AGENDA THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA Student Center, Central Community College Grand Island, Nebraska July 28, 2006 1:00 p.m.

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. ROLL CALL
- III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES AND RATIFICATION OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON JUNE 15, 2006
- IV. KUDOS AND RESOLUTIONS
- V. HEARINGS
- VI. PUBLIC COMMENT

The Standing Rules of the Board provide that any person may appear and address the Board of Regents on any item on the agenda for this meeting. Each person will be given up to five minutes to make his or her remarks.

- VII. STRATEGIC OR POLICY ISSUES: A. BRIEF UPDATE ON STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK
- VIII. UNIVERSITY CONSENT AGENDA
 - A. ACADEMIC AFFAIRS
 - 1. President's Personnel Recommendations. Addendum VIII-A-1
 - B. BUSINESS AFFAIRS
 - 1. Approve the reappointment of Howard L. Hawks to serve on the Ak-Sar-Ben Future Trust Board of Directors as the University of Nebraska appointee for a term of two years. Addendum VIII-B-1

IX. UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATIVE AGENDA

- A. ACADEMIC AFFAIRS
 - 1. Approve establishing a College of Public Health at the University of Nebraska Medical Center. Addendum IX-A-1
 - 2. President's Personnel Recommendation. Addendum IX-A-2
 - 3. Approve amendment of RP-5.7.1, Residency Determination for Tuition Purposes. Addendum IX-A-3

Additional Item

4. President's Contract of Employment. Addendum IX-A-4

B. BUSINESS AFFAIRS

Central Administration

- 1. Approve the University of Nebraska Capital Construction Budget Request for the 2007-2009 Biennium. Addendum IX-B-1 Revised
- 2. Approve the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture Capital Construction Budget Request for the 2007-2009 Biennium. Addendum IX-B-2
- 3. Approve the FY 2008 and FY 2009 University of Nebraska Biennial Operating Budget Request. Addendum IX-B-3
- 4. Approve the FY 2008 and FY 2009 Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture Biennial Operating Budget Request. Addendum IX-B-4
- 5. Approve the Resolution (1) approving the adoption of a Bond Resolution by the University of Nebraska Facilities Corporation authorizing the issuance of not to exceed \$130,000,000 aggregate principal amount of University of Nebraska Facilities Corporation Deferred Maintenance Bonds, Series 2006, (2) approving and authorizing the execution and delivery of a Financing Agreement, a Continuing Disclosure Agreement, a Tax Compliance Agreement, a Depository and Disposition Agreement, an Inducement Letter, and a Preliminary Official Statement, (3) authorizing the sale of such Bonds at a negotiated sale and authorizing the Vice President for Business and Finance to determine interest rates (not to exceed a true interest cost of 5.0%), principal amounts, principal maturities and redemption provisions of such Bonds, and (4) approving the preparation and use of a Final Official Statement. Addendum IX-B-5

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

 Approve and accept conveyance of title to the Hewit Place property at 12th and "Q" Streets in Lincoln from the University of Nebraska Foundation. Addendum IX-B-6

Additional Items

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

7. Approve the Greater Nebraska Projects Phase I Program Statement and Budget. Addendum IX-B-7

Central Administration

- 8. Approve the Program Statement and Budget for the University of Nebraska Student Information System. Addendum IX-B-8
- C. FOR INFORMATION ONLY
 - 1. Strategic Framework. Addendum IX-C-1
- D. REPORTS

None.

X. ADDITIONAL BUSINESS

VIII. UNIVERSITY CONSENT AGENDA

A. ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

1. President's Personnel Recommendations. Addendum VIII-A-1

B. BUSINESS AFFAIRS

1. Approve the reappointment of Howard L. Hawks to serve on the Ak-Sar-Ben Future Trust Board of Directors as the University of Nebraska appointee for a term of two years. Addendum VIII-B-1 President's Personnel Recommendations Meeting Date: July 28, 2006

University of Nebraska at Omaha

New Appointment

Hesham H. Ali, Lee and Willa Seemann Distinguished Dean (Special), College of Information Science and Technology, and Professor (Continuous), Computer Science; effective 07-31-2006, \$199,000 FY (includes \$19,500 administrative stipend), 1.00 FTE.

University of Nebraska at Kearney

New Appointments

John L. Lakey, Interim Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance (Special) and Director of Human Resources (Special). Change title from Assistant Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance and Director of Human Resources to Interim Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance and Director of Human Resources and salary from \$71,050; effective 07/31/06, salary \$91,050 FY, 1.00 FTE.

Janet Stoeger Wilke, Interim Dean (Special), Calvin T. Ryan Library and Associate Professor (Continuous), Library. Change title from Associate Dean (Special), Calvin T. Ryan Library, and salary from \$72,482 FY (includes \$3,657 administrative stipend). Effective 07/14/2006, \$95,000 FY, 1.00 FTE

TO:	The Board of Regents	Addendum VIII-B-1
	Business Affairs	
MEETING DATE:	July 28, 2006	
SUBJECT:	Ak-Sar-Ben Future Trust Membership	
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Approve the reappointment of Howard L. Haw Ak-Sar-Ben Future Trust Board of Directors as Nebraska appointee for a term of two years.	
PREVIOUS ACTION:	August 7, 2004 – The Board approved the appo Hawks to serve on the Ak-Sar-Ben Future Trus representative of the University of Nebraska fo	t Board of Directors as a
	July 13, 2002 - The Board approved the appoin O'Brien to serve on the Ak-Sar-Ben Future Tru representative of the University of Nebraska fo	ist Board of Directors as a
	February 22, 1997 - Pursuant to the Amended a Incorporation of the Ak-Sar-Ben Future Trust, appointed and the Board of Regents approved N on the Future Trust Board of Directors.	President L. Dennis Smith
EXPLANATION:	Howard L. Hawks' appointment to the Ak-Sar- of Directors expires on August 16, 2006. It is n Board of Regents approve the reappointment of University member of this board for a term of t	recommended that the f Howard L. Hawks as the
RECOMMENDED:	James B. Milliken President	
DATE:	July 6, 2006	

IX. UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATIVE AGENDA

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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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Central Administration

8. Approve the Program Statement and Budget for the University of Nebraska Student Information System. Addendum IX-B-8

TO:	The Board of Regents	Addendum IX-A-1
	Academic Affairs	
MEETING DATE:	July 28, 2006	
SUBJECT:	College of Public Health at the University of N	lebraska Medical Center
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	It is recommended that the Board of Regents and College of Public Health at University of Nebr	
PREVIOUS ACTION:	In May of 2001, the Board of Regents approve UNMC/UNO Master of Public Health program	
EXPLANATION:	Many critical health-related issues face Nebrash these are emerging and pandemic diseases, chr disease prevention, emergency preparedness, a increased infant mortality and persistent health health-related topics all drive an increased need and trained public health professionals. There is Nebraska to replenish, increase, and strengthen workforce needed to support a rapidly growing infrastructure and the current public health org must be developed further to fully address thes The establishment of the College of Public Hea needs by consolidating current resources and al organizational structure that will most efficient It will provide a strong and dynamic unit that w role in the public health community of our state proposal has wide community support and has approved by the UNMC Chancellors Council, the Council of Academic Officers.	onic health problems, n aging population, disparities. These d for public health services is an immediate demand in the public health gublic health anization of the university e needs. Alth will focus on these digning new resources in an thy respond to these needs. will allow it to play a major e and the nation. This been reviewed and
PROJECT COST:	First year - \$325,000 Source – Reallocation of existing resources	
SPONSOR:	Rubens J. Pamies, M.D. Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs	
RECOMMENDED:	Harold M. Maurer, M.D., Chancellor University of Nebraska Medical Center	
	James B. Milliken President	-
DATE:	June 28, 2006	

Proposal for a College of Public Health at UNMC June 22, 2006

Descriptive Information

• University of Nebraska Medical Center

• College of Public Health (COPH): Master of Public Health (MPH - with concentrations in five knowledge areas basic to public health: health services administration, epidemiology, biostatistics, environmental health science, and social and behavioral science), MS and PhD; joint degrees may be developed with existing UNMC Colleges, including Medicine (MD/MPH) and Nursing (MSN/MPH) as well as professional programs on the other NU campuses (e.g., JD/MPH; MSW/MPH; MBA/MPH). Additional emerging areas for education and research identified by the Institute of Medicine in 2003 and which focus on genomics, informatics, communication, policy & law, global health, veterinary public health and other areas will be developed in collaboration with the other NU campuses over the next few years.

• The UNMC Colleges of Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Nursing, Graduate Studies and School of Allied Health all have programs whose curricula may include components of public health; however, none has public health as their primary focus beyond the existing MPH. Coursework for the current MPH program is provided jointly with UNO. Additionally, there is potential for collaboration with UNK and UNL on future coursework and programs to be developed jointly.

• As required to meet national accreditation guidelines, the Dean of the UNMC College of Public Health will report directly to the Chancellor of UNMC.

- Date approved by governing board July 28, 2006
- Proposed date the organizational unit will be initiated upon final approval

1. Purpose and Context for the School or College

The Institute of Medicine (2002) reaffirmed that the mission of "public health" is *to assure conditions in which all people can be healthy*. The establishment of a College of Public Health at the University of Nebraska Medical Center at the start of a new century and in a post 9-11 world, positions our university to make significant and strategic contributions toward creating such conditions around the globe and here in Nebraska. It will enable us to do the right thing for the citizens of Nebraska at the right time in which safeguarding the public's health is a growing local, regional, national and global priority.

The increased need for public health services in Nebraska and trained public health professionals to provide those services is being fueled by many emerging and critical issues including: biosecurity and the need for emergency preparedness for threats to human life and food and water safety; emerging diseases with potential for pandemic scope such as SARS and bird flu; health risks with significant impact and long-term medical costs such as obesity, substance abuse, inadequate prenatal care, and age-related diseases; and persistent health disparities among different populations. These and many other pressing health-related topics that affect whole groups and vulnerable populations rely on public health trained professionals to assess and monitor community health status, provide education, and assure accessible services for disease prevention and health promotion. Moreover, there is need to inform State health policy through rigorous prevention and population-focused research. And there is immediate demand in our State to replenish, increase, and strengthen the public health workforce needed to support a rapidly growing public health infrastructure.

A College of Public Health at the University of Nebraska Medical Center will be designed for the 21st century to address these new challenges, and to meet the necessary accreditation requirements, with

innovation and vision. Consistent with values inherent to the field of public health, the COPH will be interdisciplinary in its approach and rely upon effective collaborations within, across and beyond the campuses of the University of Nebraska. The development of the COPH directly addresses several of the overarching goals of the University of Nebraska's Strategic Framework document (e.g., 1a, 2a, 3a, 4a, and 5a, c, and d) and represents an investment in Nebraska's future

(<u>http://www.nebraska.edu/news/strategicframework2005.pdf</u>). To achieve excellence and seize opportunities for impact, we will promote significant and mutually beneficial collaboration among the four campuses, especially in the newer areas for public health education and research outlined in a companion 2002 Institute of Medicine report on 21st century public health education (e.g., public health preparedness, law, informatics, and communications). The founding dean of the COPH will develop an appropriate advisory group to facilitate intercampus and external collaboration in newly developing disciplinary areas. As a health sciences discipline, the COPH home will be at the University of Nebraska Medical Center, where most of the primary expertise and resources for the five core knowledge areas reside.

The mission of UNMC is:

"...to improve the health of Nebraska through premier educational programs, innovative research, the highest quality patient care and outreach to underserved populations."

A College of Public Health (COPH) directly will enhance our ability to accomplish our mission. This would be the first new College at UNMC since the 1968 and the only major academic unit typically associated with a comprehensive health science center not presently part of UNMC. The addition of a College of Public Health fills gaps in the university's ability to educate the complete spectrum of health professionals, conduct prevention-oriented and population-based research, and provide effective outreach to underserved populations. In addition, Schools and Colleges of Public Health often contain the most diverse faculty and student composition among all of the programs. For example, the 2004 MPH graduates as reported by the ASPH (<u>http://www.asph.org/userfiles/ADR2004.pdf</u>) had a minority representation of 34.3%. Faculty compositions are similarly diverse and would contribute significantly to building a more diverse community in our university system.

Very importantly, the COPH will clearly offer access to additional federal and state resources and programs that are often available only to accredited Colleges/Schools of Public Health and can establish UNMC as a leader in Public Health in this region. The number of Schools and Colleges of Public Health in the United States has increased significantly in the last 10 years and all of them have flourished because of demand and availability of resources (personal communication, Harrison Spencer, MD/MPH President and CEO, Association of Schools of Public Health [ASPH] – letter attached). As the only Public Health College in Nebraska, it will serve as a resource to the citizens of Nebraska and become an effective, pro-active partner with state government agencies (Health and Human Services, Education, Corrections), with a broad range of community-based health organizations, and with our partner academic institutions.

2. Need and Demand for the School or College

The state's only Master of Public Health (MPH) degree was developed jointly by UNMC and UNO, with students enrolling first in 2002. The MPH has been in considerable demand by both practicing health professionals and other potential students. In four years (through May 06) we have enrolled 112 students and graduated 32 MPH trained professionals. Our current enrollment is over 65 students and has grown yearly. The MPH is the major practice-related degree for such public health professionals and will continue to form the core of our academic offerings. It is anticipated that at least three doctoral degrees will eventually be offered as well, in fulfillment of national accreditation criteria.

Nationally, there are only 38 accredited Schools or Colleges of Public Health in the nation along with the many free-standing programs of public health like our own. Although some of our neighboring states immediately to the east (IA, MN, MO) have schools, north of Texas and Oklahoma, there are no accredited Schools or Colleges of Public health west of the Missouri river until you reach the Pacific coast (WA, CA). There is an enormous north-central state void in Public Health training programs and opportunities clearly are present to engage in academic collaborative ventures beyond our state borders.

Several ongoing partnerships and relationships in Nebraska will support this College. UNMC has strong ties to our state's Health and Human Services System (HHSS) and to the relatively new local public health agencies established with resources from the Master Tobacco Settlement and to be further supported by general state funds in the coming years. Nebraska is only one of two states in the nation in which the state Public Health Laboratory is housed in the State university system (at UNMC). In a very similar way, the University, but particularly UNMC, has worked extensively with the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) in preparation for possible emergency events in the state. We share the MPH program with UNO and our ability to develop additional graduate programs as part of a single Graduate College for the University will greatly simplify the development of new areas of emphasis as well as doctoral programs. Academic programs and collaborative research centers already developed with UNL such as the graduate Toxicology program, the Nebraska Center for Virology and others are important components of a comprehensive public health program. UNK's education and outreach programs are important for reaching out effectively to all areas of Nebraska. UNMC and Creighton, in cooperation with the Nebraska HHSS, have partnered to develop the Center for Biopreparedness Education which supports the state by training health professionals and first responders in this important area. UNMC has partnered with HHSS, Creighton and over two dozen other academic and practice organizations in executive education for the new Public Health Leadership Institute. Overall, we are seen throughout the state as a primary source of expertise and outreach through our educational programs, clinics and other community partnerships (letters of support for the College of Public Health are attached).

Altogether, UNMC is well placed to establish a College of Public Health on our campus and to actively engage all the other campuses in the University of Nebraska.

3. Adequacy of Resources

Faculty and Staff: The College of Public Health can build on many existing areas of strength. The Department of Preventive and Societal Medicine (PSM), now in the College of Medicine, currently has 15 faculty, 12 of whom are dedicated to three basic knowledge areas of public health, including biostatistics, epidemiology, and health policy/health services research; all are poised to have appointments in the new COPH to become an important core resource for the College. Additional epidemiology capacity is being developed in collaboration with the UNMC/Eppley Cancer Center and will support the continued development of a Comprehensive Cancer Center at UNMC. Future faculty will be hired to support the other basic knowledge areas required for eventual national accreditation of the College (which will supersede our current graduate program accreditation). Faculty and staff in the Rural Health Education Network, the Health Professions Tracking Center, the Nebraska Center for Biosecurity, and a few other programs have complimentary or overlapping missions and will comprise a valuable core group for many of the research, community outreach, education and training components.

According to the February 2006 guidelines from the Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH), for College accreditation we must have a minimum of 5 full time, primary appointment faculty in each of the core areas: health services administration, epidemiology, biostatistics, environmental health science, and

social and behavioral science. We already have many in the first three areas but are lacking in the latter two and new faculty will be sought to meet these requirements and support the mission of the college. Including faculty to support the emerging areas identified by the IOM, we anticipate that at least 3-5 new faculty will be hired each year over three or four years to meet the needs of this effort. Funds will come from several sources including: existing state appropriation to UNMC, Tobacco Settlement Funds, Programs of Excellence Funds allocated to UNMC, federal/non-federal grants/contracts and gift sources.

Physical Facilities: The College of Public Health will initially be housed in existing facilities where the faculty have their current primary academic appointments. Most of this space is in the UNMC Student Life Center, UNMC Annex IV and UNMC/UNO Annex XI (Collaborating Center for Public Health and Community Service) and will continue to be used for the next 2-3 years as the program is developed further. It is intended that these faculty will eventually be housed in a new facility which will be proposed in a separate Program Statement document which will be developed following the approval of the College proposal.

Budget Projections—for the first five years: Revenue and Expense budgets are attached.

4. Organizational Structure and Administration

The College of Public Health will be lead by a new Dean (TBA) who will report directly to the Chancellor at UNMC. This is the same organizational relationship as used with our other colleges and will place the COPH in a position similar to those of other units. Since it is envisioned that our new college will truly reflect the inter-professional, collaborative and community-focused characteristics that are the hallmarks of contemporary Colleges or Schools of Public Health, it may not be organized in a traditional departmental structure but rather more likely around shared research and service or outreach relationships often described as Centers. We currently have three such units that will be associated with the COPH and others will be brought forward for approval as they are developed. Three Centers that currently exist and may be appropriate to include are the *Nebraska Center for Rural Health Research* (Dr. Keith Mueller), the Nebraska Center for Biosecurity (Dr. Steve Hinrichs) and the *Environmental Toxicology Center* (Dr. Ercole Cavalieri). In addition, we propose that the Health Professional Tracking Center and the Rural Health Education Network (RHEN) and its associated Area Health Education Center (AHEC) activities be brought into the COPH.

The College of Public Health will have its home at UNMC but will engage and be strengthened by the active participation of faculty from our sister NU campuses. We already share the graduate MPH program with UNO and rely on them for faculty and core/concentration courses for the Health Services Administration and Community Health Education concentrations. We see strengths that could be further developed through collaborations with UNL in Environmental Toxicology and, indeed, we already share a graduate program in Toxicology with that campus. The UNL expertise in agriculturally-related public health issues (E. coli, water and food quality, etc) will allow the development of new highly relevant contemporary public health programs that are truly interdisciplinary, collaborative and relevant to the community. In a very similar way, the development of concentration areas related to Public Health Law, Ethics and Communication are seen to involve our sister campuses in a very direct way. Formation of collaborative programs with UNK in areas of their strength related to obesity and diabetes and the advent of K-12 public school wellness policies would be particularly relevant. For all campuses, the availability of Public Health trained professionals at the MPH and PhD levels will provide a new resource of specialists who come from our own university system. We anticipate the need for development of undergraduate programs in Public Health that can feed the graduate programs and should be attractive to a significant number of students. Indeed, when Tulane University started their undergraduate program in Public Health with 25 slots, they had over 1000 applicants the first year (personal communication, Harrison Spencer, MD/MPH, President and CEO of ASPH).

5. Partnerships with Business.

Establishment of a College of Public Health positions UNMC to strengthen its partnership with the business community in several strategic dimensions.

- Emergency preparedness: public health law, quarantine, bioterrorism
- Workforce workplace wellness/population health: education, training, prevention programs, collaborative research e.g., women in workforce: breastfeeding, prevention of premature birth, tobacco cessation, obesity
- Agricultural health issues (e.g., water quality, confinement facility safety, grain dust control, zoonoses, meat safety)
- Occupational health and safety
- Leadership/Executive Training
- Health Informatics joint ventures related to development of the electronic health record

6. Collaborations with Higher Education Institutions External to the University

We already partner with Creighton University in Bioterrorism Preparedness Education and will seek to involve Creighton in any way that furthers the ability of the College to serve our state and nation. We also have partnered with the University of Iowa College of Public Health for continuing education and executive/leadership training in public health in the region and expect these collaborations to continue. And we have partnered with the State Colleges and private institutions of higher learning through the Nebraska Educational Alliance for Public Health Impact (NEAPHI) to plan more broadly for area workforce development.

7. Constituencies to be Served

INTERNAL: UNMC has many practicing health professionals who have an interest in Public Health and several have already come into the program as students and faculty. The need for practicing professionals to add additional training and experience in public health is recognized by public health academic community and is seen as a powerful way to develop the public health workforce that is needed in our communities today. There is a growing backlog of practicing professionals who seek additional credentials in Public Health. UNMC is actively pursuing the development of "dual degree" tracks for students in several of our ongoing health professional programs and recognizes this as an important part of serving a major internal constituency. We will pursue similar dual degree programs with our sister campuses.

EXTERNAL:

Communities in Nebraska (rural and urban): The COPH will train public health professionals to serve in these communities, will generate community-based research to ask and answer questions of health and safety relevant to these communities, and disseminate evidence-based prevention programs to improve quality of life and promote health.

State government: The COPH will collaborate with State HHSS, Education, and Corrections/Justice to raise public health competence, performance, accountability, and impact in the public sector. As a strong academic partner in public health, the COPH will work with elected officials in the executive branch and the Unicameral to inform policy and program development, and evaluate what really works. The College of Public Health will work cooperatively with the Nebraska Public Health Laboratory and interested UNMC faculty to support the development of graduate training programs that support the laboratory science aspect of public health.

Local government: The COPH will work with local public health agencies, especially the new ones established in 2002 to assure a statewide local public health infrastructure, performing consultations, workforce development, professional education, and leadership development. The College will work with Boards of Health and County Commissioners responsible for health policy and oversight and with local school districts wanting to have greater prevention activities and to advance school health.

With the concurrence of the Chancellor, the COPH will encourage philanthropy other investments to improve health and well-being. College faculty will collaborate with non-profit organizations (hospitals, community health and human services agencies, faith-based groups), providing high-quality data for planning, partnering in research and evaluation, and providing health professional with targeted public health training. It will collaborate with Nebraska agriculture to address concerns about environmental and occupational health. Finally, with an anticipated higher level of diversity and cultural competence, COPH faculty will be strongly positioned to work with minority groups and local communities hardest hit by persistent disparities in health risks and outcomes to address these disparities. Several letters of support from external groups are attached.

8. Anticipated Outcomes, Significance, and Specific Measures of Success

Significance: Public Health at the College level will augment the assets and impact of the University of Nebraska Medical Center with education, research and outreach based on a "population approach" to health. The Association of Schools of Public Health has noted (<u>www.asph.org</u>) that "while public health is comprised of many professional disciplines such as medicine, dentistry, nursing, optometry, nutrition, social work, environmental sciences, health education, health services administration, and the behavioral sciences, its activities focus on entire populations rather than on individual patients.For example, doctors treat individual patients one-on-one for a specific disease or injury. Thus, patients need medical care only part of the time.....namely, when they are ill. Public health professionals on the other hand, monitor and diagnose the health concerns of entire communities and promote healthy practices and behaviors to assure our populations stay healthy. Thus, communities need public health all of the time in order to stay healthy." The education and training of public health professionals who will serve at the state and local levels in the public and private sectors will have direct and significant impact on the public's health.

Outcomes and Measures of Success: Across the nation, schools of public health historically have carried out six core responsibilities in higher education: (1) Educate the educators, practitioners and researchers, plus leaders and managers who will advance the public's health; (2) Serve as the focal point for traditional and multi-college transdisciplinary research to improve the health of the public; (3) Contribute to policy that advances the health of the public; (4) Work collaboratively with other professional schools to assure quality public health content in their programs; (5) Assure access to lifelong learning for the public health workforce; and (6) Engage actively with various communities to improve the public's health. Accordingly, the University of Nebraska College of Public Health will execute these responsibilities, with the intent of achieving the following outcomes.

- A more diverse and professionally prepared public health workforce to serve the state in the public and private sectors
- Increased research and extramural research funding directed towards population-based studies of health and disease
- Increased policy-relevant research of direct relevance to local, state and federal government
- Collaboration with other professional schools to incorporate relevant public health content
- Establishment and expansion of certificate and leadership programs promoting life-long learning

• Increased service to and collaboration with Nebraska's communities to assess population health needs and assets, develop evidence-based programs, assure evaluation and accountability, and investigate leading issues.

9. Centrality to Role and Mission of the Institution

UNMC's mission is to improve the health of Nebraska through premier educational programs, innovative research, the highest quality patient care and outreach to underserved populations. The development of the COPH will enhance the Medical Center's ability to accomplish this mission. It will allow the university to educate the full spectrum of diverse health professionals, conduct prevention-oriented and population-based research, and provide effective outreach to underserved populations. Having a College of Public Health will establish UNMC as a regional leader in public health. It will encourage the development of undergraduate Public Health programs on the other NU campuses. As the only Public Health College in Nebraska, it will serve as a resource to the citizens of Nebraska and become an effective, pro-active partner with both state and local government, and also with a broad range of community-based health organizations, and our partner academic institutions.

10. Potential for the Program to Contribute to Society and Economic Development

Societal Benefits: It has been described [ASPH] that a well-executed population-based approach to health "assures our drinking and recreational waters are safe, prevents pollution of our air and land through enforcement of regulatory controls and management of hazardous wastes, eradicates life threatening diseases such as smallpox and polio, controls and prevents infectious diseases and outbreaks such as measles, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and the Ebola virus; reduces death and disability due to unintentional injuries through the formulation of policies designed to protect the safety of the public, such as seat belt and worker safety laws. It facilitates community empowerment to improve mental health, reduce substance abuse and social violence, and it promotes healthy lifestyles to prevent chronic diseases such as cancer, hearth disease and obesity. It educates populations at risk to reduce sexually transmitted diseases, teen pregnancy and infant mortality; it also assures access to cost-effective care and evaluates the effectiveness of clinical and community-based interventions." Having a College of Public Health will create the infrastructure for the University of Nebraska to make these contributions to society in efficient, synergistic and systematic ways through focused education, research and outreach.

Economic development: As with other educational and research programs, the COPH will be an economic driver. Students will provide tuition dollars, faculty will bring extramural funding, and community service will bring the economic benefits expected to be associated with improvements in the health of communities. Indeed, according to Dr. Harrison Spencer, President and CEO of ASPH, total revenues alone supporting the accredited schools and colleges of public health amounted to over \$1.3 billion in 2004 – an average of about \$34 million for each of the 38 institutions. Included in this is NIH support which averaged \$12.1 million/ per school or college of public health.

11. <u>Consistency with the Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education: How the</u> <u>School or College Would Enhance Relevant Statewide Goals for Education</u>

Although there are programs throughout the University of Nebraska that appropriately promote the public health, we believe that the UNMC/UNO-based Master of Public Health program is the only existing educational program specific to public health. This program is envisioned to become a part of the educational programs of the COPH, which will eventually contain one or more doctoral programs in Public Health disciplines. This new program is completely consistent with the present comprehensive statewide plan for postsecondary education.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA BOARD OF REGENTS AGENDA SUPPORT MATERIALS PROPOSAL TITLE: College of Public Health

TABLE 1: PROJECTED INCREMENTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES

(INDICATE THE NET CHANGEINCREASE OR DECREASE EACH YEAR COMPARED TO PREVIOUS YEAR)										
STAFF	(FY2006-07) Year 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(FY 2008-09) Year 3		(FY 2009-10) Year 4		(FY 2010-2011) Year 5	
	FTE	COST	FTE	COST	FTE	COST	FTE	COST	FTE	COST
Staffing: Additional Faculty ¹			5	512,000	5	552,960	5	596,378	5	642,383
Additional Non-Teaching Staff ² Administrative	1	234,000		11,700		12,285	1	144,585		19,514
Professional			5	339,227	6	446,825	10	658,900	12	809,137
Support	1	50,000	5	191,661	5	213,594	8	307,852	10	377,746
Sub-Total of Personnel Expenses	2	284,000	15	1,054,588	16	1,225,664	24	1,707,715	27	1,848,780
Incremental Program Budget: General Operating Expenses ³	41,000 401,30		401,300	133,217			372,359	576,605		
Equipment ⁴				153,450	53,963		3 160,862		2 151,448	
Facilities ⁵										
Additional Library Resources ⁶										
Additional Other Expenses ⁷			6,747,537		7 5,000		0 247,800		0 36,340	
Sub-Total of Program Budget										
Total Proposed Program Expenses		325,000		8,356,875		1,417,844		2,488,736		2,613,173

1. Additional Faculty:

2. Additional Non-Teaching Staff:

Year 2 - 5 faculty reflect new faculty who will be hired for the college of public health.

The College of Public Health will use existing facilities at the present time

Computers and other office equipment necessary for the implementation and/or operation of the program

Administrative: Year one represents the hiring of the founding Dean of the COPH. Year 4 represents one additional senior administrative staff member Professional & Support: Year 1 represents a new support person for the founding Dean; year 2, both transfers from existing programs & new hires; yrs 3-5 represent new hires.

Included in this category are allowances for faculty development, travel, memberships, office supplies, communications, data processing supplies maintenance, rentals, etc. Each year of the five-year plan represents the incremental increase in operating expenses, including for new commitments.

3. General Operating Expenses:

4. Equipment:

5. Facilities:

6. Additional Library Resources:

No additional library resources are planned at the present time Year 2 includes transfer of existing external grants and contracts, programs of excellence and other state-aided activities that are expected to become part of the 7. Additional Other Expenses: college of Public Health (including 15 current faculty plus ten new graduate assistants at \$10,000 each); in year four, resources are budgeted for 10 doctoral student stipends (\$24,780 each).

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA BOARD OF REGENTS AGENDA SUPPORT MATERIALS PROPOSAL TITLE: College of Public Health

TABLE 2: REVENUE SOURCES FOR PROJECTED INCREMENTAL EXPENSES

REVENUE	(FY 2006-07) Year 1	(FY 2007-08) Year 2	(FY 2008-09) Year 3	(FY 2009-10) Year 4	(FY 2010-11) Year 5
REALLOCATION OF EXISTING FUNDS ¹	325,000	2,828,448	141,422	148,494	155,918
REQUIRED NEW PUBLIC FUNDS ²					
1. STATE FUNDS		1,600,000	1,080,000	2,134,000	240,700
2. LOCAL FUNDS					
TUITION AND FEES REVENUES ³					
OTHER FUNDING ⁴					
1. Federal research an service contracts		1,979,206	98,960	103,908	109,104
2. Other research and service contracts		1,949,221	97,462	102,334	107,451
3. Projected Grant/Contract Income					2,000,000
4.					
5.					
*TOTAL REVENUE	325,000	8,356,875	1,417,844	2,488,736	2,613,173

1. This represents existing resources reallocated from Preventive and Societal Medicine (College of Medicine); the Rural Health Education Education Network (RHEN) and the Health Professions Tracking Center (HPTC) in the Chancellor's Office; some ongoing Programs of Excellence (POE); and, the Biosecurity Center (Chancellor's Office)

2. These funds will be derived from NU Programs of Excellence Funds, tuition and fees.

3. Although this program will generate additional tuition revenue, those amounts will not be known until the curriculum and enrollment patterns have been established.

4. Lines 1-2 represent existing extramural funding and donations which are currently available to support this program. Line 3 represents anticipated extramural funding by year 5.

President's Personnel Recommendations Meeting Date: July 28, 2006 Addendum IX-A-2

University of Nebraska Medical Center

New Appointment

Jay Noren, Dean (Special), College of Public Health; and Professor (Continuous), Preventive and Societal Medicine, College of Medicine; effective 07/28/06, \$195,000 FY, 1.00 FTE.

TO:	The Board of Regents	Addendum IX-A-3
	Academic Affairs	
MEETING DATE:	July 28, 2006	
SUBJECT:	Amendment of Regents' Policy on Determinati Purposes.	on of Residency for Tuition
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Approve amendment of RP-5.7.1, Residency Purposes.	Determination for Tuition
PREVIOUS ACTION:	June 15, 2006 - The Board of Regents revised the requirements of LB 239 adopted by the 20 Legislature.	
	The Regents' Policy on Determination of Resi was first adopted in 1980, and last revised on A	
EXPLANATION:	Regent Miller is proposing that the Board of Re amendment to the University's regulations on for tuition purposes by adding an additional cl would be exempted from the general 12-mont establish residency. Specifically, Regent Miller has been honorably discharged from the United be exempted from the 12-month domicile rule a Nebraska high school and has established a intent to make Nebraska a permanent re documentation as required under section 3 a Nebraska driver's license, Nebraska voter regist registration, a checking or savings account institution, employment in Nebraska with with tax, or Nebraska income tax returns.	determination of residency assification of persons who h domicile rule required to r proposes that a person who I States armed services shall if he or she is a graduate of home in Nebraska with the esidence demonstrated by (1) of RP-5.7.1, such as a ration, Nebraska automobile t in a Nebraska financial
SPONSOR:	Richard R. Wood Vice President and General Counsel	
RECOMMENDED:	James B. Milliken, President	
DATE:	July 13, 2006	

RP-5.7.1 Residency Determination for Tuition Purposes

1. Preamble

Pursuant to Article VII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, and *Neb. Rev. Stat.*, § 85-501 and 85-502, the University has been authorized to develop regulations and make determinations regarding Nebraska residency for tuition purposes.

These regulations provide the bases upon which University staff shall determine, on a uniform intercampus basis, whether an individual qualifies as a Nebraska resident for tuition purposes.

It should be emphasized that the statutes provide a set of minimum standards which will govern a determination of resident status for tuition purposes only. In some instances it will possible that an individual may qualify as a "resident" of Nebraska for one purpose (such as securing a Nebraska driver's license) and still not meet the standards established by the Board of Regents for resident tuition status. Individuals seeking a Nebraska residency determination for tuition purposes should, therefore, carefully study all aspects of the law and these regulations before seeking resident tuition status.

These regulations require that a determination of resident status be made "at the time of each registration." In addition, state law guarantees that once an individual has been enrolled at the University or one of the Nebraska state colleges as a resident student, he or she shall be afforded that privilege during the balance of that and any subsequent enrollments at the University, provided the student is readmitted within a two year time period.

It should be noted that an individual who moves to Nebraska primarily to enroll in an institution of higher education of the state is presumed to be a non-resident for tuition purposes for the duration of his or her attendance at the University.

Individuals seeking to establish resident status for tuition purposes who are subject to the 12 months minimum requirement must have established a home in Nebraska at least 12 months prior to the time they request a determination. In addition, they must also initiate the various other domiciliary contacts which will support their application within a reasonable period of time after they have established their domicile in Nebraska. That is, it will not be sufficient to show only that they have established a home in Nebraska for 12 months. They will also be expected to demonstrate that the supporting contact points, such as a Nebraska driver's license and Nebraska checking or savings accounts, have also been held for a reasonable period of time.

Individuals seeking a resident student determination for tuition purposes will be required to sign a notarized affidavit attesting to the truth of their statements. If it is subsequently determined that an individual has falsified such a statement, he or she may be subjected to disciplinary action by the University before the individual will be permitted to continue with his or her studies at the University. Such disciplinary action will be determined on an individual basis, and may include measures such as disciplinary probation or suspension, expulsion from the University, or a requirement that the individual reimburse the University for the difference between the tuition paid and nonresident tuition rate.

2. Definitions

For the purpose of these regulations, the following definitions shall apply:

- a. <u>Resident Fees</u> shall mean the resident tuition rate set by the Board of Regents applicable to the academic program in which an individual intends to enroll.
- b <u>Non-Resident Fees</u> shall mean the nonresident tuition rate set by the Board of Regents applicable to the academic program in which an individual intends to enroll.
- c. <u>Legal Age</u> shall be the age of majority set by Nebraska statute.
- d. <u>Emancipated Minor</u> shall mean an individual who by virtue of marriage, financial status, or for other reasons, has become independent of his or her parents or guardians.
- e. The phrase "<u>established a home</u>" shall mean that an individual continuously maintains a primary place of residence in Nebraska where the individual is habitually present.
- f. <u>Legal Residence</u> shall mean the place of domicile or permanent abode as distinguished from temporary residence.
- g. <u>Dependent</u> refers to a person who is claimed as a dependent or an exemption for federal income tax purposes by a parent, guardian, or spouse.
- 3. Resident Tuition Categories

An individual will qualify as a resident of the State of Nebraska for tuition purposes at the University of Nebraska if, prior to the commencement of the term for which residency is sought, he or she meets the standards set forth in any one of the following twelve categories:

- a. A person of legal age or an emancipated minor who for a period of 12 months has established a home in Nebraska where he or she is habitually present verified by documentary proof that he or she intends to make Nebraska his or her permanent residence.
 - 1) In addition to documentation of occupancy of a home or residence in Nebraska for the previous period of 12 months, intent to make Nebraska a permanent residence may be demonstrated by factors including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a) a current Nebraska driver's license;
 - b) documentation that the individual is registered to vote in Nebraska;
 - c) a current Nebraska automobile registration in the individual's name;
 - d) documentation of individual checking or savings accounts maintained

with a Nebraska financial institution;

- e) documentation of current employment in Nebraska, and withholding of Nebraska income tax;
- f) copies of the provisions of an individual's most recent state income tax return indicating a Nebraska taxpayer status.
- 2) An individual who moves to Nebraska primarily to enroll in an institution of higher education of the state is presumed to be a non-resident for tuition purposes for the duration of his or her attendance at the University.
- 3) An individual claiming Nebraska resident status under this section will not be granted such a determination if he or she has claimed resident status in any other state within 12 months of requesting Nebraska resident status.
- b. A minor whose parent, parents, or guardian have established a home in Nebraska where such parent, parents, or guardian are habitually present with the bona fide intention of making Nebraska their permanent place of residence.
 - 1) For the purpose of this section, an individual shall be required to present documentary proof that his or her parent, parents, or guardians have established a home in Nebraska. Such proof shall consist of the following:
 - a) documentation that the parent or guardian has established a home in Nebraska;
 - b) documentation that the individual seeking a resident tuition determination is a dependent for federal income tax purposes of the parent or guardian who has established a home in Nebraska; and
 - c) other supporting documents of the parent or guardian's Nebraska residency including, but not limited to, the following factors:
 - i. a current Nebraska driver's license;
 - ii. documentation that the individual is registered to vote in Nebraska;
 - iii. a current Nebraska automobile registration in the individual's name;
 - iv. documentation of individual checking or savings account maintained with a Nebraska financial institution; or
 - v. documentation of current employment in Nebraska.
 - 2) For purposes of this section, an individual, once enrolled as a resident student, whose parent, parents, or guardian have previously established a

home in Nebraska, as documented through evidence such as that outlined in section 3b(1) above, shall continue to be classified as a resident for tuition purposes if the parent, parents, or guardian upon whom he or she remains dependent move from the state.

- 3) There shall be no minimum period of residence for the parent or guardian under this subsection b.
- c. A person of legal age who has established a home in Nebraska and is a dependent for federal income tax purposes of a parent or former legal guardian who has established a home in Nebraska.
 - 1) For the purposes of this section, an individual shall be required to present the following:
 - a) documentation that both he or she and the parent or former guardian have established a home in Nebraska. Such documentation shall be the same as that required under section 3b(1) above; and
 - b) documentation that he or she is, for federal income tax purposes, the dependent of the parent or former guardian for the most recent tax year.
 - 2) There shall be no minimum period of residence under this section subsection <u>c</u>.
- d. A person who has married a resident of Nebraska.
 - 1) For the purpose of this section, an individual shall be required to verify that he or she is married to an individual who, prior to the marriage, had already established a home in Nebraska. Such verification shall consist of:
 - a) a valid marriage license; and
 - b) documentation of his or her spouse's Nebraska resident status, as required in section 3a(1) above.
- e. Except as provided below in Section 3(h), a person who is an alien and has applied to or has a petition pending with the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service to attain lawful status under federal immigration law and has established a home in Nebraska for a period of at least 12 months where he or she is habitually present with the bona fide intention to make this state his or her permanent residence.
 - 1) For the purposes of this subsection, an individual will be required to present documentation that he or she:
 - a) has been a resident of the State of Nebraska for a period of at least 12 months, verified as required in section 3a(1) above; and

- b) is a holder of a permanent resident alien, asylee, or refugee status.
- f. A person who is a staff member or a dependent or spouse of a staff member of the University of Nebraska, one of the Nebraska state colleges, or one of the community college areas. For the purposes of this subsection, an individual will be required to verify that he or she is either: a permanent staff member holding at least a .5 FTE appointment at the University, one of the Nebraska state colleges, or one of the Nebraska community college areas; or the spouse or a dependent of such a staff member for federal income tax purposes.
- g. A person on active duty with the armed services of the United States, and who has been assigned a permanent duty station in Nebraska, or a spouse or dependent of an individual who has been assigned a permanent duty station in Nebraska.
 - 1) An person on active duty with the United States armed services will be granted resident tuition status if he or she verifies:
 - a) that he or she is on active duty with the armed forces; and
 - b) that his or her permanent duty station is in Nebraska.
 - 2) An person who is a spouse or a dependent of a person on active duty with the United States armed services will be granted resident tuition status if he or she verifies that he or she is a spouse or a dependent, for federal income tax purposes, of an individual meeting the qualifications outlined in section 3g(1) above.
 - 3) There shall be no minimum period of residence under this subsection.
- h. A person who resided with his or her parent, guardian, or conservator while the person was a student attending a public or private high school in this state and:
 - a) graduated from a public or private high school in this state or received the equivalent of a high school diploma in this state;
 - b) resided in this state for at least three years before the date the student graduated from the high school or received the equivalent of a high school diploma;
 - c) registered as an entering student in a state postsecondary educational institution not earlier than the 2006 fall semester; and
 - d) provided an affidavit stating that he or she will file an application to become a permanent resident at the earliest opportunity he or she is eligible to do so.
 - 2) If the parent, guardian, or conservator with whom the student resided ceases to reside in this state, such student shall not lose his or her resident status under this subsection if the student has a bonafide intention to make this state

his or her permanent residence, supported by documentary proof as required in section 3a(1) above.

- i. A person who has been enrolled at the University or one of the Nebraska state colleges as a resident student, shall be afforded that privilege during the balance of that and any subsequent enrollments at the University, provided the student is readmitted within a two year time period.
- j. Members of Native American Tribes that are indigenous to or have historically migrated to or from the State of Nebraska.
- k. A person who, because of his or her special talents and skills, was recruited to Nebraska for full-time employment in the state, or was transferred to Nebraska by a business entity, and the spouses or dependents of such person, shall be exempted from the 12-month domicile rule.
- 1. A person who has been honorably discharged from the United States armed services shall be exempted from the 12-month domicile rule if he or she is a graduate of a Nebraska high school and has established a home in Nebraska with the intent to make Nebraska a permanent residence demonstrated by documentation as required under section 3 a(1) above.
- 4. Non-Residents Who Pay Nebraska Income Tax

A person, who resides outside of Nebraska but pays Nebraska income tax, and the spouses or dependents of such person, is entitled to tuition credit upon documented evidence of such payment to the State. The tuition credit granted shall equal the amount of Nebraska income tax paid for the immediately preceding calendar year except that the remaining obligation cannot be less than the amount of the resident tuition.

5. Affidavit

Individuals requesting resident tuition status shall be required to complete a notarized affidavit outlining the reasons under which they believe that they qualify and attesting to the accuracy of their statements. Completion of a falsified affidavit shall subject the individual to possible University disciplinary action.

6. Appeals

An individual who believes that he or she has been incorrectly denied a resident tuition determination may appeal that decision through channels established by the Chancellor of the campus where the adverse decision was made. The decision by the Chancellor or his or her designee shall be final in any such appeals.

7. Severability

If any section of these regulations or any part of any section shall be declared invalid or unconstitutional, such declaration shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions thereof.

RP5.7.1

TO:	The Board of Regents Academic Affairs	Additional Item Addendum IX-A-4
MEETING DATE:	July 28, 2006	
SUBJECT:	President's Contract of Employment	
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Approve amendment of the Contract of Employment Milliken, J.D., as President of the University of Nebr term of the contract to July 31, 2010, and approve an salary from \$280,800 to \$293,436, FY, effective 7/1/	aska to extend the increase in annual
PREVIOUS ACTION:	May 22, 2004 - The Board of Regents approved Pres original Contract of Employment as President of the Nebraska, providing a contract term from August 1, 2 31, 2007.	University of
EXPLANATION:	Approval of this agenda item will approve the attach President Milliken's Contract of Employment to exter contract to midnight, July 31, 2010, and approve an is salary for the President from \$280,800 to \$293,436, 1 7/1/2006.	end the term of the increase in annual
SPONSOR:	James McClurg, Ph.D. Chairman, Board of Regents	
DATE:	July 14, 2000	

ag071506a

FIRST AMENDMENT TO CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT

JAMES B. MILLIKEN, J.D. PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

THIS FIRST AMENDMENT TO CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT is made effective on July 28, 2006, by and between THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, hereinafter referred to as "the Board", and, JAMES B. MILLIKEN, J.D., hereinafter referred to as "President Milliken."

WITNESSETH:

That in accordance with action taken by the Board as recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the Board held on the 28th day of July, 2006, the Board and President Milliken hereby agree to the following First Amendment to President Milliken's Contract of Employment, originally approved by the Board on May 22, 2004.

Section 12 of President Milliken's Contract of Employment provides that the term of said contract may be extended for an additional period or periods of time upon such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed to by the Board and President Milliken. In accordance with said Section 12 President Milliken's Contract of Employment is hereby amended by extending the term provided in Section 1 of said contract for a period expiring at midnight on the 31st day of July, 2010.

In all other respects President Milliken's Contract of Employment shall remain unchanged.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this First Amendment to President Milliken's Contract of Employment on the date first stated above.

ATTEST:

THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

Corporation Secretary

Chair, Board of Regents

James B. Milliken, J.D., President

TO:	Revise The Board of Regents Addendum IX-B-	
	Business Affairs	
MEETING DATE:	July 28, 2006	
SUBJECT:	University of Nebraska 2007-2009 Biennial Capital Construction Budg Request	et
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Approve the University of Nebraska Construction Budget Request for the 2007-2009 Biennium, which consists of the following projects:	
	NU Student Information SystemUNL Greater Nebraska Projects	
PREVIOUS ACTION:	None	
EXPLANATION:	The University's 2007-2009 Biennial Capital Construction Budget Request is to be submitted to the Governor September 15, 2006.	
	These projects represent the highest priority capital projects based on institutional needs and programmatic priorities as established by the President's Council through the strategic planning process.	
	 A new University of Nebraska Student Information System will provide the technology needed for more accurate, timely, and comprehensive data in support of all NU students, faculty and stat with 24/7 access for undergraduate, graduate and professional students. This project supports the 2005-2008 Strategic Planning Framework by providing the opportunity for Nebraskans to enjoy better life through access to high quality, affordable undergraduat graduate and professional education while being cost effective and accountable to the citizens of the state. 	a æ,
	 The UNL Greater Nebraska Projects consist of four distinct facilities throughout the state: 	
	 Construct a new Headquarters/Teaching Facility at High Plains Agriculture Center at Sidney Renovate the Haskell Building and replace swine buildings at t Northeast Research and Extension Center at Concord Replace the Dairy Milking Parlor at the Agriculture Research and Development Center at Mead Replace Swine Buildings at the Agricultural Research and Development Center at Mead 	
	As an economic engine for the state, the University's agricultur research, teaching and extension education and outreach work is essential to Nebraska's well being. The requested facilities are needed to provide the animals appropriate rearing environment and management systems for research, teaching and extension education.	is

PROJECT COST:	\$29,300,000
SOURCE OF FUNDS:	State Building Fund
SPONSORS:	Rebecca H. Koller Assistant Vice President for Business & Finance Director of Facilities Planning and Management David E. Lechner Vice President for Business & Finance
RECOMMENDED:	James B. Milliken President
DATE:	July 25, 2006

TO:	The Board of Regents	Addendum IX-B-2
	Business Affairs	
MEETING DATE:	July 28, 2006	
SUBJECT:	Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture 200 Construction Budget Request)7-2009 Biennial Capital
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Approve the Nebraska College of Technical Ag Budget Request for the 2007-2009 Biennium, v following project:	
	 Proposed Education Center Planning Fund 	ds
PREVIOUS ACTION:	June 5, 2004 – The Board of Regents approved Program Funds as part of the 2005-2007 Capita	
	July 13, 2002 – The Board of Regents approved Program Funds as a part of the 2003-2005 Capi	
	July 15, 2000 – The Board of Regents approved Program Funds as part of the 2001-2003 Capita	
EXPLANATION:	The College's 2007-2009 Biennial Capital Con is to be submitted to the Governor September 1	U 1
	Planning funds will allow a program statement Education Center to be developed. The Educati inadequate and deficient facilities which were of The proposed facility will include Veterinary T Horticulture Systems laboratories, exotic labs, or rooms and offices, as well as provide basic scie expandable classrooms, computer labs, and a cr auditorium.	ion Center will replace the constructed in the 1930's. Technology and classrooms, conference ence laboratories,
PROJECT COST:	\$55,000	
SOURCE OF FUNDS:	State Building Fund	
SPONSORS:	John C. Owens NU Vice President for Agriculture and Natural IANR Vice Chancellor	Resources
	David E. Lechner Vice President for Business & Finance	
RECOMMENDED:	James B. Milliken President	
DATE:	July 6, 2006	

TO:	The Board of Regents
	Business Affairs
MEETING DATE:	July 28, 2006
SUBJECT:	FY 2008 and FY 2009 University of Nebraska Biennial Operating Budget Request
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Approve the FY 2008 and FY 2009 University of Nebraska Biennial Operating Budget Request.
PREVIOUS ACTION:	April 21, 2006 – The FY 2008 and FY 2009 preliminary estimate of needs were presented to the Board of Regents Business Affairs Committee.
	June 15, 2006 – The preliminary FY 2008 and FY 2009 Biennial Operating Budget Request was presented to the Board of Regents Business Affairs Committee.
EXPLANATION:	The FY 2008 and FY 2009 Biennial Operating Budget Request is to be submitted to the Governor by September 15, 2006. Preparation of required documents to be submitted to the Governor will begin upon Board of Regents approval of the guidelines.
SPONSORS:	Chris Kabourek Director of Budget
	David E. Lechner Vice President for Business and Finance
RECOMMENDED:	
	James B. Milliken President
DATE:	July 6, 2006

Unrestricted State-Aided Less Revolving Budget (Appropriation, Tuition, Other Cash)

University of Nebraska (Excluding NCTA) FY 2008 and FY 2009 Biennial Operating Budget Request

			FY 2008			FY 2009	
	FY 2007		Chang	e		Change	e
	Budget ⁺⁺	Estimates	Amount	%	Estimates	Amount	%
REVENUES							
State Appropriations	\$ 452,083,346	\$ 481,274,747	\$ 29,191,401	6.5%	\$ 500,674,949	\$ 19,400,202	4.0%
Net Tuition	171,039,386	171,039,386	-	0.0%	171,039,386	-	0.0% (a
LB 605 Assessment	1,628,947	3,380,065	1,751,118	1.0%	5,174,960	1,794,895	1.0% (
Enrollment Change	2,443,420	5,070,096	2,626,676	1.5%	7,762,439	2,692,343	1.5% (
Net Tuition Subtotals	175,111,753	179,489,547	4,377,794	2.5%	183,976,785	4,487,238	2.5%
Student Fees	3,385,344	3,385,344	-	0.0%	3,385,344	-	0.0%
Other Cash	12,924,893	12,924,893	-	0.0%	12,924,893	-	0.0%
Federal Appropriations	6,201,594	6,201,594	-	0.0%	6,201,594	-	0.0%
Total Revenues	649,706,930	683,276,125	33,569,195	5.2%	707,163,565	23,887,440	3.5%
EXPENDITURES (d)							(0
Compensation							
Salaries	410,707,772	410,707,772	TBD - Ja	an 2007	410,707,772	TBD - J	an 2007 (e
Corresponding Benefits	56,641,587	56,641,587	TBD - Ja	an 2007	56,641,587	TBD - J	lan 2007 (i
Faculty Salary Initiative	1,000,000	4,000,000	3,000,000	n/a	7,000,000	3,000,000	n/a (
Health Insurance	48,019,305	52,821,236	4,801,931	10.0%	58,103,360	5,282,124	10.0%
Subtotals	516,368,664	524,170,595	7,801,931	1.5%	532,452,719	8,282,124	1.6%
Facilities							
Purchased Utilities	30,799,332	38,947,134	8,147,802	26.5%	40,419,933	1,472,799	3.8% (I
Building Depreciation Assessment	3,569,926	7,486,384	3,916,458	109.7%	8,212,298	725,914	9.7%
LB1100 Debt Service	5,200,000	5,200,000	-	0.0%	5,200,000	-	0.0%
LB 605 Debt Service	1,628,947	3,380,065	1,751,118	n/a	5,174,960	1,794,895	n/a (l
New/Renovated Building O&M	1,234,519	2,727,916	1,493,397	n/a	7,008,639	4,280,723	n/a (i
Subtotals	42,432,724	57,741,499	15,308,775	36.1%	66,015,830	8,274,331	14.3%
Continuing Operations	73,962,122	73,793,935	(168,187)	-0.2%	74,432,577	638,642	0.9% (j
Initiatives							
Programs of Excellence (PoE)	13,500,000	16,500,000	3,000,000	22.2%	19,500,000	3,000,000	18.2%
Investing in Nebraska's Future							
 Life Sciences, Public Health, 							
Agriculture							
 Science, Technology, Engineer 	ing,						
Math (K-12,University)							
 Continuing PoE Investments 							
Student and Faculty Diversity	5,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000	20.0%	7,000,000	1,000,000	16.7%
Subtotals	18,500,000	22,500,000	4,000,000	21.6%	26,500,000	4,000,000	17.8%
Estimated Enrollment Management	2,443,420	5,070,096	2,626,676	n/a	7,762,439	2,692,343	n/a (d
Total Expenditures	653,706,930	683,276,125	29,569,195	4.5%	707,163,565	23,887,440	3.5%
Revenues Less Expenses	(4,000,000)		4,000,000				(g
State Appropriation Utility Deficit Funding	TBD						(0
TOTALS	£ (4.000.000)	<u> </u>	\$ 4,000,000		¢	¢	
IUTALS	\$ (4,000,000)	\$-	\$ 4,000,000	-	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	- (9

Unrestricted Budget (State-Aid Less Revolving Funds)

Notes:

(++) FY 2007 does not include one-time funding or expenditures related to Mead ARDC remedial investigation/clean-up. Also does not include any one-time carry forward funds from previous fiscal year. FY 2007 budget reclassified to conform to classifications used in FY 2008/FY 2009 presentation.

(a) No tuition rate increases have been incorporated into the FY 2008/FY 2009 biennial request. Actual tuition rate increases will not be determined until June preceding each of the respective fiscal years.

(b) Multi-year plan to fund University's estimated \$5.8 million LB 605 debt service match. Proposed funding is a 1% tuition assessment. Note, this same funding mechanism was used to fund the University's match for LB 1100.

(c) 1.5% enrollment growth included per University strategic framework goals. Resources used to address enrollment growth as well as other priorities.

(d) Expenditure line items are estimated. Final budget figures may vary from figures noted above.

(e) Salary increases not provided at this time per DAS budget instructions. Salary requests will be submitted to the Governor in early 2007.

(f) Corresponding benefits includes retirement contributions, FICA contributions, workers compensation, life insurance contributions and unemployment insurance. Salary increases not provided at this time per DAS budget instructions. Salary requests will be submitted to the Governor in early 2007.

(g) Multi-year plan to raise the average faculty salary at UNL and UNMC to the peer average.

(h) \$4 million of utility deficit appropriation was provided in FY 2006. Funding was vetoed by the Governor for FY 2007. Assuming commodity rates remain at levels experienced in 2006, the University projects a utility budget deficit of \$4 million in FY 2007. It is anticipated an additional deficit appropriation funding request will be submitted to help offset these anticipated costs. The above display assumes the \$4 million deficit is not included in the FY 2007 revenue base but is funded in FY 2008. Since the \$4 million is included in the FY 2007 expenditure base, new incremental revenues will exceed expenses by \$4 million in FY 2008.

(i) New/Renovated Building O&M base budget (prior to FY 2007) distributed between compensation, utility and continuing operations.

(i) Decrease in FY 2008 reflects removal of \$1 million that was included in the FY 2007 budget for one-time information technology infrastructure needs.

Total Budget (All Funds)

University of Nebraska (Excluding NCTA) FY 2008 and FY 2009 Biennial Operating Budget Request

Total Budget (All Funds) (a)

		F	TY 2008		F	FY 2009		
	FY 2007	FY 2007 Change		e		Change		
	Budget ⁺⁺	Estimates	Amount	%	Estimates	Amount	%	
REVENUES								
State Appropriations	\$ 452,083,346	\$ 481,274,747	\$29,191,401	6.5%	\$ 500,674,949	\$19,400,202	4.0%	
Net Tuition	171,039,386	171,039,386	-	0.0%	171,039,386	-	0.0% (a	
LB 605 Assessment	1,628,947	3,380,065	1,751,118	1.0%	5,174,960	1,794,895	1.0% (b	
Enrollment Change	2,443,420	5,070,096	2,626,676	1.5%	7,762,439	2,692,343	1.5% (c	
Net Tuition Subtotals	175,111,753	179,489,547	4,377,794	2.5%	183,976,785	4,487,238	2.5%	
Student Fees	3,385,344	3,385,344	-	0.0%	3,385,344	-	0.0%	
Other Cash	12,924,893	12,924,893	-	0.0%	12,924,893	-	0.0%	
Federal Appropriations	6,201,594	6,201,594	-	0.0%	6,201,594	-	0.0%	
Designated Cash	65,698,000	68,654,410	2,956,410	4.5%	71,057,314	2,402,904	3.5% (c	
Revolving/Auxiliary Funds	392,498,258	410,160,680	17,662,422	4.5%	424,516,304	14,355,624	3.5% (c	
Restricted Federal Funds	266,891,073	278,901,171	12,010,098	4.5%	288,662,712	9,761,541	3.5% (c	
Restricted Trust Funds	212,820,385	222,397,302	9,576,917	4.5%	230,181,208	7,783,906	3.5% (0	
Total Revenues	1,587,614,646	1,663,389,688	75,775,042	4.8%	1,721,581,103	58,191,415	3.5%	
EXPENDITURES (b)							(6	
Compensation								
Salaries	645,395,727	645,395,727	TBD - J	lan 2007	645,395,727	TBD - J	an 2007	
Corresponding Benefits	89,156,739	89,156,739	TBD - J	lan 2007	89,156,739	TBD - J	an 2007	
Faculty Salary Initiative	1,000,000	4,000,000	3,000,000	n/a	7,000,000	3,000,000	n/a	
Health Insurance	79,877,239	87,864,963	7,987,724	10.0%	96,651,459	8,786,496	10.0%	
Subtotals	815,429,705	826,417,429	10,987,724	1.3%	838,203,925	11,786,496	1.4%	
Facilities & Continuing Operations	757,684,941	814,472,259	56,787,318	7.5%	856,877,178	42,404,919	5.2%	
Initiatives								
Programs of Excellence (PoE) Investing in Nebraska's Future · Life Sciences, Public Health, Agriculture · Science, Technology, Enginee	13,500,000 ring.	16,500,000	3,000,000	22.2%	19,500,000	3,000,000	18.2%	
Math (K-University)								
Continuing PoE Investments								
Student and Faculty Diversity	5,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000	20.0%	7,000,000	1,000,000	16.7%	
Subtotals	18,500,000	22,500,000	4,000,000	21.6%	26,500,000	4,000,000	17.8%	
Total Expenditures	1,591,614,646	1,663,389,688	71,775,042	4.5%	1,721,581,103	58,191,415	3.5%	
Revenues Less Expenses	(4,000,000)		4,000,000					
State Appropriation Utility Deficit Funding	TBD							
TOTALS	\$ (4,000,000)	\$ -	\$ 4,000,000	·	\$ -	\$ -		

Notes:

(++) Does not include one-time funding or expenditures related to Mead ARDC remedial investigation/clean-up. Also does not include any one-time carry forward funds from previous fiscal year.

(a) No tuition rate increases have been incorporated into the FY 2008/FY 2009 biennial request. Actual tuition rate increases will not be determined until June preceding each of the respective fiscal years.

(b) Multi-year plan to fund University's estimated \$5.8 million LB 605 debt service match. Proposed funding is a 1% tuition assessment. Note, this same funding mechanism was used to fund the University's match for LB 1100.

(c) 1.5% enrollment growth included per University strategic framework goals. Resources used to address enrollment growth as well as other priorities.

(d) A 4.5% FY 2008 and 3.5% FY 2009 increase are assumed based on the state-aided less revolving budget expenditure increases. The non state-aided increases are provided for planning purposes, and will be updated when the FY 2008 and FY 2009 University operating budgets are developed.

(e) Expenditure line items are estimated. Final budget figures may vary from figures noted above.

ASSUMPTIONS

Revenues

- No changes assumed in tuition rates. Actual tuition rate increases will not be determined until June preceding each of the respective fiscal years.
- A 1% tuition assessment is assumed in each year of the biennium to fund the University's LB 605 debt service match.
- A 1.5% enrollment growth has been included per the University's strategic framework goals. These resources will be used to address enrollment growth as well as other priorities.
- All expenditure increases to the state-aided budget are assumed to be funded from state appropriations (excluding the 1% LB 605 assessment and 1.5% enrollment management expenses).
- Non state-aided funds (designated cash, revolving/auxiliary, federal and trust funds) are assumed to grow at the same rate as the state-aided less revolving budget. Increases are provided for planning purposes and will be updated as the FY 2008 and FY 2009 operating budgets are developed.

Expenses

Compensation

- Across-the-board salary and benefit increases are not included in the request per DAS budget instructions. University salary and benefit increase requests are expected to be submitted in January of 2007. The appropriations process will incorporate salary increases following the completion of collective bargaining.
- The faculty salary initiative request reflects estimated funding to get the average UNL and UNMC faculty salary to the mid-point of their peer institutions by the end of the biennium.
- Health insurance premiums are projected to increase 10% per year during the biennium.

Facilities

- Utility expenses are estimated to increase significantly in the first year of the biennium due to anticipated greater utilization. A formula using historical degree-days is used by the University to estimate usage.
- The building depreciation assessment is expected to increase significantly in FY 2008 due to the assessment increasing from 1% to 2% per current statute.
- The increase for LB605 debt service reflects the 1% tuition assessment described previously.
- New/renovated building operating and maintenance increases reflect projected needs for construction projects expected to be completed during the biennium.

Continuing Operations

• Continuing operations includes increases for DAS accounting fees, Optometry student contracts, property and self-liability premiums and information technology maintenance fee increases. The decrease in FY 2008 reflects the removal of \$1 million that was included in the FY 2007 budget for one-time information technology infrastructure needs.

Initiatives

- Additional investment in student and faculty diversity is requested to continue the University's commitment to recruiting students and faculty of color and under-represented groups.
- Additional investment in Programs of Excellence is proposed, particularly for academic programs that represent an investment in Nebraska's future.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

UNRESTRICTED EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL BUDGET

The Educational and General Budget (also referred to as the State-Aided Less Revolving budget) supports the primary instruction, research and public service missions of the University of Nebraska, and is funded from the following items:

<u>State Appropriations</u> - State general tax funds appropriated by the State of Nebraska Executive and Legislative branches.

<u>Net Tuition</u> - The University of Nebraska total gross tuition collections less tuition remission waivers, student refunds, and a small portion of uncollectible gross tuition.

<u>Student Fees</u> - The following student fees are included in the Unrestricted Educational and General Budget:

Application Fees - Includes undergraduate and graduate applications fees.

Registration Processing/Enrollment Services Fees - Partially covers registration expenses and other enrollment services.

Late Payment Fees - Applied to students who are late in paying tuition.

Late Registration Fees - Applied to students who enroll late in classes.

Graduation Processing Fees - Assessed at the end of an academic degree program when the student is ready for graduation.

International Student Fees - Applied for those additional services needed to support international students. Only UNL currently assesses this fee.

Other Cash - The following other income items are included in the Educational and General Budget:

Auxiliary Administrative Service Charge - The amount assessed of auxiliary operations for services provided by campus administrative operations. Only UNL and UNO currently assess administrative service charges.

Cigarette Tax - Funds that are designated by the State of Nebraska for use at UNMC for biomedical research. The amount historically (and currently) is \$500,000 per year.

Endowment Income - Income generated from the lease and/or sale of real estate and land managed by the Board of Educational Lands and Funds. This income is currently generated only at the UNL campus.

Indirect Cost Reimbursement - The administrative overhead amount that is collected on grants and contracts. Per an agreement with the State Executive and Legislative branches, a small portion (\$2.6 million) of the indirect cost reimbursements are included in the general State-Aided Less Revolving budget. The remaining portion is controlled at the campus level and is included in the designated budget.

Investment Income - Interest income earned from cash fund balances held by the State of Nebraska.

Vocational Education Reimbursement/Patent & Royalty Income - Includes funds UNL receives from the Nebraska Department of Education as a vocational education reimbursement and unrestricted patent and royalty income.

Other - Other income from various refunds and assessments such as the UNK Safety Center.

<u>Federal Appropriations</u> - Funding identified in the Hatch and Smith-Lever Acts for activities at the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources (IANR). The Hatch Act supports Research activity on a project-by-project basis and includes such things as swine breeding and beef physiology. The Smith Lever Act supports Public Service activity, such as extension educators.

DESIGNATED FUNDS BUDGET

The Designated Funds Budget includes current unrestricted funds that are designated to specific activities at the University of Nebraska and include the following items:

Designated Cash

Indirect Cost Funds - The administrative overhead amount that is collected on grants and contracts. This designated budget includes the indirect cost funds controlled at the campus level, which is the majority of the indirect cost funds.

Patient Revenues - Revenue generated by a UNMC college or institute while performing clinical activities. These revenues are included in the designated budget as they are controlled by the UNMC campus.

Tobacco Settlement Funds - These are designated funds directed to UNMC for biomedical research. While the funds reside in the UNMC budget, they may be transferred to other campuses for biomedical research.

Revolving Funds - Revolving revenue is generated from activities incidental to instruction, research, and public service. Examples include class and laboratory fees, technology fees, proceeds from the sale of grain or livestock related to research activities, product consulting fees, clinics and workshops proceeds, testing services fees, and revenue from music/theater productions.

Auxiliary Funds - An auxiliary enterprise is an entity that exists to furnish goods and services to students, faculty, or staff and charge a fee directly related to its operations. Auxiliary enterprises included residence halls, food service, student unions, bookstores, etc.

RESTRICTED FUNDS BUDGET

Restricted funds are those that are restricted in use by the donor or supporting agency.

Restricted Federal Funds - Include federal sponsored grants and contracts and student aid programs supported from federal funds.

Restricted Trust Funds - The budgets supported by trust funds relate directly to non federal grants and contracts, non federal student aid programs, maintenance of student loan programs, endowment funds and agency funds.

TO:	The Board of Regents
	Business Affairs
MEETING DATE:	July 28, 2006
SUBJECT:	FY 2008 and FY 2009 Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture Biennial Operating Budget Request
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Approve the FY 2008 and FY 2009 Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture Biennial Operating Budget Request.
PREVIOUS ACTION:	April 21, 2006 – The FY 2008 and FY 2009 preliminary estimate of needs were presented to the Board of Regents Business Affairs Committee.
	June 15, 2006 – The preliminary FY 2008 and FY 2009 Biennial Operating Budget Request was presented to the Board of Regents Business Affairs Committee.
EXPLANATION:	The FY 2008 and FY 2009 Biennial Operating Budget Request is to be submitted to the Governor by September 15, 2006. Preparation of required documents to be submitted to the Governor will begin upon Board of Regents approval of the guidelines.
SPONSOR:	John C. Owens NU Vice President for Agriculture and Natural Resources IANR Vice Chancellor
RECOMMENDED:	James B. Milliken President
DATE:	July 6, 2006

Unrestricted State-Aided Less Revolving Budget (Appropriation, Tuition, Other Cash)

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA) FY 2008 and FY 2009 Biennial Operating Budget Request

Unrestricted Budget (State-Aid Less Revolving Funds)

		1	2008			2009		
	Current		Assumptions			Assumptions		
	2007	2008	Change		2009	Change		
	Budget	Estimate	Amount	Percent	Estimate	Amount	Percent	
REVENUES								
State Appropriations	2,402,695	\$2,545,225	\$142,530	5.9%	\$2,594,599	\$49,374	1.9%	
Net Tuition	632,091	632,091	-	0.0%	632,091	-	0.0% (a)	
1.5% Enrollment Growth	9,030	18,647	9,617	1.5%	28,408	9,761	1.5% (b)	
Net Tuition Subtotals	641,121	650,738	9,617	1.5%	660,499	9,761	1.5%	
Student Fees	4,475	4,475	-	0.0%	4,475	-	0.0%	
Total Revenues	3,048,291	3,200,438	152,147	5.0%	3,259,573	59,135	1.8%	
EXPENDITURES							(c)	
Compensation								
Salaries	1,646,939	1,646,939	TBD - J	an 2007	1,646,939	TBD - J	an 2007	
Corresponding Benefits	246,601	246,601	TBD - J	an 2007	246,601	TBD - J	an 2007	
Health Insurance	260,648	286,713	26,065	10.0%	315,384	28,671	10.0%	
Total Compensation	2,154,188	2,180,253	26,065	1.2%	2,208,924	28,671	1.3%	
Facilities								
Purchased Utilities	328,838	415,980	87,142	26.5%	431,787	15,807	3.8%	
Bldg Depreciation Assessment	20,755	41,510	20,755	100.0%	41,510	-	0.0%	
Subtotals	349,593	457,490	107,897	30.9%	473,297	15,807	3.5%	
Continuing Operations	535,480	544,048	8,568	1.6%	548,944	4,896	0.9%	
Estimated Enrollment Management	9,030	18,647	9,617		28,408	9,761	(b)	
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,048,291	3,200,438	152,147	5.0%	3,259,573	59,135	1.8%	
Revenues Less Expenses	\$-	\$-	\$-		\$-	\$-		

Notes:

(a) No tuition rate increases have been incorporated into the FY 2008/FY 2009 biennial request. Actual tuition rate increases will not be determined until June preceding each of the respective fiscal years.

(b) 1.5% enrollment growth included per University strategic framework goals. Resources used to address enrollment growth as well as other priorities.

(c) Expenditure increase assumptions are the same as those used for the University.

Total Budget (All Funds)

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA) FY 2008 and FY 2009 Biennial Operating Budget Request

		<u> </u>	2008	/		2009	
	Current	Assumptions			Assumptions		
	2007	2008 Change		nge	2009	Change	
	Budget	Estimate	Amount	Percent	Estimate	Amount	Percent
REVENUES							
State Appropriations	2,402,695	\$ 2,545,225	\$142,530	5.9%	\$2,594,599	\$49,374	1.9%
Net Tuition	632,091	632,091	-	0.0%	632,091	-	0.0% (a)
1.5% Enrollment Growth	9,030	18,647	9,617	1.5%	28,408	9,761	1.5% (b)
Net Tuition Subtotals	641,121	650,738	9,617	1.5%	660,499	9,761	1.5%
Student Fees	4,475	4,475	-	0.0%	4,475	-	0.0%
Revolving/Auxiliary Funds	850,000	892,500	42,500	5.0%	908,565	16,065	1.8% (c)
Total Revenues	3,898,291	4,092,938	194,647	5.0%	4,168,138	75,200	1.8%
EXPENDITURES							
Compensation							
Salaries	1,847,201	1,847,201	TBD - J	lan 2007	1,847,201	TBD - J	lan 2007
Corresponding Benefits	276,951	276,951	TBD - J	lan 2007	276,951	TBD - J	lan 2007
Health Insurance	329,711	362,682	32,971	10.0%	398,950	36,268	10.0%
Total Compensation	2,453,863	2,486,834	32,971	1.3%	2,523,102	36,268	1.5%
Facilities & Continuing Operations	1,444,428	1,606,104	161,676	11.2%	1,645,036	38,932	2.4%
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,898,291	4,092,938	194,647	5.0%	4,168,138	75,200	1.8%
Revenues Less Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$-		\$-	\$-	

Total Budget (All Funds)

Notes:

(a) No tuition rate increases have been incorporated into the FY 2008/FY 2009 biennial request. Actual tuition rate increases will not be determined until June preceding each of the respective fiscal years.

(b) 1.5% enrollment growth included per University strategic framework goals. Resources used to address enrollment growth as well as other priorities.

(c) A 5.0% FY 2008 and 1.8% FY 2009 increase are assumed based on the state-aided less revolving budget expenditure increases. The non state-aided budget increases are provided for planning purposes and will be updated when the FY 2008 and FY 2009 NCTA operating budgets are developed.

ASSUMPTIONS

Revenues

- No changes assumed in tuition rates. Actual tuition rate increases will not be determined until June preceding each of the respective fiscal years.
- A 1.5% enrollment growth has been included per the University's strategic framework goals. These resources will be used to address enrollment growth as well as other priorities.
- All expenditure increases to the state-aided budget are assumed to be funded from state appropriations (excluding the 1.5% enrollment management expenses).
- Non state-aided funds (designated cash, revolving/auxiliary, federal and trust funds) are assumed to grow at the same rate as the state-aided less revolving budget. Increases are provided for planning purposes and will be updated as the FY 2008 and FY 2009 operating budgets are developed.

Expenses

Compensation

- Across-the-board salary and benefit increases are not included in the request per DAS budget instructions. NCTA salary and benefit increase requests are expected to be submitted in January of 2007. The appropriations process will incorporate salary increases following the completion of collective bargaining.
- Health insurance premiums are projected to increase 10% per year during the biennium.

Facilities

- Utility expenses are estimated to increase significantly in the first year of the biennium due to anticipated greater utilization. A formula using historical degree-days is used by NCTA to estimate usage.
- The building depreciation assessment is expected to increase significantly in FY 2008 due to the assessment increasing from 1% to 2% per current statute.

Continuing Operations

• The increase for continuing operations is the same percentage being used by the University (excluding the \$1 million base reduction made to the University's FY 2008 continuing operations budget).

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

UNRESTRICTED EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL BUDGET

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The Educational and General Budget (also referred to as the State-Aided Less Revolving budget) supports the primary instruction, research and public service missions of the University of Nebraska, and is funded from the following items:

<u>State Appropriations</u> - State general tax funds appropriated by the State of Nebraska Executive and Legislative branches.

<u>Net Tuition</u> - The University of Nebraska total gross tuition collections less tuition remission waivers, student refunds, and a small portion of uncollectible gross tuition.

<u>Student Fees</u> - The following student fees are included in the Unrestricted Educational and General Budget:

Application Fees - Includes undergraduate and graduate applications fees.

Registration Processing/Enrollment Services Fees - Partially covers registration expenses and other enrollment services.

Late Payment Fees - Applied to students who are late in paying tuition.

Late Registration Fees - Applied to students who enroll late in classes.

Graduation Processing Fees - Assessed at the end of an academic degree program when the student is ready for graduation.

International Student Fees - Applied for those additional services needed to support international students. Only UNL currently assesses this fee.

Other Cash - The following other income items are included in the Educational and General Budget:

Auxiliary Administrative Service Charge - The amount assessed of auxiliary operations for services provided by campus administrative operations. Only UNL and UNO currently assess administrative service charges.

Cigarette Tax - Funds that are designated by the State of Nebraska for use at UNMC for biomedical research. The amount historically (and currently) is \$500,000 per year.

Endowment Income - Income generated from the lease and/or sale of real estate and land managed by the Board of Educational Lands and Funds. This income is currently generated only at the UNL campus.

Indirect Cost Reimbursement - The administrative overhead amount that is collected on grants and contracts. Per an agreement with the State Executive and Legislative branches, a small portion (\$2.6 million) of the indirect cost reimbursements are included in the general State-

Aided Less Revolving budget. The remaining portion is controlled at the campus level and is included in the designated budget.

Investment Income - Interest income earned from cash fund balances held by the State of Nebraska.

Vocational Education Reimbursement/Patent & Royalty Income - Includes funds UNL receives from the Nebraska Department of Education as a vocational education reimbursement and unrestricted patent and royalty income.

Other - Other income from various refunds and assessments such as the UNK Safety Center.

<u>Federal Appropriations</u> - Funding identified in the Hatch and Smith-Lever Acts for activities at the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources (IANR). The Hatch Act supports Research activity on a project-by-project basis and includes such things as swine breeding and beef physiology. The Smith Lever Act supports Public Service activity, such as extension educators.

DESIGNATED FUNDS BUDGET

The Designated Funds Budget includes current unrestricted funds that are designated to specific activities at the University of Nebraska and include the following items:

Designated Cash

Indirect Cost Funds - The administrative overhead amount that is collected on grants and contracts. This designated budget includes the indirect cost funds controlled at the campus level, which is the majority of the indirect cost funds.

Patient Revenues - Revenue generated by a UNMC college or institute while performing clinical activities. These revenues are included in the designated budget as they are controlled by the UNMC campus.

Tobacco Settlement Funds - These are designated funds directed to UNMC for biomedical research. While the funds reside in the UNMC budget, they may be transferred to other campuses for biomedical research.

Revolving Funds - Revolving revenue is generated from activities incidental to instruction, research, and public service. Examples include class and laboratory fees, technology fees, proceeds from the sale of grain or livestock related to research activities, product consulting fees, clinics and workshops proceeds, testing services fees, and revenue from music/theater productions.

Auxiliary Funds - An auxiliary enterprise is an entity that exists to furnish goods and services to students, faculty, or staff and charge a fee directly related to its operations. Auxiliary enterprises included residence halls, food service, student unions, bookstores, etc.

RESTRICTED FUNDS BUDGET

Restricted funds are those that are restricted in use by the donor or supporting agency.

Restricted Federal Funds - Include federal sponsored grants and contracts and student aid programs supported from federal funds.

Restricted Trust Funds - The budgets supported by trust funds relate directly to non federal grants and contracts, non federal student aid programs, maintenance of student loan programs, endowment funds and agency funds.

TO:	The Board of Regents Addendum IX-B-5				
	Business Affairs				
MEETING DATE:	July 28, 2006				
SUBJECT:	Bond Financing for LB 605 Renovation Projects				
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Approve the attached Resolution (1) approving the adoption of a Bond Resolution by the University of Nebraska Facilities Corporation authorizing the issuance of not to exceed \$130,000,000 aggregate principal amount of University of Nebraska Facilities Corporation Deferred Maintenance Bonds, Series 2006, (2) approving and authorizing the execution and delivery of a Financing Agreement, a Continuing Disclosure Agreement, a Tax Compliance Agreement, a Depository and Disposition Agreement, an Inducement Letter, and a Preliminary Official Statement, (3) authorizing the sale of such Bonds at a negotiated sale and authorizing the Vice President for Business and Finance to determine interest rates (not to exceed a true interest cost of 5.0%), principal amounts, principal maturities and redemption provisions of such Bonds, and (4) approving the preparation and use of a Final Official Statement.				
PREVIOUS ACTION:	June 2006 – The Board approved a 1% assessment the matching requirements of LB 605.	ent to meet a portion of			
EXPLANATION:	Facilities are vitally important in creating a competitive university a greatly enhances the efforts of faculty and staff in meeting the University's teaching, research and outreach missions. State-of-the facilities also are key in recruitment and retention of faculty, studen staff. Accordingly, facilities construction, renovation and moderniz are strategic priorities of the Board of Regents, the President and all associated with the University.				
	The Governor and Legislature recognized the new with the University in meeting the facilities chan signing LB 605 during the 99th Legislature, Sec.	llenge, passing and			
	LB 605 envisioned issuance of two series of bonds: a series 2006 issue and a series 2009 issue. The proceeds from these issues, estimated at approximately \$175 million, would then be utilized for 17 named building projects across all four campuses of the University system.				
	The bill commits an appropriation of \$5.5 million commencing in 2009 and continuing for ten years. This will be matched by cash funds generated by the University of \$5.5 million for a similar ten-year period. Additionally, when the current LB 1100 bonds are paid off, the amounts pledged to those bonds will be combined with the foregoing to provide debt service. This will provide an additional \$5.5 and \$5.2 million of State appropriation and University cash funds starting in 2009 and 2010, respectively, continuing through 2020. LB 1100 was the University's first deferred maintenance initiative in 1998.				
	This item, if approved, will permit the sale of the 2006 bonds and execution of underlying documents.				

	Members of the public and the news media may obtain a copy of the proposed Resolution, Preliminary Official Statement and other bond documents in the Office of the University Corporation Secretary, 3835 Holdrege Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68583, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except University holidays.
PROJECT COST:	N/A
SOURCE OF FUNDS:	State General Fund and Cash Funds
SPONSORS:	Rebecca H. Koller Assistant Vice President for Business and Finance Director of Facilities Planning and Management David E. Lechner Vice President for Business and Finance
RECOMMENDED:	James B. Milliken President
DATE:	July 6, 2006

TO:	Board of Regents	Addendum IX-B-6
	Business Affairs	
MEETING DATE:	July 28, 2006	
SUBJECT:	Conveyance of Hewit Place Property to the Un	iversity
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Approve and accept conveyance of title to the H and "Q" Streets in Lincoln from the University	
PREVIOUS ACTION:	September 29, 2000 — The Board of Regents a with the University of Nebraska Foundation who the Hewit Place for term of five years ending o	ereby the University leased
EXPLANATION:	It is proposed that the Regents approve and accept Hewit Place property at 12 th and "Q" Street Nebraska Foundation for nominal consideration this property from the Foundation since July 1, of approximately \$3,800. That lease expired of	ts from the University of . The University has leased 2001, for a monthly rental
	The Hewit Place houses the Lentz Center, the Center for Great Plains Studies. The Hewit square feet.	
	A Phase I environmental study is being complete close on this transfer of title from the Fo environmental studies show there are no proble	oundation until necessary
SPONSOR:	Christine A. Jackson Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance	
RECOMMENDED:	Harvey S. Perlman, Chancellor	_
	James B. Milliken President	_
DATE:	July 5, 2006	

		Additional Item		
TO:	The Board of Regents	Addendum IX-B-7		
	Business Affairs			
MEETING DATE:	July 28, 2006			
SUBJECT:	University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) Greater Nebraska Projects Phase I Program Statement and Budget			
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Approve the UNL Greater Nebraska Projects Phase I Program Statement and Budget.			
PREVIOUS ACTION:	None			
EXPLANATION:	 This project consists of four distinct facilities throughout the state: Construct a new Headquarters/Teaching Facility at the High Plains Agricultural Center at Sidney Renovate the Haskell Building and replace swine buildings at the Northeast Research and Extension Center at Concord Replace the Dairy Milking Parlor at the Agricultural Research and Development Center at Mead Replace Swine Buildings at the Agricultural Research and Development Center at Mead 			
	As an economic engine for the state, the University's agrit teaching and extension education and outreach work is es Nebraska's well-being. The requested facilities are needed animals, appropriate rearing environments, and managem research, teaching, and extension education. Proposed start of construction	sential to ed to provide the ent systems for July 2007		
	Proposed completion of construction	March 2009		
PROJECT COST:	\$14,300,000			
ON-GOING FISCAL IMPACT:	Annual Operating Costs (to be included in FY 2009 budg 2% Assessment	et) \$365,304 \$286,000		
SOURCE OF FUNDS:	State Building Fund			
SPONSORS:	John Owens NU Vice President for Agriculture & Natural Resources IANR Harlan Vice Chancellor			
	Christine A. Jackson Vice Chancellor for Business & Finance			
RECOMMENDED:	Harvey Perlman, Chancellor University of Nebraska-Lincoln			
DATE:	July 25, 2006			

University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) Greater Nebraska Projects (GNEP) Phase I Program Statement

Campus:Institute for Agriculture and Natural Resources Research Facilities at Sidney,
Concord and MeadDate:July 24, 2006Prepared by:UNL Facilities PlanningPhone No. (402) 472-3131

1. Introduction

A recent Nebraska Policy Institute study found Nebraska is growing more dependent on agriculture and agribusiness. The study, conducted by Dr. Charles Lamphear, retired head of the UNL's Bureau of Business Research, found that one in three Nebraska jobs is tied to agriculture or agribusiness – up from one in four in 1990.

As an economic engine for the state, the University's agricultural research, teaching and extension education and outreach work is essential to Nebraska's well-being. It is vital to the small farms and ranches, mid-size farms and ranches, and large farms and ranches that make up Nebraska's agricultural base as well as associated agribusinesses and support industries.

The Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources (IANR) is keenly aware of the importance of size-appropriate research, teaching, and extension education to benefit all Nebraska producers. This request seeks funding for facilities at three research centers across Nebraska. These centers are located as close as possible to the constituents who benefit from their work, and to foster the discovery and education that occurs as constituents and scientists learn from each other, working together to produce this nation's safe and affordable food supply.

The requested facilities are needed to provide the animals appropriate rearing environments and management systems for research, teaching, and extension education. Producers whose farms and ranches are small, mid-sized or large will benefit by becoming as efficient, effective, and competitive as possible in a very competitive world market.

a. Background and History The Greater Nebraska Projects (GNEP) Phase I includes five projects located at the following three research centers:

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney

The High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) is the only semi-arid, dry-land crop research and extension facility in Nebraska. Located on 2,400 acres, it provides resources for dry-land crop research and cattle grazing studies on crested

wheatgrass pastures. The research done at HPAL is focused on innovative, profitable cropping strategies for western Nebraska. Recent accomplishments include the development of alternative crops such as brown mustard, canola, and camelina for new bioproducts, and the establishment of new crop rotations to increase marketing alternatives and improve weed control. This lab supports the work of the only proso millet breeder in the United States and the only research program on wheat curl mite/wheat streak mosaic virus, a serious pest for wheat production. New wheat varieties include the hard white wheat which has significant international market potential and other lines that are tolerant to wheat streak mosaic virus.

The HPAL facility is situated on the former Sioux Army Munitions Depot site. The research buildings, constructed by the military in the 1940s, are solid concrete and are very inflexible. Modifications to meet modern day needs and current building and life safety codes are very costly.

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord

A grassroots effort starting in the mid-1940s seeking land for agriculture research in northeast Nebraska culminated in a half-section of land being gifted to the University by the Haskell family.

The Haskell Building was completed in the early 1960s to provide office, public meeting, and minimal laboratory and office/support spaces. The building has undergone no significant changes since initial construction and is inadequate for current needs.

A new Alternative Swine Production System Research Facility is planned, which will require demolition of two "modified open front" (MFO) swine structures at NEREC and the replacement with a new small 150-head wean-to-finish unit. This new facility will also require expansion and upgrade of the existing water supply system. This research will allow the family-based farming operations in Nebraska to develop economically successful swine production systems using alternative methods of production that involve low-input, value-added and(or) niche market strategies. Successful development of such systems faces a number of challenges that require research-based knowledge to overcome. Research is needed to determine the adaptability of pigs to no-antibiotic rearing schemes in conventional or existing structures or in pasture-based grower-finisher management systems. The University also needs to research swine breed and adaptability/durability of divergent genetic lines or stains to alternate systems, and advantages of alternative low-cost feedstuffs. We also need to investigate achievable characteristics of "natural" or "niche pork" that will receive high consumer acceptance and demand.

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead

The Agriculture Research and Development Center (ARDC) is a major research and education facility of the University of Nebraska Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources (IANR) located near Mead, Nebraska. It's the primary site for field-based research involving 90 faculty and 150 graduate students from nine IANR departments. The ARDC consists of approximately 9,500 acres, of which 5,000 acres are in row crops. Forty percent of the row crops are irrigated. The balance of the 9,500 acres is predominately pastureland. Over 5,000 domestic farm animals used for research and teaching reside on the ARDC.

The Dairy Research Unit's major functions are to investigate and demonstrate: 1) how forages and fiber by-products, such as those from the corn-ethanol industry, can best supply the nutrients required for lactation; 2) the conception, design, and implementation of methods for collecting, handling, and managing manure nutrients from the facility; 3) modern dairy production practices to UNL undergraduate, graduate, and veterinary students; 4) effective manure and waste management solutions for dairy producers; 5) methods that are critical in providing a secure and safe milk supply; and 6) relationships that exist between genetics and increased productivity and reproductive efficiency, both of which are important to Nebraska's small to large dairies. Collectively, the anticipated scientific impacts and advances will provide leadership to other agriculture systems such as beef, poultry, and pork production.

The proposed UNL Dairy Research Unit will support family farms and alternative management systems by investigating novel methods and practices designed to improve farm sustainability and efficiency while also practicing good land stewardship. A major void exists in research directed toward low-cost rearing of young stock, a component that represents a major cost of dairy production. Pasture-based rearing of replacement heifers will be the focus of this research.

Land directly west of an existing dry-stall hoop structure and nutrition barn will be used to conduct pasture-based heifer research with supplementation of wet distillers grain and other by-products created by the ethanol, sweetener and biodiesel industry. The existing Nutrition Barn and the free-stall hoop structure near the current feed storage facility at the Dairy Unit will be converted to a new Dairy Heifer Housing Facility to be used in conjunction with pasture-managed animals. Researchers need to measure individual intakes of by-products for sound experimental work. Types and physical form of by-products will be evaluated. The major areas to be examined and compared would be: growth rate to first estrus, heat detection techniques, conception rates and overall health, and viability of heifers. This research would have an economic benefit in defining management guidelines and nutritional recommendations for producers.

Results from this research would enable family-based livestock producers to specialize in raising heifers for the existing and expanding dairy industry in

Nebraska with low cost input and minimal capitol investment. Reduced feed costs and use of existing facilities can be coupled to this end.

The ARDC Swine Research Facilities directly support the University of Nebraska's Strategic Plan by providing space, animals, and equipment for research in swine nutrition and digestive tract health, quantitative and molecular genetics, reproductive physiology, meat science, swine management, and waste management/environmental issues. The facilities also provide animals for use in biomedical research conducted by the UNL Department of Veterinary and Biomedical Sciences and by the University of Nebraska Medical Center, and support the Animal Science teaching program by providing animals for several classes. Research addresses basic biological issues and size-appropriate applications aimed at improving efficiency of Nebraska's small through large size swine operations and, as applicable, the quality of life in rural Nebraska. It is the primary site for research projects of four Animal Science faculty and 10 to 12 graduate and undergraduate students per year. Collaborators include faculty in Biological Systems Engineering and Veterinary and Biomedical Sciences. Additional collaborations with faculty in other departments such as Agricultural Economics are anticipated. The site contains several buildings, plus 12 hoop structures in outside finishing lots.

The swine industry in Nebraska is at a crossroads. Currently swine are born in Nebraska, sent to neighboring states to feed to slaughter weight, and then returned to Nebraska for slaughter. This scenario has decreased farm income by millions of dollars over the past few years, adding to the economic problems of rural Nebraska. As the packing industry invests in new facilities, it is likely they will move to where the slaughter pigs are, if the current trend continues. If this occurs the swine breeding industry may relocate to neighboring states as well. Nebraska must provide assistance to swine producers of all sizes in order to address and help reverse this trend. Relevant, research-based information unique to Nebraska must be generated and transferred to the public via Cooperative Extension to support the swine industry. Construction of facilities that allow research to be conducted for the alternative methods that concentrate on the smaller niche market will give faculty the flexibility to work cooperatively with all swine producers in the State to ensure the industry thrives economically and in a manner that protects the natural resources of Nebraska. These facilities support and enhance the Nebraska Model for Pork Production and keep Nebraska from following failed models in other states.

b. Project Description

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney Construct Headquarters/Teaching Facility The High Plains Agricultural Laboratory at Sidney, Nebraska, has evolved into a

world-class dry-land crop research and extension venue. Field-based research projects (alternative crop development, variety improvement, pest management, tillage, herbicide evaluation, cropping systems) are well supported. However, HPAL is currently unable to add an on-site laboratory or deliver in-depth educational programs because no facility is available. Educational programs are provided under tents or in the shop building, which are unsuitable for educational purposes. Office space is in an old military building that has plumbing and odor problems. There are no research laboratories at the facility except for a small seed-cleaning laboratory. There is significant potential for large-scale educational events at this location such as the annual Crop Management School, as well as regional conferences on topics such as organic crop production, conservation tillage, alternative crops, etc. To effectively add value to this resource, a modern education, office, and laboratory facility is needed and will be constructed as the HPAL headquarters and teaching facility. The facility will provide office space for technicians, graduate students, and visiting research faculty, meeting room space, and research laboratory space.

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord

Renovate Haskell Building

The primary objective at this site is to correct deferred maintenance items that include: structural deficiencies, ADA access and restrooms, replacing windows for energy efficiency, and addressing building codes and life safety. Incidental renovations include: remodeling laboratories, upgrading the auditorium and kitchen, creating a library/conference room, and paving.

Replacement of "Modified Open Front" (MOF) Swine Buildings

This project will replace two "modified open front" (MOF) structures with a new 150-head wean-to-finish unit designed to meet the research needs of alternative swine producers. The facility will provide the flexibility to study size-appropriate needs of Nebraska swine producers. The size of the structure is designed for control groups to give statistical validity to the research. This project will also include badly needed renovation and expansion of the existing water supply system for the entire swine facility.

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead

Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor

This project will replace the existing Dairy Research Unit with a modern facility designed to be flexible to meet the size-appropriate research needs of Nebraska's dairy industry. New facilities will include a milking parlor; calving, loafing and nutrition barn; and new feed storage buildings in a comprehensive complex designed to expand and enhance research projects benefiting all Nebraska dairy producers. Spaces for offices, locker rooms, laboratory and storage will be included. Facilities will be designed to address waste management/environmental

issues to meet Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) regulations. The existing Nutrition Barn and the free-stall hoop structure, located near the current feed storage facility, will be converted to a new Dairy Heifer Housing Facility to be used in conjunction with pasture-managed animals to support alternative management systems

Replacement of Swine Buildings

This project will replace the existing swine facilities with a modern 850-sow farrow-to-finish facility designed to meet the research needs of the swine producers. The facility will provide the flexibility to study size-appropriate needs of Nebraska swine producers. Facilities will include building space for breeding and gestation, farrowing, nursery finishing to market weight, and a special-use building for intensive research projects. Spaces for offices, technology center, laboratory, animal handling, data collection, and storage will be included. Facilities will be designed to address waste management/environmental issues faced by Nebraska swine producers.

The Alternative Swine Production Systems Research will require a separate, segregated area for a "no antibiotic" or "natural" rearing systems research. This area will consist of a separate hoop structure with fencing of contiguous pasture land or open area.

c. Purpose and Objectives

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney Construct Headquarters/Teaching Facility

The primary objective of this project is to build a new facility that will greatly enhance research and extension capabilities to serve the south Panhandle and the three-state region. The facility will provide office space for technicians, graduate students, and visiting research faculty, meeting room space, and research laboratory space. Its modern, up-to-date design and equipment will accommodate research needs and project a feeling of welcome and openness to the community drawn to the facility for extension education functions.

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord

Renovate Haskell Building

The primary objective of this project is to bring the building up to current building and life safety codes, rectify structural deficiencies, and correct deferred maintenance items. In addition, the renovation will correct the deficiencies of out-of-date laboratory and office spaces, and correct minor programmatic deficiencies. Programmatic updates will include correcting a lack of suitable space for technical support, equipment, and sample processing/laboratory analysis; and correcting a lack of conferencing and public meeting facilities for networking and outreach activities. This building is nearly 50 years old and was not designed to meet the current needs of the faculty or their clientele in the programming areas of agriculture, natural resources, family, community, and youth.

Replacement of MOF Swine Buildings

The objective of these modifications to the existing swine complex is for planned research into alternative swine production systems and to update the existing water system infrastructure system. These structures will be designed to study problems directly applicable to small family farms. Research is needed to determine direct comparison of health maintenance, growth performance, carcass composition and eating quality of pork from Nebraska Index Line females in extensive low-input management systems and conventional small confinement systems. This research will be done in conjunction with the swine facility at ARDC.

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead

Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor

The Dairy Research Unit facility is old and needs major repair. It is incapable of meeting the needs of Nebraska's dairies. The facility will be replaced with one that meets building and safety codes, is accessible, and addresses an increased herd size. In addition, existing structures will be modified for expanded pasture-based heifer research with supplementation of wet distillers grain and other by-products from the ethanol, sweetener and biodiesel industry. Results from this research will enable family-based livestock producers to specialize in raising heifers for the existing and expanding dairy industry in Nebraska with low cost input and minimal capital investment.

As the world is continually evolving in technology, the objective with the new Dairy Unit is to make the new facility completely compatible with advances in technology, especially electronic data capture. It is very difficult to install and effectively use such technology in the current facility.

Replacement of Swine Buildings

The facilities will be replaced with new facilities designed to produce pigs in high-health environments with management similar to common, size-appropriate, practices used in today's industry, but designed with flexibility to meet the anticipated research programs in nutrition and intestinal health, molecular and quantitative genetics, reproductive physiology/biotechnology, growth, development, and muscle metabolism. The design will include opportunities to address environmental/waste management issues that hinder construction of new swine facilities, large and small, in Nebraska. In addition, this will allow researchers to participate in regional projects to determine direct cost comparisons of finish pigs in alternative management or pasture based systems, evaluation of pork quality and consumer preferences for pork from pigs grown in different alternative production systems and enhancing the fatty acid(omega-3)/nutritional composition of pork through use of dietary manipulations in alternative production systems. These facilities will provide an excellent venue for training undergraduate and graduate students. The scale of the facilities will be suited for fundamental and applied research relevant to swine producers whose scale of production ranges from small to large.

Another goal is to make the new facility compatible with advances in technology, especially electronic data capture and use of technology to control the animal environment. It is very costly to install and effectively use such technology in the current facility.

2. Justification of the Project

a. Data which supports the funding request

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney Construct Headquarters/Teaching Facility

The existing HPAL headquarters building, over 60 years old, was built as a structure to load munitions. The building is constructed of heavily reinforced concrete, making modifications costly and difficult. This structure has very little insulation and therefore is not energy efficient. Most of the building's infrastructure, plumbing and electrical, is as old as the building and beyond its serviceable life. Odor problems, believed to be from the plumbing system, provide an uncomfortable and potentially unsafe environment. The building's main floor is approximately four feet above finish grade, making the building completely inaccessible for individuals with disabilities. Educational programs currently are held in the shop area, which is not an environment conducive to effective learning and group interaction.

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord Renovate Haskell Building

The Haskell Building was completed in 1964 and has had minimal improvements since then. Accessibility is limited, it is difficult to renovate cost-effectively, and it is not organized well.

Minor related renovation work should be done in connection with deferred maintenance work. This minor remodeling work consists primarily of converting two offices to a badly needed conference room, upgrading the auditorium to be more functional for public and University use, and updating existing laboratories and work areas. Other deficiencies include: lack of an accessible second floor, inaccessible restrooms and emergency egress.

Replacement of MOF Swine Buildings

The current NEREC Swine Research facilities are outdated. Both of the existing

"modified open front" structures are in need of major structural repair; building design and arrangement are inefficient and outdated. Replacement of these structures will allow for alternate swine production systems research. This renovation project will also allow for an upgrade to the expansion and improvement of the existing swine water supply system.

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor

The current ARDC Dairy Research Unit facility is old needs major repair. The building design and arrangement are inefficient and not conducive to today's dairy industry standards or flexible enough for current research methods to investigate the broad range of dairy producers represented in Nebraska. Research facilities do not resemble modern production units needed for research relevant to dairies of any size. In addition, the current dairy milking parlor cannot accommodate the technology necessary to support a modern dairy teaching, research programs or alternative management systems.

The existing building has no accommodations for faculty, staff, students, or visitors that may require special accommodations due to physical disabilities. Because of this, a second floor viewing area overlooking the entire dairy operation has been closed. This significantly affects the ability to do extension and outreach work, which are part of the mission of the IANR.

Replacement of Swine Buildings

The current ARDC Swine Research facilities are outdated. Many of the buildings need major repair; building design and arrangement are inefficient. Labor costs are especially high for animal care and movement among areas of the facilities and for hygienic practices required to maintain health. Approximately 15 percent of the pigs produced at ARDC are in outside lots that need major renovation to comply with DEQ requirements for waste management of large Confined Animal Feeding Organizations. DEQ regulations have become significantly more restrictive since these facilities were built. Research facilities that more closely resemble modern production units and innovatively manage animal waste are needed for size-appropriate research relevant to Nebraska's swine operations. Current facilities also cannot accommodate alternative swine production system research or the use of modern technology necessary to support a modern swine research program.

b. Alternatives considered

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney

The alternative to a new HPAL headquarters building is to continue operations in the existing building. Such a strategy will not extend the life of the current headquarters and does not address the inadequacy of the current facility to meet present day research and extension needs. Scientists doing research in these

facilities are recognized worldwide for their research contributions. Their research is hampered by not having up-to-date facilities for their work.

Office and laboratory space could be acquired in Sidney, Nebraska, but the distance makes this arrangement difficult. Our HPAL Manager and all of our research technicians conduct much of their work on-site and need ready access to the office, shop, laboratory and field. We have considered retrofitting an area of our shop or machinery storage buildings for laboratory space. The major problem is that both of these buildings are also old, making such an investment questionable.

From an education perspective, a small number of venues in Sidney, Nebraska could accommodate HPAL needs. These venues are located eight miles from HPAL and are not conducive to the integrated classroom/field experiences that are a hallmark of our extension education programs.

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord

Renovate Haskell Building

Since initial construction, the current facility has had limited maintenance. While building codes, office procedures, and research all have evolved considerably over the years, the building has remained unchanged and is not able to accommodate modern needs. The alternative to an upgrade of the building is to continue with the existing facility. Such a strategy will not extend the life of the facilities or address the inadequacy of current facilities to meet present-day research needs. Scientists doing research at Haskell are recognized worldwide for their research contributions. Their research is hindered by not having up-to-date facilities in which to do this work.

Replacement of MOF Swine Buildings

Since initial construction, the current facility has been maintained and has lasted beyond industry expectations. The alternative to replacing the current facility is to continue using the building "as is". However, such a strategy does not address the inadequacy of current facilities to meet the necessary research needs of Nebraska's pork producers.

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead

Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor

Since initial construction, the current facility has been maintained well and has lasted beyond industry expectations. Roofs have been replaced, several concrete walls have been refurbished, ventilation has been completely redesigned and replaced, and other major maintenance projects have been accomplished. The alternative to the new Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor is to continue with the existing facility. However, such a strategy does not address the inadequacy of current facilities to meet the research needs of Nebraska's modern producers.

Replacement of Swine Buildings

Since initial construction, the current facility has been maintained well and has lasted beyond industry expectations. Roofs have been replaced, several concrete walls have been refurbished, ventilation has been completely redesigned and replaced, and other major maintenance projects have been accomplished. The alternative to replacing the current facility is to continue using the building. However, such a strategy does not address the inadequacy of current facilities to meet the necessary research needs of Nebraska's pork producers. Scientists doing research in these facilities are recognized worldwide for their research contributions. In order to continue with the existing facility, a large investment would need to be made to bring the waste management systems into DEQ compliance and to correct various structural problems.

3. Location and Site Considerations

a. County

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney Cheyenne

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord Dixon

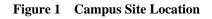
Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead Saunders

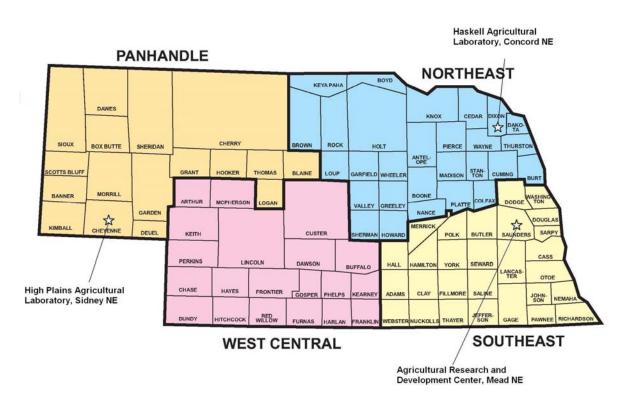
b. Town or campus

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney Construct Headquarters/Teaching Facility

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord Renovate Haskell Building

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor Replacement of Swine Buildings c. Proposed site





Greater Nebraska Project Phase 1 Locations

d. Statewide building inventory

This requirement applies only to existing buildings that will be renovated. The only existing building is the Haskell Center at the Northeast Research and Extension Center at Concord. The building inventory number is: 51ZZ061100B.

e. Influence of project on existing site conditions

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney

- Relationship to neighbors and environment The project will have minimal impact on or from neighbors. The closest business is an adjacent railcar maintenance facility adjoining UNL property to the west.
- (2) Utilities

Electricity is supplied to adjacent shop and machinery storage buildings. Water is provided by well. A new well may be needed to supply the facility. An option is city water located approximately 0.5 miles south of the proposed site. Natural gas is available for heating and/or air conditioning. A septic and drain field system is needed for waste disposal. Office and laboratory trash is removed by the City of Sidney.

(3) Parking and circulation

Current access is an older asphalt road deteriorated by railcar maintenance facility use. There is adequate space for parking in the vicinity, although the parking area needs upgrading to be suitable for public use.

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord Renovate Haskell Building

(1) Relationship to neighbors and environment

The majority of the work planned for this project is interior to the building. There will be little, if any, impact on the surrounding neighbors or environment.

(2) Utilities

The majority of the worked planned for this project is interior to the building. There will be little, if any, impact on the existing utilities.

(3) Parking and circulation

The majority of the worked planned for this project is interior to the building. There will be little, if any, impact on the existing parking and circulation.

Replacement of MOF Swine Buildings

- Relationship to neighbors and environment The NEREC consists of approximately 320 acres. The swine facilities are barely visible from a county road and no neighbors live close to the NEREC site.
- (2) Utilities

There is currently electricity to the existing "modified open front" structures that can be used for a new structure. Expansion and improvements to the water system are planned into this project.

(3) Parking and circulation Not Applicable

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor

(1) Relationship to neighbors and environment

The ARDC consists of approximately 9,500 acres. The site will be visible from a county road but not visible from neighbors contiguous to the ARDC site. A new facility will be designed to DEQ standards.

(2) Utilities

Potable water will be supplied by the ARDC campus water system. An existing 12" water main is located adjacent to the proposed building site.

The sanitary sewer would be connected to the existing wastewater lagoon system or a separate septic system, depending on DEQ regulations.

Electrical power will be supplied by the Omaha Public Power District. An existing primary power line is located near the building site.

Natural gas service also is available near the site.

(3) Parking and circulation Not Applicable

Replacement of Swine Buildings

(1) Relationship to neighbors and environment

The ARDC consists of approximately 9,500 acres. The site will be visible from a county road but not visible from neighbors contiguous to the ARDC site. A new facility will be designed to DEQ standards.

(2) Utilities

Potable water will be supplied by the ARDC campus water system. An existing 12" water main is next to the proposed building site.

The sanitary sewer would be connected to the existing wastewater lagoon system or a separate septic system depending on DEQ regulations.

Electrical power will be supplied by the Omaha Public Power District. An existing primary power line is located near the building site.

Natural gas service also is available near the site.

(3) Parking and circulation Not Applicable

4. **Comprehensive Plan Compliance**

 University of Nebraska Strategic Framework
 This project addresses several of the goals and objectives of the University of Nebraska 2005-2008 Strategic Planning Framework.

Goal 2

"The University of Nebraska will build and sustain undergraduate, graduate and professional programs with an emphasis on excellent teaching."

"(c)Pursue excellence in programs aligned with the long-term interests of the state."

Goal 4

"The University of Nebraska will pursue excellence and regional, national and international competitiveness in research and scholarly activity, as well as their application, focusing on areas of strategic importance and opportunity."

"(e)Improve the quantity and quality of research space through public and private support."

Goal 5

"The University of Nebraska will serve the entire state through strategic and effective engagement and coordination with citizens, business, agriculture, other educational institutions, and rural and urban communities and regions." "(a) Support economic growth, health and quality of life through policy initiatives consistent with university mission."

"(c) Connect Nebraska cities, institutions, regions and communities through university programs."

b. UNL Campus Master Plan

The IANR Research and Extension Centers are not addressed in the 2006 UNL Campus Master Plan Revision.

c. Statewide Comprehensive Capital Facilities Plan

The Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education in Nebraska (revised August 2005) is developed by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (CCPE). Chapter 6 – Statewide Facilities Plan includes the following Major Statewide Goal:

"Nebraskans will advocate a physical environment for each of the state's postsecondary institutions that supports its role and mission; is well-utilized and effectively accommodates space needs; is safe, accessible, cost-effective, and well- maintained; and is sufficiently flexible to adapt to future changes in programs and technologies."

These projects support the three missions of UNL: teaching, research and outreach. In addition, the proposed new headquarters building will be safe, accessible, cost-effective and adaptive to future needs.

5. Analysis of Existing Facilities

a. Functions/purpose of existing programs as they relate to the proposed project

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney

The primary function of the HPAL is to support a regional research and extension education program with participation from Nebraska, Colorado, and Wyoming. Primary research focus is on dry land crops with genetic improvement, cropping systems, pest management, and economics. Secondary research focus is on beef cattle production with forage utilization, supplementation strategies, and management options emphasized. Research is presented at two Field Days (June and August) plus the HPAL Advisory Committee meeting in February. In addition, a Crop Management School is held every year at this location. Meeting room components for these activities currently must be held in Sidney, Nebraska.

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord Renovate Haskell Building

The faculty that work in the Haskell Building are leading a number of comprehensive research and extension programs in livestock, water quality, and pest and crop management. Many of the projects are funded by outside grants and all address key local, regional, and national issues. To carry out these programs successfully, adequate infrastructure space is required. The existing building is not adequate for current needs and does not allow for additional program expansion. Since the building does not have any accommodations for elderly and disabled patrons, this severely hinders the use of this building for extension education/outreach purposes.

Replacement of MOF Swine Buildings

The existing modified open front buildings represent a design that has been greatly improved upon over the years in terms of ventilation, moisture and temperature control as well as ease of swine handling. The existing structures represent old research methods and are not conducive to current swine housing needs. The planned wean-to-finish structure for alternative swine production systems research will require a different configuration.

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor

Dairy teaching, research, and extension education will be of broad, sweeping benefit to Nebraska's dairy and general agriculture industries. The primary response to practical integration of this activity is an improved understanding of food animal production which supports the IANR strategic plans. The research, teaching, and extension education plans support the unit's primary goals to:

- Ensure student success in the 21st century.
- Integrate multi-disciplinary, multi-functional land and water resources research, and extension education programs.
- Strengthen food security, food safety, and nutrition programs to ensure that all Nebraskans have a secure and nutritious food supply that enhances wellness.
- Provide information to improve efficiency and profitability for small, mid-tier, and large producers who are all part of the Nebraska Dairy Industry.
- Cooperate regionally in research-based activities as described over time with various Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service (CSREES) regional dairy research projects important to Nebraska's range of dairy producers.

Replacement of Swine Buildings

This will provide the capacity to produce approximately 8,500 pigs per year to allow needed flexibility for research benefiting small through large swine operations. Conducting size-appropriate research of value to the broad spectrum

of Nebraska producers is important to IANR.

- b. Square footage of existing areas See tables under 6.b.(3).
- c. Utilization of existing space by facility, room, and/or function See tables under 6.b.(3).
- d. Physical deficiencies

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney

The existing HPAL has serious deficiencies for meeting the research needs of today's agriculture industry, as well as important outreach and extension education needs. Deficiencies include:

- Restrooms and building access areas do not meet ADA requirements.
- Access to the main level does not meet ADA requirements.
- Location of egress doors and paths of building egress may not be adequate.
- Inappropriate office space and inadequate meeting space.
- The electrical system does not meet current codes.
- Inadequate office facility/computer work area and technician break areas.
- No laboratory space for research.
- No meeting space to conduct much-needed extension education programs.

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord Renovate Haskell Building

The existing Haskell Building has deficiencies for meeting the research needs of today's agriculture industry. Deficiencies include:

- Structural deficiencies to the main building, including the main entrance bridge and the bridge exiting from the far building exit.
- Lack of ADA accessibility to the upper floor and restrooms.
- Inefficient single pane windows.
- Outdated laboratories.
- Instructional and meeting space that lacks basic instructional technology support.
- Paving that inhibits access to the building.
- Building code and life safety compliance.

Replacement of MOF Swine Buildings

The existing NEREC modified open front Swine Facilities have several deficiencies for meeting the research needs of Nebraska's swine industry, with its range from small to large producers. Deficiencies include:

• Most swine facilities are depreciated over 15 to 20 years. Functional facilities that are 30 years old are rare, and not representative of those used by current

Nebraska swine producers. Examples of major deterioration and repair include:

- o Outdated configuration for current research.
- o Structural deficiencies to building walls and foundation.
- Breakage of concrete supports around gating.
- Concrete in floors/gutters in several areas is eroding and needs replacement.

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor

The existing ARDC Dairy Research Unit Facilities have several deficiencies for meeting the research needs of today's dairy industry. Deficiencies include:

- Lack of flexibility; the current facility is small and houses approximately 130 mature cattle. It is common today for larger producers to have 360 or more cows per site.
- Most dairy facilities are depreciated over 15 to 20 years. Functional facilities that are over 40 years old are rare, and not representative of what current dairies face. Examples of major deterioration and repair needs include:
 - Water infiltration into the building because the existing site is very low.
 - No handicap accessibility to the viewing area.
 - No handicap-accessible restrooms.
 - No handicap accessibility into the building.
 - Single pane windows.
 - Replacement of windows due to rotting sills.
 - Replacement cycle of roofs on all buildings.
 - Breakage of concrete supports around gating.
 - Concrete in floors/gutters in several areas is eroding and needs replacement.
 - o Inadequate ventilation system.
- Location of egress doors and paths of building egress may not be adequate.
- Inappropriate office and computing space.
- The electrical system does not meet current codes.
- Inadequate office facility/computer work area and meeting room areas.
- Inadequate laboratory space for nutrition and physiology research.
- The facility does not meet current IACUC (Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee) standards needed to maintain proper animal care.
- The facility does not comply with recently introduced state and federal regulations in regard to water runoff from existing animal holding areas.

Replacement of Swine Buildings

The existing ARDC Swine Facilities have several deficiencies for meeting the research needs of Nebraska's swine industry. Deficiencies include:

• The gestation room has individual sow crates. Because of animal welfare concerns, the trend today is to house sows in pens, but in a way that each

sow's feed requirements and space needs can be met. Such management is not possible in the current facilities.

- Most swine facilities are depreciated over 15 to 20 years. Functional facilities that are 30 years old are rare, and not representative of those used by current Nebraska swine producers. Examples of major deterioration and repair include:
 - Bowing concrete end-walls in Phase 3 finishing houses.
 - Sagging roofs in finishing houses.
 - Settling of sand under floors in Phase 1.
 - Erosion of concrete from flush gutters causes blockage of sewer lines.
 - Rotting window sills.
 - Failure of roofs on all buildings.
 - Breakage of concrete supports around gating.
 - Concrete in floors/gutters in several areas is eroding and needs replacement.
 - o Inadequate ventilation.
- Most restrooms and building access areas do not meet ADA requirements.
- Inappropriate location of egress doors and inadequate paths of building egress.
- Inadequate office, meeting, and educational space.
- The existing electrical system does not meet current codes.
- Inadequate office facility/computer work area and technician break areas.
- Outdated surgical areas which do not meet IACUC standards.
- Inadequate laboratory space for molecular biology research.
- e. Programmatic deficiencies

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney

The programs are limited by facility conditions and capabilities. Many faculty have national and international reputations, and additional and more in-depth research are essential to maintain these reputations. Faculty needs the physical infrastructure to engage in this discovery and outreach.

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord Renovate Haskell Building

The programs are limited by facility conditions and capabilities. Many of the faculties have national and international reputations. Consequently, the need for additional research and more in-depth research is essential to maintain these reputations. Faculty need the physical infrastructure to engage in this discovery and outreach.

Replacement of MOF Swine Buildings

- Current facilities are about half the size needed to perform relevant research for Nebraska's needs.
- Future research requires an adequately controlled environmental system.
- Lack of flexibility limits the number and type of research projects.

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor

Facilities are inadequate for the training and teaching of Animal Science students, both undergraduate and graduate, as well as affording adequate training for the new UNL/Iowa State University Veterinary program. New facilities are needed to demonstrate current clinical examination and surgical techniques safely and effectively.

Replacement of Swine Buildings

- Current facilities are about half the size needed to perform relevant research for Nebraska's needs.
- Future research requires an adequately controlled environmental system.
- Lack of flexibility limits the number and type of research projects.
- f. Replacement cost of existing building

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney

Not applicable to new buildings.

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord Renovate Haskell Building

According to the June 30, 2005 Facilities Management Information Report, the insured value of the Haskell Building is \$1,446,200.

Replacement of MOF Swine Buildings

Not applicable to new buildings.

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor

Not applicable to new buildings.

Replacement of Swine Buildings

Not applicable to new buildings.

6. Facility Requirements and the Impact of the Proposed Project

a. Functions/purpose of the proposed program

The four projects address deferred maintenance issues of the current facilities and do not propose new programs. The existing programs are described in Section 5.a.

b. Space requirements

- Square footage by individual areas and/or functions See tables under 6.b.(3)
- (2) Basis for square footage/planning parameters

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney

University of Nebraska Space Guidelines - 1987 A new HPAL headquarters building will have more efficient office and laboratory spaces. In addition, there will be the need for a large meeting room to accommodate extension education functions.

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord Renovate Haskell Building

University of Nebraska Space Guidelines - 1987

Replacement of MOF Swine Buildings

Swine Health Management: evaluation of housing and Environmental Adequacy, 1994

Pork Handbook (PIH-55): Space requirements for swine

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor

University of Nebraska Space Guideline – 1987 MWPA – Midwest Dairy Plans – regional publication

Replacement of Swine Buildings

University of Nebraska Space Guidelines – 1987 Space requirements for commercial production of pigs: adapted from Bodman and Veenhuisen Swine Health Management: evaluation of housing and Environmental Adequacy, 1994 Pork Handbook (PIH-55): Space requirements for swine

(3) Square footage difference between existing and proposed areas

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney

Space Use		Proposed	Existing	
Category	Space Use Name	NSF	NSF	Difference
200	Laboratories			
250	Research labs	800	870	
255	Research lab service	1,250	1,007	
	Category 200 Totals	2,050	1,877	173
300	Office & Administration			
310	Offices	1,176	1,868	
315	Office service	448	252	
350	Conference rooms	800	220	
	Category 300 Totals	2,424	2,340	84
600	General Use Facilities			
680	Meeting room	1,800	0	
690	Meeting room service	200	0	
	Category 600 Totals	2,000	0	2,000
	Total Assigned SF	6,474	4,217	2,257
	Total Gross SF	8,100	4,746	3,354

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord Renovate Haskell Building

200	Laboratories			
250	Research labs	381	213	
255	Research lab service	1,001	936	
	Category 200 Totals	1,382	1,149	233
300	Office & Administration			
310	Offices	3,068	3,013	
315	Office service	1,642	1,868	
350	Conference rooms	600	168	
	Category 300 Totals	5,310	5,049	261
600	General Use Functions			
610	Assembly	1,242	1,242	
615	Assembly rooms service	1,252	1,252	
	Category 600 Totals	2,494	2,494	0
	Total Assigned SF	9,186	8,692	494
	Total Gross SF	13,695	10,672	3,023

Replacement of MOF Swine Buildings

Space Use		Propsed	Existing	
Category	Space Use Name	NSF	NSF	Difference
500	Special Use Functions			
570	Animal Quarters	3,500	3,200	
575	Animal Quarters-Service	850	180	
	Category 500 Totals	4,350	3,380	970
	Total Assigned SF	4,350	3,380	970
	Total Gross SF	5,003	3,887	1,116

Space Use		Proposed	Existing	
Category	Space Use Name	NSF	NSF	Difference
200	Laboratories			
250	Research labs	600	138	
255	Research lab service	528	72	
	Category 200 Totals	1,128	210	918
300	Office & Administration			
310	Offices	450	110	
315	Office service	110	0	
	Category 300 Totals	560	110	450
500	Special Use Functions			
550	Demonstration	540	389	
570	Animal quarters	82,371	21,561	
575	Animal quarter service	19,640	15,795	
575	Category 500 Totals	102,551	37,745	64,806
600	General Use Facilities			
680	Meeting room	280	0	
690	Locker room	240	109	
	Category 600 Totals	520	109	41 <i>′</i>
	Total Assigned SF	104,759	38,174	66,585
	Total Gross SF	116,000	42,377	73,623

Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor

Space Use				
Category	Space Use Name	Propsed NSF	Existing NSF	Difference
200	Laboratories			
250	Research labs	1,500	400	
255	Research lab service	600	0	
	Category 200 Totals	2,100	400	1,700
300	Office & Administration			
310	Offices	1,200	800	
315	Office service	120	0	
	Category 300 Totals	1,320	800	520
500	Special Use Functions			
550	Demonstration	1,200	0	
570	Animal Quarters	163,049	55,656	
575	Animal Quarters-Service	10,000	3,404	
	Category 500 Totals	174,249		115,189
600	General Use Facilities			
680	Meeting Room	1,650	0	
690	Locker room	1,800	1,800	
	Category 600 Totals	3,450	1,800	1,650
	Total Assigned SF	181,119	62,060	119,059
	Total Gross SF	200,535	68,713	131,822

Replacement of Swine Buildings

c. Impact of the proposed project on existing space

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney

(1) Reutilization and function(s)

Currently, no reutilization of the existing facility is planned, although depending upon the cost of demolition; the existing building may be retained as a storage building. This is a poured-in-place, concrete reinforced structure originally used for assembling munitions.

(2) Demolition

The building may have some use as a storage building if demolition is not feasible.

(3) Renovation

The renovation of this building is not cost-effective.

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord Renovate Haskell Building

- (1) Reutilization and function(s) Not applicable
- (2) Demolition Not applicable
- (3) Renovation

This renovation will be phased to enable the occupants to remain in the building during construction.

Replacement of MOF Swine Buildings

- (1) Reutilization and function(s) Not applicable
- (2) Demolition The existing MOF swine facilities will be demolished.
- (3) Renovation Not applicable

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor

(1) Reutilization and function(s)

Existing cattle housing facilities may be reused to house non-lactating young stock. These facilities will be needed to provide space and support a projected growth in the number of cattle in the dairy research program. Use of these facilities will be dependent upon a structural analysis of the soundness of these structures.

(2) Demolition

The existing milking parlor will be demolished along with the old silo and grain harvestore (upright air-limiting silo that holds high-moisture corn). Additional existing animal housing facilities may be demolished depending upon the outcome of structural analysis.

(3) Renovation Not applicable

Replacement of Swine Buildings

- (1) Reutilization and function(s) Not applicable
- (2) Demolition The existing swine facilities will be demolished.
- (3) Renovation

Not applicable

7. Equipment Requirements

a. List of available equipment for reuse

All the projects will reuse the existing equipment.

b. Additional equipment

Three projects include funds for additional equipment. The new facility at HPAL has an equipment budget of \$50,000. The replacement of the swine buildings at NEREC has an equipment budget of \$75,000 and the ARDC swine facility has an equipment budget of \$400,000. A list of the equipment to be purchased will be developed during the design phase.

8. Special Design Considerations

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney

a. Construction Type

The building will be designed in accordance with the International Building Code and will be classified as a construction type 2-B, non-combustible, non-protected building. Construction will comply with UNL Design Guidelines for Facilities Construction and all other applicable building codes.

b. Heating and cooling systems

The details of the heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system for the building will be determined during the design phase of the project. The building will be conditioned to approximately 70 to 75 degrees year round.

c. Life Safety/ADA

The building addition will be equipped with a fire alarm system and include audio/visual evacuation signals. The project will meet all life safety code requirements as well as the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

d. Security

There will be no special security systems installed in the building.

e. Historic or architectural significance Not applicable

- f. Artwork (for applicable projects) Not applicable.
- g. Phasing Not applicable
- h. Future expansion Not applicable

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord Renovate Haskell Building

a. Construction Type

The building will be designed in accordance with the International Building Code and will be classified as a construction type 2-B, non-combustible, non-protected building. Construction will also comply with UNL Design Guidelines for Facilities Construction and all other applicable building codes.

- b. Heating and cooling systems Not applicable
- c. Life Safety/ADA

The building addition will be equipped with a fire alarm system and include audio/visual evacuation signals. The project will meet all life safety code requirements as well as the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

- d. Security Not applicable
- e. Historic or architectural significance Not applicable
- f. Artwork (for applicable projects) Not applicable
- g. Phasing Not applicable
- h. Future expansion

Not applicable

Replacement of MOF Swine Buildings

a. Construction Type

The building will be designed in accordance with the International Building Code and will be classified as a construction type 2-B, non-combustible, non-protected building. Construction will comply with UNL Design Guidelines for Facilities Construction and all other applicable building codes.

b. Heating and cooling systems

The details of the heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system for the building will be determined during the design phase of the project.

c. Life Safety/ADA

Not applicable

d. Security

Not applicable

- e. Historic or architectural significance Not applicable
- f. Artwork (for applicable projects) Not applicable
- g. Phasing Not applicable
- h. Future expansion Not applicable

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor

a. Construction Type

The building will be designed in accordance with the International Building Code and will be classified as a construction type 2-B, non-combustible, non-protected building. Construction will comply with UNL Design Guidelines for Facilities Construction and all other applicable building codes.

b. Heating and cooling systems

The details of the heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system for the building will be determined during the design phase of the project. The office portion building will be conditioned to approximately 70 to 75 degrees year round. The animal quarters will not be conditioned.

c. Life Safety/ADA

The building addition will be equipped with a fire alarm system and include audio/visual evacuation signals. The project will meet all life safety code requirements as well as the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

d. Security

The dairy program is not doing research in this area that will require security measures which go beyond those currently implemented by the ARDC.

- e. Historic or architectural significance Not applicable
- f. Artwork (for applicable projects) Not applicable
- g. Phasing Not applicable
- h. Future expansion There are no plans for future expansion at this time.

Replacement of Swine Buildings

a. Construction Type

The building will be designed in accordance with the International Building Code and will be classified as a construction type 2-B, non-combustible, non-protected building. Construction will comply with UNL Design Guidelines for Facilities Construction and all other applicable building codes.

b. Heating and cooling systems

The details of the heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system for the building will be determined during the design phase of the project. The laboratory and office portion building will be conditioned to approximately 70 to 75 degrees year round. A sophisticated HVAC monitoring system will control the animal quarters.

c. Life Safety/ADA

The building addition will be equipped with a fire alarm system and include audio/visual evacuation signals. The project will meet all life safety code requirements as well as the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

d. Security

A security fence will be built around the entire facility. Controlled access will be through a new biosecurity building with an educational center. This provides physical security for the animals and research facility and also protects the animals from contamination. All people must shower and change into sterile clothing before entering the facility.

- e. Historic or architectural significance Not applicable
- f. Artwork (for applicable projects) Not applicable
- g. Phasing Not applicable
- h. Future expansion Not applicable

9. **Project budget and fiscal impact**

- a. Cost estimates criteria
 - (1) Identify recognized standards, comparisons, and sources used to develop the estimated cost

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney

The estimated cost of construction was developed by the construction data from Marshall and Swift.

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord Renovate Haskell Building

The estimated cost of construction was developed by the construction data from Marshall and Swift.

Replacement of MOF Swine Buildings

The estimated cost of construction was developed by the construction data from Marshall and Swift.

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor

The estimated cost of construction was developed by the construction data from Marshall and Swift.

Replacement of Swine Buildings

The estimated cost of construction was developed by the construction data from Marshall and Swift.

(2) Identify the year and month on which the estimates are made and the inflation factors usedThe estimate was prepared in February 2006 and was inflated to a mid-point of construction as of July 2008. The rate of inflation used to calculate the budget was 5 per cent.

(3)	Gross	and	net	square	feet
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b.

c.

d.

Gross square feet Net square feet	343,888 305,888	
(4) Total project cost pe	r gross square foot	\$41.58
Construction cost pe	r gross square foot	\$35.84
Total project cost		\$14,300,000
Construction cost		\$12,325,050
Non-construction cost		\$1,974,950

Probable C	onstruction Costs				
Constructio	on Costs				Total
552305	General Contractor	\$	11,114,050		
552306	Other Construction Contracts				
552307	Other Construction Contracts				
552308	Other Construction Contracts				
552311	Other Construction Contracts				
552332	Environmental Remediation/Asbestos Abatement				
552333	Relocation Construction				
552309	Contractor Renovation				
552310	Utilities Contractor				
552312	In House Labor				
552313	In House Material				
552334	Other Construction	\$	88,000		
552317	Carpet(Installed outside of General Construction Contract)		,		
552335	Risk Management (OCIP)	1			
552319	Telecommunications	\$	132,000		
552326	Construction Contingency	\$	991,000		
	Subtotal Construction Costs	Ť	,	\$	12,325,050
				- T	
Non-constr	uction costs				
552314	Fixed Equipment (Purchased and installed by Campus)				
552315	Movable Equipment	\$	125,000		
552331	Special and Technical Equipment		- ,		
552330	Biomedical Communications				
551100	Land Acquisition				
552336	Project Planning & Program Statement				
552302	A&E Basic Services	\$	30,000		
552303	A&E Additional Services	Ť	,		
552304	A&E Reimbursable Expenses	\$	2,500		
552301	In House Services - Project Management	Ť	_,		
	Project Management	\$	5,500		
	Inspection	\$	3,700		
552322	Other Consultants	\$	3,700		
552321	Artwork	Ť	-,		
552328	Risk/Quality Management				
552324	Builders Risk	\$	300		
552323	Moving and Relocation		•		
552329	Signage				
552325	Other Non-Construction	\$	1,750		
	Non-construction Contingency	\$	4,000		
	Subtotal Non-Construction Costs		.,	\$	1,974,950
				Ť	.,,
Total Proje	ect Costs			\$	14,300,000

The detail budget for the combined project is as follows:

e. Fiscal Impact based upon first full year of operation

High Plains Agricultural Laboratory (HPAL) at Sidney

- Estimated additional operational and maintenance costs per year: \$28,384
- (2) Estimated additional programmatic costs per year No additional programmatic costs are expected. Additional research opportunities will be financed by grant revenue from commodity boards, companies, and government. Extension education programs are financed on a cost-recovery basis by charging participation fees.

Northeast Research and Extension Center (NEREC) at Concord Renovate Haskell Building

- (1) Estimated additional operational and maintenance costs per year: \$15,400
- (2) Estimated additional programmatic costs per year Renovated facilities may offer enhanced programs which might lead to the potential of additional revenue streams. At this time it is not possible to estimate.

Agricultural Research and Development Center (ARDC) at Mead Dairy Unit and Milking Parlor

- (1) Estimated additional operational and maintenance costs per year: \$126,528
- (2) Estimated additional programmatic costs per year

The additional number of dairy cattle proposed at the dairy unit, rising from 130 to 360 head of milking cattle (see Section 5 for explanation of this increase), will necessitate an increase in the number of employees by four, from seven (140/7 = 20 cows for employee) to 11 (360/11 = 32.72 cows per employee). By increasing the number of cows per employee, the use of labor will become more efficient.

This increase in labor efficiency will be enhanced with more modern and larger facilities that can hold a greater number of cows. Feed expenses also will increase due to an increase in cow numbers, but this increase will be offset by greater milk productions and an estimated 10 percent increase in production, going from the current 72 lbs. per cow per day to 80 lbs. per cow per day. Current production is approximately 23,000 lbs. per cow per year, with a state average of 18,000 pounds per year. The anticipated production should be near 25,000 pounds per cow per year under the more modern and efficient operation.

Replacement of Swine Buildings

(1) Estimated additional operational and maintenance costs per year: \$194,992

- (2) Estimated additional programmatic costs per year We do not expect additional programmatic costs. Additional research opportunities will be financed by grant revenue from commodity boards, companies and government.
- f. Applicable building renewal assessment charges

\$286,000

10. Funding

a. Total funds required

\$14,300,000

b. Project Funding Source

The University is seeking funding from the state as a part of the 2007-09 Capital Construction Budget Request.

c. Fiscal year expenditures for project duration

FY 2007-2008	\$5,901,000
FY 2008-2009	\$8,399,000

11. **Time Line**

Start Programming	May 30, 2006
Approval of Aesthetic Review Committee	June 21, 2006
Approval of Project Initiation Request of Academic Planning Committee	June 26, 2006
Program Statement to UNCA	June 27, 2006
BOR approves Program Statement	July 28, 2006
CCPE approval	October 15, 2006
Start design	July 2007
Complete design	November 2007

Bid projectDecember 2007Start constructionJanuary 2008Complete constructionMarch 2009

12. Higher Education Supplement

a. CCPE Review

Review by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required.

- b. Method of contracting
 - (1) Identify method The project delivery method will be low-bid general contractor.
 - (2) Provide rationale for method selected The projects are not large or complex enough to justify the general contractor with a guaranteed maximum price.

TO:	The Board of Regents	Additional Item Addendum IX-B-8
	Business Affairs	
MEETING DATE:		
	July 28, 2006	
SUBJECT:	University of Nebraska Student Information System	
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Approve the Program Statement and Budget for the Un Student Information System	iversity of Nebraska
PREVIOUS ACTION:	None	
EXPLANATION:	Student Information Systems (SIS) are used to plan and academic and operational side of the student relationshi and deliver information and services to faculty, staff an upgraded SIS will provide the technology needed for m and comprehensive data in support of all NU students v undergraduate, graduate and professional students. Th the 2005-2008 Strategic Planning Framework of the Ur by providing the opportunity for Nebraskans to enjoy a access to high quality, affordable undergraduate, graduate education while being cost effective and accountable to state.	ip to the institution d students. The more accurate, timely, with 24/7 access for is project supports niversity of Nebraska better life through ate and professional the citizens of the
	Nebraska students, faculty and staff and are quickly bed technologically obsolete and more difficult, and costly, enhance.	-
PROJECT COST:	\$15,000,000	
ON-GOING FISCAL IMPACT:	Annual Operating Costs – Maintenance and operating c upon a percentage of purchase price and increase at the year	
	2% Assessment - None	
SOURCE OF FUNDS:	State Building Fund	
SPONSORS:	Rebecca H. Koller Assistant Vice President for Business & Finance Director of Facilities Planning & Management	
	David E. Lechner Vice President for Business & Finance	
RECOMMENDED:	James B. Milliken President	
DATE:	July 25, 2006	

University of Nebraska Student Information System Program Statement

1. Introduction

Student Information Systems are used to plan and manage the academic and operational side of student relationships to the institution and deliver information and services to faculty, staff and students. At the core of Student Information Systems are recruitment, admissions, financial aid, registration, student records, degree audit, and student billing. Becoming more critical is the need for a decision support system that allows for curriculum planning, predictive modeling, classroom management, reporting, and "what if" analysis of the various aspects of enrollment management. Additional needs include: a modern, service-oriented portal to provide 24/7 self-service for faculty, staff, and students; a comprehensive reporting solution, including operational data storage and data warehousing, that enables users to research and define solutions to particular issues and provides administrative decision support; and the potential to effectively handle Graduate Division and Summer Sessions/Extension student records needs as they are defined.

a. Background and history

Student Information Systems at the University of Nebraska have grown increasingly complex in both information gathering and processing while attempting to meet demands for information and services. Where users were once able to focus on record keeping and data processing, the increased information needs have led to the demand to provide more accurate, timely, and comprehensive data in the support of management decision making. The resources required to keep pace with these advances have not been available in periods of budget cuts. Campuses across the country, including large institutions such as the University of Missouri, the University of California system, and Ohio State University, have all turned to commercial vendors to provide the complex systems required to meet service demands.

b. Project description

While no solution has been selected, the need for replacement is readily apparent. The Student Information System project, as envisioned, would consist of hardware, software, database, implementation, and ongoing maintenance costs. This includes additional staff required to support continued operations of existing student systems and the implementation of the new system. The new student system will be selected in consultation with campuses and per NITC guidelines.

c. Purpose and objectives

Given the changing nature of both information technology and the enterprise, the new Student Information System should be modular by design and flexible enough to meet the requirements mandated by Federal and State governments and agencies, as well as addressing the needs of the University. The new student information system should be configurable to meet the information needs of the four campuses, and designed to serve multiple operating units that share information in a wide-ranging number of distinct applications and services. It should support a high degree of end-user participation in the configuration of the application modules to meet the needs of users while conforming to required technical standards.

2. Justification of the Project

a. Data which supports the funding request

The new Student Information System will enable the University to conduct valueadded and policy-relevant research, plus enhance its ability to engage in true datadriven decision-making. As data use for decision making becomes more sophisticated at the K-12, campus, system and state level, the need and capability for sharing student information will grow more pressing. A modern Student Information System that can provide accurate and timely answers will prove a key component for success.

The University's current Student Information Systems include three similar, but separate instances of the SIS+ environment licensed from Sungard SCT and one "home-grown" system that is maintained by campus Information Technology staff at UNMC.

- **b.** Alternatives considered (not applicable)
- **3.** Location and Site Considerations (not applicable)
- 4. **Comprehensive Plan Compliance** (not applicable)
- 5. Analysis of Existing Facilities
 - a. Functions of existing programs as they relate to the proposed project Current Student Information Systems are serving only the basic needs of students, faculty and staff, and are quickly becoming technologically obsolete and difficult and costly to maintain and enhance.
 - **b. Square footage of existing areas** (not applicable)
 - c. Utilization of existing space by facility, room and/or function (not applicable)
 - d. **Physical deficiencies** (not applicable)

e. Programmatic deficiencies

A growing percentage of University of Nebraska technology expenditures are being consumed through investments in customizations, work-arounds, and external integrations to make the current SIS+ platform function in a desired manner.

f. Replacement cost of existing building (not applicable)

6. Facility Requirements and the Impact of the Proposed Project

- a. Functions/purpose of the proposed program
 - (1) Activity identification and analysis (not applicable)
 - (2) Projected occupancy/use levels Personnel projections A 24-36 month implementation is anticipated. Assuming an implementation effort similar to SAP, 35% of the total consulting time will be spent in year one, 45% in year 2 and 20% in year 3. In addition, significant University staff will be utilized in the effort.

b. Space requirements

- (1) Square footage by individual areas and/or functions The Student Information System implementation will require a temporary location similar to the SAP implementation to accommodate 30-40 full time staff. Space includes cubicles, meeting rooms and work areas and will be located within Nebraska Hall.
- (2) **Basis for square footage/planning parameters** (not applicable)
- (3) **Square footage difference between existing and proposed areas** (not applicable)
- c. **Impact of the proposed project on existing space** (not applicable)

7. Equipment Requirements

a. List of available equipment for reuse

The existing IBM mainframe will require an operating system and hardware upgrade to maintain current levels of service to users and continued IBM support. The IBM mainframe will continue to serve as the host for the current UNL and UNO SIS+ systems during the implementation of the new Student Information System.

b. Additional equipment

- (1) **Fixed equipment** (not applicable)
- (2) **Movable equipment** (not applicable)

(3) Special or technical equipment Hardware: Including processor, disk storage and tape systems. Database: Including administrative license.

8. Special Design Considerations (not applicable)

9. Project Budget and Fiscal Impact

a. Cost estimates criteria

As no solution has been selected, estimates are based upon industry spreadsheets, database, hardware and consulting services. Actual costs will be determined through selection process and estimates below are subject to change.

b. Total project cost

Implementation Costs	
(1) Software	\$ 4,500,000
(2) Data Base	2,000,000
(3) Hardware	3,500,000
(4) Consulting + Vendor and University staff	
T&E estimate	5,000,000
Total	<u>\$15,000,000</u>

c. Fiscal Impact based upon first full year of operation

Assuming a purchase price of \$10MM, costs will average \$1.5MM for equipment, database and software per year.

10. Funding

- a. Total funds required \$15,000,000
- **b. Project funding sources** State funds: \$15,000,000

c. Fiscal year expenditures for project duration

Maintenance and operating costs are based upon a percentage of purchase price and could increase at the rate of 15-18% per year.

11. Time Line

A 24-36 month implementation following vendor selection is anticipated.

12. Higher Education Supplement

a. CCPE Review

(1) CCPE review is required

b. Method of contracting

(1) RFI/RFP vendor selection

C. FOR INFORMATION ONLY

1. Strategic Framework. Addendum IX-C-1

INVESTING IN NEBRASKA'S FUTURE

Strategic Planning Framework --Accountability Measures

An Implementation Tool for the Board of Regents and University Leadership

2005-2008

The University of Nebraska is a four-campus, public university which was created and exists today to serve Nebraskans through quality teaching, research, and outreach and engagement. The future of the State of Nebraska is closely tied to that of its only public university, and this framework will guide university-wide and campus planning to help build and sustain a Nebraska that offers its citizens educational and economic opportunity and a high quality of life.

The framework consists of six overarching goals emphasizing access and affordability, quality programs, workforce and economic development, research growth, engagement with the state, and accountability. Each goal has a number of related objectives which will be prioritized, and strategies and accountability measures will be developed for Board and university-wide monitoring over a multi-year period.

The university's efforts will not be limited to these priorities, as we expect to be able to measure progress in other areas given the interrelatedness of the objectives, other priorities of the Board and the President, and the mature and/or ongoing strategic planning efforts of the four campuses. Each campus has established a set of quality indicators with metrics that provide a means to evaluate achievement and momentum related to many of these objectives. Additional indicators will be developed to address each objective consistent with campus missions.

- 1. The University of Nebraska will provide the opportunity for Nebraskans to enjoy a better life through access to high quality, affordable undergraduate, graduate and professional education.
 - a. Maintain an affordable cost of education.
 - *i.* Secure state funding sufficient to support excellent programs.

1-Year Target	3-Year Target
(FY05-06)	(FY07-08)
Develop strategies, budget scenarios and case/support materials.	Achieve state funding that meets or exceeds HEPI index.

ii. Keep tuition increases moderate and predictable.

1-Year Target	3-Year Target
(FY05-06)	(FY07-08)
5%	No greater than 9% (FY06-07) * No greater than 8% (FY07-08) *

* In absence of more specific projections, tuition targets assume state appropriations will continue at current growth percentages (6.1% in FY06-07) throughout FY07-08. If state appropriation in FY06-07 remains at the currently-approved level (6.1%), and if FY07-08 state appropriation for the University also increases 6.1%, then the tuition increase would be limited in FY06-07 to no more than 9-percent and to no more than 8-percent in FY07-08, the amounts required to fund the Board of Regents' initiatives at the level requested for the current biennium

iii. Increase support for need-based financial aid.

1-Year Target	3-Year Target
(FY06-07) *	(FY08-09) *
TBD	TBD
next fiscal year	next fiscal year

* Accountability measures to be set next fiscal year

- b. Increase the percentage of Nebraska high school graduates who enroll at and graduate from the university.
 - i. The University of Nebraska shall increase its overall enrollment.

1-Year Target	3-Year Target
(FY05-06)	(FY07-08)
0.8%	1.5% annually

ii. Each campus shall exceed the average undergraduate freshman-tosophomore retention rate of its peer institutions. *iii.* Each campus shall maintain or reach the average undergraduate six-year graduation rate of its peer institutions.

1-Year Target	3-Year Target
(FY05-06)	(FY07-08)
Each campus will maintain or show progress toward reaching the average six-year graduation rate of its peers.	Each campus will maintain or reach the average six-year graduation rate of its peers.
All prospective and current undergraduate students will	All prospective and current undergraduate students will
be regularly informed and assisted in obtaining the benefit	be regularly informed and assisted in obtaining the
of the University's graduation guarantee.	benefit of the University's graduation guarantee.

- *iv.* Each campus shall endeavor to increase the enrollment of students of color, employing measures permitted by state and federal law.
- v. The university shall engage in partnerships with other higher education institutions, K-12, and the private sector to increase the overall college going rate in Nebraska.
- c. Increase the percentage of persons of color and the economically disadvantaged who enroll at and graduate from the university, employing measures permitted by state and federal law.
- d. Expand lifelong educational opportunities, including those for non-traditional and transfer students.
- e. Promote adequate student preparation for and success in higher education.
- 2. The University of Nebraska will build and sustain undergraduate, graduate and professional programs of high quality with an emphasis on excellent teaching.
 - a. Recruit and retain exceptional faculty and staff, with special emphasis on women and persons of color.
 - *i.* Faculty salaries and incentives (awarded on the basis of merit) and fringe benefits should exceed the average of peer institutions.

1-Year Target (FY05-06)	3-Year Target (FY07-08)
Develop a plan to so that each campus exceeds the midpoint of its peers in faculty salaries by FY 2009.	Demonstrate significant progress toward goal of each campus exceeding the midpoint of its peers in faculty salaries by FY 2009.
Award all salary increases on the basis of merit.	Once the midpoint of peers has been exceeded, establish an exceptional merit fund to provide additional incentives related to performance.

ii. Each campus shall conduct campus climate surveys and minimize the differences in assessment of climate among various groups of employees, especially women and persons of color.

- *iii.* Each campus shall endeavor to exceed the average of its peers in the proportion of the faculty who are women or persons of color, employing measures permitted by state and federal law.
- iv. Secure enactment of the Distinguished Professorship Act (LB 47).
- b. Pursue excellence in programs where the university can be a regional, national and/or international leader.
- c. Pursue excellence in programs aligned with the long-term interests of the state.
 - *i.* Determine key areas of future workforce demand and strengthen or develop curricula and programs in alignment with those areas.

1-Year Target (FY05-06)	3-Year Target (FY07-08)
Compile and present appropriate data on Nebraska's	Align programs to meet workforce needs.
demonstrated and projected workforce needs from state,	
business and industry groups, and university sources.	

- *ii.* Develop educational programs that prepare students for the flexibility required to respond to the uncertainty of future workforce demands.
- *iii.* Develop distance education and other educational programs that permit Nebraskans to transition from industries with declining opportunities to meet future workforce demands.
- d. Achieve university-wide and campus priorities through the strategic allocation of resources.
- 3. The University of Nebraska will play a critical role in building a talented, competitive workforce and knowledge-based economy in Nebraska in partnership with the state, private sector and other educational institutions.
 - a. Work to stem and reverse the out-migration of graduates and knowledge workers.
 - b. Increase proportion of Nebraska high school students ranking in the top 25 percent of their classes that attend the University of Nebraska.
 - *i.* Increase enrollment of Nebraska students ranked in top 25% of their high school class.

1-Year Target (FY06-07) *	3-Year Target (FY08-09) *
TBD	TBD
next fiscal year	next fiscal year

* Accountability measures to be set next fiscal year

ii. Increase support for merit-based scholarships.

1-Year Target (FY06-07) *	3-Year Target (FY08-09) *
TBD	TBD
next fiscal year	next fiscal year

* Accountability measures to be set next fiscal year

- c. Increase the number of out-of-state students who enroll at the university.
 - *i.* Increase enrollment of out-of-state undergraduate students at UNL, UNO and UNK.

1-Year Target (FY06-07) *	3-Year Target (FY08-09) *
TBD	TBD
next fiscal year	next fiscal year

* Accountability measure to be set next fiscal year

d. Improve entrepreneurship education, training and outreach.

1-Year Target (FY05-06)	3-Year Target (FY07-08)
Inventory, develop planning for entrepreneurship	TBD
programs, and set goals.	

- e. Increase the global literacy of our students and citizens.
- f. Develop and strengthen internship and service learning opportunities with business, education, government, military, and nonprofit organizations.
- 4. The University of Nebraska will pursue excellence and regional, national and international competitiveness in research and scholarly activity, as well as their application, focusing on areas of strategic importance and opportunity.
 - a. Increase external support for research and scholarly activity.
 - *i. Increase federal support for instruction, research and development, and public service.*

1-Year Target (FY05-06)	3-Year Target (FY07-08)
Increase UNL and UNMC federal research awards from all federal agencies at a rate 20% higher per year than total national federal awards per year on three- year rolling average.	Achieve annual and 3-year targets
Increase UNO and UNK total sponsored awards for instruction, research, and public service from all federal agencies by 15% annually on a five-year rolling average.	

- *ii. Inventory and forecast infrastructure (physical facilities, information technology, equipment) necessary to support continued growth in research activity and secure private and public support to eliminate deficiencies.*
- *iii.* Secure enactment and implement LB 605 to repair, renovate and/or replace specific university facilities.

1-Year Target	3-Year Target
(FY05-06)	(FY07-08)
Legislature adopts and governor signs into law.	Renovation projects proceeding on budget and on time.

- b. Increase undergraduate and graduate student participation in research and its application.
- c. Encourage interdisciplinary, intercampus and inter-institutional collaboration.
- d. Encourage and facilitate the commercialization of research and technology to benefit Nebraska.
- e. Improve the quantity and quality of research space through public and private support.
- 5. The University of Nebraska will serve the entire state through strategic and effective engagement and coordination with citizens, businesses, agriculture, other educational institutions, and rural and urban communities and regions.
 - a. Support economic growth, health and quality of life through policy initiatives consistent with university mission.
 - b. Recognize and reward faculty innovation and effectiveness in outreach and engagement.
 - c. Connect Nebraska cities, institutions, regions and communities through university programs.
 - d. Support Nebraska's economic development.
 - *i.* Partner and collaborate with government and the private sector to attract, retain, and spur business development and economic opportunity.

1-Year Target	3-Year Target
(FY05-06)	(FY07-08)
Inventory collaborative agreements and set annual and 3-year targets.	TBD

ii. Use survey data of Nebraska business and industry, including agriculture, to foster more effective relationships with the private sector.

- e. Build local, regional, national and international partnerships across public and private sectors.
- 6. The University of Nebraska will be cost effective and accountable to the citizens of the state.
 - a. Allocate resources in an efficient and effective manner.
 - *i. Review and ensure administrative best practices in bidding.*
 - *ii.* Build a comprehensive long-range capital facilities planning process and provide a six-year capital construction plan, updated quarterly.
 - *iii. Find savings and cost reductions through administrative and business process efficiencies.*

1-Year Target (FY05-06)	3-Year Target (FY07-08)
Implement "Application Rationalization" process for	TBD
computing.	

- iv. Assess priority programs and make appropriate revisions, if any.
- v. Investigate revenue-generating ventures.
- b. Demonstrate fiscal responsibility and commitment to efficiency and effectiveness in all areas.
- c. Maximize and leverage non-state support.
- d. Create and report performance and accountability measures.
- e. Maximize potential of information technology to support the university's mission.
- f. Implement measures of student learning and success outcomes.
 - *i.* Compare and improve educational value-added performance.

1-Year Target (FY05-06)	3-Year Target (FY07-08)
Develop a set of dashboard indicators for annual Board review of performance on standardized examinations and surveys, including the National Survey of Student Engagement and professional licensure examinations.	Annual or other periodic review, as available, by the Board
Identify and participate in pilot programs to measure student learning outcomes, such as the Collegiate Learning Assessment.	Annual review by the Board

g. Maintain competitive capital facilities.

D. **REPORTS**

None.