

Contact: Joan Racki

### **FACILITIES GOVERNANCE REPORT**

**Actions Requested:** Receive the report and reaffirm the Board's support for continued:

1. inter-institutional collaboration and coordination on facility issues, and
2. institutional correction of identified fire safety and deferred maintenance deficiencies within the limits of available resources.

**Executive Summary:** The annual Facilities Governance Report, required by the Regent Policy Manual, is intended to provide the Board with a broad overview of the facilities at each of the Regent institutions and the condition of these facilities, consistent with the Board's focus on accountability and effective stewardship of existing resources, one of the four priorities of the Board's strategic plan. The report includes information and updates on fire and environmental safety, and deferred maintenance. A separate report on Campus Sustainability, including energy conservation and the use of renewable fuels, is included as Agenda Item 18.

Along with its human resources and its intellectual, financial and equipment assets, facilities are one of the primary resources of a higher education institution. Quality facilities help ensure excellent academic programs, and the ability to attract and retain faculty, staff and students.

**Regent Facilities:** Academic/research/administrative (general fund) facilities at the Regent institutions total approximately 17.3 million gross square feet of the total 34.8 million gross square feet of Regent enterprise facilities. Categories of other facilities include University Hospitals and Clinics, residence systems, agricultural experiment station and self-supporting operations, including student unions, parking systems, etc. The replacement value of all Regent facilities is estimated at \$12.1 billion, of which \$6.3 billion is the replacement value for academic/research/administrative facilities. The Regent institutions have a total of 4,460 on-campus acres and 1,063 off-campus acres, excluding farm acreage.

**Optimal Utilization of Facilities:** Each of the universities emphasizes space utilization in its stewardship of existing facilities and has in place policies, procedures, practices or principles to help ensure the optimal utilization of facilities. These are consistent with the strategies and policies adopted by the Board in May 2006. Information on institutional specific initiatives can be found in Attachment A.

**Institutional Coordination/Cooperation:** In the previous three Facilities Governance reports, the universities provided an extensive list of collaborative and coordinated efforts in facilities-related areas. This collaboration allows the universities to share best practices with each other and to pool resources to investigate and pursue innovative and cost saving approaches.

New initiatives reported this year include the development of an arc flash program for electricians and other maintenance staff; custodial staff collaboration on research and development of a shared cleaning chemical contract with an emphasis on green chemicals; and sharing of service contracts for environmental emissions testing, hazardous and universal waste disposal, electronic waste recycling, and boiler water chemical treatment. A listing of the new initiatives provided by the institutions is included in Attachment A.

Fire and Environmental Safety Deficiencies and Deferred Maintenance: Fire safety deficiencies (identified by the State Fire Marshal, other entities engaged in fire safety reviews, or institutional personnel) and deferred maintenance (repair or replacement of all, or a part of, an existing capital asset that was not repaired or replaced at the appropriate time because of a lack of funds) can be corrected as individual projects, incorporated into major renovations / rehabilitations, or eliminated through the demolition of structures. The Board's FY 2009 capital request, approved at its September 2007 meeting, includes \$50 million for individual projects to correct fire safety and deferred maintenance deficiencies. Governor Culver's FY 2009 budget includes \$10 million for these items.

The State Fire Marshal's Office and other external entities have identified fire safety deficiencies in general fund facilities which the institutions have estimated would cost \$9.3 million to correct; this amount is approximately \$1 million higher than the amount reported for Fall 2006. It is important to note that identified, potentially life-threatening fire safety deficiencies are promptly addressed and corrected, or facilities are closed until they can be made safe. Other identified deficiencies are prioritized for correction. Progress in addressing fire safety issues will continue to be challenged by new safety standards, aging buildings, and changes in building usage.

For Fall 2007, the Regent institutions report a total of \$459.2 million in deferred maintenance in general fund facilities and utilities, excluding on-going renovation projects, FY 2008 planned projects, and the deferred maintenance to be corrected as components of the major renovation projects authorized by recent academic building revenue bonding legislation. This total is \$2.7 million (0.6%) higher than the amount reported for Fall 2006 (\$456.5 million); however, due to higher construction costs during the last year, the dollar amount of deferred maintenance reported for Fall 2006 would total approximately \$479 million in current dollars. Thus, the renovation projects to be undertaken through the bonding authorization will have a significant impact in reducing the amount of deferred maintenance.

Deferred maintenance and fire safety projects can also be undertaken as individual projects; the operating budget reductions in the mid-2000s negatively impacted the ability of the institutions to reduce fire and environmental safety deficiencies and correct deferred maintenance since operating budget building repair funds provided the largest fund source for the projects completed from FY 1993 – FY 2007. Further information is included in Attachment B.

**Report Organization:** The report includes the following attachments:

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>Attachment A - Background</b>	3
<b>Attachment B - Fire and Environmental Safety and Deferred Maintenance</b>	6
Table 1	11
Table 2	12

**BACKGROUND**

**Campus Facilities:** Regent facilities total 34.8 million gross square feet; approximately 21 percent of the square footage was constructed during the period 1961-1970. This construction “boom” was similar to the “boom” found among other higher education institutions in the United States.

The age of facilities is one of the factors contributing to the amount of deferred maintenance and the presence of fire safety deficiencies. Renovation provides a means to modernize facilities to meet current needs and to address deferred maintenance and fire safety deficiencies. The following table summarizes, by year of construction, the Regent institutional total gross square footage (GSF) and academic/research/administrative (including Oakdale) total GSF.

Years	Regent Total Square Footage		Academic/Research/ Administrative Square Footage*	
	GSF of Intial Construction	Percent of Total	GSF of Intial Construction	Percent of Total
Pre- 1930	5,440,828	15.61	3,800,691	21.95
1931-1950	1,924,243	5.52	1,039,500	6.00
1951-1960	2,369,159	6.80	927,952	5.36
1961-1970	7,279,973	20.89	2,912,226	16.82
1971-1980	5,606,364	16.09	3,357,616	19.39
1981-1990	3,982,374	11.43	1,682,064	9.71
1991-2000	4,814,494	13.82	2,092,254	12.08
2001 – present	3,430,930	9.85	1,502,280	8.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,848,365</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>17,314,583</b>	<b>100.00</b>

\*Includes Oakdale

The total square footage by institution, by function, is as follows:

	<u>SUI</u>	<u>ISU</u>	<u>UNI</u>	<u>ISD</u>	<u>IBSSS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Acad/Res/Admin	7,609,968	6,579,761	2,551,847	381,500	191,507	17,314,583
UIHC	3,635,439					3,635,439
All Other	5,639,230	6,227,079	2,032,034			13,898,343
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,884,637</b>	<b>12,806,840</b>	<b>4,583,881</b>	<b>381,500</b>	<b>191,507</b>	<b>34,848,365</b>

**Capital Expenditures:** Since FY 2003, the Regent institutions have expended more than \$1.0 billion for capital projects with project costs exceeding \$250,000.

The following table compares institutional expenditures for FY 2003 – FY 2007.

Projects with Costs Exceeding \$250,000 – All Funds* (\$ in millions)										
	FY 2003		FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007	
	# Proj	Exp								
SUI	180	\$ 79.5	199	\$119.3	183	\$167.6	183	\$168.1	147	\$133.2
ISU	74	75.3	58	82.3	60	45.7	69	38.6	61	62.4
UNI	<u>28</u>	<u>26.6</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>22.2</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>21.7</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>26.3</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>28.9</u>
Total	282	\$181.4	282	\$223.8	270	\$235.0	275	\$233.0	229	\$224.5

\* As submitted by the institutions to the Board Office on capital project status reports.

The expenditures are from all sources of funds including capital appropriations; building renewal (repair) funds; institutional road funds; gifts and grants; income from treasurer's temporary investments; proceeds of academic building, dormitory, telecommunications, and other revenue bond issues; and university hospitals building usage funds and revenue bonds.

**Optimal Utilization of Facilities:** In May 2006, the Board adopted policies and procedures on the optimal utilization of facilities. The University of Iowa reports that it integrates its decisions about space and, in the recent past, consultants were hired to develop an updated campus master plan and to evaluate the condition of University facilities. In recent years, the Provost drafted a policy requiring colleges to identify the spaces used by researchers and to evaluate the effectiveness of space allocations. The assignment of space is overseen by a committee comprised of representatives of the Offices of the Provost, Vice President for Research, and Finance & Operations. The Committee negotiates the transfer of available or marginally productive space to individuals or departments that are in a position to make more effective use of the space. Facilities Management's new space-management software, which is now in the first of two implementation phases, will provide accurate and timely space data to monitor and evaluate current space utilization and assignment opportunities.

Iowa State University reports that it has adopted policies, procedures and practices to provide for the optimal utilization of existing campus facilities. The University's Policy Manual states that space is a limited resource owned by the University and available for reallocation to support the University's mission. The University's approach emphasizes that the optimal use of space includes reallocation to meet the best use, remodeling when necessary to provide functionally appropriate facilities to meet program needs, and construction of new space if no other alternative is acceptable or available. One of the elements of the University's new Resource Management Model of budgeting is that units will pay the full operating costs of the space they use. The University reports that departments have become more engaged in the preliminary planning and design of capital projects, and in the impact of decisions made at these early stages on a project's life cycle costs.

As part of its Space Assignment Principles and Procedures, the University of Northern Iowa states that space on campus is University space and should be utilized for the maximum benefit of the entire University. All instructional space assignments are made by the Registrar's Office in consultation with the Dean's Academic Affairs Council. The Office may assign University classrooms or laboratories to a specific college or department for priority use while retaining the authority to schedule the space when not in use. The University's Facilities Planning Advisory Committee reviews and makes recommendations for the utilization of spaces vacated due to renovations or new construction.

The Iowa School for the Deaf utilizes its space as effectively as possible. Portions of facilities that are no longer needed for School functions have been leased out; the School reports that the relationships developed through these leases have been beneficial to all parties.

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School continues to implement the Task Force recommendations including a key recommendation that the School "continue to improve efficiency and effectiveness of services supported by the Vinton site, faculty and staff..." The renovation of the second floor of Old Main has been completed, allowing for consolidation of functions within the main building. On December 26, 2007, President Bush signed into law H.R. 2764 which contains funding for AmeriCorps NCCC to establish a training/deployment site at the School. While details pertaining to this initiative are still being finalized, AmeriCorps will occupy Palmer and Rice Halls and anticipates being on site by July 1, 2008.

**Institutional Cooperation / Coordination:** The Regent universities continue to work together and coordinate efforts related to facilities. This collaboration allows the universities to share best practices and to pool resources to investigate and pursue innovative and cost saving approaches. Regularly scheduled meetings are held for custodial operations, maintenance, utilities, energy management, design and construction, landscape services and interior design personnel. Iowa State University Facilities Planning and Management is responsible for the administration of capital projects at the two special schools and provides technical consultation as needed.

New collaborative and coordinated efforts included in this year's institutional reports are:

- The universities are working jointly on the development of an arc flash program for electricians and other maintenance staff. (An arc flash, an explosive release of energy, takes place when a fault condition or short circuit occurs.)
- Revising the "Advertisement for Bids," with a goal of eliminating non-required language in publications, thus providing project cost savings.
- Sharing service contracts for environmental emissions testing, hazardous and universal waste disposal, electronic waste recycling, and boiler water chemical treatment.
- Staffs from the three university utility operations collaborated to create and implement a new power plant maintenance mechanic classification series; the staffs are currently working on a similar classification series for the plant operators.
- Custodial staffs from the three universities are collaborating on research and development of a shared cleaning chemical contract with an emphasis on green chemicals.
- Ongoing discussion of developing shared consultant and contractor evaluation forms.

## FIRE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE

### BACKGROUND

**Fire and Environmental Safety:** Fire and environmental safety standards are established by several agencies, including the State Fire Marshal and federal and state governmental regulatory entities. The State Fire Marshal's Office or other external entities may identify deficiencies during campus inspections, or campus personnel may note the deficiencies.

Potentially life-threatening deficiencies are promptly addressed and corrected, or the facilities are closed until they can be made safe. Lesser risks are prioritized using multiple factors including hazard assessments and regulatory requirements. Corrective work is undertaken as funds are available, or the fire safety improvements may be accomplished as part of a renovation project. Each year, there are subtractions to the list as work is accomplished. Additions to the list can result from the altered use of a space, which changes the applicable building code requirements, or the new identification of a deficiency due to different interpretations of the code. Thus, the amount needed to correct the deficiencies does not necessarily decline by the amount that institutions have expended since the previous inspection.

The Regent institutions cooperate with the State Fire Marshal in establishing fire safety priorities; each institution has a systematic method for determining the priority of fire safety improvements to be undertaken. Citations from the State Fire Marshal can be classified as (1) user [housekeeping or procedural items such as use of a doorstep to prop open a door], (2) maintenance [items that require no design and minimal expense, such as door repairs], or (3) other deficiencies [items for which the correction requires an outlay of funds beyond facility management maintenance funds; these items are prioritized].

Environmental safety deficiencies may be identified by campus personnel and regulatory entities. Environmental safety issues include asbestos, lead, underground storage tanks, spill prevention control and countermeasure plans, storm water pollution protection plans, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), mercury, the clean air act, and radioactive sites.

**Deferred Maintenance:** For a number of years, the institutions and Board Office have used the following common definition: Deferred maintenance is the repair or replacement of all, or a part of, an existing capital asset that was not repaired or replaced at the appropriate time because of a lack of funds.

Deferred maintenance is dependent upon time and is sometimes referred to as "capital renewal backlog." Replacement of a building or infrastructure system or component when it should be replaced is building renewal, not deferred maintenance. Deferred maintenance results from inaction on normal maintenance, including planned and preventive maintenance, and renewal and replacement projects.

Adequate funding of regular maintenance can significantly extend the useful lives of facilities and their components. Adequate funding of building renewal is also needed to replace building components.

Deferred maintenance in higher education is a national problem and is partially the result of building booms that occurred during the 1960s and 1970s. The facilities built at that time have

aged and many of their component systems have reached the end of their design lives or have become obsolete.

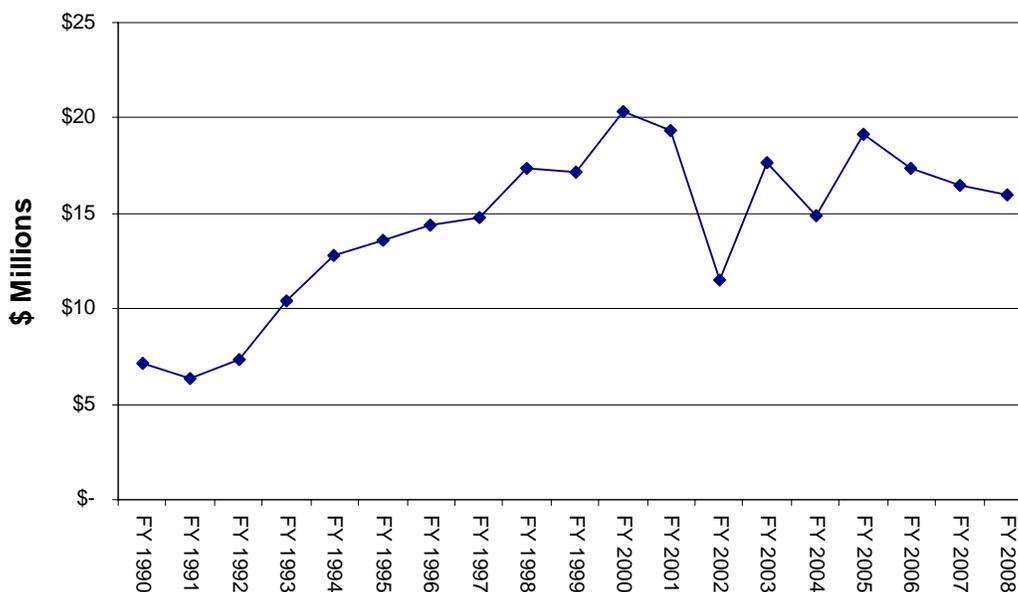
**Funding Sources:** The Regent institutions have made major efforts to correct fire and environmental safety issues and deferred maintenance over the last several years and have received significant state assistance.

Major funding sources for fire safety and individual deferred maintenance projects (not including deferred maintenance items completed as part of renovations) completed from FY 1993 through FY 2007 at the universities and special schools include: general fund operating budgets (\$110.0 million); utility renewal and replacement funds (\$51.4 million); proceeds from academic building revenue bonds and capital appropriations (\$24.0 million), income from treasurer's temporary investments (\$21.7 million), and UIHC building usage funds (\$18.4 million).

**Building Repair Budgets:** As noted above, the largest source of funds to correct the identified, individual deficiencies has been operating budget building renewal (repair) funds. Thus, adequate funding of this item is a critical factor in reducing fire and environmental safety deficiencies and deferred maintenance, and minimizing future facility needs.

Due to significant budget reductions, Regent general education, operating budget building repair expenditures declined, in total, from a high of \$20.3 million in FY 2000 to a budgeted amount of \$16.0 million in FY 2008, as shown in the following graph.

**General Operating Fund Expenditures for Building Repairs  
All Regent Institutions\*  
(current dollars)**



\*FY 2008 budgeted amount as approved by Board in August 2007; UIHC not included.

The FY 2008 budgeted amount represents approximately 0.25% of the estimated \$6.3 billion replacement value of the university and special school general educational facilities and utilities. According to national standards, this percentage should, at a minimum, be equal to 1% of the replacement value of the facilities to prevent their further deterioration.

**ANALYSIS**

The budget reductions of the mid-2000s led to an increase in deferred maintenance and hindered the institutions' capabilities to correct fire and environmental safety deficiencies. Maintenance cycles and preventative maintenance activities were delayed or eliminated, placing buildings and occupants more at-risk for unanticipated building system outages. The inability to make needed repairs/replacement of roofs, exterior building envelopes, windows, plumbing and electrical systems can cause further damage to the facilities, thus increasing the cost of future repairs. The 2007 legislation authorizing a number of renovation projects at the Regent universities will significantly help address the backlog of deferred maintenance.

**Fire and Environmental Safety:** From FY 1993 (the first year in which data were collected) through FY 2007, fire safety projects completed totaled \$49.7 million in general fund facilities, including UIHC (an average of \$3.3 million per year). Projects planned for or continued in FY 2008 total \$4.2 million. Institutional data are shown on Table 1, Page 11.

The institutions indicate that \$9.3 million are needed to correct fire safety deficiencies in general fund and UIHC facilities identified in past inspections by the State Fire Marshal and other external entities as shown below.

**FIRE SAFETY DEFICIENCIES**

**Additional Funding Needed to Correct Fire Safety Deficiencies  
Identified by External Entities<sup>1</sup>  
General Fund Facilities  
(\$ Thousands)**

	Fall 2007 (FY 2008)
SUI (includes Oakdale)	\$ 6,481.7
UIHC <sup>2</sup>	1,087.0
ISU <sup>3</sup>	1,219.5
UNI	400.0
ISD <sup>4</sup>	-
IBSSS	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 9,288.2</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes items identified by State Fire Marshal's Office and other external entities; excludes work in buildings to be demolished, and for which waivers from the State Fire Marshal are to be requested.

<sup>2</sup>Identified deficiencies reported to JCAHO (Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations).

<sup>3</sup>Does not reflect the findings of the inspection conducted by the State Fire Marshal's Office in the summer of 2007.

<sup>4</sup>Excludes work which would be included in the renovation of the east wing of Giangreco Hall.

Institutional estimates of the additional funding needed to correct fire safety deficiencies have not changed significantly from Fall 2006 to Fall 2007 with the exception of the University of Iowa, which reported an increase of approximately \$1.2 million (from \$5.3 million to \$6.5 million) in the funds needed to correct the fire safety deficiencies. The University reports that this increase is due primarily to the receipt of reports and estimates for the 2006 inspections which arrived in the second half of FY 2007.

Recent, current, or funded renovation projects have corrected or will correct many fire safety deficiencies.

The institutions report that they have developed the necessary plans to address campus environmental safety issues.

**Deferred Maintenance:** From FY 1993 through FY 2007, deferred maintenance projects totaling \$192.5 million (an average of \$12.8 million per year) were completed by the Regent institutions in general fund buildings and utilities. Projects planned for or continued in FY 2008 total \$30.5 million. Institutional data are shown on Table 2, Page 12. Deferred maintenance can also be corrected as part of a major renovation project; deferred maintenance projects which have corrected or will correct a significant amount of deferred maintenance are also included on Table 2.

The table on the following page summarizes the deferred maintenance reported by the institutions. (Dollar amounts for projects to be undertaken in FY 2008 and the deferred maintenance components of ongoing and funded renovation projects are not included.)

The amount of reported deferred maintenance for Fall 2007 is \$2.7 million (0.6%) higher than the amount reported in Fall 2006. The total amount increased from \$456.5 million to \$459.2 million. These sums are in current dollars; higher construction costs would have increased the Fall 2006 amount to approximately \$479 million in current dollars.

The University of Iowa, the University of Northern Iowa, and Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School all report decreases in the total amount of deferred maintenance (Fall 2007 compared to Fall 2006) when the deferred maintenance items to be corrected through renovation projects authorized by the 2007 bonding authorization are excluded from the totals. The University of Iowa has indicated that approximately \$8.6 million in deferred maintenance will be corrected through the construction of the College of Public Health Academic Building (to be located on the site of the International Center which will be demolished), Old Music Renovation, and Pentacrest Renewal - HVAC Modernization projects. It is anticipated that the authorized Electrical Distribution, Phase 2 and Sabin Hall Renovation projects at the University of Northern Iowa will correct approximately \$8.1 million in deferred maintenance.

The University of Iowa's current estimate of the amount of deferred maintenance in buildings is based upon the assessment undertaken by ISES Corporation, with adjustments for the correction of deferred maintenance which will occur as part of the renovations authorized by the 2004 and 2007 bonding legislation. The University reports that the assessment and resulting database provide detailed information about current building conditions and deficiencies, the variance of existing building conditions to current codes, and the anticipated near term repair and replacement needs for building systems and components nearing the end of their life cycles. In the spring of 2006, ISES began a review of the University's major utility assets. The

University's utility staff is reviewing the study recommendations, which were received during the summer of 2007.

The University reports that due to the interrelationship of deferred maintenance, capital renewal and plant adaptation, ISES found that the University's deferred maintenance backlog could more than double within the next 10 years unless the University is able to reach a funding threshold that meets future capital renewal needs. To address this need, the University is targeting an increase in its building renewal funding commensurate with the growth of space on campus. As space is added, building renewal funds are being increased at a rate of 1.5% of the value of the added space.

Iowa State University reports that it has a comprehensive, systematic process for identifying its deferred maintenance needs. The methodology involves assessing all general fund buildings in eight different categories. The assessment takes into account the replacement value of the building, the value of the sub-systems within the building, the age of the building and its systems, and the condition of those systems. The process was expanded during FY 2005 to also include building specific assessments to create project estimates for repair and replacement of building system components, such as an air handler, exterior building entrance steps, etc.; the data are entered into the facilities management system which provides data base management.

In FY 2007, the deferred maintenance needs for each building at the University of Northern Iowa were updated from 2003 survey maintenance data, with input by custodial staff and maintenance personnel, and the buildings' occupants. Deferred maintenance was identified by category, i.e. roofs, interiors etc. The University reports that it is formulating recommendations to address additional deferred maintenance in FY 2008 from the 2007 bonding authorization.

**Total Deferred Maintenance  
General Fund Facilities and Utilities  
Fall 2007<sup>1</sup>  
(\$ Thousands)**

	<u>SUI</u> <sup>3,4</sup>	<u>ISU</u>	<u>UNI</u>	<u>ISD</u>	<u>IBSSS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Buildings <sup>2</sup>	\$ 174,538.3	\$ 182,804.0	\$ 57,080.6	\$ 1,620.0	\$ 688.0	\$ 416,730.9
Utilities	<u>16,422.0</u>	<u>10,552.5</u>	<u>15,292.0</u>	<u>165.0</u>	<u>30.0</u>	<u>42,461.5</u>
Total	\$ 190,960.3	\$ 193,356.5	\$ 72,372.6	\$ 1,785.0	\$ 718.0	\$ 459,192.4

<sup>1</sup>Does not include dollar amounts for projects to be undertaken in FY 2008 and the deferred maintenance components of ongoing or funded renovation projects.

<sup>2</sup>Includes site work.

<sup>3</sup>Includes Oakdale and Oakdale Hall, all or a portion of which will be demolished upon completion of the new Hygienic Laboratory; excludes the International Center which will be demolished as the site for the new Public Health facility.

<sup>4</sup>The utilities condition assessment report and recommendations of ISES Corporation were received in the summer of 2007 and are under review.

The University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics has not reported any deferred maintenance and indicates that it does not have any maintenance needs that meet the definition of deferred maintenance.

TABLE 1  
BOARD OF REGENTS, STATE OF IOWA  
FIRE SAFETY PROJECTS\*  
GENERAL FUND FACILITIES  
(\$ Thousands)

	<u>SUI**</u>	<u>UIHC</u>	<u>ISU</u>	<u>UNI</u>	<u>ISD</u>	<u>IBSSS</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Projects:</b>							
Completed Projects:							
FY 1993	\$ 1,476.5	\$ 507.3	\$ 1,135.6	\$ 551.3		\$ 11.0	\$ 3,681.7
FY 1994	721.2	619.2	365.6	447.3	\$ 111.5	6.9	2,271.7
FY 1995	1,664.2	619.4	153.6	62.5	97.5	10.9	2,608.1
FY 1996	2,233.4	55.0	2,163.7	83.6	211.5	4.0	4,751.2
FY 1997	1,320.0	380.0	235.8	63.8	91.5	41.2	2,132.3
FY 1998	1,401.0	1,552.3	735.9	126.3	125.0	8.1	3,948.6
FY 1999	1,696.0	1,880.8	288.0	12.2	225.0	8.4	4,110.4
FY 2000	1,272.0	2,335.0	219.0	64.3	12.0	1.0	3,903.3
FY 2001	944.0	2,071.7	538.3	77.5	1.0	-	3,632.5
FY 2002	718.0	1,322.7	542.8	8.2	25.0	-	2,616.7
FY 2003	930.0	1,377.0	336.9	26.3	23.0	65.0	2,758.2
FY 2004	1,554.5	915.9	295.5	25.0	6.0	-	2,796.9
FY 2005	1,502.0	2,103.0	177.0	25.0	25.0	-	3,832.0
FY 2006	1,637.0	2,058.6	215.9	30.0	-	1.7	3,943.2
FY 2007	978.3	650.0	928.6	36.0	75.0	4.7	2,672.6
Subtotal	\$ 20,048.1	\$ 18,447.9	\$ 8,332.2	\$ 1,639.3	\$ 1,029.0	\$ 162.9	\$ 49,659.4
Projects Planned for or Continued in FY 2008	\$ 1,045.0	\$ 1,087.0	\$ 1,069.0	\$ 80.1	\$ 600.4	\$ 355.2	4,236.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 21,093.1</b>	<b>\$ 19,534.9</b>	<b>\$ 9,401.2</b>	<b>\$ 1,719.4</b>	<b>\$ 1,629.4</b>	<b>\$ 518.1</b>	<b>\$ 53,896.1</b>
<b>By Source of Funds:</b>							
Building Renewal / General University	\$ 9,889.5		\$ 4,881.7	\$ 717.3	\$ 691.4	\$ 179.8	\$ 16,359.7
Income from Treasurer's Temporary Investments	7,052.0		542.8	174.8	-	-	7,769.6
Academic Building Revenue Bonds	2,587.6		2,925.7	826.0			6,339.3
Special and Capital Appropriations	1,000.0		1,000.0	-	885.0	277.3	3,162.3
University Hospital Building Usage Funds		\$ 19,534.9					19,534.9
Other	564.0		51.0	1.3	53.0	61.0	730.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 21,093.1</b>	<b>\$ 19,534.9</b>	<b>\$ 9,401.2</b>	<b>\$ 1,719.4</b>	<b>\$ 1,629.4</b>	<b>\$ 518.1</b>	<b>\$ 53,896.1</b>

\*Does not include fire safety components of major renovation projects.

\*\*SUI - Excludes UIHC; includes projects approved and funded for FY 93 - FY 03; for FY 1993 also includes projects completed with Academic Building Revenue Bonds, 1991. Includes fire safety improvements in Old Capitol - Fire Restoration and Buildings Improvements and Chemistry Renovation projects.

TABLE 2  
BOARD OF REGENTS, STATE OF IOWA FY 1993 - FY 2008  
GENERAL FUND BUILDING AND UTILITY DEFERRED MAINTENANCE PROJECTS AND  
RENOVATION PROJECTS WHICH INCLUDE CORRECTION OF DEFERRED MAINTENANCE  
(\$ thousands)

Deferred Maintenance Projects:	SUI	ISU	UNI	ISD	IBSSS	Total
Completed Projects:*						
FY 1993	\$ 6,591.9	\$ 970.2	\$ 1,593.4	\$ 45.0	\$ 16.1	\$ 9,216.6
FY 1994	2,881.6	1,881.1	1,459.6	543.5	75.9	6,841.7
FY 1995	4,922.1	7,805.3	1,703.1	148.0	24.8	14,603.3
FY 1996	6,571.3	6,944.4	2,581.3	173.0	207.8	16,477.8
FY 1997	3,262.6	2,953.8	2,256.7	133.1	95.6	8,701.8
FY 1998	3,053.0	3,495.3	1,677.7	282.5	172.5	8,681.0
FY 1999	2,928.8	3,492.2	3,435.2	470.0	36.8	10,363.0
FY 2000	6,375.4	5,522.2	3,859.1	758.0	595.1	17,109.8
FY 2001	3,798.2	6,104.2	858.7	485.0	49.1	11,295.2
FY 2002	2,598.9	2,463.9	3,442.6	660.0	1,159.8	10,325.2
FY 2003	7,377.6	4,194.8	439.4	165.0	69.3	12,246.1
FY 2004	7,154.0	4,187.5	761.5	596.3	56.0	12,755.3
FY 2005	9,695.8 **	5,253.1	1,400.0	625.0	53.0	17,026.9
FY 2006	12,434.8 **	2,764.8	964.8	1,040.0	23.8	17,228.2
FY 2007	<u>12,464.0 **</u>	<u>4,966.3</u>	<u>1,710.0</u>	<u>160.0</u>	<u>320.5</u>	<u>19,620.8</u>
Subtotal	\$ 92,110.0	\$ 62,999.1	\$ 28,143.1	\$ 6,284.4	\$ 2,956.1	\$ 192,492.7
Projects Planned for or Continued in FY 2008	16,034.0 **	11,024.6	2,113.9	195.0	1,140.5	\$ 30,508.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 108,144.0</b>	<b>\$ 74,023.7</b>	<b>\$ 30,257.0</b>	<b>\$ 6,479.4</b>	<b>\$ 4,096.6</b>	<b>\$ 223,000.7</b>
<b>FY 1993 - FY 2007 Renovation Projects Which Include Correction of Significant Amounts of Deferred Maintenance***</b>	<b>\$ 64,992.6</b>	<b>\$ 56,172.7</b>	<b>\$ 52,951.0</b>			<b>\$ 174,116.3</b>
<b>Renovation Projects Planned or Continued for FY 2008 with Correction of Significant Amounts of Deferred Maintenance****</b>	<b>\$ 78,884.2</b>	<b>\$ 18,558.4</b>	<b>\$ 50,925.6</b>			<b>\$ 148,368.2</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 252,020.8</b>	<b>\$ 148,754.8</b>	<b>\$ 134,133.6</b>	<b>\$ 6,479.4</b>	<b>\$ 4,096.6</b>	<b>\$ 545,485.2</b>
<b>Total - By Source of Funds</b>						
Building Renewal/Building Maintenance/General University	\$ 42,642.0	\$ 44,454.5	\$ 23,026.4	\$ 2,243.1	\$ 1,779.2	\$ 114,145.2
Building Renewal/Academic Building Revenue Bonds	54,238.2		83.5			54,321.7
Income from Treasurer's Temporary Investments (TTI)	13,688.1	11,353.7	1,090.9			26,132.7
Gifts, Grants	7,866.7	17,540.6	3,978.0			29,385.3
Utility Renewal and Replacement and Revenue Bonds	52,635.3	11,461.0				64,096.3
Academic Building Revenue Bonds; Project Notes	28,546.3	17,532.2	46,718.6			92,797.1
Capital and Special Appropriations	25,990.0	15,642.6	51,222.7	2,755.0	1,809.5	97,419.8
Agriculture Experiment Station & Cooperative Extension		1,175.2				1,175.2
Facilities Overhead Use Allowance	1,679.0	10,232.5				11,911.5
College of Medicine Gifts / Treasurer's Temporary Investments	2,468.4					2,468.4
College of Medicine Earnings and Gifts	1,645.9					1,645.9
College of Medicine Earnings, Gifts / Treasurer's Temp. Investment	4,114.3					4,114.3
Other (includes unspecified combination of above fund sources)	<u>20,620.9</u>	<u>19,362.5</u>	<u>8,013.5</u>	<u>1,481.3</u>	<u>507.9</u>	<u>49,986.1</u>
<b>GRAND TOTAL - INDIVIDUAL DEFERRED MAINTENANCE ITEMS AND RENOVATION COSTS</b>	<b>\$ 252,020.8</b>	<b>\$ 148,754.8</b>	<b>\$ 134,133.6</b>	<b>\$ 6,479.4</b>	<b>\$ 4,096.6</b>	<b>\$ 545,485.2</b>

\* SUI - includes projects approved and funded for FY 93 - FY 96; for FY 1993 also includes projects completed with Academic Building Revenue Bonds.

\*\* Includes Oakdale campus.

\*\*\* Renovation projects include SUI - Gilmore Hall, Schaeffer Hall, Phillips Hall, Bowen Science Building Microbiology, Medical Education Building, Hancher Auditorium, Engineering Building, Biological Sciences - Phase 2, Hydraulics Laboratory Modernization and Old Capitol; ISU - Catt Hall, Laboratory of Mechanics, Gilman Hall and Systems Upgrade, State Gym, Beardshear Hall, Hamilton Hall, Physics Hall Auditorium, Carver Hall and Morrill Hall Renovations; UNI - Seerley, Wright and Lang Halls, and Commons Renovations, Steam Distribution System Replacement - Phase 1, Innovative Teaching and Technology Center.

\*\*\*\* Includes projects under construction, soon to be under construction, or funded; includes SUI - Art Buildings, Chemistry, Old Music and Pentacrest Renovations; ISU - Pearson, MacKay, Snedecor, Hall Renovations, Crop Genomics Info. Lab Remodel, ; UNI - Science Building Renovation - Phase 1, Russell Hall, and Sabin Hall Renovations, Gilchrist Hall Renovation/Restoration, and Electrical Distribution System, Phases 1 and 2.