SAILS	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
30	EDWARDS, JOHN MADISON, WI 2 SAILBOARDS, 3 MASTS, 5 SAILS, 2 BOOM PADS & 2 HARNESSES	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
31	EVANS, ANTHONY & WELSCH, SUZANNE MARSHFIELD, WI 1990 PRECISION 27 SLOOP PLUS STORM JIB & GENEO SPINNAKER AND MAIN	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
32	FARMLAND FOODS, INC DENISON, IA 300 LB PORK @ $3.00/LB	MSN/AG&LSC/ANIMAL SCIENCE/ANIMAL SCI
33	FISCHMAN, SCOTT LAS VEGAS, NV "I'M ALL IN WEAR" APPAREL DONATED TO IM SPORTS	MSN/REC SP/PROGRAMS/REC PROG
34	FROHREICH, LLOYD COTTAGE GROVE, WI BOOKS	MSN/EDUC/CIMC/CIMC
35	FRY, W.F. (JACK) JOHNSON, IA 11 MONOGRAPHS, DOCUMENTS CONCERNING CONSELVE ITALIAN THEATER MATERIALS	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL

MADISON

	DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIV/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
36	GANSER, NICHOLAS SAUK CITY, WI WASHING MACHINE AND DRYER	MSN/AG&LSC/ARL-MSN RES STA/W. MADISO
37	GILSON, JUDY OREGON, WI 4 READING TEXTBOOK SERIES- APPROXIMATELY 20 CARTONS	MSN/EDUC/CIMC/CIMC
38	GOLDING, EDWARD MADISON, WI 2003 WORLD ROWING CHAMPIONSHIP DVD & 2000 OLYMPIC VIDEO TAPES	MSN/ATH/GENERAL OPERATNS/ADMIN
39	GUNTHER, ALBERT MADISON, WI DELL OPTIPLEX GX1P COMPUTER AND MONITOR	MSN/AG&LSC/LIFE SCI/LIFE SCI
40	HALPERN, JOEL AMHERST, MA PHOTOGRAPHS, SLIDES, CDS, AUDIO TAPES, FIELD NOTES, CORRESPONDENCE	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
41	HETZLER, ERIC CORALVILLE, IA 1979 LASER BOAT WITH SAIL, RUDDER, CENTER BOARD, BOOM AND MAST	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
42	HEWLETT PACKARD ALEXANDRIA, VA DIGITAL CAMERA	MSN/ENGR/DIV AFFAIRS OFFC/DIVSTY AFF
43	HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY PALO ALTO, CA 21 TABLET PC'S AND SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT	MSN/L&S/ADMINISTRATION/ADMIN
44	HIBBARD, CARLIN HUMBIRD, WI REFERENCE BOOKS & JOURNALS FOR THE KEMP STATION LIBRARY	MSN/AG&LSC/KEMP NAT RES STN/KEMP NRS
45	HILTS, VICTOR MADISON, WI "ANFANGSGRUNDE DER ANGEWANDTEN MATHEMATIK" 2 VOLS. IN 1 (1792)	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
46	HILTS, VICTOR MARSHALL, WI 2 VOLS. HERALDRY SCRAPBOOKS	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL

	DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIV/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
47	HITCHON, JACQUELINE MADISON, WI APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER	MSN/AG&LSC/LIFE SCI/LIFE SCI
48	HITCHON, JACQUELINE MADISON, WI HEWLETT PACKARD MONITOR, KEYBOARD, MOUSE, AND SPEAKERS	MSN/AG&LSC/LIFE SCI/LIFE SCI
49	HOUSTON, KAY MADISON, WI WEDDING HUIPIL, MEXICO	MSN/SOHE/EXHIBITS&COLLCTN/ALLEN TXTL
50	INTEL CORPORATION HILLSBORO, OR INTEL COMPUTER SYSTEM AND THREE YEARS OF COMPUTER SUPPORT	MSN/ENGR/ELEC & COM ENGR/ELEC&COMP
51	INTEL CORPORATION HILLSBORO, OR 15 MOTHERBOARDS & 30 CPU'S	MSN/L&S/COMPUTER SCI/COMP SCI
52	INTEL CORPORATION HILLSBORO, OR X300 NOTEBOOK	MSN/L&S/COMPUTER SCI/COMP SCI
53	INTEL CORPORATION HILLSBORO, OR XEON 4M SERVER	MSN/L&S/COMPUTER SCI/COMP SCI
54	JAMES, JANE B. LAKE GENEVA, WI JUMPING SADDLE, STIRRUP LEATHER, IRONS, 3 SADDLE PADS, HALTER, BRIDLE, BIT	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
55	JOY, ANN & JAMES MADISON, WI 4 ARMED SERVICES EDITIONS BOOKS	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
56	KLEMENT, ROBERT WAUKESHA, WI 1977 MELGES "E" SCOW WITH SAILS, JIBS, SPINNAKERS, MAST, BOOM & TRAILER	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
57	KOHLER CO KOHLER, WI MODEL 15EOR 15 KW DIESEL GENERATOR	MSN/ENGR/MECHANICAL ENGR/MECH ENGR
58	LANGE, KAREN OWATONNA, MN 2 TABLE FRONTAL, CHINA	MSN/SOHE/EXHIBITS&COLLCTN/ALLEN TXTL

	DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIV/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
59	LINDA ESSIG PHOENIX, AZ PAPERS	MSN/L&S/COMMUN ARTS/FLM&THEA R
60	LOVELL, DAVID PELLA, IA SINGLE HAY FEEDING CRADLE	MSN/AG&LSC/ANIMAL SCIENCE/ANIMAL SCI
61	MARK, ENID WALLINGFORD, PA COLLATBORATIONS ENID MARK & THE ELM PRESS	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
62	MIEDLAR, MARIE FOUNTAIN HILLS, AZ BAY THOROUGHBRED GELDING NAMED BUDDIE	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
63	MODY, VINA GENEVA, NE 8 PHULKARIS PUNJAB INDIA	MSN/SOHE/EXHIBITS&COLLCTN/ALLEN TXTL
64	MOEDE, VIRGINIA VENICE, CA TRACK & FIELD TROPHIES & MEDAL MEMORABILLIA TO DISPLAY IN DEPT. DISPLAY CASES	MSN/ATH/GENERAL OPERATNS/ADMIN
65	MULTIPLE DONORS LIBRARY MATERIALS INCLUDING BOOKS, JOURNALS, AUDIO & VIDEO MATERIALS, SCORES, SHEET MUSIC, CATALOGS	MSN/LIBR/ADMINISTRATION/DIR OFFICE
66	MULTIPLE DONORS BOOKS, CDS, JOURNAL ISSUES, AUDIOCASSETTES, REEL-TO-REEL RECORDINGS, SCORES, SHEET MUSIC, RECORDS, PHOTOS, VIDEOTAPES	MSN/LIBR/ADMINISTRATION/DIR OFFICE
67	MULTIPLE DONORS LIBRARY MATERIALS INCLUDING BOOKS, JOURNALS LP RECORDS, PHOTOS	MSN/LIBR/ACQUISITIONS/LIB ACQSTN
68	NELSON, DAVID CHICAGO, IL 1978 VANGUARD FLYING JUNIOR SAILBOAT, TRAILER, MAIN & SPINNAKER SAILS	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
69	NPOINT, INC MADISON, WI NMTZ20 WITH MECHANICS FOR ASSEMBLY IN SEM CHAMBER & NETWORK CONTROLLER	MSN/ENGR/ENGR EXPER STA/CNTECH
70	NPOINT, INC MADISON, WI STAGE-N-XY100Z25A-A NANOPOSITIONER AND THE C-330 CLOSED-LOOP CONTROLLER	MSN/ENGR/ENGR EXPER STA/CNTECH

MADISON

	DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIV/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
71	NUMBERS, RONALD MADISON, WI ISSUES OF 7 PERIODICAL TITLES	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
72	OLLMANN, ANGELA NEW BERLIN, WI 9 YEAR OLD THOROUGHBRED GELDING, 17.2 HANDS NAMED LEVI JOE (DUSTIN)	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
73	OLSEN, RALPH WEST BEND, WI 2 MC SCOW SAILS & 2 M 16 SCOW JIBS	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
74	OWEN & ELIZABETH FENNEMA MIDDLETON, WI TIBRIZ ORIENTAL RUG	MSN/EDUC/GENERAL ADMIN/DEAN'S OFF
75	PAPAZIAN, ROBERT CANOGA PARK, CA 13 BOXES OF PAPERS, CONSTITUTING THE PAPAZIAN-HIRSCH COLLECTION OF THE WCFTR	MSN/L&S/COMMUN ARTS/FLM&THEA R
76	PATTEN, DEBORAH HOLMEN, WI 10-YEAR OLD BABY TB HORSE NAMED DAVIDSON	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
77	PECK, MARK ARENA, WI 350 BUSHELS OF CORN FROM JAN '04-APRIL '04	MSN/ENV ST/SAGE/ENV POL ST
78	PETERSON, NORMAN PEWAUKEE, WI 1986 MELGES E SCOW SAILBOAT	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
79	PHOENIX PRO SHOP INC FITCHBURG, WI 20" SQUARE COLUMN MILL/DRILL WITH STAND	MSN/ENGR/ENGR EXPER STA/APP SUPERC
80	PRAIRIE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. MIDDLETON, WI 32 CHANNEL PHOTOMULTIPLIER TUBE	MSN/GRAD/MOLECULAR BIOL/MOLEC BIO
81	RALPH, JOHN & SALLY MADISON, WI ONE 10-YEAR OLD WINTEC ALL-PURPOSE SADDLE	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
82	RECKWERDT, PAUL MADISON, WI 1985 WHITE MACGREGOR 25 FT SAILBOAT W/ SAILS AND TRAILER	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION

	DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIV/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
83	RICH HAYES & TRISHA CRINKLEY MADISON, WI 1979 J-24 SAILBOAT, TRAILER, 4HP JOHNSON MOTOR, BATTERY, 13 SAILS	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
84	ROBB, JOAN GREEN BAY, WI HISTOIRE NATURELLE DES CRUSTACES, COMPRENANT L'ANATOMIE...(1834-1840, 3 VOLS.)	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
85	ROBERTSON, SCOTT SCOTTSDALE, AZ ARTWORK, 7 PRINTS (2 SERRANO, 4 ASKIN, 1 KLETT)	MSN/L&S/ELVJM MUSEUM ART/ELVJM MUS
86	ROSS, DORAN LOS ANGELES, CA 20 ASANTE WOMAN'S CLOTHS 2 COMMEMORATIVE CLOTHS	MSN/SOHE/EXHIBITS&COLLCTN/ALLEN TXTL
87	ROYSTER-CLARK INC MADISON, WI ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROPHOTOMETER	MSN/AG&LSC/SOIL SCIENCE/SOIL SCI
88	RUTABAGA MADISON, WI 6X40 FLOATING PIER AND 8Z8 ON-RAMP FOR PIER	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
89	RUUD, TANIA SCOTTSDALE, AZ 7 YEAR OLD THOROUGHBRED MARE NAMED TIGER LILY	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
90	SALADINO, GASPARE MADISON, WI 2 BOOKS	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
91	SCHACKTER, DENNIS PALATINE, IL 3 TENNIS RACQUETS & GRIPS FOR MEN'S TENNIS DEPT.	MSN/ATH/GENERAL OPERATNS/ADMIN
92	SIMON, JERRY MADISON, WI M-20 SAILS (MAIN SAIL, BATTEN & BAG, JIB SAIL, BATTONS & BAG)	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
93	SMITH COX, NARRA MADISON, WI VIDEOS ON DRUG ADDICTION ISSUES	MSN/EDUC/CIMC/CIMC
94	SNYDER, ELLSWORTH MADISON, WI MONOGRAPHS, JOURNALS, PHOTOS, DRAWINGS, BROADSIDES, ENGRAVINGS	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL

	DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIV/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
95	SORKIN, DAVID MADISON, WI 4 MONOGRAPHS 14 VOLS	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
96	STEVENSON, MARION OSHKOSH, WI 5 VOLUMES OF EARLY-MID 19TH CENTURY AMERICAN IMPRINTS	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
97	STRYKER ENDOSCOPY SAN JOSE, CA 888 CCU ARTHROSCOPY MACHINE AND PERIPHERALS	MSN/VET M/MEDICAL SCIENCES/MED SCI
98	SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC. PALO ALTO, CA 32-NODE CLUSTER OF DUAL-PROCESSOR SUN FIRE V20Z	MSN/L&S/COMPUTER SCI/COMP SCI
99	SUNRISE FARMS, INC NEENAH, WI SPRUTON SPROUT GROWING MACHINE	MSN/AG&LSC/HORTICULTURE/HORTICULT
100	SURVIVOR CORP SANTA ANA, CA 5 FULL FACE PESTICIDE RESPIRATORS	MSN/AG&LSC/ARS-GREENHOUSES/ARS-GRNHS
101	THOMAS GILCREASE INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN HISTORY AND ART TULSA, OK SOUVENIR OF THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
102	TUTTLE, ROBERT MADISON, WI 1981 ROGERS 24 SAILBOAT, SAILS AND TRAILER	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
103	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN FOUNDATION MADISON, WI 1999 FORD F250-SUPER DUTY TRUCK	MSN/VET M/PATHOBIOLGCL SCI/PBS-ADMIN
104	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MEDICAL FOUNDATION MADISON, WI CONFERENCE ROOM TABLE AND CASEWORK	MSN/MED SC/ANESTHESIOLOGY/ANESTHESIO
105	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MEDICAL FOUNDATION MADISON, WI RECEPTION AREA FURNITURE	MSN/MED SC/ANESTHESIOLOGY/ANESTHESIO
106	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MEDICAL FOUNDATION MADISON, WI CONFERENCE ROOM AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	MSN/MED SC/ANESTHESIOLOGY/ANESTHESIO

MADISON

	DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIV/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
107	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MEDICAL FOUNDATION MADISON, WI CONFERENCE ROOM MOTORIZED ROLLER SHADES	MSN/MED SC/ANESTHESIOLOGY/ANESTHESIO
108	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MEDICAL FOUNDATION MADISON, WI CONFERENCE ROOM FURNITURE	MSN/MED SC/ANESTHESIOLOGY/ANESTHESIO
109	VAN SUSTEREN, MARK MADISON, WI SOLDER STATION, HEAT GUN & PRESSURE TRANSDUCER	MSN/ENGR/ELEC & COM ENGR/ELEC&COMP
110	WALLER, ELLIS MADISON, WI 1986 FANATIC CAT SAILBOARD, MAST PAD TWO MATS, AND TEARDROP FIN	MSN/UNION/MEMORIAL UNION/MEM UNION
1	WEAVER, HELEN KINGSTON, NY "GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY...", 4 PHOTOGRAPHS 5 YEARBOOKS (1920-1932)	MSN/LIBR/MEMBER LIBRARIES/SPEC COLL
112	WOODBURN, JAMES MADISON, WI JOHN STEUART CURRY, DONAL ROCKVIEW FARM, 1940, OIL ON BOARD	MSN/L&S/GEOL & GEOPHYSCS/GEO&GEOPH'
113	WOODSON, ANNE MADISON, WI LARGE TAPA CLOTH, SAMOA	MSN/SOHE/EXHIBITS&COLLCTN/ALLEN TXTL
114	XILINX, INC SAN JOSE, CA UC-ISE-ALI & US-SYSGEN-4SL-PC SOFTWARE	MSN/GRAD/PHY SCIENCES LAB/PSL

GIFTS IN KIND BY DONOR
AUGUST 2004 - JULY 2005

MILWAUKEE

	DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIV/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
	ADVANCED ENERGY FORT COLLINS, CO 600 WATT 13.56MHZ POWER SUPPLY	MIL/ENG&AS/MATERIALS/ADV COATNG
2	HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR COMPANY WAUWATOSA, WI GIFT OF DATA RECORDERS, SIGNAL ANALYZERS, DIGITAL OSCILLOSCOPE	MIL/ENG&AS/MECHANICAL ENGR/MECH ENGR
3	HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR COMPANY WAUWATOSA, WI TRANSDUCERS, ACCELEROMETERS, VIBRATION METERS	MIL/ENG&AS/MECHANICAL ENGR/MECH ENGR
4	HELLERMANNTYTON MILWAUKEE, WI VARIOUS ITEMS	MIL/ENG&AS/MECHANICAL ENGR/MECH ENGR
5	HERBERT KOHL - MILWAUKEE BUCKS MILWAUKEE, WI FIFTY (50) TICKETS TO SEE BUCKS VS. 76ERS	MIL/STU AF/TALENT SEARCH/TALNT SRCH
6	MARY PAUTZ MUKWONAGO, WI GIFT OF KAWAI CONCERT GRAND PIANO	MIL/ARTS/MUSIC/GIFT GRANT
7	MS. CAITLIN O. SCOPEL MILWAUKEE, WI COMPAQ COMPUTER	MIL/GRAD/WATER INSTITUTE/GENERAL
8	SUN MICROSYSTEMS NEWARK, CA COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	MIL/BUS AD/TECH&INNOVATION/TECH&INNV
9	VARIOUS DONORS MILWAUKEE, WI NUMEROUS BIBLIOGRAPHIC ITEMS	MIL/LIBR/LIBRARY/GENERAL
10	VARIOUS DONORS MILWAUKEE, WI NUMEROUS BIBLIOGRAPHIC ITEMS	MIL/LIBR/LIBRARY/GENERAL
11	VARIOUS DONORS MILWAUKEE, WI NUMEROUS BIBLIOGRAPHIC ITEMS	MIL/LIBR/LIBRARY/GENERAL
12	VARIOUS DONORS MILWAUKEE, WI NUMEROUS BIBLIOGRAPHIC ITEMS	MIL/LIBR/LIBRARY/GENERAL
13	VISA LIGHTING CORPORATION MILWAUKEE, WI FIVE (5) CB3200 LIGHT FIXTURES TO BE USED IN STUDENT INSTRUCTION	MIL/ENG&AS/MECHANICAL ENGR/MECH ENGR

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
GIFTS IN KIND
FY 2004-2005
UW-OSHKOSH

DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIVISION/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
Katherine D. Rill	Biology Department Fund
North American dried, pressed and mounted herbarium specimens.	
Jaime Page-Stadler	Career & Placement
Olympus Digital camera and memory card.	
Oshkosh Northwestern	Men's Basketball Fund
$100 Supple Restaurant gift card for raffle prize.	
Oshkosh Northwestern	Women's Basketball Fund
$100 Supple Restaurant gift card for raffle prize.	
Clifton, Gunderson & Co.	Foundation
Gift in kind on "in kind contribution" deduction from audit invoice.	
Roy J. Lukes	Geology Department Fund
Collection of mid-silurian fossils collected in Door County, WI.	
Donald Nussbaum	Archaeology Field School
Volunteer time to lab and field study project (167 hours at $16.67/hour).	
Justin T. Latham	Annual Fund
Eight boxes of #10 envelopes to be used in mailing of Annual Fund campaign materials.	
Hopper's Silk Screening & All-Star Trophy	Dan Gable Commitment to Excellence Fund
T-shirts donated to Wrestling meet.	
Elizabeth R. Heuer	Classified Staff Endowment Fund
Four $25.00 gift cards for Menards, raffle prizes for Classified Staff Day	
Louis J. Glasnapp	Foundation
For Academic Computing -- Kensington Expert Mouse.	
Lake Winnebago B2B	Oshkosh Sports Complex Capital Project
8x8 brick -- $250.00 was deducted from total charges of invoice #647 and rather than a cash gift-in-kind, donor ordered a brick.	

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
GIFTS IN KIND BY DONOR
AUGUST 2004 - JULY 2005

PARKSIDE

DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIV/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
ABBOTT LABORATORIES 100 ABBOTT PARK ROAD APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS DNA SEQUENCER - ABI 310	PKS/ART&SI/BIOLOGICAL SCI/GENERAL
IN-SINK-ERATOR 4700 21ST STREET IN-SINK-ERATOR GARBAGE DISPOSAL	PKS/G E A/CHANCELLORS OFF/ADMIN

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
GIFTS IN KIND
FY 2004-2005
UW-PLATTEVILLE

DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIVISION/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
GLORIA B. AND GORDON R. COURSEN GALENA, IL ORCHIDS, ARTIFICIAL LIGHT PLANTERS, SUPPLIES, ORCHID BOOKS, PLANTING MATERIALS	SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
PLASTIC INGENUITY CROSS PLAINS, WI HIPE, PP, PVC, CLEAR PIG, TAN ABS, GREEN/BLACK COEX, HDPE, BLACK P PROP, CLEAR PET, NON SILICONE, BLACK SHEET, CLEAR PET, RED CLEAR SHEET	INDUSTRIAL STUDIES DEVELOPMENT
JOHN C. CHURCH BLOOMINGTON, MN 1 SET FRONT & REAR MASTERS & LOOSE PATTERNS FOR AUTOMOTIVE CASTINGS, 1 SET FRONT & REAR MASTERS FOR AUTOMOTIVE CASTINGS	INDUSTRIAL STUDIES DEVELOPMENT
CARPENTER BROTHERS MILWAUKEE, WI DIETERT UNIVERSAL STRENGTH MACHINE, FISHER SCIENTIFIC PH METER DIETERT MOISTURE TELLER, DIETERT INFRARED DRYER, DIETERT 12-GAUGE	INDUSTRIAL STUDIES DEVELOPMENT
JACK O'NEILL BELMONT, WI COMPUTER MODEMS & POWER SUPPLEIS & COMPUTER FLIGHT MGMT TOUCH SCREEN COMPUTER GRAPHICS SYSTEM	COMPUTER SCIENCE
SEAQUEST CLOSURES MUKWONAGO, WI 1500 LB. OF HIGH GRADE POLYPROPYLENE PELLETS	INDUSTRIAL STUDIES DEVELOPMENT
ALLIED MINERAL PRODUCTS COLUMBUS, OH 220 LB OF DRZ-VIBE 683A, 55 LB. OF DRI-VIBE 88A, 275 LB. OF MINRO-AL A-91, MICA TM SRM 40 SLIP PLANE, INSTALLATION LABOR & TECHNICAL	INDUSTRIAL STUDIES DEVELOPMENT
KRAEMER BROTHERS, LLC PLAIN, WI 1968 KENTUCKY SEMI STORAGE TRAILER	ENGINEERING
SAFWAY SERVICES, INC. WEST ALLIS, WI SCAFFOLDING-FRAMES, CROSS BRACES, SCREW JACKS, ALUMINUM DECK PLANKS, GUARDRAIL, ACCESS FATES, ACCESS LADDERS, ETC.	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
GIFTS IN KIND
FY 2004-2005
UW-RIVER FALLS

DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIVISION/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
Mr. & Mrs. Southwood J. Morcott Hilton Head Island, SC **Pasteur** Sele Francais Horse	Agriculture, Food & Envi. Sciences Laboratory Farms
Patricia Nelson Orono, MN **Trump** Thoroughbred Gelding	Agriculture, Food & Envi. Sciences Laboratory Farms
Bonnie L. Becker Elizabeth, IL **BB Giorgette** Appendix Quarter Horse	Agriculture, Food & Envi. Sciences Laboratory Farms
Mike Crary White Bear Lake, MN **Armani** Sele Francais Horse	Agriculture, Food & Envi. Sciences Laboratory Farms
John E. Walsh Somerset, WI **Somerset Cop** Chestnut Gelding	Agriculture, Food & Envi. Sciences Laboratory Farms
John E. Walsh Somerset, WI **St. Somerset** Brown/Black Gelding	Agriculture, Food & Envi. Sciences Laboratory Farms
Alain Longatte Scottsdale, AZ **Masteromeo** Grey Gelding	Agriculture, Food & Envi. Sciences Laboratory Farms
Mike Simmons Long Grove, IL **SB Boomerchex** Palomino Mare	Agriculture, Food & Envi. Sciences Laboratory Farms
Wyatt Zaun Vally City, ND **Friendly N Moore** Quarter Horse	Agriculture, Food & Envi. Sciences Laboratory Farms

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
GIFTS IN KIND
FY 2004-2005
UW-RIVER FALLS

DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIVISION/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
David Kerscher Prairie Du Chien, WI **Gay Bar Julia** Quarter Horse	Agriculture, Food & Envi. Sciences Laboratory Farms
David Kerscher Prairie Du Chien, WI **Gunners Gin Bar** Quarter Horse	Agriculture, Food & Envi. Sciences Laboratory Farms
Linda Robinson Afton, MN **Fridays Good Jewel** Quarter Horse	Agriculture, Food & Envi. Sciences Laboratory Farms
Margaret Landphier Waunakee, WI **El Alexandro** Arabian	Agriculture, Food & Envi. Sciences Laboratory Farms
Sorna Corporation Rosemount, MN **Composer CD recorder robotics, printer, stand and CD-R media**	Business & Economics Computer Sci & Info Sys
Justice Laboratory Software Denville, NJ **Chrom Perfect Spirit Software**	Arts & Sciences Chemistry

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
GIFTS IN KIND
FY 2004-2005
UW-STEVENS POINT

DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIVISION/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
RECONYX, LLP, LaCrosse, WI Silent Image Professional Digital Wildlife Camera	Wildlife/CNR
John G. Porter, Stevens Point Clothes for the Costume Shop (Wool smoking jackets, mess uniform, dinner jacket w/tux pants, silk dressing gown/robe, fatigues, combat boots)	Theatre & Dance/COFAC
Jim & Rose Lukowicz, Plover, Wi Fur Coats, Walking Canes, and Briefcase	Theatre & Dance/COFAC
Jana Lind, Eau Claire, WI Music Education Library	Music/COFAC
E. Ann Buck, Stevens Point, WI William C. Hansen Photos and Personal Diaries and Commentaries	Dean's Office/L&S
Walter Hamady, Mt. Horeb, WI Various Letterpress Books	Carlsten Art Gallery/COFAC
Caren Heft, Stevens Point, WI Letterpress book and Lead Type	Art & Design/COFAC
Jeff Gramling, Weston, WI 3D Studio Max 3 - Software for Modeling, Materials and Renderings	Art & Design/COFAC
Wisconsin Valley Improvement Co., Wausau, WI Laboratory Glassware, Laboratory Equipment, and Water Sampling Equipment	Water Resources/CNR
Aspirus Wausau Hospital, Wausau, WI 19 - Accu-Data GTS Plus/GTS with Accu-Chek Advantage Blood Glucose Meters	Clinical Laboratory Science/CPS
Aspirus Wausau Hospital, Wausau, WI 3 Accu-Data GTS Plus/GTS w/Accu-Chek Advantage Blood Glucose Meters & 1 Blood Culture Instrument	Clinical Laboratory Science/CPS
Diane Bywaters, Stevens Point, WI Chalk Pastel on Circular Format Untitled framed with white square mat and white metal frame	Art & Design/COFAC
Diane Bywaters, Stevens Point, WI Denali National Park Oil Painting framed in pewter color metal frame	Art & Design/COFAC
Patricia Ferguson, Stevens Point, WI 4 Piece Luggage, 10 Pieces of Clothing, 1 Costume, 4 Belts	Theatre & Dance/COFAC
Betty Doughty, Wisconsin Rapids, WI Handheld Impact and Switch Module 2-speaker Phones	Communicative Disorders/CPS
Marty Loy, Stevens Point, WI One Used Piano	Health Promotion & Human Development/CPS
George Kofrow Trust, Hazelhurst, WI Various Animal Specimens	Museum of Natural History/L&S
Mike Reese, Cadott, WI One Cranberry Creek Canoe	Wildlife/CNR
Joan Fortune, St. Louis, MO Hmong Embroidered Hanging	Carlsten Art Gallery/COFAC
Walter Hamady, Mt. Horeb, WI 1899 E. Amies Paper Mould/Barcham Green	Carlsten Art Gallery/COFAC
Walter Hamady, Mt. Horeb, WI Artists' Books	Carlsten Art Gallery/COFAC
Carol Sandmann, Stevens Point, WI Various Prints and Paintings	Carlsten Art Gallery/COFAC
Laurie Graboski-Bauer c/o Ed & Elaine Graboski, Stevens Point, WI Two Kachina Dolls: Eagle Dancer and Protection	Museum of Natural History/L&S

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN STOUT
GIFTS IN KIND
FY 2004-2005

DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIVISION/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
James Schenz 13960 North 47th Street Stillwater, MN 55082-1234 Assortment of gear reducers, pneumatic and hydraulic cylinders, electric motors and other items	CTEM, Technology
Timothy Hoopman 179 State Road 65 River Falls, WI 54022 Assortment of gear reducers, pneumatic and hydraulic cylinders, electric motors and other items	CTEM, Technology
MICROS CRS Point of Scale Systems 4247 North 35th Street Milwaukee, WI 53216 MICROS 3700 Top Screen Monitor (new)	CHD, Hospitality and Tourism
LJ Minor Bases 4021 Watercourse Medina, OH 44256 Received 22 cases of Minor Bases (Garlic, Beef, Chicken, Veal, Mushroom and Turkey	CHD, Hospitality and Tourism
Specialized Marketing 2236 Bluemound Rd.-Unit B Waukesha, WI 53186 Blodgett Mark V-Xcell (electric oven-convection) new	CHD, Hospitality and Tourism
Jeff Sak N6445 Woodland Road Sheboygan, WI 53083 Vertical Form-Fill-Seal filling tubes (3)	CTEM, Technology
Robin Peterson Lands' End 5A Lands' End Lane Dodgeville, WI 53595-5895 7 boxes of new fabric yardages for students	CTEM, Technology
Mike Pulvermacher-Verity IA, LLC 691 S. Green Bay Road Suite 120 Neenah, WI 54956 Image Analysis Software	CTEM, Graphic Communications

Werner Electric Supply
1338 N. Hastings Way, PO Box 206
Eau Claire, WI 54703-1800
Manuals and Documentation for Control Logix family of Programmable Logic Controllers

CTEM, Technology

Nelson/Jameson, Inc.
2400 East 5th Street, P.O. Box 647
Marshfield, WI 54449
Prepared microbiological media for detecting Enterobacteriace in food and water

CAS, Biology

Nelson/Jameson, Inc.
2400 East 5th Street P.O. Box 647
Marshfield, WI 54449
3 Corning PH meters, 3 boxes gas pack packets for anaerobic chambers and 3 packages of culture swabs

CAS, Biology

Bisley Fabrication
700 Industrial St.
Gresham, WI 54128
120 Masonite Bats

CAS, Art and Design

J.J. Keller & Associates
3003 W. Breezewood Lane, PO Box 368
Neenah, WI 54957-0368
Safety/Risk Control educational resource materials.

CTEM, Industrial Management

Spectrum Industries, Inc.
Jim Mosel/Diane Berg
PO Box 400
Chippewa Falls, WI 54729
48" ADA adjustable electric desk

CHD, Vocational Rehabilitation

Teel Plastics, Inc.
426 Hitchcock Street
Baraboo, WI 53913
300 lbs. of resin for extrusion & blow molding plus a cut away extrusion headset

CTEM, Technology

Markzware
Attn: Robert Claborne
1805 East Dyer Road, Suite 101
Santa Ana, CA 92705
Markzware FlightCheck Professional

CTEM, Communications, Educ. & Training

BW Systems Inc.
Attn: Denny Weiler
346 Chester St.
St. Paul, MN 55107
Electrical controls equipment

CTEM, Technology

Lands' End
5A Lands' End Lane
Dodgeville, WI 53595
8 boxes of new fabric yardages for students

CTEM, Academic Affairs

Lois Oberle
N8746 610th St.
Colfax, WI 54730
Invacare commode chair

CHD, Stout Vocational Rehab. Institute

Jennifer Colletti
7401 Boone Ave. No.
Brooklyn Park, MN 55428
9 boxes of leather pieces for students

CTEM, Academic Affairs

Remmele Engineering, Inc.
10 Old Highway 8 South West
New Brighton, MN 55112
Bridgeport Vertical Milling Machine

CTEM, Academic Affairs

The Wisconsin Society of American Foresters
110 East Headquarters Road
Fort McCoy, WI 54656
12 Biltmore sticks

CAS, Biology

Kodak, Inc.
1700 Dewey Ave.
Rochester, NY 14650
Roland HiFi Jet Pro Wide Format Inkjet Printer &
several X-Rite Handheld Reflection Densitometers

CTEM, Communications, Educ. & Training

Caralee Smith
11424 Northview Drive
Aledo, Texas 76008-3688
A private collection of historic knitwear-98 pieces

CTEM, Technology

Turbo Chef Technologies, Inc.
10500 Metric Dr. Ste. 128
Dallas, TX 75243
Turbo Chef C3 Rapid Cook oven

CHD, Hospitality and Tourism

Swiss Miss/Con Agra
New plasticware, used glassware, caps,
Microbiological media

CAS, Biology

Assyst-Bullmer, Inc.
5000 Aerial Center, Suite 200
Morrisville, NC 27560
200 CAD.assyst Expert client licenses for Windows

CTEM, Technology

Lands' End
5A Lands' End Lane
Dodgeville, WI 53595-5895
3 boxes of new fabric yardages for students

CTEM, Technology

Enovation Graphic Systems, Inc.
850 Central Avenue
Hanover Park, IL 60133
IT8.7/1 and IT8.7/2 (ANSI/ISO) test targets

CTEM, Communications, Educ. & Training

Nelson-Jameson, Inc.
2400 East 5th Street Box 647
Marshfield, WI 54449
Lab supplies

CAS, Biology

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-SUPERIOR
GIFTS IN KIND
FY 2004-2005

DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIVISION/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
NONE	

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
GIFTS IN KIND
FY 2004-2005
UW-Whitewater

DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIVISION/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
David Olson Whitewater, WI Battery Drill	University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Facilities Planning & Management Maintenance/Building Repairs
Alan Stanford Dayton, OH Optics Equipment	University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Academic Affairs/College of Letters & Sciences Physics Dept.

CENTERS

	DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIV/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
	345 BOOKS, 218 PERIODICALS, 1 VIDEOCASSETTE, 1 DVD 3 AUDIOCASSETTES, 1 MUSIC CD, AND 1 FRAMED PRINT.	
	RANDALL E. ROHE WAUKESHA, WI OVER 1,000 POUNDS OF ROCK, MINERAL AND FOSSIL SAMPLES	UWC/UW-WAK/GEOGRAPHY/GENERAL
2	WAUKESHA COUNTY DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION WAUKESHA, WI 1 - 2001 GMC DUMP TRUCK	UWC/UW-WAK/VEHICLES/GENERAL
3	WISE TECHNOLOGIES LANDOVER, MD HIGH SPEED WIRELESS LOCAL AREA NETWORK EQUIPMENT SERVICES AND SUPPORT	UWC/UW-RCK/INFORMATION TECH/COMPTR L

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
GIFTS IN KIND BY DONOR
AUGUST 2004 - JULY 2005

	DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIV/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
1	INTERACTIVE MEDIA SOLUTIONS MADISON, WI ONE YEAR INTERNET SERVICE, HOSTING AND WEB SITE DESIGN, EMAIL LIST SERVE, DYNAMIC CONTENT AND DATABASE/TECHNICAL SUPPORT	EXT/GEA SV/WI HUM COUNCIL/WI HUM CON

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
GIFTS IN KIND
FY 2004-2005
SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION

DONOR AND GIFT DESCRIPTION	UNIT/DIVISION/DEPT/SUB-DEPT
NONE	

2004-05 UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM NON-COMMERCIAL BROADCAST STATIONS' REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

The Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System is the licensee of fourteen non-commercial educational broadcast stations located throughout the state of Wisconsin.

As the licensee, the Board of Regents is accountable to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements.

The purpose of the Broadcast Stations' Report is to provide the Regents with information essential to fulfill its responsibilities of maintaining the licenses in good standing.

UW System oversight of the stations is provided by the System Administration Office of the General Counsel and by Regent and System presence on the Wisconsin Educational Communications Board of Directors. Currently, Regent Eileen Connolly-Keesler serves as the UW Board of Regents representative and Associate Vice President for Budget and Planning Freda Harris serves as the designated representative of the UW System President.

REQUESTED ACTION

This item is for information only.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report summarizes the programming, funding, and staffing levels of all fourteen radio and television broadcast stations licensed by the Federal Communications Commission to the Board of Regents. Wisconsin Public Radio (WPR) and Wisconsin Public Television (WPT) are run by UW-Extension in partnership with the Educational Communications Board. The stations range in funding levels from $9 million per year for WHA-TV in Madison to $25,000 per year for WSUP-FM at UW-Platteville.

RELATED REGENT POLICY

None.

2004-05 UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM NON-COMMERCIAL BROADCAST STATIONS' REPORT

"The broadcast facilities and resources of the University . . . shall be so utilized as to advance the educational purposes of the University and serve to the fullest extent the interests and needs of the people of the state."

University of Wisconsin Board of Regents, January 1960

The Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System holds the licenses for thirteen radio broadcast stations (twelve FM and one AM) and one television station that has both analog and digital signals. All licenses are for non-commercial educational broadcast service. The President of the UW System delegates authority and responsibility for operational administration of these stations to chancellors of the institutions at which the stations are located. The UW Colleges and UW-Parkside are the only institutions that do not have FCC-licensed broadcast stations. UW-Extension operates WHA-AM, WHA-TV, and WHA-DT, Madison; WUEC-FM, Eau Claire; WHID-FM, Green Bay; and WVSS-FM, Menomonie.

In some cases, institutional administration and supervision of individual stations are delegated to an academic department, with a departmental faculty member designated as general manager or director. In other cases, station directors are qualified academic staff or classified appointees, reporting to a department head, dean, or vice chancellor.

UW System broadcast stations are integrally associated with their home institutions and the communities they serve. Programming decisions are determined by assessing audience and institutional needs and in keeping with the community service and outreach missions of the institution. Another important function of several of the stations is to provide academic opportunities to University of Wisconsin students enrolled in courses of study associated with the field of mass communications.

UW System Television and Radio Stations

Call letters	Location	Frequency	Watts of Power	Hours on Air: Mon.-Fri./Sat.-Sun.
WUEC-FM	Eau Claire	89.7 MHz	5,200	24/24
WHID-FM	Green Bay	88.1	17,000	24/24
WLSU-FM	La Crosse	88.9	8,200	24/24
WHA-AM	Madison	970 KHz	4,340	24/24
WHA-TV	Madison	512-518 MHz	870,000	24/24-18
WHA-DT	Madison	506-512 MHz	100,000	24/24-18
WSUM-FM	Madison	91.7	5,500	24/24
WVSS-FM	Menomonie	90.7	590	24/24
WUWM-FM	Milwaukee	89.7	15,000	24/24
WRST-FM	Oshkosh	90.3	1,050	24/24
WSUP-FM	Platteville	90.5	1,000	20/17
WRFW-FM	River Falls	88.7	3,000	24/24
WWSP-FM	Stevens Point	89.9	11,500	20/21
KUWS-FM	Superior	91.3	8,300	24/24
WSUW-FM	Whitewater	91.7	1,300	20/20-20

WISCONSIN PUBLIC BROADCASTING

In the mid-1980's, to achieve statewide services and management economies, the Wisconsin Educational Communications Board (ECB) and UW-Extension (UWEX) developed a partnership called "Wisconsin Public Broadcasting." The partnership oversees the operations of Wisconsin Public Television and Wisconsin Public Radio and is maintained through an affiliation agreement outlining structural principles, functions, staff allocations, television and radio stations (including Board of Regents-licensed stations), and financial commitments.

Wisconsin Public Television. Wisconsin Public Television provides statewide public television service (except in the Milwaukee area[*]) via six television transmitters (one of which is Board of Regents licensee WHA-TV) and six translators. In addition, more than 185 statewide cable systems carry Wisconsin Public Television signals. Wisconsin Public Television currently reaches 574,000 television households each week; its diverse programming serves the general public, life-long learners, PK-12 school children and teachers, and university and college teachers.

WHA-TV is managed by UW-Extension and is located in Vilas Hall on the UW-Madison campus. The station has been on the air since 1954, and now operates 24 hours a day Monday through Saturday and 18 hours on Sunday. In 2003-04, WHA-TV employed 106 full-time and 50 part-time staff.

Wisconsin Public Radio (WPR). Wisconsin Public Radio combines the licenses, staff, and budgets of the ECB and the UW into a statewide joint service consisting of 27 stations. In 2003, WPR served approximately 411,600 listeners each week and provided dual service throughout Wisconsin and adjoining states on two networks – the *NPR News and Classical Music Network* (213,200 listeners) and the *Wisconsin Ideas Network* (271,400 listeners). The total is less than the sum of both networks because some of the listeners appear in both of the counts.

The NPR News and Classical Music Network combines National Public Radio news, originating in Washington, D.C., and locally hosted and produced classical music and news. Ten stations are affiliated with this network, including Board of Regents-licensed stations WUEC (Eau Claire), and WLSU (La Crosse), and WVSS (Menomonie).

The Wisconsin Ideas Network is a talk network produced primarily in Wisconsin from studios in Madison and Milwaukee. It is comprised of 17 stations, including Board of Regents-licensed stations WHA-AM (Extension in Madison), WHID (Green Bay), WRST (Oshkosh), and KUWS (Superior).

UW SYSTEM BROADCAST STATIONS

UW System operates 13 radio stations and provides non-commercial educational broadcast program services to their listeners. Several stations provide student training and educational laboratory experiences in support of academic programs, and

[*] The 11 counties of the greater Milwaukee area of southeastern Wisconsin are served by WMVS (Channel 10) and WMVT (Channel 36), which are licensed to the Milwaukee Area Technical College. Both stations are affiliates of the Wisconsin Public Television network.

institutional outreach that acquaints the public with programs and activities of the university.

UW System radio stations can be classified in two categories: three “CPB-qualified” and ten “university” stations.

CPB-qualified stations meet or exceed criteria set forth by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB), a non-profit corporation that receives funds from the U.S. Congress to support public radio and television broadcasting throughout the nation. The criteria include requiring a minimum level of full-time professional staff, operating budgets, broadcast hours, and production facilities. Such stations are generally referred to as “public” radio and television stations. The radio stations are also members of National Public Radio, a non-profit corporation that produces and distributes programs to member stations and affiliates. WHA-TV is a member of PBS, the Public Broadcasting Service.

These stations derive a portion of their annual operating budgets from Community Service Grants administered by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. These direct grants to the stations are distributed according to each station’s demonstrated ability to raise funds from the community and from other non-federal sources. The funds are used for production, equipment, and facilities expenses and to pay for interconnection services.

Station	Community Service Grant (CSG)
WHA-AM, Madison	$425,978
WLSU (FM), La Crosse	122,923
WUWM (FM), Milwaukee	198,017
WHA-TV, Madison	1,299,686

Ten University radio broadcast stations do not meet CPB criteria as full-time, professionally-staffed stations. They have smaller operating budgets, less extensive production facilities, and few, if any, full-time professional employees. The primary budget support for the stations is from institutional allocations and segregated student fees, and operation is primarily by students. These stations are:

WUEC-FM, Eau Claire
WRFW-FM, River Falls
WVSS-FM, Menomonie
WWSP-FM, Stevens Point
WRST-FM, Oshkosh
KUWS-FM, Superior
WSUP-FM, Platteville
WSUW-FM, Whitewater
WHID-FM, Green Bay
WSUM-FM, Madison

SIGNIFICANT TELEVISION AND RADIO ACTIVITIES IN 2004-05

- **High Definition (HD) Radio for Wisconsin Public Radio Stations** The long-awaited format of HD Radio broadcasting is now beginning to become a reality. WPR has obtained full funding (federal and state) for converting six of its stations to the HD format, along with partial funding for another four. Construction is in process for the conversion of WERN-FM, WHA-AM, KUWS-FM, and WHRM-FM, with completion expected by November 30, 2005. WPNE-FM, WHAD-FM, and WLSU-FM are slated for completion by the summer of 2006. In addition to delivering a higher quality broadcast signal, HD conversion will provide the potential for multicasting with two or more channels on each station. This would allow WPR to provide both its *Ideas Network* and *NPR News and Classical Music* network programming services in areas around the state that currently receive only one network signal.

- **Wisconsin Public Radio Wins Peabody Award** WPR's weekly audio magazine of ideas, *To the Best of Our Knowledge,* was honored with the prestigious Peabody Award for excellence in electronic media in the spring of 2005. *TTBOOK* has been a staple of WPR's program service since 1990 and distributed nationally since 1992. WPR also locally produces and nationally distributes *Zorba Paster On Your Health, Calling All Pets,* and *Michael Feldman's Whad'Ya Know?*

- **Wisconsin Public Television National Outreach Initiative** WPR planned and implemented a national outreach initiative for *Almost Home*, an independent television production on aging and long-term care presented by WPT. The summit included representatives from 20 public television stations nationwide. Local WPT outreach included a presentation of the film and a discussion with its producer at the Wisconsin County Board Association meeting in June, 2005.

- **UW-Extension/Wisconsin Public Television Datacasting Projects** WPT and UWEX are working jointly with Pennsylvania State University and Ohio State University on "Engaging Faculty in a Digital Future." The goal of the project is to engage the faculty and staff of all three institutions, both content specialists and digital technology support specialists, in collaboratively exploring resources and services.

- **UWEX/UW Colleges Distance Education Datacasting Project** In 2005-06, this collaborative initiative will model how UW students may elect datacast delivery of course materials as one of their options when they sign up for a class. In Phase I of the project, course materials (video, audio, and text) related to a non-profit management course will be delivered to UW Baraboo/Sauk County Continuing Education students. In Phase II, video and text materials will be datacast to the laptops of Engineering Economics students. In Phase III, Spanish language course material will be delivered to computers housed at UW campuses.

- **WUWM-FM Programming Initiatives and Awards** Programming on WUWM focused on important issues facing the community. Special series were presented on gambling in Wisconsin, the plight of new immigrants to Southeastern Wisconsin, options for rail transit in the region and the changing face of agriculture in the state. National Public Radio used 53 reports from WUWM in its national broadcasts. These and other WUWM segments and programs received state, regional, and national awards for excellence in broadcast journalism. WUWM served an average of 80,000 listeners weekly, an increase of over 6% over last year, and raised more than $2.1 million from the community and individual listeners, accounting for more than 75% of its operating budget.

PROGRAMMING, BUDGET, AND STAFFING In October 1982, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) listed and defined the following seven program categories, including program formats and emphasis:

1. *Instructional:* designed to be a part of the credit-related educational offerings of the institution. K-12 in-school courses, in-service training for teachers, and college credit courses are examples of instructional programs.
2. *General Educational:* educational programs for which no formal credit is given.
3. *Performing Arts:* offerings in which the performing aspect predominates, such as drama, concert, opera, or dance.
4. *News:* includes reports dealing with current local, national, and international events. This includes weather and stock market reports and commentary, analysis, or sports news when it is an integral part of a news program.
5. *Public Affairs:* includes those programs dealing with local, state, regional, national, or international issues or problems, including but not limited to talks, commentaries, discussions, speeches, political programs, documentaries, panels, roundtables, vignettes, and extended coverage (live or recorded) of public events or proceedings such as local council meetings, Congressional hearings, and the like.
6. *Light Entertainment:* includes programs consisting of popular music or other light entertainment.
7. *Other:* includes all programs not falling within the definitions above. Most sports programs should be reported as “Other.”

Percentage of Program Hours Per Week, 2004-05

Station & Location	Instruc -tional	General Education	Public Affairs	Perform- ance Arts	Light Enter- tainment	News	Other
WUEC, Eau Claire	0%	0%	2%	74%	0%	24%	0%
WHA-TV, Extension	15	25	18	11	8	19	4
WHA-AM, Extension	0	8	53	4	13	18	4
WHID, Green Bay	0	8	53	4	13	18	4
WLSU, La Crosse	0	0	4	23	49	24	0
WSUM, Madison	0	0	10	1	25	1	63
WUWM, Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	18	82	0
WRST, Oshkosh	0	0	32	9	54	6	0
WSUP, Platteville	0	2	5	5	71	7	10
WRFW, River Falls	0	3	24	1	58	14	0
WWSP, Stevens Point	0	0	4	0	16	5	75
WVSS, Menomonie	0	0	2	74	0	24	0
KUWS, Superior	0	0	77	0	15	8	0
WSUW, Whitewater	0	0	4	0	95	1	0

Annual Operating Budgets, 2004-05

Station & Location	GPR/Fees		Seg Fees	Gifts, Grants & Contracts	Total
	Salaries	Other			
WUEC, Eau Claire	--	--	$26,500	$20,000	$46,500
WHA-TV, Extension	$3,316,364	$450,917	–	5,906,881	9,674,162
WHA-AM, Extension	1,089,943	--	–	5,581,872	6,671,815
WHID, Green Bay	-	–	–	123,378	123,378
WLSU, La Crosse	78,564	20,000	–	–	98,564
WSUM, Madison	63,144	–	191,953	27,254	282,351
WUWM, Milwaukee	199,142	21,705	–	2,375,109	2,595,956
WRST, Oshkosh	65,807	–	26,525	2,500	94,832
WSUP, Platteville	9,000		16,570		25,570
WRFW, River Falls	7,000	10,150	17,876	3,992	39,018
WWSP, Stevens Point	36,835	18,200	62,801	14,000	76,801
WVSS, Menomonie*	–	–	–	–	–
KUWS, Superior	61,955	4,761	–	115,918	182,634
WSUW, Whitewater	25,000	–	16,200	4,000	45,200

* *WVSS* budget items are included in WHA-AM budget.

GPR/Fees include (a) "Salaries" for academic staff, classified personnel, and faculty members; and (b) "Other," which include expenditures from institutional budget for student and LTE wages, supplies and equipment, capital, etc.

Segregated Fees indicate allocations from student fee income; may also be expended for student wages, supplies and equipment, capital, etc.

Gifts, Grants & Contracts include private donations from individuals and citizen support groups, underwriting contributions, program revenue from production contracts, and Community Service Grants from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Staffing Levels

	Full-Time Employees	Part-Time Employees	Unpaid Student Staff	Percentage of Faculty Person's Time
WUEC, Eau Claire*	-	2	-	0%
WHA-TV, Extension	106	50	2	0
WHA-AM, Extension	76	43	0	0
WHID, Green Bay*	-	1	-	-
WLSU, La Crosse*	5	12	-	-
WSUM, Madison	2	21	176	0
WUWM, Milwaukee	25	3	2	0
WRST, Oshkosh	0	4	34	0
WSUP, Platteville	0	2	88	25
WRFW, River Falls	0	8	34	25
WWSP, Stevens Point	0	11	59	25
WVSS, Menomonie*	-	-	-	-
KUWS, Superior*	-	13	34	-
WSUW, Whitewater	.5	0	57	50

*The full-time staff count for WHID and KUWS, which are managed by UW-Extension, is included in WHA-AM's total. The full-time staff count for WUEC and WVSS are included in WLSU-FM's total.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
GIFTS, GRANTS AND CONTRACTS AWARDED
QUARTERLY REPORT & PRIOR-YEAR COMPARISON
FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006 - First Quarter

FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006	Public Service	Instruction	Libraries	Misc	Phy Plt	Research	Student Aid	Total
Total	**27,404,495**	**24,798,109**	**1,350,117**	**28,828,664**	**17,573,171**	**258,737,277**	**55,013,171**	**413,705,004**
Federal	**14,952,886**	**20,828,663**	**99,987**	**6,369,023**	**0**	**186,579,165**	**51,095,632**	**279,925,356**
Nonfederal	**12,451,609**	**3,969,446**	**1,250,130**	**22,459,641**	**17,573,171**	**72,158,112**	**3,917,539**	**133,779,648**
FISCAL YEAR 2004-2005								
Total	**27,426,152**	**27,146,663**	**372,992**	**27,921,835**	**12,008,830**	**275,624,486**	**63,512,502**	**434,013,460**
Federal	**15,862,677**	**23,786,436**	**219,076**	**9,761,612**	**0**	**215,009,642**	**59,478,702**	**324,118,145**
Nonfederal	**11,563,475**	**3,360,227**	**153,916**	**18,160,223**	**12,008,830**	**60,614,844**	**4,033,800**	**109,895,315**
INCREASE(DECREASE)								
Total	**(21,657)**	**(2,348,554)**	**977,125**	**906,829**	**5,564,341**	**(16,887,209)**	**(8,499,331)**	**(20,308,456)**
Federal	**(909,791)**	**(2,957,773)**	**(119,089)**	**(3,392,589)**	**0**	**(28,430,477)**	**(8,383,070)**	**(44,192,789)**
Nonfederal	**888,134**	**609,219**	**1,096,214**	**4,299,418**	**5,564,341**	**11,543,268**	**(116,261)**	**23,884,333**

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
GIFTS, GRANTS AND CONTRACTS AWARDED - BY INSTITUTION
QUARTERLY REPORT & PRIOR-YEAR COMPARISON
FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006 - First Quarter

	Public Service	Instruction	Libraries	Misc	Phy Plt	Research	Student Aid	Total
FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006								
Madison	9,132,382	12,080,509	1,350,117	21,833,893	17,573,152	243,251,255	14,037,294	319,258,602
Milwaukee	1,578,904	7,365,591	0	1,305,229	0	12,305,532	6,850,793	29,406,048
Eau Claire	412,250	165,362	0	0	0	473,950	4,234,967	5,286,529
Green Bay	3,500	399,550	0	136,898	0	753,929	2,307,648	3,601,525
La Crosse	85,587	505,250	0	561,063	0	654,214	0	1,806,114
Oshkosh	1,762,462	2,542,301	0	0	0	70,530	3,830,051	8,205,344
Parkside	82,489	328,522	0	6,587	0	191,941	2,351,307	2,960,846
Platteville	6,099	111,930	0	81,322	0	11,688	2,637,725	2,848,764
River Falls	641,139	347,357	0	944,975	0	18,364	2,410,096	4,361,931
Stevens Point	2,997,216	173,431	0	33,549	0	720,275	4,835,448	8,759,919
Stout	383,860	135,997	0	1,135,596	0	10,519	3,173,168	4,839,140
Superior	10,000	0	0	691,329	0	127,422	1,664,475	2,493,226
Whitewater	6,101	37,234	0	1,996,408	19	120,354	3,529,220	5,689,336
Colleges	6,348	10,500	0	78,815	0	27,304	3,150,979	3,273,946
Extension	10,296,158	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,296,158
System-Wide	0	594,575	0	23,000	0	0	0	617,575
Totals	**27,404,495**	**24,798,109**	**1,350,117**	**28,828,664**	**17,573,171**	**258,737,277**	**55,013,171**	**413,705,004**
Madison	6,339,777	8,703,392	0	1,647,716	0	172,653,581	10,713,500	200,057,966
Milwaukee	1,137,484	7,308,591	0	0	0	11,462,468	6,605,559	26,514,101
Eau Claire	412,250	165,362	0	0	0	396,937	4,234,967	5,209,516
Green Bay	0	371,860	0	0	0	386,394	2,276,354	3,034,608
La Crosse	20,300	505,250	0	539,856	0	535,337	0	1,600,743
Oshkosh	1,690,956	2,429,001	0	0	0	70,530	3,830,051	8,020,538
Parkside	64,489	276,793	0	0	0	185,141	2,332,152	2,858,575
Platteville	296,706	0	99,987	0	0	0	2,637,725	3,034,418
River Falls	563,175	276,696	0	856,594	0	0	2,410,096	4,106,561
Stevens Point	1,698,266	74,300	0	0	0	638,468	4,835,448	7,246,482
Stout	366,315	122,843	0	759,449	0	8,492	3,173,168	4,430,267
Superior	0	0	0	691,329	0	123,422	1,664,475	2,479,226
Whitewater	3,479	0	0	1,850,411	0	116,976	3,524,620	5,495,486
Colleges	6,348	0	0	13,668	0	1,419	2,857,517	2,878,952
Extension	2,353,341	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,353,341
System-Wide	0	594,575	0	10,000	0	0	0	604,575
Federal Totals	**14,952,886**	**20,828,663**	**99,987**	**6,369,023**	**0**	**186,579,165**	**51,095,632**	**279,925,356**
Madison	2,792,605	3,377,117	1,350,117	20,186,177	17,573,152	70,597,674	3,323,794	119,200,636
Milwaukee	441,420	57,000	0	1,305,229	0	843,064	245,234	2,891,947
Eau Claire	0	0	0	0	0	77,013	0	77,013
Green Bay	3,500	27,690	0	136,898	0	367,535	31,294	566,917
La Crosse	65,287	0	0	21,207	0	118,877	0	205,371
Oshkosh	71,506	113,300	0	0	0	0	0	184,806
Parkside	18,000	51,729	0	6,587	0	6,800	19,155	102,271
Platteville	(290,607)	111,930	(99,987)	81,322	0	11,688	0	(185,654)
River Falls	77,964	70,661	0	88,381	0	18,364	0	255,370
Stevens Point	1,298,950	99,131	0	33,549	0	81,807	0	1,513,437
Stout	17,545	13,154	0	376,147	0	2,027	0	408,873
Superior	10,000	0	0	0	0	4,000	0	14,000
Whitewater	2,622	37,234	0	145,997	19	3,378	4,600	193,850
Colleges	0	10,500	0	65,147	0	25,885	293,462	394,994
Extension	7,942,817	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,942,817
System-Wide	0	0	0	13,000	0	0	0	13,000
Nonfederal Totals	**12,451,609**	**3,969,446**	**1,250,130**	**22,459,641**	**17,573,171**	**72,158,112**	**3,917,539**	**133,779,648**

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
GIFTS, GRANTS AND CONTRACTS AWARDED - BY INSTITUTION
QUARTERLY REPORT & PRIOR-YEAR COMPARISON
FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006 - First Quarter

	Public Service	Instruction	Libraries	Misc	Phy Plt	Research	Student Aid	Total
FISCAL YEAR 2004-2005								
Madison	7,925,353	15,960,974	347,492	19,784,470	12,000,000	263,260,458	15,872,048	335,150,795
Milwaukee	1,197,241	4,504,715	21,500	1,457,881	0	7,737,279	7,166,515	22,085,130
Eau Claire	83,100	881,272	0	0	0	651,595	4,618,332	6,234,299
Green Bay	0	1,265,677	0	148,666	0	168,495	2,275,569	3,858,408
La Crosse	30,347	0	0	28,730	0	2,031,695	4,933,027	7,023,799
Oshkosh	2,164,579	3,003,167	0	0	0	664,133	3,763,054	9,594,933
Parkside	73,395	384,353	0	80,525	0	261,053	3,866,824	4,666,150
Platteville	516,726	(1,275)	2,000	324,652	0	86,968	2,784,613	3,713,684
River Falls	371,898	45,707	0	958,534	0	15,000	2,610,695	4,001,834
Stevens Point	5,694,661	214,734	0	318,525	0	426,578	2,146,638	8,801,136
Stout	1,102,339	87,262	0	1,640,162	8,830	272,624	3,886,413	6,997,630
Superior	31,059	0	0	220,427	0	10,000	1,547,084	1,808,570
Whitewater	234,402	80,000	0	1,970,745	0	28,804	3,509,744	5,823,696
Colleges	5,193	12,749	2,000	267,471	0	9,804	4,531,946	4,829,163
Extension	7,995,859	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,995,859
System-Wide	0	707,328	0	721,045	0	0	0	1,428,373
Totals	**27,426,152**	**27,146,663**	**372,992**	**27,921,835**	**12,008,830**	**275,624,486**	**63,512,502**	**434,013,460**
Madison	4,582,940	13,252,017	219,076	4,261,506	0	205,059,579	12,218,186	239,593,304
Milwaukee	402,153	4,353,527	0	249,995	0	6,597,411	7,078,141	18,681,227
Eau Claire	0	881,272	0	0	0	640,790	4,618,332	6,140,394
Green Bay	0	1,248,247	0	0	0	143,640	2,237,127	3,629,014
La Crosse	9,500	0	0	0	0	1,329,470	4,933,027	6,271,997
Oshkosh	1,907,407	2,889,867	0	0	0	492,798	3,763,054	9,053,126
Parkside	121,395	293,472	0	0	0	250,403	3,865,499	4,530,769
Platteville	497,777	0	0	303,366	0	56,822	2,784,613	3,642,578
River Falls	368,898	0	0	562,526	0	0	2,598,695	3,530,119
Stevens Point	4,468,695	0	0	263,868	0	177,729	2,146,638	7,056,930
Stout	1,057,422	80,706	0	1,298,202	0	261,000	3,884,913	6,582,243
Superior	31,059	0	0	220,427	0	0	1,547,084	1,798,570
Whitewater	226,514	80,000	0	1,923,166	0	0	3,505,477	5,735,157
Colleges	5,193	0	0	3,850	0	0	4,297,916	4,306,959
Extension	2,183,724	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,183,724
System-Wide	0	707,328	0	674,706	0	0	0	1,382,034
Federal Totals	**15,862,677**	**23,786,436**	**219,076**	**9,761,612**	**0**	**215,009,642**	**59,478,702**	**324,118,145**
Madison	3,342,413	2,708,957	128,416	15,522,964	12,000,000	58,200,879	3,653,862	95,557,491
Milwaukee	795,088	151,188	21,500	1,207,886	0	1,139,868	88,374	3,403,903
Eau Claire	83,100	0	0	0	0	10,805	0	93,905
Green Bay	0	17,430	0	148,666	0	24,855	38,442	229,394
La Crosse	20,847	0	0	28,730	0	702,225	0	751,802
Oshkosh	257,172	113,300	0	0	0	171,335	0	541,807
Parkside	(48,000)	90,881	0	80,525	0	10,650	1,325	135,381
Platteville	18,949	(1,275)	2,000	21,286	0	30,146	0	71,106
River Falls	3,000	45,707	0	396,008	0	15,000	12,000	471,715
Stevens Point	1,225,966	214,734	0	54,657	0	248,849	0	1,744,206
Stout	44,917	6,556	0	341,960	8,830	11,624	1,500	415,387
Superior	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
Whitewater	7,888	0	0	47,579	0	28,804	4,267	88,539
Colleges	0	12,749	2,000	263,621	0	9,804	234,030	522,204
Extension	5,812,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,812,135
System-Wide	0	0	0	46,339	0	0	0	46,339
Nonfederal Totals	**11,563,475**	**3,360,227**	**153,916**	**18,160,223**	**12,008,830**	**60,614,844**	**4,033,800**	**109,895,315**

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
GIFTS, GRANTS AND CONTRACTS AWARDED - BY INSTITUTION
QUARTERLY REPORT & PRIOR-YEAR COMPARISON
FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006 - First Quarter

INCREASE (DECREASE)	Public Service	Instruction	Libraries	Misc	Phy Plt	Research	Student Aid	Total
Madison	1,207,029	(3,880,465)	1,002,625	2,049,423	5,573,152	(20,009,203)	(1,834,754)	(15,892,193)
Milwaukee	381,663	2,860,877	(21,500)	(152,653)	0	4,568,253	(315,722)	7,320,918
Eau Claire	329,150	(715,910)	0	0	0	(177,645)	(383,365)	(947,770)
Green Bay	3,500	(866,127)	0	(11,768)	0	585,434	32,079	(256,883)
La Crosse	55,240	505,250	0	532,333	0	(1,377,481)	(4,933,027)	(5,217,685)
Oshkosh	(402,118)	(460,866)	0	0	0	(593,603)	66,997	(1,389,590)
Parkside	9,094	(55,831)	0	(73,938)	0	(69,112)	(1,515,517)	(1,705,304)
Platteville	(510,627)	113,205	(2,000)	(243,330)	0	(75,280)	(146,888)	(864,920)
River Falls	269,241	301,650	0	(13,559)	0	3,364	(200,599)	360,097
Stevens Point	(2,697,445)	(41,303)	0	(284,976)	0	293,697	2,688,810	(41,217)
Stout	(718,479)	48,735	0	(504,566)	(8,830)	(262,105)	(713,245)	(2,158,490)
Superior	(21,059)	0	0	470,902	0	117,422	117,391	684,656
Whitewater	(228,301)	(42,766)	0	25,663	19	91,550	19,476	(134,360)
Colleges	1,155	(2,249)	(2,000)	(188,656)	0	17,500	(1,380,967)	(1,555,217)
Extension	2,300,299	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,300,299
System-Wide	0	(112,753)	0	(698,045)	0	0	0	(810,798)
Totals	**(21,657)**	**(2,348,554)**	**977,125**	**906,829**	**5,564,341**	**(16,887,209)**	**(8,499,331)**	**(20,308,456)**
Madison	1,756,837	(4,548,625)	(219,076)	(2,613,790)	0	(32,405,998)	(1,504,686)	(39,535,338)
Milwaukee	735,331	2,955,064	0	(249,995)	0	4,865,057	(472,582)	7,832,874
Eau Claire	412,250	(715,910)	0	0	0	(243,853)	(383,365)	(930,878)
Green Bay	0	(876,387)	0	0	0	242,754	39,227	(594,406)
La Crosse	10,800	505,250	0	539,856	0	(794,133)	(4,933,027)	(4,671,254)
Oshkosh	(216,451)	(460,866)	0	0	0	(422,268)	66,997	(1,032,588)
Parkside	(56,906)	(16,679)	0	0	0	(65,262)	(1,533,347)	(1,672,194)
Platteville	(201,071)	0	99,987	(303,366)	0	(56,822)	(146,888)	(608,160)
River Falls	194,277	276,696	0	294,068	0	0	(188,599)	576,442
Stevens Point	(2,770,429)	74,300	0	(263,868)	0	460,739	2,688,810	189,552
Stout	(691,107)	42,137	0	(538,753)	0	(252,508)	(711,745)	(2,151,976)
Superior	(31,059)	0	0	470,902	0	123,422	117,391	680,656
Whitewater	(223,035)	(80,000)	0	(72,755)	0	116,976	19,143	(239,671)
Colleges	1,155	0	0	9,818	0	1,419	(1,440,399)	(1,428,007)
Extension	169,617	0	0	0	0	0	0	169,617
System-Wide	0	(112,753)	0	(664,706)	0	0	0	(777,459)
Federal Totals	**(909,791)**	**(2,957,773)**	**(119,089)**	**(3,392,589)**	**0**	**(28,430,477)**	**(8,383,070)**	**(44,192,789)**
Madison	(549,808)	668,160	1,221,701	4,663,213	5,573,152	12,396,795	(330,068)	23,643,145
Milwaukee	(353,668)	(94,188)	(21,500)	97,342	0	(296,803)	156,860	(511,956)
Eau Claire	(83,100)	0	0	0	0	66,208	0	(16,892)
Green Bay	3,500	10,260	0	(11,768)	0	342,680	(7,148)	337,523
La Crosse	44,440	0	0	(7,523)	0	(583,348)	0	(546,431)
Oshkosh	(185,667)	0	0	0	0	(171,335)	0	(357,001)
Parkside	66,000	(39,152)	0	(73,938)	0	(3,850)	17,830	(33,110)
Platteville	(309,556)	113,205	(101,987)	60,036	0	(18,458)	0	(256,760)
River Falls	74,964	24,954	0	(307,627)	0	3,364	(12,000)	(216,345)
Stevens Point	72,984	(115,603)	0	(21,108)	0	(167,042)	0	(230,769)
Stout	(27,372)	6,598	0	34,187	(8,830)	(9,597)	(1,500)	(6,514)
Superior	10,000	0	0	0	0	(6,000)	0	4,000
Whitewater	(5,266)	37,234	0	98,418	19	(25,426)	333	105,311
Colleges	0	(2,249)	(2,000)	(198,474)	0	16,081	59,432	(127,210)
Extension	2,130,682	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,130,682
System-Wide	0	0	0	(33,339)	0	0	0	(33,339)
Nonfederal Totals	**888,134**	**609,219**	**1,096,214**	**4,299,418**	**5,564,341**	**11,543,268**	**(116,261)**	**23,884,333**

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

NOTICE OF PUBLIC FORUM ON TRUST FUND INVESTMENTS

Room 4151 Grainger Hall
975 University Ave.
Madison, Wisconsin

Thursday, November 10, 2005
3:30 – 5:00 p.m.

Students and other members of the public are encouraged to attend and participate in this annual public forum on trust fund investments.

Please register your name and the issue you will be addressing in advance by contacting Tom Reinders at (608) 265-4174 or e-mailing: treinders@uwsa.edu

Speakers are asked to make their remarks concise, so all will have a chance to be heard. Written testimony also is invited and encouraged.

A list of current investment holdings and the 2005 proxy voting record is available on the web at www.uwsa.edu/tfunds/ or by contacting the Trust Funds Office at 780 Regent Street, Madison, WI 53715.

I.3. Physical Planning and Funding Committee

Thursday, November 10, 2005
Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive

11:00 a.m. All Regents

- Discussion of Regent Meeting Improvements

11:30 a.m. Education Committee - All Regents Invited

- Wisconsin Quality Educator Initiative

12:30 p.m. Box Lunch

1:00 p.m. Physical Planning and Funding Committee – Room 1511

a. Approval of the Minutes of the October 6, 2005 Meeting of the Physical Planning and Funding Committee

b. UW-Extension: Lowell Hall Improvements Project – Budget Adjustment
[Resolution I.3.b.]

c. UW-Green Bay: Authority to Grant an Easement for the Installation of Utilities
[Resolution I.3.c.]

d. UW-Madison: Biochemistry II Project - Authority to Seek a Waiver of s.16.855 under Provisions of s.13.48 (19) to Allow Selection of a Construction Manager-At-Risk
[Resolution I.3.d.]

e. UW-Stevens Point: University Center Remodeling and Addition Project – Authority to Construct and Budget Adjustment
[Resolution I.3.e.]

f. UW System: Classroom Renovation/Instructional Technology Improvement Projects – Approval of Funding Allocations
[Resolution I.3.f.]

g. UW System: Facility Maintenance and Repair Projects – Authority to Construct
[Resolution I.3.g.]

h. Report of the Assistant Vice President
   - Building Commission Actions
   - 2005-06 Planning

x. Additional items which may be presented to the Committee with its approval

z. Closed session to consider personal histories, as permitted by s.19.85(1)(f) *Wis. Stats*., related to the naming of a facility at UW-Green Bay

Authority to Adjust the Budget of the Lowell Hall Improvements Project, UW-Extension

PHYSICAL PLANNING AND FUNDING COMMITTEE

Resolution:

That, upon the recommendation of the UW-Extension Interim Chancellor and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, authority be granted to increase the budget of the Lowell Hall Improvements project by $639,000 Program Revenue-Cash for a revised total project cost of $1,977,000 ($1,144,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing and $833,000 Program Revenue-Cash).

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Request for
Board of Regents Action
November 2005

1. Institution: The University of Wisconsin-Extension

2. Request: Requests authority to increase the budget of the Lowell Hall Improvements project by $639,000 Program Revenue-Cash for a revised total project cost of $1,977,000 ($1,144,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing and $833,000 Program Revenue-Cash).

3. Description and Scope of Project: This project will renovate 5,910 GSF and construct 1,680 GSF of additional space at Lowell Hall, which is located at 610 Langdon Street in Madison. The improvements consists of upgrading the appearance of the Lowell Conference Center main reception area, improving accessibility to and within the building, renovating the first floor restrooms, installing an elevator, upgrading building signage (interior and exterior), installing a new air handling unit, installing a gas vent fireplace in the main lounge, and creating additional guest suites.

   On the Langdon Street side, the existing sidewalk, outdoor plaza, and stairs will be replaced, and the vestibule will be removed and reconstructed. A two story (three stop) elevator will be installed to provide access to all lobby and classroom levels and improve the conference center operations. On the Frances Street side, the existing covered walkway and patio will be demolished and replaced with an enclosed entry corridor and new outdoor plaza.

   In the interior of the existing building, the hotel registration desk, the associated administration areas, and the restrooms will be relocated. Replacement facilities will be constructed to improve the appearance, accessibility, and function of these spaces. The existing lobby and adjacent corridors and support spaces will be refurbished. In addition, an existing guestroom suite and adjacent office space will be converted to three new smaller guestrooms to maximize the use of the guestrooms and increase the net income for the conference center.

   A new, larger HVAC air handler unit will be added to ventilate the lounge space and the new enclosed entrance on Frances Street.

   This project was bid on September 20, 2005. Project bids resulted in a construction cost increase of approximately $551,000. The architect worked with the low bidders to identify changes and possible scope reductions to the project. After discussing a number of cost-savings options and reviewing the potential savings, UW-Extension Conference Centers decided to not reduce the scope because the proposed savings were not substantial, and the program would be affected. The additional budget increase (from $551,000 to $639,000) is the result of original program omissions and oversights such as possible asbestos abatement,

additional AV equipment, testing and balancing, and additional design and management fees.

The start of construction is now scheduled for February of 2006 with final completion in February of 2007**.**

4. Justification of the Request: Lowell Hall was originally built as a private dormitory in 1960. UW-Extension purchased the dormitory in 1969 and converted it to the Lowell Conference Center. At that time, a 72-room wing of the building was remodeled into hotel rooms. The other two wings of the seven story building were assigned as university offices for UW-Madison and UW-Extension. This project will improve the accessibility and the outdated appearance of the Lowell Center to be the equivalent of the Pyle Center, which is another UW-Extension Conference Center that was remodeled in 1998, and now presents a contemporary and professional environment for conferences.

   The project also provides an excellent opportunity to replace mechanical equipment which dates back to the early 1960's and is at the end of its useful life.

   Over budget bids are believed to have been caused by restricted site conditions (elevator, front entrance, contractor access, and staging), a too restrictive project schedule, the choice of materials selected for interior and exterior finishes, and the cost increases in steel, concrete, and fuel prices. Since most bid results were close, it is unlikely that re-bidding would result in better prices. In fact, continued construction market volatility may result in even higher bids. Rather than re-bidding the project, a number of possible deductions were discussed with the low bidders to reduce the scope without compromising the quality, or impacting the original program. Estimated cost saving discussions resulted in such small savings that it wasn't worthwhile to reduce the scope. The additional funding of approximately $639,000 will be provided by the UW-Extension Conference Centers from approximately $300,000 savings realized from the recent bidding of the Lowell parking ramp project and additional cash.

5. Budget:

Construction	$1,602,205
A/E Fees (9%)	$105,000
DSF Management (4%)	$68,288
Contingency (10%)	$105,007
Equipment	$33,000
AV equipment	$15,500
Asbestos Abatement	$30,000
Controls, T&B	$13,000
Percent for Art	$5,000
Total Project Cost	$1,977,000

6. Previous Action:

August 22, 2002 Resolution 8582	The Board of Regents recommended enumeration of the UW-Extension Lowell Hall Improvement project at an estimated total project budget of $1,144,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing.
February 11, 2005 Resolution 8972	Approved the design report and granted authority to: (1) construct the Lowell Hall Improvements project, (2) increase the project budget by $194,000 Program Revenue–Cash, for a revised total project cost of $1,338,000 ($1,144,000 Program Revenue supported Borrowing; and $194,000 Program Revenue-Cash).

Authority to Grant an Easement for the
Installation of Utilities, UW-Green Bay

PHYSICAL PLANNING AND FUNDING COMMITTEE

Resolution:

That, upon the recommendation of the UW-Green Bay Chancellor and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, authority be granted for the officers of the Board of Regents to grant a 20-foot wide by approximately 1,320-foot long permanent easement in the Town of Bailey's Harbor, Door County, Wisconsin, for underground utilities installation.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Request for
Board of Regents Action
November 2005

1. Institution: The University of Wisconsin–Green Bay

2. Request: Requests authority for the officers of the Board of Regents to grant a 20-foot wide by approximately 1,320-foot long permanent easement in the Town of Bailey's Harbor, Door County, Wisconsin, for underground utilities installation.

3. Description and Scope of Project: Approval of this request provides the Wisconsin Public Service Corporation a 20-foot wide permanent underground utilities easement along the entire western edge of the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 27, Township 30 North, Range 27 East in the Town of Bailey's Harbor, Door County, Wisconsin. This easement permits the owners of land adjacent to University property to legally extend municipal utilities across university property to their newly developed home.

4. Justification of the Request: The parcel specified in the requested utility easement is landlocked by an adjacent parcel already owned by the Board of Regents. Since the specified parcel was landlocked and was continually and uninterrupted in its use, the Board of Regents granted a permanent ingress/egress easement to the property owners in August 1990. The property owners wish to develop the specified parcel and need an easement to extend underground utilities from the county road. Without this easement, the adjacent land owners would not be able to fully develop the land as a homestead until a new county road is constructed, which may take several years to realize. In the interest of being a good neighbor, the university has decided the best solution is to grant the utility company an easement protecting the university's property rights and allow the owners of adjacent land to develop the land as intended.

5. Budget and Schedule: Not Applicable.

6. Previous Action: None.

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Authority to Seek a Waiver of s.16.855 Under Provisions of S.13.48 (19) to Allow Selection of a Construction Manager-At-Risk for the Biochemistry II Project, UW-Madison

PHYSICAL PLANNING AND FUNDING COMMITTEE

Resolution:

That, upon the recommendation of the UW-Madison Chancellor and President of the University of Wisconsin System, authority be granted to seek a waiver of s.16.855 under the provisions of s.13.48 (19) to allow selection, through a Request for Proposal (RFP) process, of a Construction Manager-at-Risk for construction of the Biochemistry II project, at a preliminary estimated budget of $88,950,000 ($43,450,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing–BioStar, and $45,500,000 Gifts/Grants).

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Request for
Board of Regents Action
November 2005

1. Institution: The University of Wisconsin–Madison

2. Request: Requests authority to seek a waiver of s.16.855 under the provisions of s.13.48 (19) to allow selection, through a Request for Proposal (RFP) process, of a Construction Manager-at-Risk for construction of the Biochemistry II project, at a preliminary estimated budget of $88,950,000 ($43,450,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing–BioStar, and $45,500,000 Gifts/Grants). Authority to construct the project will be sought upon final determination of the budget through the design process.

3. Description and Scope of Project: Construction of Biochemistry II will bring together the biochemistry teaching and research programs from both the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences (CALS) and the Medical School. This will enhance cross-college scientific collaborations; foster new cooperation in undergraduate, graduate, and professional school education among CALS, Letters and Science (L&S), and the Medical School, and produce long-term research, instructional and support efficiencies. This initiative also maximizes limited capital resources by addressing multiple programmatic needs within one building. The facility's teaching component will serve the programmatic needs of multiple departments in the Henry Mall area and will complement the teaching components currently being planned for other biological science capital project initiatives such as the Microbial Sciences Building and the Wisconsin Institute for Discovery.

   This project will construct a new 146,715 ASF/250,000 GSF building at the southwest end of Henry Mall, replacing part of the 1912 wing along with the 1937 and the 1956 wings of the Biochemistry complex. Major renovation or replacement of the Agricultural Journalism building will be required, as will renovation of most of the 1912 wing. All of the buildings to be replaced or renovated will be vacated prior to the beginning of construction.

   The new facility will contain laboratories for 20 research groups (12 researchers per group, on average), animal quarters, three large modern teaching auditoriums (500/300/120 seating), three smaller classrooms (each less than 100 capacity), three biochemistry instructional laboratories, administrative space, a variety of specialized equipment and support facilities, and offices for the national NMR structural database initiative.

4. Justification of the Request: Normally, general contractors are not involved with a project until after the architect has completed the design and bidding occurs. However, over the past 20 years, industry practice has changed and today the contractor frequently partners with the consulting architectural/engineering team from the early design phase through completion.
   These preconstruction services will allow the university to make informed decisions about design issues that could have a negative impact on budget, constructability, or project schedule.

A primary reason for partnering with a contractor is to determine project costs early in the process. Rising costs for construction materials, the length of time needed for traditional design/bid/build projects, and the volatility of the current bidding climate, have negatively affected recent UW-Madison projects. Determining the project cost early in the process allows the campus to make more informed decisions and to better manage its own limited financial resources for the project.

Another reason for partnering with a contractor is the complexity of mechanical and electrical requirements. Many of the spaces in this facility will contain elaborate building systems for research laboratories, yet at the same time will require flexibility in those spaces to easily accommodate future changes. For example, a contractor experienced in the construction of research and advanced technology projects will be able to suggest alternative design strategies or construction methods for resolving these issues before design is complete and construction begins. As the project moves into construction, contractor understanding of this project will allow for better coordination and will expedite construction.

There are also site-related issues that would benefit from having early contractor input. The proposed Biochemistry II Building site is within an historic district listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Several viable options exist to fulfill programmatic needs while retaining portions of the contributing structures in the district. Contractor expertise during development of early design options will help ensure informed decision making using the most accurate cost estimating available. Contractor input on constructability will also greatly inform decisions to restore interiors, exterior facades and find sensitive methods to meet programmatic needs.

The proposed site is also located adjacent to Henry Mall which must continue to accommodate parking, traffic, and ongoing operations, as well as provide construction staging for this construction. It will be imperative to have a single point of responsibility to manage and coordinate all construction activities within this densely built and heavily utilized part of campus.

5. Budget: The estimated project budget is as follows:

Construction (including demolition)	$70,157,000
Contingency (10%)	7,016,000
Hazardous Material Abatement	750,000
A/E Design & other fees (8%)	5,613,000
DSF Management (4%)	3,087,000
Movable Equipment (3%)	2,105,000
Percent for Art	22,000
Total	$88,950,000

6. Previous Action:

August 25, 2000 Resolution 8175	Authorized UW System Administration and the UW-Madison Chancellor to pursue legislative approval of the BioStar Program, which is a ten year approximately $317 million program funded half by GPR and half by non-GPR funds to supplement biotechnology-related facilities at UW-Madison.

Approval of the Design Report and Authority to Construct the University Center Remodeling and Addition Project and Adjust the Project Budget, UW-Stevens Point

PHYSICAL PLANNING AND FUNDING COMMITTEE

Resolution:

That, upon the recommendation of the UW-Stevens Point Chancellor and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, (1) the Design Report be approved and authority be granted to: (2) construct a University Center Remodeling and Addition project; (3) increase the project budget by $6,547,000 ($6,000,000 existing Program Revenue Supported Borrowing and $547,000 Program Revenue-Cash) for a total estimated cost of $23,267,000; and (4) merge an All Agency project at a cost of $1,055,000 ($949,500 General Fund Supported Borrowing-Utilities Repair & Renovation and $105,500 Program Revenue-Cash.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Request for
Board of Regents Action
November 2005

1. Institution: The University of Wisconsin–Stevens Point

2. Request: Requests: (1) approval of the Design Report; (2) authority to construct a University Center Remodeling and Addition project; (3) authority to increase the project budget by $6,547,000 ($6,000,000 existing Program Revenue Supported Borrowing and $547,000 Program Revenue-Cash) for a total estimated cost of $23,267,000; and (4) approval to merge an All Agency project at a cost of $1,055,000 ($949,500 General Fund Supported Borrowing-Utilities Repair & Renovation and $105,500 Program Revenue-Cash.

3. Project Description and Scope: The University Center was renamed the Lee Sherman Dreyfus Center in November of 2004 and is known as the Dreyfus University Center (DUC). This project will revitalize and expand the existing Dreyfus University Center with approximately 36,500 GSF of addition and 155,010 GSF of remodeling. The project includes a new two story entrance concourse with student oriented retail and student organization space, a remodeled bookstore, text rental, and food service areas and an expanded Melvin R. Laird banquet room accommodating 1,000 occupants. The project will also construct a new multi-purpose sloped-floor theatre and remodel office areas. The project will replace the existing HVAC, plumbing and electrical systems throughout most of the building. A separate All Agency project to replace the chiller that serves this facility and two other building is requested to be merged with this project for bidding and construction efficiencies. The campus will vacate the entire facility during the construction phase.

4. Justification: The Dreyfus University Center is located in the southeast portion of campus and serves as the major social, recreation service, and out-of-class educational center for the entire university community. The goals of this project are to: (1) re-allocate space to better align with current needs and add new space where needed; (2) refurbish aging interior and exterior finishes; (3) provide a vibrant exciting facility that is attractive and engaging to students; (4) upgrade mechanical and electrical systems; and (5) demonstrate "green" building and energy conserving construction elements. The detailed scope of work was determined through interviews and surveys of students, staff, and administration using professional facilitators. Different options were developed for review by university and state staff. Consultants included specialists in architecture, food service and mechanical engineering. The additions and renovations proposed for this project represent the consensus of these discussions and were contained in a separate Program Statement.

   The original University Center was completed in 1959 and consisted of approximately 38,900 GSF. A 39,000 GSF addition was completed in 1965 and a second addition of about 72,200 GSF followed in 1973. A 5,200 GSF food service receiving dock and storage area were added in 2000 which brought the building size to approximately 155,300 GSF. A major kitchen and

dining room remodeling took place in 1982 and an elevator project linked all five building levels for the first time in 1999.

Current food service facilities within the Dreyfus University Center include: Pointer Express, Wooden Spoon, and Taco Bell. Pointer Express provides primarily fast food fare and the Wooden Spoon provides cafeteria-style meals. Having two serveries requires more staff and limits patron choices to the food type contained in that area. The Encore room is a dimly lit, windowless, room unsuitable as a primary dining facility. A small Taco Bell Express located along a corridor has a small seating area and serving counter.

The kitchen that serves all three dining areas is undersized for the food prep work being performed. Food service production staff must work in aisles clogged with racks of food, cases of product, and materials held for recycling. An undersized dishwashing space forces potentially unsanitary cross-traffic of soiled and clean china through the food prep zone. The dock and receiving area still has the disadvantage of routing supplies to the kitchen across a public corridor. The proposed re-configured, relocated kitchen will address all of these issues.

The primary entrance and space currently available in the west lobby for student organizations is not adequate. Construction of a west concourse addition and renovation of the existing concourse will provide a functional area for students and student organizations. The new concourse will house several frequently visited offices and retail spaces including the Information Center, the Point Card office, the Ticket Office, and a bank/credit union service. The administration offices of the Dreyfus University Center are now located in prime building space in the lower concourse and will be relocated to the second floor.

Existing meeting rooms are distributed throughout the facility as a result of the incremental additions. It is difficult for users to locate and access these rooms. During some large conferences the difficulty of movement between spaces requires that staff be placed in strategic locations to provide directions to those attendees lost within the building's maze of corridors. This situation is indicative of the need for improved passages, signage, and a logical order to the building. For large events requiring both dining and meeting needs, the two largest rooms, the Melvin Laird Room (capacity 560) and the Alumni Room (capacity 450) are called into service. The awkward component of this arrangement is that those attending the event must move en masse from room to room on different floors. This results in the migration of hundreds of people from one portion of the building to another which clogs both the stairs and the corridors. This project will construct adjacent meeting and dining spaces to eliminate this problem.

The budget was set nearly four years ago when the project was requested for enumeration. The $6 million variance is the result of using an initial low dollar per square foot estimate for the remodeling and new spaces, a discovery of additional asbestos requiring abatement, and the impact of inflation which exceeded ENR index projections for this same period. During the A/E selection process, all candidates indicated that the budget was inadequate. The selected A/E team investigated two design options. Option I included looking at how much of the program could be accommodated within the original budget. Option II determined what it would cost to do the entire program. The University Centers Advisory Policy Board (UCAPB), the majority of which are students appointed through Student Government, approved Option II which provided the entire program. UCAPB expressed disapproval of proceeding with Option I

that eliminated the most student desired elements of the project, namely the west concourse, the Melvin Laird Room expansion and the sloped floor theater.

The UCAPB voted to increase student segregated fees by $239 per student for this project. The overall debt impact will be phased in over a four year period which began in 2005-06. The 2004-05 segregated fee was $700 annually before the segregated fee increase.

The Dreyfus University Center will be closed during construction to decrease both the construction time and costs, eliminate safety concerns and significant disruptions.

An All Agency project is also requested to replace a 400-ton chiller installed in 1972 and it hoped to merge that project with this one for efficiency in bidding and construction. This machine uses R-11 refrigerant, which is no longer in production. It currently provides chilled water to the Dreyfus University Center, Old Main, Communication Arts, and Park Student Services. The new chiller will also server Delzell and Nelson Halls. The chiller had a major overhaul in 1992, and is at the end of its useful life. The existing chilled water system capacity is marginal for the spaces it serves, and will not be able to meet the loads of the University Center addition and future connections. The chiller and tower are being replaced to provide adequate, reliable, and efficient cooling.

5. Budget:

	%	Per Program	Per Design (Full Program)
Construction		$13,800,000	$19,736,000
Contingency	7	976,000	1,381,100
A/E Fee	8	1,250,000	1,662,650
Retail Consultant			47,850
Environmental Assessment			13,000
Site Survey			30,700
DSF Mgmt	4	593,000	844,400
Plan Review & Testing Fees		19,000	83,000
Construction Testing			57,500
Direct Digital Controls			72,000
Hazardous Material Abatement		42,000	250,000
Test and Balance			83,000
Percent for Art	.25	39,000	60,800
Total Project Cost		$16,720,000	$24,322,000

6. Previous Action:

August 22, 2002 Resolution 8582	Recommend that the University Center Remodeling and Addition project be submitted to the Department of administration and the State Building Commission, as part of the university's 2003-05 Capital Budget request, at an estimated total project cost of $16,720,000 ($16,000,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing and $720,000 Program Revenue-Cash). The project was subsequently enumerated in the 2003-05 Capital Budget at $16,720,000 ($16,000,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing and $720,000 Program Revenue-Cash).

Approval of Funding Allocations for Classroom Renovation/Instructional Technology Improvement Projects, UW System

PHYSICAL PLANNING AND FUNDING COMMITTEE

Resolution:

That, upon the recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, authority be granted to allocate the 2005-07 Classroom Renovation/Instructional Technology Improvements Program funding, totaling $2,500,000 of General Fund Supported Borrowing; undertake various classroom/technology projects at five UW institutions; and expand the capacity of this program by utilizing institutional and gift and grant funds.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Request for
Board of Regents Action
November 2005

1. Institution: The University of Wisconsin System

2. Request: Requests approval to allocate the 2005-07 Classroom Renovation/Instructional Technology Improvements Program funding, totaling $2,500,000 of General Fund Supported Borrowing; undertake various classroom/technology projects at five UW institutions; and expand the capacity of this program by utilizing institutional and gift and grant funds.

3. Description and Scope of Project: This request provides funding to continue the UW System Classroom Renovation/Instructional Technology Improvements Program at select degree-granting institutions. Funding allocated to UW-Madison will be used to continue work under their 21st Century Telecommunications project. The remainder will update general assignment classrooms and acquire furnishings and equipment to improve instructional technology at UW-Eau Claire, UW-Milwaukee, UW-River Falls, and UW-Stevens Point. The scope of projects will vary from campus to campus. Various maintenance needs and improvements in the learning environment will be undertaken such as lighting, flooring, HVAC, acoustics, and seating. In some cases, space could be reconfigured to improve student visibility, support a variety of teaching models, and/or meet class size needs.

4. Justification of the Request: This project continues the Classroom Renovation/Instructional Technology Improvements Program that was initially funded in the 1995-97 Capital Budget to complete in-building wiring at several institutions and provide classroom renovation, technology improvements, and teleconferencing upgrades. The Board of Regents recommended continuation of this program at $15 million as part of the 2005-07 Capital Budget, and it was enumerated at $7 million, with up to $4 million of that amount targeted for wiring needs at UW-Madison. Subsequently, the Board of Regents approved a plan to abide by a legislative mandate to reduce enumerated 2005-07 projects by $10 million. As a result, the Classroom Renovation/IT Improvements Program was decreased by $4.5 million, for a revised budget of $2.5 million.

   The purpose of the Classroom Renovation/Instructional Technology Improvements Program is to create complete and appropriate environments to utilize contemporary learning and teaching methodologies. Over the past five biennia, approximately $45 million has been authorized to implement projects under this program. That figure includes approximately $2.7 million in gift, grant, and institutional funds provided by the institutions to augment this essential program. Funding to date has provided a wide spectrum of improvements in approximately 430 instructional environments. Last biennium, it was estimated that the overall magnitude of general assignment classroom deficiencies exceeded $40 million based on a 2000 survey. The UW System intends to resurvey classrooms systemwide to determine the extent of unmet

classroom needs at each institution and reexamine the Classroom Renovation/Instructional Technology Improvements Program approach for future capital budget funding consideration.

Of the $2.5 million, it is recommended that $1.0 million be allocated to UW-Madison, given the high priority of their 21st Century Telecommunications project which will install telecommunications cabling in several buildings. Further, it is proposed that the remaining $1.5 million be distributed to institutions where no funding has been recently allocated or will be available in the next few years to construct or significantly renovate classroom buildings. This approach will enable UW-Eau Claire, UW-Milwaukee, UW-River Falls, and UW-Stevens Point to undertake classroom upgrades that otherwise would not be possible if the limited amount of funding is spread among all UW institutions as done in the past. The $1.5 million is distributed to the four campuses based on their percentage of Systemwide gross square feet of general assignment classroom space that requires remodeling in excess of $5,000. Accordingly, the recommended targets for 2005-07 Classroom Renovation/ Instructional Technology Improvements are:

UW-Eau Claire	$ 480,952
UW-Madison	1,000,000
UW-Milwaukee	533,333
UW-River Falls	166,667
UW-Stevens Point	319,048
Total	$2,500,000

The allotments will enable the named institutions to submit high-priority projects that can be implemented during the 2005-07 biennium. A proposal for each project will be reviewed by System Administration staff for submission to the Division of State Facilities and the state Building Commission. The proposals will outline the purpose and scope of the classroom project, estimated budget, funding source(s) and anticipated construction timeline. Each submittal will also include moveable and special equipment lists and a floor plan. Following past practice, it is anticipated that some institutions may opt to provide supplemental funding, such as classroom modernization or institutional funds, to achieve maximum benefit and address their highest-priority classroom needs.

5. Previous Action:

September 9, 2005 Resolution 9057	Approved the 2005-07 Capital Budget revision to comply with direction from the Joint Finance Committee that $10 million be reduced from the 2005-07 UW System Capital Budget funding of major projects, which included a reduction in funding for the UW System Classroom Renovation/IT Improvements Program from $7,000,000 to $2,500,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing.
August 19, 2004 Resolution 8888	Approved the 2005-07 Capital Budget request, which included the Classroom Renovation/Instructional Technology Program at $15 million General Fund Supported Borrowing.

Authority to Construct Facility Maintenance and Repair Projects, UW System

PHYSICAL PLANNING AND FUNDING COMMITTEE

Resolution:

That, upon the recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, authority be granted to construct various maintenance and repair projects at an estimated total cost of $10,531,000 ($5,615,600 General Fund Supported Borrowing, $806,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing, $3,959,400 Program Revenue-Cash, and $150,000 Gifts/Grants).

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Request for
Board of Regents Action
November 2005

1. Institution: The University of Wisconsin System

2. Request: Requests authority to construct various maintenance and repair projects at an estimated total cost of $10,531,000 ($5,615,600 General Fund Supported Borrowing, $806,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing, $3,959,400 Program Revenue-Cash, and $150,000 Gifts/Grants).

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE & REPAIR

INST	PROJ. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	GFSB	PRSB	PR CASH	GIFT/GRANT	BTF	TOTAL
EAU	05J2I	Governors Hall Roof Repl	$-	$145,000	$-	$-	$-	$145,000
OSH	05J2E	Blackhawk Chiller/Tower Repl	$-	$661,000	$-	$-	$-	$661,000
PLT	04A4U.1	Multi-Res Hall Ext Window Repl	$-	$-	$546,000	$-	$-	$546,000
		FM&R SUBTOTALS	$-	$806,000	$546,000	$-	$-	$1,352,000

HEALTH, SAFETY, & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

INST	PROJ. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	GFSB	PRSB	PR CASH	GIFT/GRANT	BTF	TOTAL
MSN	05J2A	Eagle Heights Fire Alarm Ph 2	$-	$-	$1,693,000	$-	$-	$1,693,000
		HS&E SUBTOTALS	$-	$-	$1,693,000	$-	$-	$1,693,000

UTILITIES REPAIR & RENOVATION

INST	PROJ. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	GFSB	PRSB	PR CASH	GIFT/GRANT	BTF	TOTAL
EAU	05J1Y	Htg Plnt Boiler Stoker Repr	$407,200	$-	$294,800	$-	$-	$702,000
MSN	05J1X	Bascom Hill Utility Repr	$1,008,000	$-	$268,000	$-	$-	$1,276,000
MSN	05J1V	Engr Rsrch Bldg Emer Gen Inst	$170,600	$-	$45,400	$-	$-	$216,000
MSN	05JIU	Lot 34 Reconst	$-	$-	$348,000	$150,000	$-	$498,000
MSN	05J3X	Htg Plnt Walnut CW Pump VFD Repl	$364,000	$-	$36,000	$-	$-	$400,000
OSH	05J1W	Fiber Optic Backbone Upgr	$854,800	$-	$728,200	$-	$-	$1,583,000
RVF	05J3B	Multi-Bldg Chiller/Tower Repl	$2,811,000	$-	$-	$-	$-	$2,811,000
		UR&R SUBTOTALS	$5,615,600	$-	$1,720,400	$150,000	$-	$7,486,000

	GFSB	PRSB	PR CASH	GIFT/GRANT	BTF	TOTAL
NOVEMBER 2005 TOTALS	$5,615,600	$806,000	$3,959,400	$150,000	$-	$10,531,000

3. Description and Scope of Project: This request constructs maintenance, repair, renovation, and upgrades through the All Agency Projects Program.

Facilities Maintenance and Repair Requests

EAU - 05J2I - Governors Hall Roof Replacement ($145,000): This project replaces 14,700 SF of membrane roofing, insulation, and fabric. Existing roof ballast will be re-installed over replacement roof coverings. Project work includes the complete roofing surface, upgrading lightning protection, and coordinating roofing replacement activities around an eastern edge electrical conduit run over the existing roof coverings.

Governors Hall is a four-story, 342 bed student residence hall which was constructed in 1962. The 22-year-old inverted roof membrane assembly (IRMA) leaks, damaging the building and its contents. Core sampling indicates wet insulation areas. Roofing inspections by the campus and DSF both determined that the roofing system requires replacement.

OSH - 05J2E - Blackhawk Commons Chiller/Cooling Tower Replacement ($661,000): This project replaces a 280-ton centrifugal chiller and cooling tower, associated chilled water pumps and condenser pumps, and chilled water system controls. The chilled water system's pneumatic control functions will be converted to direct digital controls and will be connected to the campus automation system which has been extended into the building. The new packaged chiller controls will be compatible with and integrated into the campus automation system.

Blackhawk Commons was constructed in 1970, an addition (12,000 GSF) and renovations were completed in 1985, and it was renovated again in 2002. Unfortunately, the facilities chilled water system was not included in the previous renovations. The 280-ton centrifugal chiller and cooling tower are 34 years old, well past their useful cyclic life. In 1992, the chiller was re-built by campus staff to extend its life. It uses R-11 refrigerant, which is a regulated refrigerant, and is no longer being produced. Cooling tower repairs were made during 2000.

PLT - 04A4U.1 - Multi-Residence Hall Exterior Window Replacement ($546,000 Increase): This project work replaces a total of 192 windows (148 aluminum slider units, 48 awning units, 12 fixed units, and three double-hung units) in Morrow Hall. The replacement resident room windows will be triple sliding, energy efficient units with commercial grade insulated glass, set in a thermally broken insulted aluminum frame. All windows will be sized to fit into existing rough masonry openings.

Morrow Hall (55,799 GSF) is a four-story student residence hall which was constructed in 1966. Existing windows are original to the building, are in very poor condition, and are nearly impossible to maintain since replacement parts are unavailable. The hardware is failing and the glazed panels are separating from the frames. These single glazed window units with thermally unbroken and uninsulated frames are a significant source of wasted energy. New windows with commercial grade insulated glass and thermally broken frames will increase the energy efficiency of the building. This project work was bid as an add alternate to work performed in the summer of 2005, but work was not completed due to timing issues and higher than anticipated project costs.

Health, Safety, and Environmental Protection

MSN - 05J2A - Eagle Heights Fire Alarm Phase 2 ($1,693,000): This project replaces fire alarm systems in 51 facilities and approximately 438,300 GSF located throughout the Eagle Heights Complex. New pull stations, smoke and heat detectors, audio-visual signal devices, and panels will be installed to meet all current codes. Signal devices will be installed in all public areas to meet the latest ADA requirements. All facility fire alarms panels will be connected to the main campus reporting system to report all trouble and alarm signals to the campus security office. A fire sprinkler system will be installed in the Family Warehouse and

Service Building. Fire sprinkler piping will be installed exposed and fire sprinkler flow and tamper switches will be connected to the fire alarm control panels.

In June of 2000, the State Building Commission authorized a fire alarm system master plan for Eagle Heights. The resulting master plan was a multiple phased approach to upgrade the original fire alarm systems installed in the 1950 to 60's throughout the Eagle Heights Complex. Phase I of the master plan was completed in 2003. This project completes Phase II of the 2000 Master Plan.

Utilities Repair and Renovation Requests

EAU - 05J1Y - Heating Plant Boiler Stoker Repair ($702,000): This project completely tears down, inspects, and repairs and/or replaces all parts necessary to bring the traveling stoker grates of boiler numbers 1 and 2 into conformance with acceptable operational tolerances. Project work includes complete removal of existing traveling grate systems and poured grout between wear rails; full inspection of gate systems and submittal of a written report indicating the condition of equipment and recommended repairs or replacement of grate components; reconstruction of the stoker including the furnishing and installing of recommended replacement parts and maintaining specified tolerances; and performing the start up and initial run of each stoker to confirm proper operation of all components including chain tension, chain tracking, drive operation, and lubrication.

Boiler numbers 1 and 2 were installed when the Heating Plant was constructed in 1966. Recommended routine maintenance has been regularly performed on the stoker grates, however, the grate systems have never been thoroughly torn down, inspected, and/or rebuilt in 39 years of operation. The boilers have burned coal for nine to twelve months each year for over 20 years. The continuous and heavy usage resulted in the stoker chain link holes and pins being worn uneven throughout the four sets of grate drive chains, causing grate misalignment and binding. The binding created additional stress and accelerated wear on the grate drives, rails, and seals. In addition, the grate side air seals leak combustion air around the perimeter of the grate system, resulting in poor combustion. Particulate emissions increase causing premature baghouse filter failures and increased maintenance. Rebuilding the stoker grates will provide several years of reliable, uninterrupted service and increased efficiency.

MSN - 05J1V - Engineering Research Building Emergency Generator Installation ($216,000): This project installs an emergency generator to serve life safety and critical equipment needs of the Engineering Research Building (ERB). Life safety loads to be served include the corridor and stairwell egress lighting, exit lighting, fire alarm system, elevator cab lights, and one of two passenger elevator machines. Critical equipment loads to be served include the building energy management system, the building heating system pumps, and telecommunications closet equipment. Two options have been identified for locating the generator. The first option replaces the existing natural gas engine driven generator in the Material Sciences and Engineering Building generator room (located just north of ERB) with a new larger unit to serve both facilities. The second option places an new larger exterior pad mounted unit just north of the north-west corner of ERB to serve ERB only and requires a visual screen.

The Engineering Research Building is a 14-story high rise which was constructed in 1966. The building houses many research projects using chemicals, flammable liquids, and specialized high energy electrical equipment. The facility was constructed with two emergency electrical panels that serve corridor and stairwell egress lighting, and exit lighting. These panels are fed from a normal service switchboard through a step-down transformer. A generator and transfer switch were not installed to supply emergency power to these panels in an outage. In 1988, a state project installed emergency lighting ballasts in the corridor and stairwell egress lighting fixtures. These units have subsequently failed. The maintenance and code required testing of these units is problematic considering there are approximately 198 units in the facility.

When power is interrupted, the interior rooms, corridors, and stairwells go completely dark and the two passenger elevators cease operation. Evacuation of the building is especially dangerous since stairwells are very difficult to navigate in the dark. The installation of an emergency generator would greatly enhance the safety of the building occupants since it would provide illumination for the paths of egress. Persons evacuating the facility could see the illuminated exit signs and locate the illuminated stairwells to quickly find their way out of the building. Mobility impaired individuals have no way to evacuate this high rise facility. If emergency evacuation is needed, first responders would need to transport these individuals down the stairwells. This is a very difficult task especially if the individual is waiting on an upper floor. Current high rise elevator code requires that at least one elevator be connected to emergency power.

MSN - 05J1X - Bascom Hill Central Utility Repair ($1,276,000): This project repairs pipe guides and supports in approximately 200 LF of utility tunnel between the Education Building and Radio Hall. The piping includes six-inch high pressure steam piping, ten-inch low pressure steam piping, and four-inch condensate piping. Three compressed air lines will be replaced with a new three-inch line sized for the total demand. The compressed air piping will be extended into the basement of Radio Hall. This project also replaces approximately 350 LF of existing underground steam conduit from Helen C. White Hall to the Limnology Laboratory with underground concrete box construction. The two-inch high pressure steam line will be re-used, but the 1-1/2 inch condensate and air line will be replaced. The Limnology pressure reducing station will be revised to accommodate new piping arrangements and provide better access for servicing. The project also installs a six-inch chilled water supply, chilled water return lines, and chilled water metering from Helen C. White Hall to the Limnology Laboratory. The 30-ton reciprocating refrigerant compressor in Limnology will be removed and the building air handling units' direct expansion cooling coil and refrigerant piping will be replaced with a new chilled water coil and controls.

The pipe guides and supports within the Bascom Hill tunnel are approximately 100 years old and have deteriorated due to moisture and corrosion. The air lines are in poor condition and can be replaced by a single high pressure main adequately sized for future demand. The condensate line came off its supports and the steam line deflected out of its guides. Temporary repairs have been made, but a permanent and safer solution is required. The pits and tunnel leak surface water, further deteriorating the piping and supports. Other similar tunnel sections have been successfully waterproofed to correct this chronic problem. The condensate line

serving the Limnology Laboratory has developed leaks and has been repaired five times in the last few years. The primary cooling equipment in Limnology is over 36 years old and has reached the end of its useful life. Several major components have been replaced, including its condenser. The central chilled water lines installed by this project will allow this aging equipment to be removed by connecting the building to the campus central chilled water system.

MSN - 05JIU – Parking Lot 34 Reconstruction ($498,000): This project reconstructs Parking Lot 34 (approximately 70,000 SF), including design improvements to reduce direct storm water runoff to Lake Mendota. One half of the lot will be reconstructed using porous asphalt pavement and an underlying filtration layer, and the other half will be reconstructed using conventional methods with an infiltration trench connecting to the filtration layer under the porous pavement half lot. In addition, a new retention pond will be created at the northwest corner of the parking lot to capture storm water runoff. Project work includes salvage and re-installation of all parking lot signage, bumpers, and meters; parking lot pavement striping; and landscaping restoration. The parking lot design solution will retain all 290 existing stalls.

This project virtually eliminates storm water runoff and pollutants from Lot 34 to Lake Mendota, and significantly reduces surrounding area pollutants (suspended solids, heavy metals, hydrocarbons) direct discharge into Lake Mendota. In addition, this project prevents further erosion caused by surface water flowing along the northern edge of the parking lot, lake shore path, and Lake Mendota shoreline. This project was developed in conjunction with a Department of Natural Resources storm water management grant, examining implications of porous asphalt and its ability to reduce storm water runoff. The reduction of direct storm water runoff into the lake is also part of a campus good neighbor policy with the surrounding community.

MSN – 05J3X – Walnut Street Heating Plant Chilled Water Pump Variable Frequency Drive Replacement ($400,000): This project purchases two magnetic adjustable speed drives and related installation materials for the evaporator and condenser water pumps serving Chiller No. 4 in the Walnut Street Heating Plant.

Installing variable speed drives on the Chiller No. 4 pumps will allow the chiller to operate at lower capacity and significantly higher efficiency during periods of reduced loads. At full capacity, the chiller operates at 0.97 Kw/ton. With variable speed evaporator and condenser pumps the chiller will be able to operate at half capacity and 0.74 Kw/ton. This improvement was recommended in the recent chiller dispatch study which estimated an annual savings of more than $223,000.

OSH - 05J1W - Fiber Optic Backbone Upgrade ($1,583,000): This project upgrades the campus network fiber optic cable backbone signal utility. Multimode (MM) and single mode (SM) fiber will be installed in a radial fashion from the central campus node in Dempsey hall to each building. Typically fiber strand counts for each building will be increased to 24 MM and 24 SM. A redundant SM fiber ring will be installed to support six large academic buildings (Arts and Communications, Clow Classroom, Halsey Science, Harrington Science, Nursing, and Polk Library). This upgrade is needed to meet both current and future requirements for the university's data, voice, environmental, and safety systems which

communicate over the fiber utility.

Increased academic, student, and administrative use of the data network is exceeding the capacity of the existing multi-mode fiber backbone. Between 16 and 24 strands of multimode fiber were installed in 1989 to allow ten megabits per second (Mbps) of traffic. Several years ago, the transmission speed between the central campus node and other campus buildings was increased to 100 Mbps. Now network traffic between buildings must increase to 1000 Mbps to support greater network traffic. However, multimode fiber optic cable will not support 1000 Mbps if the length of fiber exceeds 550 meters. 23 campus buildings are beyond 550 meters from the campus central node. Future needs for fiber optic cable include voice and video distribution systems. Moving voice and video to the campus intranet will greatly increase network traffic.

A redundant fiber optic ring configuration is needed to support the critical systems that now rely on it. Building security, fire alarm, and environmental control systems are connected via the campus fiber network. The present fiber plant has single pathways that connect multiple buildings. A cable break can leave several buildings without security, fire alarm reporting and environmental control. Adding additional ducts will enhance the true redundancy of the network.

RVF - 05J3B – Multi-Building Chiller/Cooling Tower Replacement ($2,811,000): This project replaces chillers and cooling towers serving Kleinpell Fine Arts, Davee Library, and Centennial Science Hall with two new 500-ton centrifugal chillers and related pumps, cooling towers, and underground piping connections in a 3,000 GSF Central Heating Plant addition. The new system will also be connected to South Hall through existing piping. The chiller plant and main distribution piping will be designed to accommodate the installation of a future chiller to serve other buildings on the eastern half of the campus.

The 400-ton chiller serving Kleinpell Fine Arts was installed in 1972/73 and later connected to serve Davee Library. Subsequent HVAC revisions to the Fine Arts building added more load, now more than 700 tons overall, and the chiller cannot adequately cool the spaces it serves during high loads. The chillers related pumps are located in inaccessible basement areas that would require removal and reconstruction of substantial exterior envelope areas, ductwork, and piping if they were replaced in their current locations. After considerable on-site inspection, it has been determined the mechanical room lacks adequate space to install a larger chiller unit.

The 275-ton chiller serving Centennial Science was installed in 1976/77. It is also installed in an inaccessible below grade mechanical space, with little room allowed for servicing and replacement. The cooling towers for both systems are located between Fine Arts and Centennial Science immediately adjacent to pedestrian walkways. Masonry screening matching the adjacent buildings has been installed to make the installations more aesthetically acceptable. Revisions to this screening to accommodate new and/or larger towers would be difficult and expensive.

Both the Kleinpell Fine Arts and Centennial Science chillers utilize R-11 refrigerant, which is a regulated refrigerant and is no longer manufactured. Leaks in the Fine Arts machine were

repaired in 1998 and 1999. In 2002 both machines were overhauled and their bearings and seals were replaced. During the overhaul, 15 evaporator tubes were plugged in the 400-ton machine and 4 were plugged in the 275-ton machine. Both machines require a high level of maintenance, are at the end of their useful life, and should be replaced. A new centralized chilled water plant will be easier to maintain and will result in more flexible, economical and efficient operation.

4. Justification of the Request: UW System Administration and Division of State Facilities continue to work with each institution to develop a comprehensive campus physical development plan, including infrastructure maintenance planning. After a thorough review of approximately 250 All Agency Project proposals and 520 infrastructure planning issues submitted, and the UW All Agency Projects Program funding targets set by the Division of State Facilities (DSF), this request represents high priority University of Wisconsin System infrastructure maintenance, repair, renovation, and upgrade needs. This request focuses on existing facilities and utilities, targets the known maintenance needs, and addresses outstanding health and safety issues. Where possible, similar work throughout a single facility or across multiple facilities has been combined into a single request to provide more efficient project management and project execution.

5. Budget:

General Fund Supported Borrowing	$ 5,615,600
Program Revenue Supported Borrowing	806,000
Program Revenue-Cash	3,959,400
Gifts/Grants	150,000
Total Requested Budget	$10,531,000

6. Previous Action: None.

REVISED

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

November 11, 2005
9:00 a.m.
1820 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, Wisconsin

1. Calling of the roll

2. Approval of the minutes of the October 7, 2005 meeting

3. Report of the President of the Board
    a. Report on the October 21, 2005 meeting of the Educational Communications Board
    b. Report on the November 9, 2005 meeting of the Hospital Authority Board
    c. Report on the October 14, 2005 meeting of the Higher Educational Aids Board
    d. Additional items that the President of the Board may report or present to the Board

4. Report of the President of the System

5. Report of the Physical Planning and Funding Committee

6. Report of the Business and Finance Committee

7. Report of the Education Committee

8. Status Report of Committee Regarding Employee Disciplinary Process

9. Additional Resolutions
    a. Amendment of Bylaws of the Board of Regents to change the name of the Business and Finance Committee to the Business, Finance, and Audit Committee and to move responsibility for audit oversight from the Executive Committee to the Business and Finance Committee [Resolution II.9.a.]

10. Communications, Petitions, and Memorials

11. Additional or Unfinished Business

12. Recess into closed session to consider a request to review a UW-Madison disciplinary action, as permitted by s.19.85(1)(b) and s.19.85(1)(f), *Wis. Stats.*, to consider appointment of a UW-Waukesha Dean, as permitted by s. 19.85(1)(c),

Wis. Stats., to confer with legal counsel regarding pending or potential litigation, as permitted by s. 19.85(1)(g), *Wis. Stats.*, and to consider personal histories related to naming a facility at UW-Green Bay, 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.

Amendment of Bylaws of
Board of Regents

Resolution:

That the attached amendments to the Bylaws of the Board of Regents be adopted.

11/11/05 II.9.a.

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

November 2, 2005

To: Board of Regents

From: Judith Temby

The attached amendments to the Board's Bylaws are presented to implement the intent of the resolution on the internal audit function adopted by the Board at the October 2005 meeting.

The amendments would change the name of the Business and Finance Committee to the Business, Finance, and Audit Committee and would move responsibility for audit oversight and review from the Executive Committee to the Business and Finance Committee.

Bylaws

of the

Board of Regents

of the

University of Wisconsin System

As Adopted 11-5-71, Amended 07/07/05

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Board of Regents
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CHAPTER I
MEETINGS AND BUSINESS OF THE REGENTS

Annual Meetings

Section 1. The annual meetings of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System shall be held, unless otherwise specially ordered, on the Friday following the first Monday in June.

Regular Meetings

Section 2. Unless otherwise specially ordered, Regular meetings of the Regents shall be held on the Friday following the first Monday in each month, except that the August meeting shall be held on the Friday following the third Monday.

Special Meetings

Section 3. A special meeting of the Regents of the University of Wisconsin System may be called at any time, upon request of at least five members of the Board or by the President of the Board. The notice calling any special meeting of the Board shall normally be served by the Secretary on each member of the Board in writing, by mail or by personal service at least five days before the time of the meeting. Where, in the judgment of the President of the Board, following consultation with available members of the Executive Committee, it is determined that a special Board meeting is required with notification of less than five days, but not less than two days, such a meeting may be called provided the subject is limited, all available members of the Board are queried by phone or personal contact and two-thirds of those contacted agree. Unless the call of a special meeting is limited, it shall be valid to act on any subject within the power of the Board.

Place of Meetings

Section 4. All meetings of the Board shall be held in Madison, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

Quorum

Section 5. A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum of the Board. A majority of the members of a committee of the Board shall constitute a quorum of that committee. *Ex-officio* members of Board committees shall not be counted in determining the number required for a quorum, but may be counted in determining that a quorum is present at a meeting of the committee.

Parliamentary Rules and Order of Business

Section 6. General parliamentary rules as set forth in *Robert's Rules of Order,* current edition, and as modified by rules and regulations of the Board, shall be observed in conducting the business of the Board in session.

The order of business at all meetings shall be as follows:

(1) Calling of the roll
(2) Approval or amendment of the minutes of the proceedings of the last meeting
(3) Report of the President of the Board
(4) Report of the President of the University System
(5) Report of the Secretary
(6) Reports of standing committees
(7) Reports of special committees
(8) Additional resolutions
(9) Communications, petitions, and memorials
(10) Unfinished and additional business

CHAPTER II

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD AND THEIR DUTIES

Section 1. The officers of the Board shall consist of a president, a vice president, a secretary, and such assistant secretaries as the Board from time to time shall determine, and a trust officer and such assistant trust officers as the Board from time to time shall determine.

Mode of Election

Section 2. The officers of the Board shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting, and shall hold their respective offices for one year and until their successors shall be elected. Their terms of office shall begin immediately after the annual meeting at which they are elected. If there is only one nominee for each office, the election shall be by voice vote.

Duties of the President of the Board

Section 3. The President of the Board shall preside at all meetings, shall appoint the members of all standing and special committees of the Board, shall be an ex-officio voting member of all committees, and shall discharge the ordinary duties of such officer in the pursuance of parliamentary law. The President of the Board shall, with the President of the University System, sign all diplomas and, with the Secretary countersigning, shall sign all contracts and instruments authorized or issued by authority of the Board, except such contracts and instruments as the Board or its Executive Committee may authorize any officer or employee of the University System to sign. The President of the Board shall, with the President of the University of Wisconsin System, present budget requests to the Governor and the Legislature and shall act as spokesperson for the Board before the Governor and before all legislative groups in matters of educational program planning, the use of existing facilities and personnel, budgetary issues, and building priorities.

Duties of the Vice President of the Board

Section 4. The Vice President of the Board shall be an ex-officio voting member of all committees and shall, in the absence of the President, perform all the duties of the President.

Duties of the President Pro Tem

Section 5. In the absence of the President and the Vice President, the Board may appoint a president pro tem, who shall perform the duties of presiding officer of the Board.

Duties of the Secretary

Section 6. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give at least ten days' notice of the regular meetings of the Board, to keep a record of the proceedings of the Board at all of its meetings, to keep a separate record of the proceedings of the Executive Committee, and a record of the proceedings of each of the standing committees; to keep the corporate seal and by countersigning execute with the President of the Board instruments and contracts ordered by the Board; and to preserve all documents pertaining to his or her office. The Secretary shall perform such other duties as are imposed on him or her by law and the rules and orders of the Board.

The Secretary shall, as soon as practicable after the record of proceedings of meetings has been perfected, transmit, by mail, to each Regent a copy of the record of the meetings of the Board, and of the committees thereof. The Secretary shall maintain an up-to-date codification of all policy actions of the Board as referred to in Section 1. of Chapter V of the Bylaws.

Assistant Secretaries

Section 7. The Board shall, at the same time and in the same manner as it elects its Secretary, also elect such number of Assistant Secretaries as it shall deem necessary. The duties of the Assistant Secretaries shall be to assist the Secretary in the performance of his or her duties, and they shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the Secretary or the Board of Regents. In the absence of the Secretary, an Assistant Secretary shall act as and perform all the duties of the Secretary.

Trust Officer and Assistant Trust Officers

Section 8. It shall be the duty of the Trust Officer to receive, manage, and maintain records of all trust funds of the University of Wisconsin System and to perform such other duties relating to trust funds as are imposed upon him or her by law and the rules and orders of the Board or the ~~Business and Finance Committee~~ Business, Finance, and Audit Committee of the Board. The Assistant Trust Officers shall assist the Trust Officer in the performance of his or her duties and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to them by the Trust Officer, the Board or the ~~Business and Finance Committee~~ Business, Finance, and Audit Committee of the Board.

CHAPTER III

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Section 1. There shall be six standing committees of the Board of Regents as follow:

a. **Education Committee** consisting of such members as are appointed annually thereto by the President of the Board following the annual meeting. The President and Vice President shall serve as ex-officio voting members and the President shall designate the Chair and Vice Chair of the Committee.

b. ~~**Business and Finance Committee**~~ **Business, Finance, and Audit Committee** consisting of such members as are appointed annually thereto by the President of the Board following the annual meeting. The President and Vice President of the Board shall serve as ex-officio voting members and the President shall designate the Chair and Vice Chair of the Committee.

c. **Physical Planning and Funding Committee** consisting of such members as are appointed annually thereto by the President of the Board following the annual meeting. The President and Vice President of the Board shall serve as ex-officio voting members and the President shall designate the Chair and Vice Chair of the Committee.

d. **Executive Committee** consisting of the President of the Board, who shall serve as Chair, the Vice President of the Board, the Chair of the Education Committee, the Chair of the ~~Business and Finance Committee~~ Business, Finance, and Audit Committee, the Chair of the Physical Planning and Funding Committee, the member of the Board who shall have most recently been the President of the Board and three other members of the Board appointed by the President of the Board. In the event that there shall be no member of the Board who shall have previously been President of the Board, such position on the Executive Committee shall be filled by a member of the Board appointed by the President of the Board.

e. **Personnel Matters Review Committee** consisting of at least three members appointed annually thereto by the President of the Board following the annual meeting. The President and Vice President of the Board shall serve as ex-officio voting members. The President shall designate the Chair of the Committee.

f. **Committee on Student Discipline and Student Governance Appeals** consisting of at least three members appointed annually thereto by the President of the Board following the annual meeting. The President and Vice President of the Board shall serve as ex-officio voting members. The President shall designate the Chair of the Committee.

Special Regent committees may be created from time to time as necessity demands by an affirmative majority vote of the Board, and the President shall appoint the members thereto and the Chair thereof. A Special Regent Committee shall not be created for any matter which is properly before any of the standing committees.

Meetings of the committees may be called by the Chair or by the Secretary of the Board upon the request of two members, or upon the request of the President of the University System.

Duties of the Education Committee

Section 2. The Education Committee shall have charge of consideration of all matters of an educational nature related to the instruction, research, and public service functions of the University System; the academic personnel; and to student services and welfare.

Duties of the ~~Business and Finance Committee~~ Business, Finance, and Audit Committee

Section 3. The ~~Business and Finance Committee~~ Business, Finance, and Audit Committee shall have charge of consideration of all matters related to operating budget, finances, trust funds, business operations, and to non-academic personnel and shall have responsibility for audit oversight and reviews.

Authority is delegated to the ~~Business and Finance Committee~~ Business, Finance, and Audit Committee to hire investment counsel, subject to Board approval, and to give discretionary authority to investment counsel in the purchase and sale of securities within guidelines determined by the Committee.

Duties of the Physical Planning and Funding Committee

Section 4. The Physical Planning and Funding Committee shall have charge of consideration of all matters related to the physical environment of the University of Wisconsin System institutions, as outlined below:

- Establish standards and identify resources to maintain, renew and replace (when needed) existing capital assets
- Promulgate policies related to the development of the biennial capital budget
- Explore innovative funding strategies to help address the facilities needs of university campuses
- Establish policies for the appropriate use of internal and external sources of funds for capital needs
- Review long range development plans, master plans, and transportation plans
- Review campus boundaries and authorize real estate transactions
- Review design reports and authorize construction of capital projects
- Review namings of facilities
- Determine disposition of decommissioned facilities
- Ensure compliance with local, state and federal regulations related to zoning, environmental protection, physical safety and removal of architectural barriers

Duties of the Executive Committee

Section 5. The Executive Committee shall have the powers of the Board, when the Board is not in session, and shall provide for the execution of orders and resolutions not otherwise specially committed or provided for**.** ~~The Executive Committee shall have responsibility for audit oversight and reviews~~. A separate record of the proceedings of this Committee shall be kept by the Secretary, and the same shall be submitted to the Board for inclusion in the record at the next regular or special meeting.

Duties of the Personnel Matters Review Committee

Section 6. The President of the Board may refer faculty and staff personnel matters involving requests for hearing, petitions for review, and appeals to the Board to the Personnel Matters Review Committee.

a. Mandatory review. Where an opportunity to be heard, a review or an appeal to the Board is required by the Board's administrative rules, such as UWS 4.08, 5.14(3) or 11.10, *Wisconsin Administrative Code*, or under Board policies, the Committee may conduct the hearing, review or appeal. All such proceedings shall be conducted upon the record of the matter created at the institutional or administrative levels. The Committee shall prepare recommended findings and a decision, and shall transmit them to the full Board for final action.

b. Discretionary review. Where consideration of a matter by the Board is discretionary either under the Board's administrative rules, such as UWS 5.14(2), 6.01(5), 6.02, 11.07, or 12.05(8), *Wisconsin Administrative Code*, or under Board policies, or on any other basis, it shall first be determined whether the request for Board consideration should be granted. In making the determination, the following factors shall be considered:

(1) The case involves substantial constitutional claims;

(2) There is a serious concern that the chancellor has abused his/her discretion or exceeded his/her authority;

(3) The decision made at the institutional level could have systemwide implications; or

(4) The final institutional decision is based upon facts not supported by the record, resulting in material prejudice to the individual seeking review.

c. If the Board determines that a request for Board consideration should be granted, the Committee may conduct the review or hearing. All such proceedings shall be conducted upon the record of the matter created at the institutional or administrative levels. The Committee shall prepare recommended findings and a decision, and shall transmit them to the full Board for final action.

Duties of the Committee on

Student Discipline and Other Student Appeals

Section 7. The President of the Board may refer requests for hearing, petitions for review, and appeals involving student discipline or student governance matters or student discrimination complaints under s. 36.12, Wisconsin Statutes, to the Committee on Student Discipline and Other Student Appeals.

a. Student discipline matters.

(1) Under ss. UWS 14.10 and UWS 17.08, Wisconsin Administrative Code, the Board may, at its discretion, grant a review upon the record of the final institutional decision in a student discipline case. In such cases, the Committee on Student Discipline and Other Student Appeals shall make an initial determination and recommendation to the full Board as to whether the request for review should be granted. In making the determination, the following factors shall be considered:

(a) The case involves substantial constitutional claims;

(b) There is a serious concern that the chancellor has abused his/her discretion or exceeded his/her authority;

(c) The decision made at the institutional level could have systemwide implications; or

(d) The final institutional decision is based upon facts not supported by the record, resulting material prejudice to the individual seeking review.

(2) The Committee's recommendation as to whether the request for review should be granted shall be transmitted to the Board for action. If the Board determines that the request for consideration should be granted, the Committee may conduct the review. All such proceedings shall be conducted upon the record of the matter created at institutional or administrative levels. Unless the request for review is withdrawn, the Committee shall prepare findings and a decision, and shall transmit them to the full Board for final action.

b. Student governance appeals.

(1) Mandatory review. Where review of a student governance matter is required by the Board's policies, such as by Regent Policy Document 86-4, *Guidelines for Implementation of 36.09(5), Wisconsin Statutes*, the Committee may conduct the review. All such proceedings shall be conducted upon the record of the matter created at the institutional or administrative levels. The Committee shall prepare recommended findings and a decision, and shall transmit them to the full Board for final action.

(2) Discretionary review. Where review of a student governance matter is discretionary under the Board's policies, such as Regent Policy Document 86-4, *Guidelines for Implementation of s. 36.09(5), Wisconsin Statutes*, the Committee shall first consider whether the request for Board review should be granted. In making that determination, the following factors shall be considered:

(a) Whether there is a serious concern that the chancellor or the president has abused his/her discretion or exceeded his/her authority; or

(b) Whether the decision of the chancellor or the president could have systemwide implications.

(3) Where the review of a student governance matter is discretionary, the Committee shall prepare a recommendation as to whether the request for review should be granted, and shall transmit it to the full Board for action. If the Board determines that a request for review should be granted, the Committee may conduct the review. All such proceedings shall be conducted upon the record of the matter created at the institutional or administrative levels. Unless the request for review is withdrawn, the Committee shall prepare a recommended decision, and shall transmit it to the full Board for final action.

c. Appeals of decisions on student discrimination complaints.

Mandatory review. Section *36.12 Wisconsin Statutes*, affords students the right to appeal to the Board from institutional decisions on discrimination complaints. In such cases, the Committee may conduct the review. All such proceedings shall be conducted upon the record of the matter created at the institutional level. The Committee shall prepare recommended findings and a decision, and shall transmit them to the full Board for final action.

CHAPTER IV
AMENDMENTS

Section 1. These Bylaws may be added to or amended at any meeting of the Board by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board provided, however, that proposed amendments shall be specifically set forth in the notice of such meeting.

SUSPENSION OF BYLAWS

Section 2. The Bylaws or any of them may be suspended at any meeting by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total members of the Board and not otherwise.

CHAPTER V
SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION

President of the University of Wisconsin System

Section 1. The President of the University of Wisconsin System has full executive responsibility for the operation and management of the System. He or she shall carry out the duties prescribed in Wisconsin Statutes for this office, and such other duties as may be assigned by the Board or be implicit in policy actions of the Board. The President of the System shall see to the appropriate staffing of System administrative offices, and direct and coordinate the activities of these offices as needed to fulfill his or her responsibilities. All items to be brought before the Board of Regents for action, except matters which come to the Board pursuant to its administrative rules or existing policies and those initiating in the Board itself, should reach the Board through the President of the University of Wisconsin System and carry his or her recommendation. If an item arises at or is related to an institution, the President shall ensure that it has first been through the established institution governance process and carries the Chancellor's recommendation; if it has not been through the institution governance process, the President shall request that it be so considered by the institution. On appeals of matters which have been through the institution governance process, the President shall verify that all institution procedures have been exhausted and will then determine whether, in the President's judgment, the Board of Regents should consider the matter. A decision by the President that the matter should not be considered by the Board can be appealed directly to the President of the Board. If the President of the Board determines that the matter should not be considered by the Board, any member of the Board may request that the matter be considered by the Board. A request that an item be considered by the Board which comes from other than the President or any member of the Board must be in writing. Persons making such requests shall be advised in writing of

determinations by the President of the System and President of the Board regarding their requests. Failure by the President of the System or the President of the Board to act on a written request that an item be considered by the Board within sixty days of its receipt shall be deemed a denial of the request.

Vice Presidents

Section 2. The President shall, with the approval of the Board, establish such vice presidential offices as may be necessary to provide administrative direction and coordination for the several major functions of System Administration as these are defined by the President and the Board. The President shall assign such responsibilities to each of the vice presidents as may best promote effective administration of the responsibilities of his or her office, and shall, with the approval of the Board, title each vice presidential office in the way best suited to designate its major area of concern.

Staff Services to the Board of Regents

Section 3. The President shall, with the approval of the Board, designate a vice president as principal staff officer for the Education Committee, the ~~Business and Finance Committee~~ Business, Finance, and Audit Committee and the Physical Planning and Funding Committee of the Board or, in the event of the unavailability of an appropriate vice president, an associate vice president or other major administrative officer to perform this function. The persons so designated shall provide to the committee such materials and papers as may be required for the agenda of the committee, and be prepared to respond to such other requests for information or interpretation as the committee or its members may require. The Vice Presidents shall designate staff to serve as recording secretaries of these three committees.

BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Resolution:

That, upon the recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Board of Regents approves strengthening the internal audit function by the following:

1 The Business and Finance Committee will be renamed the Business, Finance, and Audit Committee, and the Director will meet quarterly with the Committee.

2 The Vice Chair of the Business and Finance Committee will be officially designated as the audit liaison to the Board of Regents.

3 Any Regent may submit a request for an audit, or review, for consideration by the Business and Finance Committee through the Audit Liaison.

4 The Director will present an audit plan for periodic approval by the Business and Finance Committee, report to the Committee on audits completed and underway, and solicit from the Committee input for proposed audits and reviews.

5 At the sole discretion of the Director, he or she will have unfettered access to the UW System President and/or the Board at any time.

6 The Director will meet at least quarterly in a private conference with the UW System President.

7 The organizational chart will be formalized to show the special reporting and access relationships described above between the Director and the Board, and the Director and the UW System President.

Board of Regents of
The University of Wisconsin System

Meeting Schedule 2005-06

2005	2006
January 6 and 7 (cancelled, circumstances permitting)	January 5 and 6 (cancelled, circumstances permitting)
February 10 and 11	February 9 and 10
March 10 and 11	March 9 and 10
April 7 and 8	April 6 and 7 (UW-Green Bay)
May 5 and 6 (UW-Stout)	May 4 and 5
June 9 and 10 (UW-Milwaukee) (Annual meeting)	June 8 and 9 (UW-Milwaukee) (Annual meeting)
July 7 and 8 (UW-Madison Arboretum)	July 6 and 7 (cancelled, circumstances permitting)
August 18 and 19 (Cancelled, circumstances permitting)	August 17 and 18
September 8 and 9 (UW-Extension)	September 7 and 8
October 6 and 7	October 5 and 6 (UW-Platteville)
November 10 and 11	November 9 and 10
December 8 and 9	December 7 and 8

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BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

President - David G. Walsh
Vice President - Mark J. Bradley

STANDING COMMITTEES

Executive Committee
David G. Walsh (Chair)
Mark J. Bradley (Vice Chair)
Roger E. Axtell
Elizabeth Burmaster
Milton McPike
Charles Pruitt
Jesus Salas
Christopher M. Semenas
Michael J. Spector

Business and Finance Committee
Charles Pruitt (Chair)
Eileen Connolly-Keesler (Vice Chair)
Thomas A. Loftus
Gerard A. Randall
Peggy Rosenzweig
Brent Smith

Education Committee
Elizabeth Burmaster (Chair)
Danae D. Davis (Vice Chair)
Roger E. Axtell
Milton McPike
Christopher M. Semenas
Michael J. Spector

Physical Planning and Funding Committee
Jesus Salas (Chair)
Gregory L. Gracz (Vice Chair)
Judith V. Crain

Personnel Matters Review Committee
Danae D. Davis (Chair)
Roger E. Axtell
Judith V. Crain
Gerard A. Randall
Michael J. Spector

Committee on Student Discipline and Other Student Appeals
Brent Smith (Chair)
Milton McPike
Charles Pruitt
Christopher M. Semenas

OTHER COMMITTEES

Liaison to Association of Governing Boards
Eileen Connolly-Keesler

Hospital Authority Board - Regent Members
Roger E. Axtell (Vice Chair)
Peggy Rosenzweig

Wisconsin Technical College System Board
Peggy Rosenzweig, Regent Member

Wisconsin Educational Communications Board
Eileen Connolly-Keesler, Regent Member

Higher Educational Aids Board
Milton McPike, Regent Member

Research Park Board
Mark J. Bradley, Regent Member

Teaching Excellence Awards
Danae D. Davis (Chair)
Charles Pruitt
Jesus Salas
Christopher M. Semenas

Academic Staff Excellence Awards Committee
Brent Smith (Chair)
Judith V. Crain
Milton McPike

Public and Community Health Oversight and Advisory Committee
Patrick Boyle, Regent Liaison

Regent Meeting Improvement Committee
Eileen Connolly-Keesler (Chair)
Roger E. Axtell
Michael Falbo
Charles Pruitt

Committee Regarding Disciplinary Process
Michael J. Spector (Chair)
Peggy Rosenzweig
Brent Smith
Pat Brady
Walter Dickey
Chancellor Markee

Special Regent Committee for UW-Eau Claire Chancellor Search
Peggy Rosenzweig (Chair)
Eileen Connolly-Keesler
Charles Pruitt
Jesus Salas

Special Regent Committee for UW-Colleges and UW-Extension Chancellor Search
Danae D. Davis (Chair)
Mark J. Bradley
Elizabeth Burmaster
Milton McPike

The Regents President and Vice President serve as ex-officio voting members of all Committees.