

University of Alaska
Board of Regents' Meeting
May 31, 2011 – June 3, 2011

MEETING SCHEDULE AND ACTIVITIES

Times for board meetings are subject to modifications within the May 31-June 3, 2011 timeframe.

Tuesday, May 31, 2011 – 205 Bragaw Office Building, Anchorage

2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. The Facilities and Land Management Committee will meet in Room 205 Bragaw Office Building, to consider items including the UAA Sports Arena and Kenai Peninsula College housing.

Wednesday, June 1, 2011 - Fairbanks

2:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. Regents and selected university administrators will leave from the Butrovich Building to tour the Poker Flat facilities. Dinner will be held at Chatanika Lodge.

Thursday, June 2, 2011 – Room 109 Butrovich Bldg, UAF Campus, Fairbanks

8:30 a.m. The Full Board will meet in Room 109 Butrovich Building in executive session.

9:45 a.m. The Full Board will acknowledge the ACS President and CEO for the gift to the university.

10:00 a.m. The Full Board will hear Public Testimony in Room 109. The board chair will announce when public testimony is closed.

11:00 a.m. The Full Board will hear the Governance Reports and President's Report which will include the Make Students Count presentations.

11:30 a.m. The Full Board will meet in Room 109 to hear the legislative update and consider the FY12 budgets. Lunch will be served to regents and participating staff.

3:00 p.m. Academic and Student Affairs Committee will meet in Room 109.

3:00 p.m. Facilities and Land Management Committee will meet in Room 204.

5:30 p.m. – 7:00 p.m. Board members and invited staff will attend a reception at the Georgeson Botanical Gardens on the UAF Campus hosted by Chancellor Rogers.

Friday, June 3, 2011

8:00 a.m. Audit Committee will meet in Room 109.

9:00 a.m. The Full Board will hear Public Testimony in Room 109. The board chair will announce when public testimony is closed.

10:00 a.m. The Full Board will meet in Room 109 to conduct other business. Lunch will be provided for regents and participating staff.

12:00 noon The Full Board will hear a presentation from UAF regarding economic development and technology-transfer.

1:00 p.m. The Full Board will continue its meeting in Room 109.

3:00 p.m. Adjourn

To contact members of the Board of Regents or participating staff during the meeting, please call (907) 450-8000 or email sybor@alaska.edu.

Agenda
Board of Regents
Facilities and Land Management Committee
Tuesday, May 31, 2011, *2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Room 205 Bragaw Office Building
1815 Bragaw
Anchorage, Alaska

Committee Members:

Carl Marrs, Committee Chair
Robert Martin, Committee Vice Chair
Timothy Brady

Mary K. Hughes
Kirk Wickersham
Fuller Cowell, Board Chair

I. Call to Order

II. Adoption of Agenda

MOTION

"The Facilities and Land Management Committee adopts the agenda as presented.

I. Call to Order

II. Adoption of Agenda

III. Ongoing Issues

A. Information Item – University of Alaska Fairbanks Research Vessel Sikuliaq

B. Information Item – Academic, Budget and Project Planning Process

IV. Full Board Consent Agenda

A. Formal Project Approval for the Kenai Peninsula College Student Housing Complex

B. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Anchorage Seawolf Sports Arena

V. Future Agenda Items

VI. Adjourn

This motion is effective May 31, 2011."

III. Ongoing Issues

A. Information Item – University of Alaska Fairbanks Research Vessel Sikuliaq Reference 1

Chancellor Rogers with Dean Castellini, School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences; Director Whitledge, Institute of Marine Science and Sikuliaq Principle Investigator and Dan Oliver, Sikuliaq Project Director will

provide a report on the Alaska Region Research Vessel, the R/V Sikuliaq. Last month's Keel Laying Ceremony in Marinette, Wisconsin was the most recent event highlighting the reality that the 260 foot research vessel is expected to arrive in Alaska in the Fall of 2013. The recent ceremony was even more significant considering that it has been more than 30 years since the Alaska Region Research Vessel was originally planned and requested.

This report will provide information on the ship's capabilities and its impact on science, the construction schedule, national level construction and operation oversight structure, expected events upon arrival in Alaska, and the value of the ship's operation to Alaska. The challenge over the next 18 months is to create a much greater level of awareness and excitement throughout the state for the R/V Sikuliaq. Administration will be seeking advice and involvement from board members in spreading R/V Sikuliaq awareness.

B. Information Item – Academic, Budget and Project Planning Process
Reference 2

At the January 2010 board retreat, President Gamble presented "A Methodology for Facility Determination", a planning process analyzing and documenting need and the 'all in' cost for expanding a mission area. This chart, included in the reference material, provides further definition of that process which was embraced by the Board of Regents for integrating academic program, institution budgeting, and facilities project planning processes. President Gamble will present the chart for discussion.

IV. Full Board Consent Agenda

A. Formal Project Approval for the Kenai Peninsula College Student Housing Complex
Reference 3

The President recommends that:

MOTION

"The Facilities and Land Management Committee recommends that the Board of Regents approve the Formal Project Approval request for the University of Alaska Kenai Peninsula College Student Housing Complex as presented in compliance with the approved campus master plan, and authorizes the university administration to proceed through Schematic Design not to exceed a total project cost of \$16,000,000. This motion is effective May 31, 2011."

POLICY CITATION

In accordance with Regents' Policy 05.12.042, Formal Project Approval (FPA) represents approval of the Project including the program justification and need, scope, the Total Project Cost (TPC), and funding plan for the project. It also represents authorization to complete the development of the project through the schematic design, targeting the approved scope and budget, unless otherwise designated by the approval authority.

An FPA is required for all projects with an estimated TPC in excess of \$2.5 million in order for that project's inclusion of construction funding to be included in the university's capital budget request, unless otherwise approved by the Board.

The level of approval required shall be based upon TPC as follows:

- **TPC > \$4 million will require approval by the board based on recommendations from the Facilities and Land Management Committee (F&LMC).**
- TPC > \$2 million but \leq \$4 million will require approval by the F&LMC.
- TPC > \$1 million but \leq \$2 million will require approval by the Chairperson of the F&LMC.
- TPC \leq \$1 million will require approval by the university's Chief Finance Officer (CFO) or designee.

RATIONALE/RECOMMENDATION

Mission Area Alignment:

The project addresses the UA, UAA and KPC strategic and academic plans in a myriad of ways which are summarized below:

- KPC housing would provide much-needed housing in a non-urban setting to address the needs of a variety of students including:
 - Rural Kenai Peninsula Borough students who live outside commuting distance from Kenai River Campus (KRC).
 - Kenai Peninsula Borough students living on the central peninsula (18-20 year olds) who would like to leave home, but they either don't want to live in an apartment or their parents insist they live in a more supervised residential living arrangement.

- Students wanting to pursue their first two years of college and then transfer to another UA campus or outside university.
- Non-resident students who move from the lower 48 to pursue KRC high demand degree programs or want to live in Alaska on the Kenai Peninsula.
- The facility will be particularly attractive to native and rural students who face increased challenges when attending large urban campuses. KPC is in a 309-acre rural setting next to the Kenai River, and has a personalized atmosphere with class size averages of 12 students per section.
- KPC offers high demand workforce development programs. Student housing will enable more Alaskans—particularly rural students—the opportunity to pursue these high paying jobs upon graduation. Many of the students will pursue degrees in process technology, industrial process instrumentation, paramedicine, nursing, welding, mechanical technology and electronics. Demand for KPC’s high demand job programs continues to increase and the new Career & Technical Center (KPC CTC) approved by the Board of Regents in February 2011 will handle that growth while student housing would enable more students to attend KPC in a supportive environment thereby increasing retention and graduates. More than \$1.4 billion leaves Alaska annually in non-resident salaries; these students will get the jobs that will slow down this disturbing trend. This facility will enable Alaska industries to hire more Alaskans, trained in Alaska.
- Industry and the Alaska Process Industries Careers Consortium (APICC), the statewide advisory council for many high demand career fields have voiced concerns about having sufficient high-demand graduates from underrepresented groups in Alaska, particularly Alaska Native graduates. A British Petroleum (BP) recruiter visiting KPC in early March stated BP is considering “waiving” its long-standing policy of achieving 70% Alaskan hire if they cannot also meet their internal affirmative action hiring goal of 25% or more females and 33% or more racial minorities. Housing will provide additional opportunity for these students, particularly from rural Alaska, to pursue these high demand jobs and help employers meet their recruiting goals.
- KPC offers 16 high demand degree programs. The instrumentation AAS program is offered nowhere else in Alaska. Besides KPC, the process technology AAS is offered only at KPC’s Anchorage

Extension Site or UAF Community and Technical College, which are not necessarily conducive to acculturation by students from small towns and remote villages. With the state-of-the-art KPC CTC soon to be built across the street from housing, paired with our enrollment management focus on Alaska Native and underrepresented groups, this facility will address industry concerns.

- Student housing will allow residential students to engage in public square, local internships, learning communities and community service learning projects, a focus of many KRC faculty. Neighboring Alaska Christian College (ACC) enrolls 45 Native students each semester. ACC and KPC would collaborate on native life programs and these students will likely dine together at the ACC facility as KPC will not be building dining service in the housing facility. KPC has signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with ACC that will enable KPC students to utilize the ACC dining facility.

Project Scope:

This project would construct an approximately 35,000 gross square foot facility providing space for 90-100 student beds and living space for three resident assistants. The units will consist of four-person apartments with shared kitchen, living room and two students each sharing a bathroom. The facility will have office space for the three resident assistants, a residence housing coordinator and an administrative assistant. Student amenities include two lounges, computer room, laundry room and mailroom.

The commons area will provide a multipurpose room, fitness room, and seating for 100 where various student activities can be held. Dining service will not be available, but the commons would include a food preparation and serving area that would be used to support special events and summer conferences. As stated earlier, KPC and ACC signed a MOU that opens the opportunity for KRC students to utilize the ACC dining facility.

Programmatic Need Addressed by the Project

The number of high demand job graduates from KPC has increased 315% (26 to 108) since 2000. Building student housing will open these fields to students that are reluctant to attend a large university whether in Alaska or the lower 48.

These students will now have a choice to attend a rural college where they can pursue a 2-year degree or one of the four UAA 4-year degrees (Liberal

Studies, Elementary Education, Psychology and Art) that are available at the campus. For those students that desire to pursue a different 4-year degree at one of the MAUs, they will be prepared to make this transition after spending their first two years at KRC where they can receive the developmental and 100/200 level courses in a supportive, caring environment with low student/faculty ratios.

Since its establishment more than 46 years ago, KPC has believed student housing was needed in order to serve students in its 25,000+ square mile service area (size of Massachusetts and New Jersey combined).

In the 1984 *UA Red Book*, \$5.187.5 million (\$11,058,593 in 2010 dollars) in funding for KPC housing was approved by the Board of Regents for the 1987-1990 Capital Projects Plan. The following year, it was moved to the 1988-1991 Capital Program with \$100,000 for a housing feasibility study and \$1 million for site preparation. The *Red Book* stated, “...a minimum of 200 students will require housing prior to fall, 1986...Housing is requested for a minimum of 100 students prior to fall, 1988.”

With the 1987 merger, these capital plans were dissolved and housing at KPC in the eyes of the university was put on the back burner. KPC now comes back to the Board of Regents 27 years later requesting the same after the passage of Proposition B in November 2010.

The UAA administration believes that students both inside and outside commuting distance may not be attending KPC due to the lack of student housing. The cost of commuting continues to rise with gas prices presently at \$4.42/gallon and climbing.

To further demonstrate the demand and need for housing, KPC has staffed tables at the Alaska Native Professionals Conference Career Fairs, Anchorage College and Career Fair and the Fairbanks College Fairs. Many individuals show interest in KPC’s unique programs (process technology, paramedic and nursing in particular). However, their unanimous concern was, “*If you don’t have housing, it is unlikely our students can attend your college since they are not ready to live on their own in apartments.*”

Despite this, KPC’s Alaska Native/American Indian enrollments continue to grow, increasing 337% from 51 in 1999 to 223 in Spring 2011¹. For those students that were enrolled in a KPC degree program, this population constituted 6% (18) of the student body in Fall 2000,

¹ UA Spring 2011 Opening Enrollment Summary (2/14/11), Statewide Planning and Institutional Research, p. 10.

increasing to 8% (58) in Fall 2010². Much of the disparity between the degree seeking vs. non-degree seeking students is attributed to those students that don't register for a degree program sometimes until their third or fourth semester even though they are actually taking courses toward a degree. KPC enrolls more AK Native/American Indian, Pacific Island, Asian, Black and Hispanic students than any other UAA community campus.

Support for housing in the community is evident as the Kenai Peninsula Borough, for the previous four years, requested \$10 million for KPC housing in its annual capital priority list sent to the Alaska Legislature.

The McDowell Group performed a *Kenai Peninsula College Student Housing Potential Market Demand Study* (attached) in Spring 2008 that demonstrates a strong need and demand for such housing at the campus. *"...housing helps to ease the transition to college, and in the case of rural community colleges, student housing opens up the opportunity for prospective students who are not willing to leave rural Alaska to attend college."*

Highlights from the McDowell Group KPC Housing Study

The McDowell study estimates that initial demand for KPC student housing would range from 75 to 150 full-time students with a mid-point of approximately 110 students. In addition, only those households that said they were "very interested" were used in the estimates. While those that stated "somewhat likely" and "somewhat interested" were not used in the estimates, there is the likelihood that additional demand would come from these households. When combined, the total estimated potential demand from the rural areas and the selected Kenai Peninsula Borough communities is approximately 127 students.

There are additional factors that will increase KPC student housing demand beyond the above estimates including the economic downturn since the study was done two years ago. Many more Alaskan students are electing to stay in Alaska as evidenced by KPC and UA enrollment growth during this period.

Of those rural community colleges with on campus housing in the U.S., 80 percent indicated that on-campus housing was filled to capacity, and 32 percent indicated that they have waiting lists (Moeck, 2005).

Housing at community colleges across the U.S. is becoming a rapidly growing trend with about 254 public 2-year colleges and 62 independent

² Banner data pull according to Wendy Redman.

colleges now having on-campus housing³. Of the community colleges that offered on-campus housing in 2006, about 90 percent were in rural settings⁴. Eighty percent are filled to capacity and 32% have waiting lists.

As one housing survey interviewee said, *“Many rural students are unlikely to pursue post-secondary education at an urban campus. With the availability of on-campus student housing at rural colleges, more options would be open to rural students.”*

Based on the findings of the McDowell Study and the assumption by UA Statewide that the number of urban high school graduates will decline and rural high school graduates will increase over the next five years, building student housing at KPC should be considered a strategy for the university to increase the number of rural Alaskans attending UA.

Housing Availability and Costs in Local Area

On December 21, 2010, a search for 1-bedroom apartments on the central Kenai Peninsula was conducted using the Alaska Housing Locator sponsored by the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation. Approximately 12 units were available ranging in price from a monthly low of \$600 to a high of \$1,050. Average price was \$780. Most rentals included gas, electric and water. The AK Department of Labor reported that the vacancy rate for 1-bedroom apartments in 2009 in the Soldotna area was 7.7%

KRC student housing units are projected to cost \$2,887 per semester. Students renting apartments typically must sign 1-year contracts. For each semester in a privately owned apartment, students would actually pay five months rent to equal one semester. Ten months of rent (August to May) at \$780=\$7,800 vs. \$5,774 for KRC housing/two semesters results in a \$2,026 savings to students for one academic year. Students pursuing a 2-year degree will save more than \$4,000 in housing costs during their time spent living on campus.

The housing complex will have cable TV ready rooms with high speed internet service in each room and included in the student fees. Students living in off-campus housing would pay about \$40 monthly for the internet service resulting in an additional \$400 cost over 10 months.

Students living in housing will save gas and auto maintenance repair money that they would have spent to commute to the campus. A student

³ American Association of Community Colleges web site, “AACC Fast Facts,” <http://www.aacc.nche.edu/AboutCC/Pages/fastfacts.aspx>

⁴ “Rural Community Colleges Are the Land-Grant Institutions of This Century,” by Stephen G. Katsinas, The Chronicle of Higher Education, Oct. 26, 2007, <http://chronicle.com/weekly/v54/i09/09b02601.htm?ccn>

commuting 30 miles round trip four days a week = 120 miles X 16 week semester = 1,920 miles. If the student's car gets 15 mpg, she would use 128 gallons of gas. Gas presently costs \$4.42/gallon X 128 = \$566 X 2 semesters = \$1,132.

Adding in the additional costs for a commuter, students will save \$3,558 each annually. Students pursuing a 2-year degree will save more than \$7,000 in housing costs during their time spent living on campus.

KPC as Transition Campus

UA community campuses are being viewed differently than they have in the past. Some consider them as "feeder campuses" to the MAUs and not necessarily stand-alone 2-year degree and certificate granting community colleges, offering a limited number of upper division courses and MAU degree programs. This change is present not just in Alaska but across the United States.

UA has matured to the point where it should operate similar to other U.S. university systems by using community campuses to provide the first two years of GERs and then students can matriculate to the universities if the community campus doesn't offer the MAU 4-year degree at the campus (KPC students can pursue four UAA 4-year degrees at the campus). Examples include Penn State, University of Maine and the University of Maryland. UA community campuses continue to offer more high-demand job programs such as nursing, allied health and process technology where rural students in a region must sometimes drive more than 70 miles in winter driving conditions to take these courses. Those living off the road system don't even have that option. Student housing will alleviate this.

Variance Report

None

Proposed Total Project Cost and Funding Source(s)

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| FY 11 GO Bond | \$16,000,000 |
|---------------|--------------|

Estimated Annual Maintenance and Operating Costs (O&M)

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Maintenance and Repair | \$240,000/year |
| Facility Operating Costs | \$159,259/year |

All operational costs, including maintenance and repair will be covered by student housing fees, summer conferences and courses, and training workshops. Full time students (12 credits or more) will occupy the 90-100 bed complex.

Consultant(s)

TBD

Other Cost Considerations

See Financial Proforma

Backfill Plan

None

Schedule for Completion

DESIGN

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Conceptual Design | June 2010 |
| Preliminary Administrative Approval | March 2011 |
| Formal Project Approval | June 2011 |
| Schematic Design | September 2011 |
| Schematic Design Approval | September 2011 |
| Construction Documents | April 2012 |

BID & AWARD

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Advertise and Bid | May 2012 |
| Construction Contract Award | June 2012 |

CONSTRUCTION

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Start of Construction | June 2012 |
| Date of Beneficial Occupancy | August 2013 |

Procurement Method for Construction

Design-Bid-Build

Affirmation

This project complies with Regents' Policy, the approved campus master plan, and the project agreement.

Action Requested

Approval to develop the project documents through schematic design.

Supporting Documents

Proposed Project Budget

Financial proforma

- B. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Anchorage Seawolf Sports Arena Reference 4

The President recommends that:

MOTION

“The Facilities and Land Management Committee recommends that the Board of Regents approve the amendment to the Formal Project Approval request for the University of Alaska Anchorage Seawolf Sports Arena as presented in compliance with the approved campus master plan, and authorizes the university administration to proceed with development of a 5,600 seat arena project through Schematic Design not to exceed a total project cost of \$109,000,000. This motion is effective May 31, 2011.”

POLICY CITATION

In accordance with Regents’ Policy 05.12.042, Formal Project Approval (FPA) represents approval of the Project including the program justification and need, scope, the Total Project Cost (TPC), and funding plan for the project. It also represents authorization to complete the development of the project through the schematic design, targeting the approved scope and budget, unless otherwise designated by the approval authority.

An FPA is required for all projects with an estimated TPC in excess of \$2.5 million in order for that project’s inclusion of construction funding to be included in the university’s capital budget request, unless otherwise approved by the Board.

The level of approval required shall be based upon TPC as follows:

- **TPC > \$4 million will require approval by the board based on recommendations from the Facilities and Land Management Committee (F&LMC).**
- TPC > \$2 million but ≤ \$4 million will require approval by the F&LMC.
- TPC > \$1 million but ≤ \$2 million will require approval by the Chairperson of the F&LMC.
- TPC ≤ \$1 million will require approval by the university’s Chief Finance Officer (CFO) or designee.

RATIONALE/RECOMMENDATION

One of UAA's Strategic Plan priorities is to build and strengthen the UAA community as a whole in order to make the best of the opportunities and challenges that lie ahead. UAA must build an institution distinguished as a diverse, engaged community of students, staff, faculty, alumni, schools, colleges, and campuses. Building strong wellness, exercise, recreation, and intramural/intercollegiate athletics programs and facilities to serve students, faculty, staff, and communities is an important part of this plan. These programs and facilities contribute significantly to student life, recruitment and retention of students and faculty.

Currently, the only space on the UAA main campus for athletic, recreation, intramural, intercollegiate, and physical education is the Wells Fargo Sports Complex (WFSC). WFSC opened in 1978 as a recreational facility for a community college with no college athletics or physical education academic program. At that time, there was also no on-campus housing. This facility consists of one basketball court, a pool, a practice hockey rink and a small weight training area created from converted racquetball courts. Locker room space and administrative offices are very limited.

In February 2004, a McCool Carlson Green study documented the WFSC severe space shortage and major deferred maintenance issues. To address most of these deficiencies, the 2004 UAA Master Plan (see more detail below) was amended and approved by the Board of Regents on February 24, 2009 to site a new sports arena north of university housing. Since 2004, the documented space shortage and deferred maintenance issues have gotten much worse. Code upgrades, mechanical and electrical system work, fire system replacement and natatorium, ice rink and supporting equipment upgrades are part of the renovation portion of a \$46M renovation and expansion project programmed for completion after the new sports arena is operable. The growth in athletics, Health, Physical Education and Recreation (HPER) academics, and student/community usage has been tremendous.

Today there are 15,000 commuter students, 1,000 on-campus student residents, 300 HPER academic program students, 11 Division I and Division II athletic teams, 168 men and women student-athletes, seven head coaches, 14 assistant coaches, 19 other athletic staff personnel, and thousands of community members trying to share this space. This small facility is used every available hour of every day. It can handle up to 2,000 customers a week and would easily attract another 2,500-3,000 customers a week if it had the space. Athletic events are limited by the small 950-person gym, as well as the difficult parking environment and

on-going classes held in the busiest section of the campus. Due to the inadequacies of this facility, some athletic teams must rent space in other venues to practice and play games. Leasing space in other venues is not only an economic drain, but the time involved in travel to-and-from, has a negative impact on the student athletes and faculty involved. Storage space is also severely lacking. Gymnastics equipment, for example, must be stored in an unheated outdoor container, and transported to the sports complex prior to every home meet.

Additionally, this arena will give UAA the opportunity to get maximum engagement from and give back to the Anchorage community. A strongly engaged community will become a strongly supporting community. This signature building will act as a beacon to local community members and provide Anchorage and the Southcentral Alaska region with the mid-sized fixed-seat venue that is missing in the municipality. It will allow UAA, for the first time, to hold its graduation ceremonies on campus as well as other local school graduation events. These local school graduation ceremonies can provide a very positive and inviting introduction to all that UAA has to offer to high school graduates still considering their options. Likewise, large summer conferencing and athletic camp events will find a home in this facility. Additionally, it will give UAA the option to hold large community sporting events such as the Carrs/Safeway Great Alaska Shootout, student and community mid-sized concerts, lectures and activities too big for the current UAA facilities, but not sized for larger community venues.

The construction of the arena will significantly reduce the current pressure on the WFSC by moving all of the athletic teams (with the exception of the hockey team) to the new facility, and will increase the intramural and recreational opportunities for UAA students. This will allow the WFSC to be renovated and expanded to become a Western Collegiate Hockey Association-quality, hockey practice site and the primary recreational, wellness and physical education facility for students, staff, and community members.

Project Scope

The approved project scope included in the original Formal Project Approval, approved by the Board of Regents in February 2009 envisioned a 130,000 gsf, 3,500 seat arena. Further project analysis during design development has established a requirement for a 196,000 gsf, 5,600 seat arena. The larger building, sized for the next 50 years of growth in Southcentral Alaska, will house a 5,600 seat capacity performance gymnasium for basketball, volleyball, graduations, and university/community concerts/events; a practice and performance gym for the gymnastics program; multiple court auxiliary gym for recreation,

intramurals, dances, and concerts; support space consisting of a fitness and training room, administration and coaches offices, laundry facilities, A/V production and locker and team rooms for basketball, volleyball, gymnastics, skiing, track and cross country programs. The project will include approximately 1,000 surface parking spaces. Through the use of existing UAA parking and a partnership with Providence Alaska Medical Center, adequate parking spaces will be available within a 6-minute walk, for major spectator events. Additional parking is available nearby as well as shuttle capability from adjacent university parking. UAA's transportation consultant, Kittelson & Associates, is confident there is adequate parking and, if recommendations for traffic flow are implemented, there will be minimal event traffic problems. The construction of Health Drive between Wellness and Elmore will ultimately improve traffic flow at surrounding intersections even with a 5,600 seat arena.

This arena project does not include an on-campus performance ice rink component. The on-campus practice rink in WFSC will be replaced and upgraded to a state-of-the art practice facility as part of the WFSC renovation. UAA, as the anchor tenant of the city-owned Sullivan Arena, is actively supporting a municipality initiative to upgrade the Sullivan Arena—including improved parking, locker rooms, media and sponsor suites.

Variance Report

The original Formal Project Approval, approved by the Board in February 2009 was based upon a 130,000 gsf, 3,500 seat arena with a total project cost of \$80,000,000. The current project scope includes a 196,000 gsf, 5,600 seat arena having a total project cost of \$109,000,000.

Proposed Total Project Cost and Funding Source(s)

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| FY09 Capital Appropriation | \$15,000,000 |
| FY11 GO Bond | \$60,000,000 |
| (funding anticipated in FY12 capital budget) | <u>\$34,000,000</u> |
| Total Project Cost | \$109,000,000 |

Proposed O&M Cost Impact

The cost of maintenance, building operations, and utilities is estimated to be \$1,965,000. It is anticipated that these facility fixed costs will be included in the annual state funded operating budget. If the State does not fund these costs as an increment to UA's fixed costs, UAA will reallocate existing operational funds to cover them.

Consultant(s)

McCool, Carlson, Green
Hasting & Chivetta

Other Cost Considerations

There are no additional cost considerations under review at this time. Additional staff required to operate the arena will be funded by UAA. Future phases will be required to make the spine connection from the facility across the Providence to UAA Main Library Plaza. The site can also support some expansion for parking, sports fields or a possible field house.

Backfill Plan

WFSC backfill requirements are included in UAA Project 07-0046, Student Recreation/ WFSC Renovation.

Schedule for Completion

DESIGN

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Conceptual Design | Complete |
| Formal Project Approval | February 2009 |
| Schematic Design | June 2009 |
| Limited Schematic Design Approval | June 2009 |
| UAA Presentation to FLMC Working Group | March 2010 |
| Voters approve \$60M in GO Bond | November 2010 |
| Authorization to update Schematic Design | February 2011 |
| Schematic Design Approval* | June 2011 |
| Site Preparation Approval | June 2011 |
| Design Development | June 2011 to November 2011 |
| Construction Documents | December 2011 to April 2012 |

CONTRACTOR SELECTION (CMAR)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Advertise and Bid | March 2011 |
| Selection Construction Contractor | May 2011 |

CONSTRUCTION

| | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Site Preparation | September 2011 |
| Start of Construction | May 2012 |
| Substantial Completion | May 2014 |
| Beneficial Occupancy | June 2014 |

*The construction schedule will be updated at Schematic Design Approval (expected June 2011).

Procurement Method for Construction

Construction Manager at Risk

Affirmation

This project complies with Board Policy, the campus master plan, and the project agreement.

Action Requested

Amend original FPA to increase from 3,500 to 5,600 seat arena.

Supporting Documents

Project Budget

V. **Future Agenda Items**

VI. **Adjourn**

Agenda
Board of Regents
Meeting of the Full Board
June 2-3, 2011
Room 109 Butrovich Building
University of Alaska Fairbanks
Fairbanks, Alaska

Times for meetings are subject to modifications within the June 2-3, 2011 timeframe.

Thursday, June 2, 2011

I. Call to Order *[Scheduled for 8:30 a.m.]*

II. Adoption of Agenda

MOTION

"The Board of Regents adopts the agenda as presented.

- I. Call to Order**
- II. Adoption of Agenda**
- III. Approval of Minutes**
- IV. Executive Session**
- V. Public Testimony**
- VI. Governance Report**
- VII. President's Report**
- VIII. Legislative Report**
- IX. Acceptance of FY12 Operating Budget Appropriation and Approval of
Distribution Plan**
- X. Acceptance of FY12 Capital Budget Appropriation and Approval of
Distribution Plan**
- XI. Approval of FY12 Natural Resources Fund Spending Plan**
- XII. Approval of FY12 Student Government Budgets**
- XIII. Electronic Board Meeting Proposal Presentation**
- XIV. Human Resources Items**
 - A. Acceptance of Bargaining Unit Agreement between the University of
Alaska and the University of Alaska Federation of Teachers**
 - B. Acceptance of Bargaining Unit Agreement between the University of
Alaska and United Academics**
 - C. Human Resources Update**
- XV. Approval of Revision to Industrial Security Resolution**
- XVI. Approval of Revision to University of Alaska Southeast Mission Statement**
- XVII. Consent Agenda**
 - A. Academic and Student Affairs Committee**
 - 1. Approval of Graduate Certificate in Children's Mental
Health at the University of Alaska Anchorage**
 - 2. Approval of Graduate Certificate in Career and Technical
Education at the University of Alaska Anchorage**

3. Approval of Revision of Associate of Applied Science in Telecommunications, Electronics, and Computer Technology at the University of Alaska Anchorage to an Associate of Applied Science in Computer and Networking Technology and Deletion of Certificate in Telecommunications and Electronic Systems
4. Approval of Reorganization of Health Programs at the University of Alaska Anchorage
- B. Facilities and Land Management Committee
 1. Formal Project Approval for the Kenai Peninsula College Student Housing Complex
 2. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Anchorage Seawolf Sports Arena
 3. Schematic Design Approval for the University of Alaska Anchorage Science Building Renovation Phase 3
 4. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Atkinson Heat and Power Plant Renewal
 5. Schematic Design Approval for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Critical Electrical Distribution Renewal Phase 1C
 6. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Southeast Banfield Hall Addition
 7. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Campus-wide Student Housing and Dining Facility Addition
- XVIII. New Business and Committee Reports
 - A. Academic and Student Affairs Committee
 - B. Audit Committee
 - C. Facilities and Land Management Committee
- XIX. Presentation on Research Discoveries at the University of Alaska Fairbanks
- XX. 2011 Commencement Reports
- XXI. Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education Report
- XXII. UA Foundation Report
- XXIII. UA Athletics Report
- XXIV. Future Agenda Items
- XXV. Board of Regents' Comments
- XXVI. Adjourn

This motion is effective June 2, 2011."

III. Approval of Minutes

MOTION

"The Board of Regents approves the minutes of its regular meeting of April 7-8, 2011 as presented. This motion is effective June 2, 2011."

IV. Executive Session

MOTION

"The Board of Regents goes into executive session at _____ Alaska Time in accordance with the provisions of AS 44.62.310 to discuss matters the immediate knowledge of which would have an adverse effect on the finances of the university related to:

- Litigation
- Labor
- Broadband

and matters that would affect the character or reputation of a person or persons related to presidential assessment. The session will include members of the Board of Regents, President Gamble, General Counsel Brunner, and such other university staff members as the president may designate and will last approximately _____ hours. This motion is effective June 2, 2011."

(To be announced at conclusion of executive session)

The Board of Regents concluded an executive session at _____ Alaska Time in accordance with AS 44.62.310 discussing matters the immediate knowledge of which would have an adverse effect on the finances of the university and would affect the reputation or character of a person or persons. The session included members of the Board of Regents, President Gamble, General Counsel Brunner, and other university staff members designated by the president and lasted approximately _____ hour(s).

[9:50 a.m. - 10 Minute Break]

V. Public Testimony

[Scheduled for 10:00 a.m.]

Public testimony will be heard at approximately 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, June 2, 2011. Comments are limited to three minutes per individual. Written comments are accepted and will be distributed to the Board of Regents and President Gamble by the Board of Regents' Officer *following* the meeting. The chair will determine when public testimony is closed.

[10:50 a.m. - 10 Minute Break]

VI. Governance Report

Representatives from the Faculty Alliance, Staff Alliance and Coalition of Student Leaders will report on issues of importance to the faculty, staff and students at the University of Alaska.

VII. President's Report

President Gamble will present the “Make Students Count” awards and report on items of interest.

VIII. Legislative Update

Wendy Redman, vice president for University Relations, will provide an update regarding the recently concluded legislative session.

[11:50a – 10 minute break to get lunch and return to briefing]

IX. Acceptance of FY12 Operating Budget Appropriation and Approval of Distribution Plan

Reference Bound Separately

The President recommends that:

MOTION #1

“The Board of Regents accepts the FY12 Operating Budget Appropriation as presented. This motion is effective June 2, 2011.”

MOTION #2

“The Board of Regents approves the FY12 Operating Budget Distribution Plan as presented. This motion is effective June 2, 2011.”

POLICY CITATION

Regents' Policy 05.01.04 – Acceptance of State Appropriations states, "The board must accept state appropriations to the university before any expenditure may be made against the appropriation."

RATIONALE/RECOMMENDATION

President Gamble and Associate Vice President Rizk will discuss the legislative appropriations and propose an operating budget distribution plan for board approval. Governor Parnell is expected to sign the state’s operating, and mental health budget bills into law without any vetoes of University of Alaska programs or projects. Below are a system budget summary and distribution plan considerations. The operating and capital distribution reference documents accompanying this agenda is a standalone publication titled “Proposed FY12 Operating and Capital Budget Distribution Plans.”

The Governor's FY12 proposed budget supported a single appropriation for UA; however, since FY09 the legislature adopted seven separate appropriations for UA. Prior to FY09, UA had operated under a single appropriation for more than 15 years.

As with FY11, the legislature has included intent language regarding a suggested ratio that is aimed at setting next year's general fund appropriation at 125 percent of university generated revenues (not including federal receipts). The state-funded portion of UA's budget has increased as a percentage of the total budget from 40.5 percent in FY05 to 46.2 percent in FY10. The intent language is meant to reinforce the need for reversing this trend.

UA's final operating budget state appropriation is expected to be increased by \$10.6 million (3.1%). Approximately 79% of UA's fixed cost increases were covered (\$8.2 million of \$10.3 million, excluding utilities). For FY12, the university will receive base funds of \$1.5 million that replaces a portion of the one-time utility funding that UA had received in the past through the "fuel trigger." The legislature has been gradually transferring one-time funding for utility cost increases to base funding. The University expects to continue to receive additional one-time funding to cover utility cost increases through the "fuel trigger" (a chart can be found on page 18 of the reference).

The legislature reduced the state appropriation for compensation by \$1.3 million by shifting the funding request from general fund to university receipts. This 14.2 percent general fund reduction has been proportionally distributed to the campuses.

From the \$10.6 million increase, \$1.6 million is directed to the Board's priority program requests for: student success initiatives (\$392.4); high demand jobs in health (\$511.1); enhancing competitive research (\$250.0); and continued funding for UAA's Integrated Science building positions, and UAF's summer bridge programs (\$464.2 funded one-time in FY11). Below are the highlights of the program investments. A complete listing of programs receiving state funds and program narratives begins on page 9 of the reference.

Student Success Initiatives: Programs will offer students support to increase student enrollment and completion in the Teacher Education Program at UAS and expand essential online programs and courses for students. UAS has a strong Information Technology Department whose experts assist in the use of instructional technology in both local and distance classes across the University of Alaska. One-time funding was received to support honors programs at UAA and UAF, which will enable them to recruit and support these exceptional students.

High Demand Jobs in Health: Funding investments in Health/Bio-Medical continues to be a priority for UA. Continued investment in this area will keep up with the State's need for trained professional providers.

Enhancing Competitive Research: The Alaska Center for Energy and Power (ACEP) is seeking grants and gifts to hire additional faculty research leaders to accelerate development of new research programs that could lead to affordable energy solutions for Alaskan communities and businesses.

UA's state appropriations, including general funds, workforce development funds, and mental health trust general funds, total \$351.7 million, up from \$341.1 million in FY11. This amount includes an additional \$168.7 thousand in TVEP funding. UA's total budget for FY12 is \$889.1 million compared to \$850.4 million in FY11, an increase of 4.6%.

The full operating distribution plan reference document contains the following sections:

Section 1: The FY12 Proposed Distribution Plan including the impact on priority programs, MAU, and campus budgets.

Section 2: UA's budget trend, funding sources, and significant budget changes.

[12:50 – 10 minute break]

X. **Acceptance of FY12 Capital Budget Appropriation and Approval of Distribution Plan** Reference Bound Separately

The President recommends that:

MOTION #1

"The Board of Regents accepts the FY12 Capital Budget Appropriation as presented. This motion is effective June 2, 2011."

MOTION #2

"The Board of Regents approves the FY12 Capital Budget Distribution Plan as presented. This motion is effective June 2, 2011."

POLICY CITATION

Regents' Policy 05.01.04 – Acceptance of State Appropriations states, "The board must accept state appropriations to the university before any expenditure may be made against the appropriation."

RATIONAL/RECOMMENDATION

Associate Vice President Rizk and Chief Facilities Officer Duke will present a summary of the FY12 capital budget appropriation and discuss capital funding distribution implications.

The university's capital budget request totaled \$212.5 million with \$82.5 million requested from state funding and \$130 million in receipt authority. UA received state funding of

\$82.2 million and \$130 million in receipt authority. A comparison of the UA Capital Budget Request and the Final Legislation can be found on page 21 of the reference.

The amount of \$37.5 million in state funds fully supports the request by the Board of Regents' for the number one priority of maintaining existing facilities. The priority order of projects was included in the FY12 request (Redbook), and the projects or portions of projects receiving funding will address the current critical needs.

The FY12 capital budget includes authority for a \$100 million UA bond issuance to fast-track a portion of the most urgent deferred maintenance projects. The MAUs are updating a prioritized list of deferred maintenance projects and a timeline for when they expect the projects to begin. The list of actual projects will be presented to the board in the fall. There will likely be a number of debt issuances, and the timing of each debt issue will depend on the cash outflow needs of the projects considered.

The \$2 million in state funds for annual renewal and repurposing (R&R) will be distributed based on MAU scheduled facility maintenance plans.

New Construction (New Starts) and New Construction Planning funding requests were not included in the FY12 budget request. However, two facilities projects that were previously started with GO Bond funds are in the FY12 appropriation: the UAA Community Sports Arena for \$34 million and the Kenai Peninsula College Student Housing for \$1.8 million. One new facilities project, the UAS Banfield Hall Dormitory Addition for \$4 million, received state appropriations as well.

Other projects also funded with state funds include: the Juneau Campus Mining Workforce for \$204 thousand, the University Honors College Student Support (UAA) for \$200 thousand, and the UAA Shootout Partnership for \$2.5 million. This last item is the only item not found on any UA planning or budget document.

The board is asked to accept the capital appropriation and approve the distribution as presented. The Board of Regents' number one priority, "Deferred Maintenance and Renewal and Repurposing" distribution amounts are based on a formulaic approach using the adjusted value of the facility multiplied by the weighted average age of the facility. The distribution follows the project descriptions in the capital section. The project budget is derived from the MAU's estimated funding distribution to address the most critical portions of the priority DM and R&R projects. The priority DM and R&R project descriptions begin on page 25 of the capital section. As the exact project scope and costs are known, project approval will be obtained from the appropriate authority in accordance with the Board of Regents' Policy. If a subsequent transfer of funding between projects or to a new project is requested, the Chief Finance Officer shall determine the level of approval required, based on the size and nature of the transfer.

[1:50 – 10 minute break]

XI. Approval of FY12 Natural Resources Fund Spending Plan

The President recommends that:

MOTION

“The Board of Regents approves the proposed FY12 Natural Resources Fund Budget as presented. This motion is effective June 2, 2011.”

POLICY CITATION

Regents’ Policy 05.07.010 – Land-Grant Endowment, provides that the university president will present an annual budget to the board for approval.

RECOMMENDATION

Natural Resources Fund Proposed FY2012 Budget/Spending Plan

| | <u>Approved FY11</u> | <u>Proposed FY12</u> |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <u>Available Resources:</u> | | |
| Land-Grant Endowment Spending Allowance | <u>\$5,641.3</u> | <u>\$5,670.7</u> |
| Undesignated funds available | <u><u>\$5,641.3</u></u> | <u><u>\$5,670.7</u></u> |
| <u>Expenditure Plan:</u> | | |
| University of Alaska Press | \$80.0 | \$80.0 |
| System-based scholarships | 160.0 | 220.0 |
| Cooperative Extension Support | 400.0 | 400.0 |
| Land management costs | 1,050.0 | 1,050.0 |
| University of Alaska Scholars Program | <u>3,951.3</u> | <u>3,920.7</u> |
| Total | <u><u>\$5,641.3</u></u> | <u><u>\$5,670.7</u></u> |

The proposed FY12 budget or expenditure plan for the Land-Grant Endowment spending allowance distribution provides for the funding of ongoing commitments to the UA Press of \$80,000 and System-based Scholarships of \$220,000. In addition, the expenditure plan includes a continued commitment to fund \$400,000 of incremental support for the Cooperative Extension Program. The remainder of the distributions will be used to fund the Land Management Office costs of \$1,050,000 and the UA Scholars Program at \$3,920,700.

RATIONALE

The Natural Resources Fund was established to facilitate the distribution of the annual spending allowance from the university's Land-Grant Endowment Funds. In addition to a few ongoing commitments and special projects, in recent years the fund has been nearly fully dedicated to funding the UA Scholars Program, which is the university's single largest enrollment management effort. The spending allowance is based on 4.5 percent of a 5-year moving average of the December 31 fund values.

XII. Approval of FY12 Student Government Budgets

Reference 5

The President recommends that:

MOTION

"The Board of Regents approves the student government fees and budgets as presented, and authorizes the vice president for finance and administration to review, modify, and approve fees and budgets and approve requests for increased expenditure authority for all student government organizations as deliberated by student governance and determined by the vice president for finance and administration to be appropriate. This motion is effective June 2, 2011."

POLICY CITATION

Regents' Policy 09.07.050 requires student government organizations to submit annual budgets, including the amount of any mandatory student government fees, to the Board of Regents for approval.

RATIONALE/RECOMMENDATION

All student government activity fees are the same as last year.

XIII. Electronic Board Meeting Proposal Presentation

Karl Kowalski, executive director of Information Technology, and Jeannie Phillips, executive director of Board of Regents, will demonstrate technology that may be used by board members in lieu of hard-copy agenda notebooks.

[2:50p – 10 minute break before ASA and FLM Committees begin]

Friday, June 3, 2011

V. Public Testimony (continued)

[Scheduled for 9:00 a.m.]

Public testimony will be heard at approximately 9:00 a.m. on Friday, June 3, 2011. Comments are limited to three minutes per individual. Written comments are accepted and will be distributed to the Board of Regents and President Gamble by the Board of Regents' Officer *following* the meeting. The chair will determine when public testimony is closed.

[9:50 a.m. – 10 minute break]

XIV. Human Resources Items

- A. Acceptance of Bargaining Unit Agreement between the University of Alaska and the University of Alaska Federation of Teachers Reference 6

The President recommends that:

MOTION

"The Board of Regents accepts the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) between the University of Alaska and the University of Alaska Federation of Teachers for the term of January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2013. This motion is effective June 3, 2011."

POLICY/STATUTORY CITATION

Board of Regents' Policy 04.11.020 – Exclusions and Agreements, states:

No collective bargaining agreement shall be binding upon the Board of Regents without prior approval of the entire agreement by the Board of Regents.

Alaska Statute 14.40.170(a)(2) provides:

The Board of Regents shall . . . fix the compensation of the president of the university, all heads of departments, professors, teachers, instructors, and other officers; . . .

Alaska Statute 14.40.170(b)(1) provides:

The Board of Regents may . . . adopt reasonable rules, orders, and plans with reasonable penalties for the good government of the university and for the regulation of the Board of Regents.

The Alaska Supreme Court has stated:

Through legislative enactments, the University enjoys a considerable degree of statutory independence. Not only does the board of regents have the constitutional authority to appoint the president of the University,

formulate policy and act as the governing body of the institution, but the legislature has specifically empowered it to fix the president's compensation and the compensation of all teachers, professors, instructors and other officers . . .

RECOMMENDATION

Pursuant to this policy and legal authority, the university administration has tentatively agreed upon a contract with the University of Alaska Federation of Teachers. The members of the union ratified the contract on May 2, 2011. Chief Human Resources Officer Beth E. Behner will summarize the 3-year agreement. An executive summary of the contract is included.

Pursuant to AS 23.40.215, the monetary terms of this collective bargaining agreement are subject to initial approval/disapproval and annual funding by the Alaska Legislature.

- B. Acceptance of Bargaining Unit Agreement between the University of Alaska and United Academics Reference 7

The President recommends that:

MOTION

"The Board of Regents accepts the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) between the University of Alaska and United Academics for the term of January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2013. This motion is effective June 3, 2011."

POLICY/STATUTORY CITATION

Board of Regents' Policy 04.11.020 – Exclusions and Agreements, states:

No collective bargaining agreement shall be binding upon the Board of Regents without prior approval of the entire agreement by the Board of Regents.

Alaska Statute 14.40.170(a)(2) provides:

The Board of Regents shall . . . fix the compensation of the president of the university, all heads of departments, professors, teachers, instructors, and other officers; . . .

Alaska Statute 14.40.170(b)(1) provides:

The Board of Regents may . . . adopt reasonable rules, orders, and plans with reasonable penalties for the good government of the university and for the regulation of the Board of Regents.

The Alaska Supreme Court has stated:

Through legislative enactments, the University enjoys a considerable degree of statutory independence. Not only does the board of regents have the constitutional authority to appoint the president of the University, formulate policy and act as the governing body of the institution, but the legislature has specifically empowered it to fix the president's compensation and the compensation of all teachers, professors, instructors and other officers . . .

RECOMMENDATION

Pursuant to this policy and legal authority, the university administration has tentatively agreed upon a contract with United Academics. The members ratified this contract on April 16, 2011. Chief Human Resources Officer Beth E. Behner will summarize the 3-year agreement. An executive summary of the contract is included.

Pursuant to AS 23.40.215, the monetary terms of this collective bargaining agreement are subject to initial approval/disapproval and annual funding by the Alaska Legislature.

C. Human Resources Update

Chief Human Resources Officer Behner will update board members regarding other items of interest in the human resources area.

[10:50 a.m. – 10 minute break]

XV. Approval of Revision to Industrial Security Resolution

The President recommends that:

MOTION

"The Board of Regents approves the Industrial Security Resolution as revised to reflect changes in members of the Board of Regents, and authorizes the Chair and Secretary of the Board of Regents to sign the resolution. This motion is effective June 3, 2011."

RATIONALE/RECOMMENDATION

The President and selected members of the university administration are routinely designated by the Board of Regents to handle any duties and responsibilities relating to classified information in connection with contracts with the Department of Defense and other federal agencies. These individuals are given an extensive security screening and are the only members of the administration, including the Board of Regents, to have access to classified information.

The university has received similar security clearances since the mid-1950s. Execution of the resolution allows regents and other members of the administration to be exempted from security clearance procedures.

XVI. Approval of Revision to University of Alaska Southeast Mission Statement

Reference 8

The President recommends that:

MOTION

“The Board of Regents approves revisions to Regents’ Policy 01.01.040 – University of Alaska Southeast Mission Statement. This motion is effective June 3, 2011.”

President Gamble supports the proposed revision to the University of Alaska Southeast:

“The mission of the University of Alaska Southeast is student learning enhanced by faculty scholarship, undergraduate research and creative activities, community engagement, and the cultures and environment of Southeast Alaska.”

The rationale and recommendation for this revision are included in **Reference 8**.

XVII. Consent Agenda

MOTION

“The Board of Regents approves the consent agenda as presented. This motion is effective June 3, 2011.”

A. Academic and Student Affairs Committee

1. Approval of Graduate Certificate in Children’s Mental Health at the University of Alaska Anchorage Reference 9

MOTION

"The Board of Regents approves the Graduate Certificate in Children’s Mental Health at the University of Alaska Anchorage. This motion is effective June 3, 2011."

2. Approval of Graduate Certificate in Career and Technical Education at the University of Alaska Anchorage Reference 10

MOTION

"The Board of Regents approves the Graduate Certificate in Career and Technical Education at the University of Alaska Anchorage. This motion is effective June 3, 2011."

3. Approval of Revision of Associate of Applied Science in Telecommunications, Electronics, and Computer Technology at the University of Alaska Anchorage to an Associate of Applied Science in Computer and Networking Technology and Deletion of the Certificate in Telecommunications and Electronics System Reference 11

MOTION

"The Board of Regents approves the revision of the Associate of Applied Science in Telecommunication, Electronics, and Computer Technology to an Associate of Applied Science in Computer and Networking Technology and the deletion of the Certificate in Telecommunications and Electronics Systems at the University of Alaska Anchorage. This motion is effective June 3, 2011."

4. Approval of Reorganization of the Health Programs at the University of Alaska Anchorage Reference 12

MOTION

"The Board of Regents approves the reorganization of Health Programs at the University of Alaska Anchorage as follows:

1. College of Health and Social Welfare will be renamed College of Health
2. WWAMI will move from College of Arts and Sciences to College of Health and be renamed WWAMI School of Medical Education.
3. Division of Allied Health will be moved from the College of Career and Technical Education to the College of Health and will be renamed the School of Allied Health.

The Board of Regents revises Regents' Policy 10.02.040.D and directs President Gamble to revise University Regulation 10.20.040 to reflect the revisions stated above. This motion is effective June 3, 2011."

B. Facilities and Land Management Committee

1. Formal Project Approval for the Kenai Peninsula College Student Housing Complex Reference 3

MOTION

"The Board of Regents approves the Formal Project Approval request for the University of Alaska Kenai Peninsula College Student Housing Complex as presented in compliance with the approved campus master plan, and authorizes the university administration to proceed through Schematic Design not to exceed a total project cost of \$16,000,000. This motion is effective June 3, 2011."

2. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Anchorage Seawolf Sports Arena Reference 4

MOTION

“The Board of Regents approves the amendment to the Formal Project Approval request for the University of Alaska Anchorage Seawolf Sports Arena as presented in compliance with the approved campus master plan, and authorizes the university administration to proceed with development of a 5,600 seat arena project through Schematic Design not to exceed a total project cost of \$109,000,000. This motion is effective June 3, 2011.”

3. Schematic Design Approval for the University of Alaska Anchorage Science Building Renovation Phase 3 Reference 13

MOTION

“The Board of Regents approves the Schematic Design Approval and Total Project Cost increase from \$11,400,000 to \$13,045,600 for the University of Alaska Anchorage Science Building Renovation, Phase 3. This project as presented is in compliance with the campus master plan, and authorizes the university administration to complete construction bid documents to bid and award a contract within the approved budget, and to proceed to completion of project construction not to exceed a phase cost of \$5,300,000 for Phase 3, and a revised cumulative Total Project Cost of \$13,045,600 for all three phases. This motion is effective June 3, 2011.”

4. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Atkinson Heat and Power Plant Renewal Reference 14

MOTION

“The Board of Regents approves the Formal Project Approval request for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Atkinson Heat and Power Plant Renewal project as presented in compliance with the campus master plan, and authorizes the university administration to proceed through Schematic Design not to exceed a total project cost of \$40,400,000. This motion is effective June 3, 2011.”

5. Schematic Design Approval for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Critical Electrical Distribution Renewal Phase 1C Reference 15

MOTION

“The Board of Regents approves the Schematic Design Approval request for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Critical Electrical Distribution Renewal Phase 1C as presented in compliance with the campus master plan, and authorizes the university administration to complete construction bid documents to bid and award a contract within the approved budget,

and to proceed to completion of project construction not to exceed a Total Project Cost of \$13,500,000. This motion is effective June 3, 2011.”

6. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Southeast Banfield Hall Addition Reference 16

MOTION

“The Board of Regents approves the Formal Project Approval request for the University of Alaska Southeast Banfield Hall Addition as presented in compliance with the campus master plan, and authorizes the university administration to proceed through Schematic Design not to exceed a total project cost of \$8,750,000. This motion is subject to FY12 legislative appropriation, governor’s approval of the Capital Budget and effective June 3, 2011.”

7. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Campus-Wide Student Housing and Dining Facility Addition Reference 17

MOTION

“The Board of Regents approves the Formal Project Approval request for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Campus-Wide Student Housing and Dining Facility Addition as presented in compliance with the campus master plan, and authorizes the university administration to advertise a public private partnership request for proposals and proceed through the pre-development stage at a cost not to exceed \$850,000. This motion is effective June 3, 2011.”

XVIII. New Business and Committee Reports

- A. Academic and Student Affairs Committee
- B. Audit Committee
- C. Facilities and Land Management Committee

[11:50 a.m. – break for lunch until 12 noon]

XIX. Presentation on Research Discoveries at the University of Alaska Fairbanks

Representatives from the University of Alaska Fairbanks will present information regarding research discoveries made by University of Alaska Fairbanks faculty and staff.

[12:50 p.m. – 10 minute break]

XX. 2011 Commencement Reports

Regents will report on the commencement exercises they attended for 2011.

XXI. Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education Report

A report will be given by members representing the Board of Regents on the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education.

XXII. UA Foundation Report

[Scheduled for 1:15 p.m.]

A report will be given by Carla Beam, President, UA Foundation Board of Trustees.

XXIII. UA Athletics Report

A report will be given by the Board of Regents' representative for UA Athletics.

XXIV. Future Agenda Items

XXV. Board of Regents' Comments

XXVI. Adjourn

Agenda
Board of Regents
Academic and Student Affairs Committee
Thursday, June 2, 2011; *3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Room 109 Butrovich Building
University of Alaska Fairbanks
Fairbanks, Alaska

**Times for meetings are subject to modification within the June 2-3, 2011 timeframe.*

Committee Members:

Patricia Jacobson, Committee Chair
Kenneth Fisher, Committee Vice Chair
Mari B. Freitag

Jyotsna Heckman
Michael Powers
Fuller Cowell, Board Chair

I. Call to Order

II. Adoption of Agenda

MOTION

"The Academic and Student Affairs Committee adopts the agenda as presented.

I. Call to Order

II. Adoption of Agenda

III. Full Board Consent Agenda

- A. Approval of Graduate Certificate in Children's Mental Health at the University of Alaska Anchorage**
- B. Approval of Graduate Certificate in Career and Technical Education at the University of Alaska Anchorage**
- C. Approval of Revision of Associate of Applied Science in Telecommunications, Electronics, and Computer Technology at the University of Alaska Anchorage to an Associate of Applied Science in Computer and Networking Technology and Deletion of Certificate in Telecommunications and Electronic Systems**
- D. Approval of Reorganization of Health Programs at the University of Alaska Anchorage**

IV. Ongoing Issues

- A. Report on MAU Program Review Procedures**
- B. Report on Outstanding Initiatives**
- C. Report on the Joint Clinical Community PhD in Psychology**
- D. Update on Student and Enrollment Services**
- E. Report from the Vice President for Academic Affairs**

V. New Business

VI. Future Agenda Items

VII. Adjourn

This motion is effective June 2, 2011."

III. Full Board Consent Agenda

- A. Approval of Graduate Certificate in Children's Mental Health at the University of Alaska Anchorage Reference 9

The President recommends that:

MOTION

"The Academic and Student Affairs Committee recommends the Board of Regents approve the Graduate Certificate in Children's Mental Health at the University of Alaska Anchorage. This motion is effective June 2, 2011."

POLICY CITATION

Regents' Policy 10.04.020 – Degree and Certificate Program Approval, states "All academic and certificate program additions, deletions, major revisions, and offerings of existing programs outside the State of Alaska will be approved by the Board of Regents." (02-16-96)

RATIONALE AND RECOMMENDATION

Reference 9 contains the rationale for approval of this program. University administration will review the proposal with members of the committee.

- B. Approval of Graduate Certificate in Career and Technical Education at the University of Alaska Anchorage Reference 10

The President recommends that:

MOTION

"The Academic and Student Affairs Committee recommends the Board of Regents approve the Graduate Certificate in Career and Technical Education at the University of Alaska Anchorage. This motion is effective June 2, 2011."

POLICY CITATION

Regents' Policy 10.04.020 – Degree and Certificate Program Approval, states "All academic and certificate program additions, deletions, major revisions, and offerings of existing programs outside the State of Alaska will be approved by the Board of Regents." (02-16-96)

RATIONALE AND RECOMMENDATION

Reference 10 contains the rationale for approval of this program. University administration will review the proposal with members of the committee.

- C. Approval of Revision of Associate of Applied Science in Telecommunications, Electronics, and Computer Technology at the University of Alaska Anchorage to an Associate of Applied Science in Computer and Networking Technology and Deletion of the Certificate in Telecommunications and Electronics System Reference 11

The President recommends that:

MOTION

"The Academic and Student Affairs Committee recommends the Board of Regents approve the revision of the Associate of Applied Science in Telecommunication, Electronics, and Computer Technology to an Associate of Applied Science in Computer and Networking Technology and the deletion of the Certificate in Telecommunications and Electronics Systems at the University of Alaska Anchorage at the University of Alaska Anchorage. This motion is effective June 2, 2011."

POLICY CITATION

Regents' Policy 10.04.020 – Degree and Certificate Program Approval, states "All academic and certificate program additions, deletions, major revisions, and offerings of existing programs outside the State of Alaska will be approved by the Board of Regents." (02-16-96)

RATIONALE AND RECOMMENDATION

Reference 11 contains the rationale for approval of this program. University administration will review the proposal with members of the committee.

- D. Approval of Reorganization of the Health Programs at the University of Alaska Anchorage Reference 12

The President recommends that:

MOTION

"The Academic and Student Affairs Committee recommends the Board of Regents approve the reorganization of Health Programs at the University of Alaska Anchorage as follows:

1. **College of Health and Social Welfare will be renamed College of Health**
2. **WWAMI will move from College of Arts and Sciences to College of Health and be renamed WWAMI School of Medical Education.**
3. **Division of Allied Health will be moved from the College of Career and Technical Education to the College of Health and will be renamed the School of Allied Health.**

The Board of Regents revises Regents' Policy 10.02.040.D and directs President Gamble to revise University Regulation 10.20.040 to reflect the revisions stated above. This motion is effective June 2, 2011."

POLICY CITATION

Regents' Policy 10.02.040 – Academic Unit Establishment, Major Revision, and Elimination, states "Approval of the board is required to create units as specified in this section and to eliminate or significantly modify...University units." (06-04-10)

RATIONALE AND RECOMMENDATION

Reference 12 contains the rationale for approval of this program. Vice President Julius and Provost Driscoll will review the proposal with members of the committee.

IV. Ongoing Issues

A. Report on MAU Program Review Procedures

The provosts will provide a report on MAU program review procedures.

B. Report on Outstanding Initiatives

The provosts will provide a report on Outstanding Initiatives.

C. Report on Joint Clinical Community PhD in Psychology

Provosts Driscoll and Henrichs will provide a report on the Joint Clinical Community PhD in Psychology.

D. Update on Student and Enrollment Services

Associate Vice President Oba will provide an update on the Alaska Performance Scholarship (APS) the state's merit based aid program and the Alaska Advantage Education Grant (AEG) – the state's need based financial aid program. Included in the discussion will be the currently proposed funding amounts for both programs as of May 13, 2011.

E. Report from the Vice President for Academic Affairs

Vice President Julius will update committee members on projects and issues of interest.

V. New Business

VI. Future Agenda Items

VII. Adjourn

Agenda
Board of Regents
Facilities and Land Management Committee
Thursday, June 2, 2011, *3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Room 204 Butrovich Building
University of Alaska Fairbanks
Fairbanks, Alaska

**Times for meetings are subject to modifications within the May 31 - June 3, 2011 timeframe.*

Committee Members:

Carl Marrs, Committee Chair
Robert Martin, Committee Vice Chair
Timothy Brady

Mary K. Hughes
Kirk Wickersham
Fuller Cowell, Board Chair

I. Call to Order

II. Adoption of Agenda

MOTION

"The Facilities and Land Management Committee adopts the agenda as presented.

I. Call to Order

II. Adoption of Agenda

III. Full Board Consent Agenda

- A. Schematic Design Approval for the University of Alaska Anchorage Science Building Renovation Phase 3**
- B. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Atkinson Heat and Power Plant Renewal**
- C. Schematic Design Approval for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Critical Electrical Distribution Renewal Phase 1C**
- D. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Southeast Banfield Hall Addition**
- E. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Campus-wide Student Housing and Dining Facility Addition**

IV. New Business

V. Ongoing Issues

- A. Information Item – University of Alaska Fairbanks and University of Alaska Anchorage Engineering Facilities**
- B. Information Item – University of Alaska Fairbanks Atkinson Heat and Power Plant Replacement**
- C. Information Item – University of Alaska Fairbanks Utility Systems**
- D. IT Report to include IT Security**
- E. Construction in Progress**

VI. Future Agenda Items

VII. Adjourn

This motion is effective June 2, 2011."

III. Full Board Consent Agenda

- A. Schematic Design Approval for the University of Alaska Anchorage Science Building Renovation Phase 3 Reference 13

The President recommends that:

MOTION

“The Facilities and Land Management Committee recommends the Board of Regents approve the Schematic Design Approval and Total Project Cost increase from \$11,400,000 to \$13,045,600 for the University of Alaska Anchorage Science Building Renovation, Phase 3. This project as presented is in compliance with the campus master plan, and authorizes the university administration to complete construction bid documents to bid and award a contract within the approved budget, and to proceed to completion of project construction not to exceed a phase cost of \$5,300,000 for Phase 3, and a revised cumulative Total Project Cost of \$13,045,600 for all three phases. This motion is effective June 2, 2011.”

POLICY CITATION

In accordance with Regents’ Policy 05.12.043, Schematic Design Approval (SDA) represents approval of the location of the facility, its relationship to other facilities, the functional relationship of interior areas, the basic design including construction materials, mechanical, electrical, technology infrastructure, telecommunications systems, and any other changes to the project since Formal Project Approval.

Unless otherwise designated by the approval authority or a material change in the project is subsequently identified, SDA also represents approval of the proposed cost of the next phase(s) of the project and authorization to complete the construction documents process, to bid and award a contract within the approved budget, and to proceed to completion of project construction.

For the Schematic Design Approval, if there has been no material change in the project since the Formal Project Approval, approval levels shall be as follows:

- **TPC > \$4 million will require approval by the Facilities and Land Management Committee (F&LMC).**
- TPC > \$2 million but ≤ \$4 million will require approval by the Chairperson of the F&LMC.
- TPC ≤ \$2 million will require approval by the university’s Chief Finance Officer (CFO) or designee.

RATIONALE AND RECOMENDATION

The existing UAA Science Building was originally constructed in 1975. The science programs that were previously located in the Science Building relocated into the new Conoco Phillips Integrated Science Building (CPISB) in August 2009. Other science programs that did not fit into CPISB are moving into the Science Building as detailed in the prior schematic design narrative approved September 25, 2009. Phase 1 of this project has been completed and Phase 2 is currently under construction.

Project Scope

Phase 1 of this project renovated half of the 1st floor for Geology. Phase 2 of this project is currently under construction and renovates the remainder of the 1st floor, providing two Physics/Astronomy instructional laboratories and support space; renovates the west side of the 2nd floor, providing Liberal Studies Integrated Science (LSIS) instructional laboratory, Math instruction laboratory, offices for Biology, Geology, LSIS, Physics, and Astronomy; renews the mechanical room and replaces the air handling unit; and provides minimal upgrades to the exterior of the building as described in the attached narrative. Phase 3 of this project will renovate the remainder of the 2nd floor, provide a biology instructional lab, a LSIS instructional lab, collections room, offices and staff work room, renovate main lobbies on the 1st and 2nd floor, the 2nd floor restrooms, and replace the elevator and roof.

Variance Report

The previously approved cumulative total cost was \$11,400,000. Additional costs were incurred by expanding the project into 3 phases. Consultant fees increased for repackaging the original design and producing 3 separate bid packages. Construction costs increased for mobilizing and demobilizing for 3 separate projects, replacing rather than patching the roof, elevator renewal, and multiple asbestos mitigation mobilizations; and project management costs increased as the project has been extended two years. Favorable bid results from Phase 2 construction reduced the amount of additional funding required to complete the project. The Total Project Cost for Phase 3 is \$5,300,000, bringing the cumulative cost for all three phases to \$13,045,600.

Proposed Total Project Cost and Funding Source(s)

| Phase 1: | | Approved | Revised Actual |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| FY09 Capital | 17044-564303 | \$1,430,038 | \$1,290,037 |
| FY 09 Recharge | 17059-174004 | \$0 | \$140,000 |
| FY09 Operating | 17044-590027 | \$1,215,563 | \$1,215,563 |
| Phase 1 Total Project Cost | | \$2,645,600 | \$2,645,600 |

| <u>Phase 2:</u> | | <u>Approved</u> | <u>Revised Actual</u> |
|--|--------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| FY09 Capital Appropriation | 17044-564303 | \$269,438 | \$194,963 |
| FY10 Capital Appropriation | 17044-564310 | \$685,600 | \$167,766 |
| FY11 R&R | 17044-564324 | \$5,044,962 | \$5,637,271 |
| Phase 2 Total Project Cost (Approved) | | \$6,000,000 | \$6,000,000 |

Phase 2 Construction Award below budget, excess moved to Phase 3
(\$900,000)

Phase 2 Total Project Cost (Revised) \$5,100,000

| <u>Phase 3:</u> | | <u>Requested</u> |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| FY11 R&R | 17044-564324 | \$362,729 |
| FY 12 R&R | TBD | \$4,037,271 |
| From Phase 2 | 17044-564324 | \$900,000 |
| Phase 3 Total Project Cost | | \$5,300,000 |

Cumulative Total Project Cost (All three Phases)
\$11,400,000 **\$13,045,600**

Increased by \$1,645,600 14%

Estimated Annual Maintenance and Operating Costs (O&M)

The O&M costs will be reduced as the lab types have changed requiring fewer air changes resulting in less pre-heating of intake air, removal of multiple fume hoods and removal of chemical storage and other programs that required 100% exhaust air. These programs moved to the new CPISB. New energy efficient lighting will also reduce electrical costs. The square footage of the building remains the same.

Consultant(s)
Architects Alaska

Other Cost Considerations
None

Backfill Plan
None

Schedule for Completion
Phase 1
Construction Completed

November 2010

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Phase 2 | |
| Construction Contract Award | February 2011 |
| Start of Construction | May 2011 |
| Date of Substantial Completion | March 2012 |
| Date of Beneficial Occupancy | May 2012 |

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Phase 3 | |
| Design | April 2011 – December 2011 |
| Bidding & Award | January 2012- March 2012 |
| Construction | May 2012 – April 2013 |

Procurement Method for Construction
Design-Bid-Build

Affirmation

This project complies with Regents’ Policy, the campus master plan and the project agreement.

Action Requested

Approval to complete the project construction documents, bid and award project in accordance with the increased Total Project budget.

Supporting Document

Project Budget
1st Floor Plan
2nd Floor Plan

- B. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Atkinson Heat and Power Plant Renewal Reference 14

The President recommends that:

MOTION

“The Facilities and Land Management Committee recommends that the Board of Regents approve the Formal Project Approval request for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Atkinson Heat and Power Plant Renewal project as presented in compliance with the campus master plan, and authorizes the university administration to proceed through Schematic Design not to exceed a total project cost of \$40,400,000. This motion is effective June 2, 2011.”

POLICY CITATION

In accordance with Regents’ Policy 05.12.042, Formal Project Approval (FPA) represents approval of the Project including the program justification and need,

scope, the Total Project Cost (TPC), and funding plan for the project. It also represents authorization to complete the development of the project through the schematic design, targeting the approved scope and budget, unless otherwise designated by the approval authority.

An FPA is required for all projects with an estimated TPC in excess of \$2.5 million in order for that project's inclusion of construction funding to be included in the university's capital budget request, unless otherwise approved by the Board.

The level of approval required shall be based upon TPC as follows:

- **TPC > \$4 million will require approval by the board based on recommendations from the Facilities and Land Management Committee (F&LMC).**
- TPC > \$2 million but \leq \$4 million will require approval by the F&LMC.
- TPC > \$1 million but \leq \$2 million will require approval by the Chairperson of the F&LMC.
- TPC \leq \$1 million will require approval by the university's Chief Finance Officer (CFO) or designee.

RATIONALE/RECOMMENDATION

Background

UAF's Atkinson Heat and Power Plant and utilidors are the heart of campus infrastructure for providing heat, light, water and other utilities to the students, staff and faculty. As the campus expands, the demand on these aging utilities also increases. The power plant was originally constructed in 1964 and consisted of two stoker fired coal boilers and two 1.5 MW backpressure turbines. This equipment is still in service, and UAF depends on its reliable operation to supply heat and power to campus.

There have been additions and upgrades to the plant since 1964, but there has not been a major renewal of the plant since original construction. An oil fired boiler was installed in 1972 to provide additional steam capacity and reliability. The next major improvement to the plant was the installation of a 10MW steam extraction turbine in 1982 which was followed by the installation of another oil fired boiler. The last upgrade of the plant was the installation of a 9.6 MW diesel engine generator in 1998.

The plant has provided the campus with reliable heat and power for many years, but an event in December 1998 highlighted the need to renew aging equipment. The plant narrowly avoided a catastrophic failure when a boiler tube rupture filled the plant and switchgear room with water and steam. The resulting six hour

power outage had a major impact on the campus, and highlights the need to replace or rehabilitate the major equipment that is now over 45 years old.

In 2006, UAF hired a consultant to perform a comprehensive study of the condition of the existing utility systems, including the Atkinson Power Plant. The study also evaluated the need for utility expansion to keep pace with projected campus growth. The resulting Utility Development Plan contained the following recommendations:

“In order to continue to reliably serve all campus utility needs over the next twenty years UAF must:

- *Invest substantially in utility system capital asset renewal and utility infrastructure improvements; and*
- *The best long term utility strategy is renewal and expansion of the Atkinson plant. This strategy is the best strategic, operational and financial fit for UAF.”*

The funding to implement the total scope of work contained in the 2006 Utilities Development Plan will not be available in one appropriation, thus the work will be done in a phased approach. The purpose of this approval is to provide overall Formal Project Approval for all phases. Subsequent Schematic Design Approvals will be obtained for each phase as funding is received each fiscal year. The estimated duration of funding is estimated to span five fiscal years. The overall budget and progress for the total project will be periodically reported to the Board of Regents.

The FY11 Atkinson Power Plant Renewal work is underway under previous approvals. The proposed budget of \$40.4 million includes work previously approved. This is done to simplify reporting on the overall project budget and progress. The high priority work that is underway is:

- Boiler No. 4 Air Preheater Tube Replacement (\$245,000):
FPA/SDA Approved June 8, 2010
- Boiler Nos. 1&2 Superheater Tube Replacement (\$860,000):
FPA/SDA Approved June 10, 2010
- Water Treatment Plant Aerator Replacement (1,495,000):
FPA Approved August 31, 2010
SDA pending in May 2011

In FY11, \$2.6 million has been allocated to Atkinson Renewal. \$860,000 was allocated to the Boiler Number 1&2 Superheater Tube Replacement project and \$245,000 was allocated to the Boiler Number 4 Air Preheater Tube Replacement

project. These projects are critical to the current operations, and separate approvals were obtained to allow work to proceed immediately.

Project Scope

The 2006 Utilities Development Plan identified many items that are critical to the continued reliable operation of the power plant. The items are generally related to two general categories, 1) components that are near or past their useful life, and 2) single points of failure that would cause a significant outage. The detailed description of the work items is attached. The list is prioritized in order of importance. It is anticipated that work for this project will be accomplished in a phased manner over at least 5-7 years. If the addition to the Atkinson Heat and Power Plant is constructed in the next 5-6 years, approximately \$18 million of this request would not be needed and could be deleted from the scope. In the event that the Atkinson Heat and Power Plant is not expanded, the entire scope of this project (\$40.4 million) would be needed to extend the life of the plant. Each fiscal year, the work items can be combined to address the most immediate needs of the Atkinson Heat and Power Plant within the allocated funding for that year. This motion for Formal Project Approval is for the entire project with the requirement that each phase of the project will require its own Schematic Design Approval.

The size of the anticipated annual allocation is small compared to the overall project. In order to ensure the overall scope is being monitored, periodic information items will be submitted to the Board of Regents. These information items will report the progress on the overall progress of this project.

Variance Report

None

Proposed Total Project Cost and Funding Source(s)

FY11 funding was \$2.6 million. UAF is requesting funding in FY12-17 of \$37.8 million for a Total Project Cost of \$40.4 million. Schematic Design Approvals requests will be based on the amount of funding obtained each fiscal year.

Estimated Annual Maintenance and Operating Costs (O&M)

This project will result in a decrease of annual O&M costs since old, maintenance intensive equipment is being replaced.

Consultant(s)

Design Alaska, Inc. has assembled a team including Evergreen Engineering and HDR, Inc. They were selected in accordance with Regents' Policy.

Other Cost Considerations

None

Backfill Plan

N/A

Schedule for Completion

DESIGN

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Conceptual Design | January 2011 |
| Formal Project Approval | June 2011 |
| Schematic Design (FY12 Funds) | August 2011 |
| Schematic Design Approval (FY12 Funds) | September 2011 |
| Construction Documents (FY12 Funds) | October 2011 |

BID & AWARD

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Advertise and Bid (FY12 Funds) | November 2011 |
| Construction Contract Award (FY12 Funds) | December 2011 |

CONSTRUCTION

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Start of Construction (FY12 Funds) | April 2012 |
| Date of Beneficial Occupancy (FY12 Funds) | November 2012 |

Procurement Method for Construction

Traditional Design-Bid-Build, but Design-Build is an option for some phases.

Affirmation

This project complies with Regents' Policy and the Campus Master Plan.

Action Requested

Approval by the Board of Regents to develop the project documents through Schematic Design.

Supporting Documents

- Atkinson Heat and Power Plant Renewal Scope
- One Page Budget

- C. Schematic Design Approval for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Critical Electrical Distribution Renewal Phase 1C Reference 15

The President recommends that:

MOTION

“The Facilities and Land Management Committee recommends the Board of Regents approve the Schematic Design Approval request for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Critical Electrical Distribution Renewal Phase 1C as presented in compliance with the campus master plan, and authorizes the university administration to complete construction bid documents to bid and award a contract within the approved budget, and to proceed to completion

of project construction not to exceed a Total Project Cost of \$13,500,000. This motion is effective June 2, 2011.”

POLICY CITATION

In accordance with Regents’ Policy 05.12.043, Schematic Design Approval (SDA) represents approval of the location of the facility, its relationship to other facilities, the functional relationship of interior areas, the basic design including construction materials, mechanical, electrical, technology infrastructure, telecommunications systems, and any other changes to the project since Formal Project Approval.

Unless otherwise designated by the approval authority or a material change in the project is subsequently identified, SDA also represents approval of the proposed cost of the next phase(s) of the project and authorization to complete the construction documents process, to bid and award a contract within the approved budget, and to proceed to completion of project construction.

For the Schematic Design Approval, if there has been no material change in the project since the Formal Project Approval, approval levels shall be as follows:

- **TPC > \$4 million will require approval by the Facilities and Land Management Committee (F&LMC).**
- TPC > \$2 million ~~bu~~\$4 million will require approval by the Chairperson of the F&LMC.
- $TPC \leq \$2$ million will require approval by the university’s Chief Finance Officer (CFO) or designee.

RATIONALE AND RECOMMENDATION

Background

Five major deficiencies of the UAF electrical distribution system were identified in a report prepared by PDC Inc. Engineers in 2001. The report was commissioned in response to the near catastrophic power plant failure experienced in December 1998. The five deficiencies are:

1. The capacity of the connection to Golden Valley Electric Association (GVEA) is undersized.
2. The UAF power plant switchboard short circuit rating is too small.
3. The location and configuration of the UAF power plant switchboard is not appropriate and represents a major risk factor for the reliability of electricity and steam.
4. The UAF electrical distribution system lacks redundancy that is typical for electrical utilities.

5. Congestion in the utilidors is making expansion of the electrical distribution system extremely difficult.

In order to address all of these problems, the report recommends that UAF move the campus distribution function out of the power plant and onto a new switchboard that is separate, but near the power plant. It was also recommended to increase the distribution voltage from 4,160v to 12,470v. The recommended changes would create increased reliability and capacity of the electrical distribution system.

Deficiencies 1 and 2 were partially remediated with the completion of the new connection to GVEA (Project No. 2004029 UTED) in September 2005. This project constructed a new substation for the connection to GVEA. The new transformer in the substation is currently operating at 4,160 v but can easily be reconfigured to operate at the proposed higher voltage of 12,470 v. The new substation solves the short circuit rating deficiency (Item No. 2). The new substation has the capacity to allow UAF to purchase enough power from GVEA to supply current and future loads in the event of a UAF power plant failure, but circuit breaker constraints in the UAF switchboard continue to limit the amount of power that could be purchased from GVEA to levels under our current peak loads. The completion of the project was an important first step in renewal of the UAF electrical distribution system; however, if UAF were to experience a power plant failure, it would not be able to purchase 100% of its power from GVEA. This represents a serious risk to UAF.

To implement PDC's recommendations, the remainder of the work can be done in three (3) phases. Phase 1 is the construction of the switchboard, associated utilidors and conversion of one feeder to 12,470 v. This would completely remediate Deficiencies No. 1 and 3 and partially remediate Deficiencies No. 4 and 5. Phases 2 and 3 are the progressive conversion of all the distribution feeders to 12,470 v, and they would completely remediate Deficiencies No. 4 and 5. The completion of all three phases of the project will provide UAF with an electrical distribution system that is more reliable, compliant with current electrical codes and utility standards, and is sized to accommodate future growth.

Although the project was originally planned for three phases, the allocation of FY10 and FY11 capital appropriations requires that Phase 1 be split into multiple projects of at least 3 phases (1A, 1B and 1C). When Phase 1 is complete there will be a functioning electrical system for at least one distribution feeder.

Phase 1A was completed in November 2009. The scope for this phase consisted of constructing 660 lineal feet of 8 ft. x 8 ft. concrete utilidor and two large vaults for cable splicing. The utilidors will provide the ability to connect the existing electrical feeders to the new switchgear building that will be constructed in Phase 1B. The Phase 1A project scope also included an overall concept design of all

phases of the project (1, 2, 3) and complete construction documents for Phase 1 (all phases). The complete design was included in the Phase 1A scope to allow an efficient flow of construction work as additional funding for the subsequent phases was obtained.

Construction of Phase 1B started in July 2010 and is still under way. Completion of 1B construction is expected in June 2011. The Phase 1B scope consists of constructing a new building (10,200 gsf) that will house electrical switchgear that will be installed in a subsequent phase. The new building is separate from the existing Atkinson Power Plant but located in close proximity to the plant and its associated utilidors.

The primary elements of Phase 1B were:

- A 50 ft. x 102 ft. building with basement to house switchgear
- 150 lineal feet of utilidor to connect to Phase 1A utilidor
- 550 lineal feet of duct bank to connect new building to GVEA substation
- Procurement of major electrical equipment (switchgear and transformer)

The building is located on the same site as the proposed Energy Technology Facility (ETF), and its location is coordinated with the ETF. The switchgear building borders a service courtyard where other outbuildings associated with the ETF are located. This allows a common access for both projects. The exterior appearance of the switchgear building is compatible with the exterior finishes proposed for the ETF and its associated outbuildings.

Project Scope

Phase 1C will continue the work started in the previous phases to provide a functional medium voltage distribution system for UAF. This phase of the project will install all the major electrical equipment including switchgear, transformers, switches and cable so at least two electrical feeders can be energized. Additional feeders will be energized if funds are available. See the attached site plan. The specific work items are:

- Install main switchgear line-up in the new building
- Install Diesel Engine Generator (DEG) step-up transformer (increases UAF generated power from 4160v to 12470v)
- Reconfigure GVEA/UAF substation and install tie switchgear
- Install cable from GVEA substation to new switchgear building
- Install cable from DEG to new switchgear building
- Install new control system (SCADA) for switchgear

- Convert Feeders 2 and 4 from 4160 v to 12470 v (includes new switches, building transformers and some new distribution cable)
- Provide additional power in building hub rooms as required for Voice over IP (VoIP) communications upgrades

Variance Report

Providing power in hub rooms to support VoIP improvements was not originally included in the scope of this project. To bring telecommunications and networking up to standard, and to be consistent with the State, UAA and UAS projects, a VoIP upgrade project was recently initiated for the Fairbanks campus which will require additional electrical power in the building hub rooms to operate switches and supporting equipment.

Proposed Total Project Cost and Funding Source(s)

Total Project Cost: \$13,500,000

Funding Source: FY12 R&R allocation (if approved by the legislature)

Estimated Annual Maintenance and Operating Costs (O&M)

O&M costs for the medium voltage distribution system are expected to decrease as a result of this project.

Consultant(s)

PDC, Inc. was selected in accordance with Regents' Policy in Phase 1A to design all phases of the project.

Other Cost Considerations

None

Backfill Plan

Not Applicable

Schedule for Completion

DESIGN

| | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Conceptual Design | July 2009 |
| Formal Project Approval | April 2011 |
| Schematic Design | April 2011 |
| Schematic Design Approval | June 2011 |
| Construction Documents | June 2011 |

CONSTRUCTION AWARD

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Construction Contract Award | July 2011 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|

CONSTRUCTION

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Start of Construction | July 2011 |
| Date of Beneficial Occupancy | Nov 2012 |

Procurement Method for Construction

In Phase 1A the procurement method for all phases was determined. Construction Manager at Risk (CM@R) was selected to allow smooth transition between phases since funding would come to the project in increments. The smooth transition also provides cost savings to the University as mobilization, demobilization and the inherent inefficiencies of phased construction are mitigated by having a single contractor. The solicitation for the CM@R contractor was clear that the entire scope of work of the contract could include 3 phases of work, but funding was only available for a portion of the first phase. Kiewit Building Group, Inc. was selected as the CM@R for this project in accordance with Regents' Policy. Under the terms of the original solicitation, the university can award contracts for phases subsequent to Phase 1A and 1B at their sole discretion.

Affirmation

This project complies with Regents' Policy and the campus master plan.

Action Requested

Approval by the Facilities and Land Management Committee to proceed with project construction

Supporting Documents

- One Page Budget
- Site Plan
- Design Drawings

- D. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Southeast Banfield Hall Addition Reference 16*

**Reference 16 included in the hard copy packets is the executive summary. The full 114-page report can be found at the Board of Regents' website at: www.alaska.edu/bor/agendas.*

The President recommends that:

MOTION

"The Facilities and Land Management Committee recommends that the Board of Regents approve the Formal Project Approval request for the University of Alaska Southeast Banfield Hall Addition as presented in compliance with the campus master plan, and authorizes the university administration to proceed through Schematic Design not to exceed a total project cost of \$8,750,000. This motion is subject to FY12 legislative appropriation, governor's approval of the Capital Budget and effective June 2, 2011."

POLICY CITATION

In accordance with Regents' Policy 05.12.042, Formal Project Approval (FPA) represents approval of the Project including the program justification and need, scope, the Total Project Cost (TPC), and funding plan for the project. It also represents authorization to complete the development of the project through the schematic design, targeting the approved scope and budget, unless otherwise designated by the approval authority.

An FPA is required for all projects with an estimated TPC in excess of \$2.5 million in order for that project's inclusion of construction funding to be included in the university's capital budget request, unless otherwise approved by the Board.

The level of approval required shall be based upon TPC as follows:

- **TPC > \$4 million will require approval by the board based on recommendations from the Facilities and Land Management Committee (F&LMC).**
- TPC > \$2 million but \leq \$4 million will require approval by the F&LMC.
- TPC > \$1 million but \leq \$2 million will require approval by the Chairperson of the F&LMC.
- TPC \leq \$1 million will require approval by the university's Chief Finance Officer (CFO) or designee.

RATIONALE/RECOMMENDATION

Background

In 1995, Banfield Hall was constructed in response to the demand for additional housing for single freshmen students in a traditional residence hall format. This 17,748 gross square foot, three story building provides a total of 84 beds in 21 four-student, two-bedroom suites.

Enrollment growth at the Juneau campus is currently being constrained by insufficient on-campus housing for traditional age students. For the last three years, at the beginning of the Fall semester, the occupancy rate within the original housing complex and within Banfield Hall has been 100% with a substantial waiting list.

In 2004, UAS contracted with JYL and Ira Fink to recommend future capital needs for the Juneau campus housing complex. One of the recommendations was an addition to the freshman residence hall.

The University of Alaska Southeast is requesting a formal approval for the project which would design and construct a 60-bed addition to the existing Banfield Hall (phase 1) and remodel the Community Building to provide enhanced food service facilities (phase 2).

Project Scope

Phase 1 - This phase will add approximately 60 beds within an 18,245 square foot, 3-story addition to the south end of the existing student residence hall. All new rooms are to be double occupancy, like the existing rooms, and are to be arranged in two room suites with common suite facilities similar to those found in the existing facility. A one-bedroom apartment will be provided for a Hall Director and two Resident Assistant rooms will be provided by remodeling within the existing space.

Classroom and meeting spaces will be provided on two floors in addition to a student-use kitchen, enlarged laundry room, small study room, public restrooms, storage rooms and custodial and IT support spaces. Some remodeling will be required within the existing facility.

Site improvements will include the construction of an additional 25 parking spaces adjacent to the existing parking in the vicinity of Banfield Hall.

Phase 2 – this phase will remodel the Community Building to accommodate food service facilities specifically for housing residents. A food service space program has been established by NANA Services.

Variance Report

None

Proposed Total Project Cost and Funding Source(s)

For Phase 1, \$4 million is included in the senate version of the FY12 capital budget. An additional \$2.8 million will be raised through the sale of UA bonds. See attached Total Project Budget. The Phase 2 food service remodel will be designed to the schematic level and construction will await future funding.

Estimated Annual Maintenance and Operating Costs (O&M)

Based on FY09 cost of the existing facility, the incremental operating costs of the addition will be approximately \$225,000 per year. It is expected that the actual cost will be less given that the design anticipates a more energy conserving building envelope for the addition than what was constructed in 1995 for the original building.

| | | | | | |
|---|---------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | Annual Cost |
| M&R | 1.5% | of | 6,530,196 | bldg value | 97,953 |
| Utilities | \$ 4.47 | \$/sf/year | 18,810 | gsf | 84,089 |
| Custodial | \$ 0.60 | \$/sf/year | 18,810 | gsf | 11,286 |
| | | | | | 193,328 |
| R&R | \$ 1.66 | | year 7 | | 31,183 |
| Estimated annual additional operating cost | | | | | 224,511 |

Consultants

The lead consultant, selected through the formal consultant selection process, is the Juneau based architectural firm of Minch Ritter Voelckers Architects. MRV's design team includes:

Structural Engineering:

R&M Engineers

Mechanical Engineering:

Murray & Associates

Electrical Engineering:

Haight & Associates

Other Cost Considerations

None

Backfill Plan

Not Applicable

Schedule for Completion

Phase 1:

Schematic Design

Summer 2011

Final Design

Winter 2011 - 2012

Bidding & Award

Spring 2012

Construction

Summer 2012 – Fall 2013

Move in

Fall 2013

Procurement Method for Construction

The project will be constructed with a traditional lump sum competitive solicitation.

Affirmation

This project complies with Regents' Policy, the campus master plan and the project business plan.

Action Requested

Approval to develop the project documents through schematic design.

Supporting Documents

- Total Project Budget
- Conceptual Floor Plans
- Business Plan; Executive Summary (full plan available on website)

E. Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Campus-Wide Student Housing and Dining Facility Addition Reference 17

The President recommends that:

MOTION

“The Facilities and Land Management Committee recommends that the Board of Regents approve the Formal Project Approval request for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Campus-Wide Student Housing and Dining Facility Addition as presented in compliance with the campus master plan, and authorizes the university administration to advertise a public private partnership request for proposals and proceed through the pre-development stage at a cost not to exceed \$850,000. This motion is effective June 2, 2011.”

POLICY CITATION

In accordance with Regents’ Policy 05.12.042, Formal Project Approval (FPA) represents approval of the Project including the program justification and need, scope, the Total Project Cost (TPC), and funding plan for the project. It also represents authorization to complete the development of the project through the schematic design, targeting the approved scope and budget, unless otherwise designated by the approval authority.

An FPA is required for all projects with an estimated TPC in excess of \$2.5 million in order for that project’s inclusion of construction funding to be included in the university’s capital budget request, unless otherwise approved by the Board.

The level of approval required shall be based upon TPC as follows:

- **TPC > \$4 million will require approval by the Board based on recommendations from the Facilities and Land Management Committee (F&LMC).**
- TPC > \$2 million but ≤ \$4 million will require approval by the F&LMC.
- TPC > \$1 million but ≤ \$2 million will require approval by the Chairperson of the F&LMC.
- TPC ≤ \$1 million will require approval by the university’s Chief Finance Officer (CFO) or designee.

RATIONALE AND RECOMMENDATION

Background

As presented in an information report at the April 2011 board meeting, the administration is seeking authorization from the Board of Regents to issue a request for proposals (RFP) to select a development team and proceed through the pre-development stage for UAF's Housing and Dining Public Private Partnership (P3) project. As stated in April, this is a project delivery method used successfully by many campuses, and offers several advantages for non-academic building construction:

- Board and administration interest in creative solutions that don't require state general fund appropriation to meet housing demand,
- Both construction and finance market conditions are currently favorable for possibly achieving the objectives without subsidy,
- Cost effective means to replace old housing stock and achieve additional beds which supports more students graduating faster,
- P3 is a funding solution that leverages money: potentially necessary because the state may not have sufficient revenue to fund capital & operating budgets for non-academic buildings, and
- Some UA projected needs have the right economy of scale for partnerships.

The pre-development stage culminates with a development proposal which details the project's financial terms including a guaranteed maximum price (GMP) and construction specifics similar to the level of information contained in the traditional capital project schematic design. If the revenue stream generated from the housing and dining operations coupled with a limited pre-defined campus subsidy are sufficient to meet the financial terms of a responsive and responsible proposal, an analysis will be presented to the board before award. However, if the proposal requires additional subsidy, the project would be suspended pending additional funding, likely in the form of a state budget request, or the project would be completely closed-out. If the project stops at the end of the pre-development stage, the university is responsible for the cost of the RFP preparation, design fees, and direct developer and contractor costs not to exceed \$850,000. UAF has sufficient reserves to cover the pre-development stage costs through existing housing and dining funds. If the project continues through construction, the project will be operated by the developer's property manager with ownership of the buildings vested in the university.

Mission Analysis

For the long term, UAF has scoped a 3-phase plan to transform the UAF student life experience. The concept addresses many of the goals of UAF's 2005 Campus Life Master Plan (CLMP) and is consistent with UAF's 2010 Campus Master Plan (2010CMP). Goals of UAF's 2005 CLMP include improving Wood Center,

Constitution Hall, dining services, housing, and recreation facilities. The improvements have a significant positive impact on student recruitment and retention. It is also important to note that this plan is integral to UAF's renewal, replacement, and deferred maintenance priorities. The action being considered in this agenda item addresses the first two items.

Phase One

- A Public Private Partnership to construct a dining facility replacement to improve both recruitment and retention. Food service vendor financing may also be available (issue RFP summer 2011, aggressive schedule for move-in is fall 2012 - more likely January 2013);
- A Public Private Partnership to construct up to 250 beds in suite style housing for upper division and graduate students to improve retention and on-campus participation with an option to build faculty and post doctoral units (RFP summer/fall 2011 - move in fall 2013); and,
- Student- and donor-funded outdoor recreation facilities (summer 2011-2013).

Phase Two

- An auxiliary-, donor- and partner-funded research demonstration of sustainable housing to improve applied programs and recruitment (project start summer 2012);
- A vendor- and state DM/R&R-funded repurposing of the old dining facility (Lola Tilly) to serve as UAF's student welcome center and bookstore (winter/spring 2013);
- A UAF one-time reallocation and state DM/R&R-funded repurposing of Constitution Hall for student clubs (summer/fall 2013);

Phase Three

- Auxiliary, state DM/R&R, and partner-funded new dorms and housing in conjunction with demolition and repurposing of aged dorms (2014-17).

Housing Needs:

The long-term plan for housing through a phased approach is to increase on-campus housing by 500 beds while dramatically changing the type of units available to students. The plan includes adding 500 suite style units and 400 single occupancy dorm/living learning community units with common space and bathrooms shared among a few rooms. After an adequate number of new beds are available, UAF will demolish or repurpose 400 double occupancy dorm units in the oldest facilities. The ultimate mix of single dorm and suite style single occupancy units will be influenced by the financial terms and the success of the P3 RFP. The first RFP will focus on suite style housing for upper-level and graduate students, the market with the greatest potential for additional on-campus participation. Exact layout and organization of the units will be determined in the

development process with input from students, administration and the housing consultants. The table below provides UAF's current and proposed housing inventory:

Single Student Housing:

| | Current Beds | | Planned Beds | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|------|
| Traditional Dorms (double) | 904 | 61% | 504 | 26% |
| Dorms (single) | 246 | 17% | 646 | 33% |
| Suite Style (double) | 284 | 19% | 284 | 14 % |
| Suite Style (single) | 37 | 3% | 537 | 27% |
| TOTAL | 1,471 | | 1,971 | |

*Occupancy as used including the renovated Skarland Hall

Family Housing:

There are 174 family housing units on campus. Each RFP will include an option for developers to include family units. As family units are added, older family units will be removed consistent with the 2010CMP. Faculty and family housing units strengthen the UAF campus environment; however, they carry a lower priority when evaluating subsidy.

Dining Need:

The current facility is outdated, inefficient, and located too far from a majority of meal plan participants (i.e. the freshmen). In addition, the current dining facility has more than \$11 million in deferred maintenance requirements. If this facility is repurposed, the deferred maintenance requirement is reduced by about \$2 million and the repurposing allows UAF to meet many of the key goals in the 2010CMP for creating an inviting campus entry, providing one-stop student services, and space for student clubs. The new facility will be co-located with food service operations at the UAF Wood Center, adding new seats, while also relying on the existing seating available in Wood Center.

Financial Considerations:

Based on the experience of our consultants in other states in the lower 48, \$15 million is the minimum project size to attract developers. This level is likely to be higher in Alaska and in general, the larger the project, the better the pool of interested development teams. It is likely that a total project cost for the first housing units and the dining addition will be \$20-25 million.

Constructing the dining addition is the highest priority as it has the most impact to meet UAF's 2010CMP goals and is on the critical path of UAF's R&R and DM priorities.

Based on dining and housing business plan analyses, there is \$600,000 annually available to finance the dining addition project (campus auxiliary funding coupled with a modest short-term UAF campus subsidy). Additional funding is anticipated from UAF's food service provider, NANA Management Services (NMS), possibly in the form of tenant improvements or other contributions. NMS will be a key participant in the pre-development process as they will be the prime operator in the new space. If necessary and if practical, the dining facility may be decoupled and proceed in advance of the housing project. The RFP will be structured to allow the dining and housing projects to be constructed as a single project or independently; and both may proceed or only one of them may. This flexibility will give the university the ability to proceed with either project if the other is not deemed to be in our best interests.

Financing the new housing units will be primarily dependent on the housing rents. Financing scenarios are built using student rents that are slightly higher than those charged for students in UAF's Cutler Apartments. Cutler is UAF's best on-campus housing option. It is nearly 30 years-old and provides 230 beds in 4-person suite style units with shared bedrooms. The number of students that would like to live in UAF's Cutler Apartments, but who cannot be accommodated is estimated at 80-100 students per semester. The number of students waiting for a Cutler unit is estimated based on inquiries because the Cutler waiting list is capped at 30, which is more than what could possibly be accommodated. UAF is evaluating the number of units to be built in the first phase knowing it must balance the need to have an adequately sized construction project while maximizing the on-campus occupancy rate, while at the same time, insuring enough new beds are available to maintain current on-campus housing in the event Moore or Bartlett Halls fail in the short-term like Skarland Hall did last year. Maintaining the current number of students living on-campus is important to meeting the dining facility funding requirements. A comprehensive business model will be part of the pre-development stage.

Legal and Land Considerations:

UAF has hired a consultant team to help in developing the RFP. As of this writing, the consultants have met with UAF's leadership and project management team, UA's General Council Office, the SW Finance Office, and SW Chief Facility Officer to discuss various process options and approaches to include in the RFP. During the consultant visits in May 2011, meetings will be held with SW Land Management addressing the lease issues that will be central to a final P3 proposal and the GMP.

Project Scope

As part of the "Student Life: Transforming the UAF Experience" project, UAF proposes to construct a student dining facility addition and new student housing units using Public Private Partnership (P3) procurement. The dining addition will centralize dining and locate it adjacent to the west side of Wood Center, close to

more flexible menu options in Wood Center. The housing will be the first phase in a plan to increase the quality and quantity of on-campus housing stock and will be located on either North Chandalar Drive or in the Copper Lane area. Under this phase, UAF anticipates building between 100 and 250 beds in suite-style format. The quantity constructed will depend on the project cost. The site location of the housing will be determined later in the process as the cost studies are more fully developed.

There are also risks associated with this delivery method which UAF has carefully examined, and will continue to consider as the RFP is developed. The risks include:

- Possible affects on campus operations that have not been there before: the campus housing auxiliary may perceive they are in competition with the private partner.
- Choice of stick-built construction means reduced facility life which may mean a commitment to demolition or complete refurbishment of buildings at the end of that life.
- Cost of capital will be higher, since bonds sold by the university or a private developer will carry a lower rating than the state's current AAA.
- Contract administration of a type that we have not experienced before, especially the long term operating relationship (our privatization experience so far is with dining services and UAF's contract for bookstore operation.
- Campus subsidy for operations may be required.
- Land issues must be addressed to provide sufficient lease interest to the private partner.
- Private partner is not building an apartment building or even a hotel, but must be knowledgeable of unique design requirements to achieve the residence life objectives and student demand.
- Institution must be clear about objectives and contract terms in the RFP, particularly since there is less direct control over design.

The P3 process has several phases and a definitive go/no go decision point before committing the university to constructing the project. The process begins with a Request for Proposal (RFP) to choose a Development Team. The Development Team includes an architect, engineering firm, contractor, and financing firm. Similar to Construction Manager at Risk procurement, the Development Team is selected on qualifications and a fee based on preconstruction costs and General Condition costs. In this first phase of the process, the Development Team and the University enter into a contract for the pre-development of the project only. The parties work closely with each other in this phase to determine the final project scope, including floor plans, quality and type of construction, amenities, final site location, and construction cost. At the end of this process, the Development Team will present the University with a Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) for construction.

The pre-development period will end with one of two scenarios: 1) a GMP agreement between both parties for the scope and quality required, or 2) no agreement on the GMP for the required scope and quality. If the University does not accept the GMP, the contract with the Development Team is terminated with services only through the pre-development phase to be paid. The University is under no further obligation to continue with the project.

If there is a GMP agreement, the University and the Development Team enter phase two of the process: the creation of a contract which outlines the scope, cost and financing of the construction and the terms of the long term lease. The lease will spell out the financial, operational, and maintenance arrangements. Construction of the facility will occur in this phase.

The final phase of the P3 process occurs post-construction. When construction is complete, the contractor and design firms' contracts are terminated, while the contract with the financial firm continues. Additionally, the financial firm contracts with a Property Management company to provide maintenance throughout the life of the lease. The financial firm controls the property for the life of the lease and the property manager reports to them. UAF will operate residence life program for both the housing and dining facilities and control rental of the space.

Variance Report

Occupancy dates were revised slightly and total project cost range increased from \$6-12 million to \$12-15 million to permit a project size range from 100 beds to 250 beds.

Proposed Total Project Cost and Funding Source(s)

TPC for the project is anticipated in the range of \$20 million to \$25 million; approximately \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 for student housing and \$7,500,000 to \$9,000,000 for the new dining facility. Research shows that the P3 process begins to have greater efficiencies and savings at TPCs of \$15,000,000 or greater in value.

Funding options for a P3 procurement fall into two basic categories:

1. 100% Privatization
2. Bonding through a university or other non-profit organization

Procurement utilizing the Design – Build contracting method and University debt will also be considered if P3 procurement is not possible.

Estimated Annual Maintenance and Operating Costs (O&M)

In the public private financing model, maintenance and operating cost are included in the financing plan for the life of the lease. Within the total financing plan, operations, maintenance and renewal and replacement reserves are estimated at \$500,000 per year. This figure will be refined and will be included in the GMP.

Consultant(s)

Perkins+Will has been chosen to help write the initial RFP for selection of the P3 Development Team.

Other Cost Considerations

Residence Life Programs will be operated and funded by UAF as they are for all on-campus housing.

Backfill Plan

The back fill plan for this new housing and dining project will be coordinated with the backfill plan being developed for Lower Campus by the building of the new Life Sciences building on West Ridge. With much of the Bunnell Building and all of Lola Tilly being vacated at essentially the same time, there is an opportunity to create sensible adjacencies of programs and student life activities.

Schedule for Completion

RFP

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Selection of Development Team | June 2011 |
| Formal Project Approval | June 2011 |
| PRE-DEVELOPMENT PHASE | July - September 2011 |
| Guaranteed Maximum Price | December 2011 |
| Construction Documents | March 2012 |
| CONSTRUCTION | |
| Start of Construction | April 2012 |
| Date of Beneficial Occupancy | |
| Dining | Fall 2012 |
| Housing | Fall 2011 |

Procurement Method for Construction

Procurement for this project will occur either through a P3, or other innovative procurement approach, depending on the outcome of the pre-development stage. The dining facility and the housing portion may be under a single procurement or two separate ones.

Affirmation

This project complies with Regents' Policy, the campus master plan and the Preliminary Administrative Approvals of February 28, 2011 for the following projects: Campus Wide Student Housing and UAF New Campus Dining Facility.

Action Requested

Approval by the Board of Regents to develop the project through the pre-development phase as defined in this request.

Supporting Documents

The reference contains additional information on the Student Life Transformation being planned for UAF, including site maps, transformation goals, pros and cons of using the P3 approach, and project considerations for determining appropriate housing on campus. It includes photos of outdoor recreation facilities planned to enhance student life. These facilities will be funded separately and are not part of this project.

IV. New Business

V. Ongoing Issues

A. Information Item - University of Alaska Fairbanks and University of Alaska Anchorage Engineering Facilities

Background

The University of Alaska Board of Regents provided Formal Project Approval for the University of Alaska Engineering Projects at the UAA and UAF campuses at the June 2010 Board meeting. This authorized the administration, under the guidance of the UA Chief Facilities Officer, to proceed with planning and project development.

UA envisions construction of engineering facilities that will allow their engineering programs to provide space adequate to educate students to meet the 2007 Board of Regents approved Engineering Initiative.

The items listed below track the approval and action item history and include the current project update for the June 2011 Board of Regents meeting.

June 2010

Phased FPA approved by the Board of Regents:

Ira Fink and Associates Inc. UA Engineering

Programs Planning Report

Completed

Board of Regents concurrence with report

Completed

Program and Concept Designs at the MAUs

Underway

Schematic Designs

Pending

SDA submitted to Board/FLMC

September 2011

August 2010

The University of Alaska contracted with Ira Fink & Associates, Inc. to provide UA Engineering Programs Planning. This contract provided for a comprehensive review of the engineering student population, graduation characteristics and space requirements for the programs currently offered by the University of Alaska. The final program document outlining key recommendations was completed in the spring of 2011 and presented to the Board of Regents for concurrence at the February 2011 meeting.

February 2011

The Board of Regents approved the release of \$1 million each in previously received capital funding to UAA and UAF to go forward with the above stated steps for comprehensive planning and design for two new engineering buildings, one on each campus, consistent with the 2007 Board of Regents approved initiative to double the number of engineering graduates and the 2010 UA Engineering Plan.

June 2011

Ira Fink & Associates, Inc. will continue to work under the statewide contract with each of the MAUs during the programming portion of the initial design phase in continuation of UA Engineering Programs Planning.

UAA Engineering Facility Project Update

UAA Facilities Planning and Construction completed consultant selection for preliminary planning, programming, conceptual design and site evaluation on April 28, 2011. They are currently negotiating a contract and expect to award by mid-May. The programming consultant is expected to continue with the design. Ira Fink will assist UAA by guiding the programming phase of the project.

UAA Engineering Facility

Project Milestones

- Contract with consultant May 2011
- Kick-off visit to UAA Campus May 2011
- Site visits to UAA for program and concept development May-June 2011
- Consultant completes draft programming and concept plans July 2011
- Board Information Item/Action item (if warranted) September 2011
- Schematic Design Approval TBD - Late 2011
- Final Design Complete June 2012
- Construction Start-Up September 2012

UAF Engineering Facility Project Update

UAF Facilities Design and Construction is in the interview phase of consultant selection to provide professional services for detailed site selection, programming

and concept design leading to design completion and construction of the UAF Engineering Facility. Progress by the June Board of Regents meeting date will include a consultant under contract with the programming and concept design work in full swing. Ira Fink will assist UAF by guiding the programming phase of the project.

UAF Engineering Facility

Project Milestones

- Contract with consultant May 2011
- Kick-off visit to UAF Campus May 2011
- Site visits to UAF for program and concept development May-June 2011
- Consultant completes draft programming and concept plans July 2011
- Board Information Item/Action item (if warranted) September 2011
- Schematic Design Approval TBD - Late 2011
- Final Design Complete TBD 2012
- Construction Start-Up TBD

B. Information Item – University of Alaska Fairbanks Atkinson Heat and Power Plant Replacement Information Item

New Information since April 2011 Meeting:

The independent peer review of consultant work done to date is in progress. The report will be submitted to UAF on May 12, 2011. The Heating Infrastructure Renewal (HIR) Working Group will make a recommendation for action to Chancellor Rogers after review of the report. The expected FY12 funding (\$3.0M) will be used to start design and environmental permitting.

An inspection of Boiler 1 tubing, while undergoing scheduled maintenance, indicates thinning of the tubing walls that is of concern. The inspection of Boiler 2 will occur in May 2011. The result of that inspection could raise the urgency of plant replacement or require a major re-tubing during 2012 major maintenance.

Information from previous reports to the Board of Regents:

Background:

The Utility Development Plan (UDP), completed in October 2006, was a comprehensive utilities planning effort involving the administrations of University of Alaska (UA) and University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) in addition to UAF Facilities Services. The plan contained recommendations for utilities to support current and future campus needs with better reliability.

The plan identified the following fundamental issues:

- Campus buildings and utility consumption growth beyond existing capacity
- Aging utility infrastructure
- Fuel supply/price risks
- UAF financial constraints

The recommendations from the 2006 report are:

- In order to reliably serve all campus utility needs over the next twenty years, UAF must invest substantially in utility system capital asset renewal and utility infrastructure improvements almost immediately.
- The best long term utility strategy is renewal and expansion of the Atkinson Power Plant using coal as the preferred fuel.

Subsequent to 2006, UAF found the only viable option to incorporate renewable energy into the UDP was to use biomass in the proposed high efficiency coal boiler.

Heating Infrastructure Renewal (HIR) Working Group:

At the direction of the Vice Chancellor for Administrative Services a working group was established in early 2010 to re-evaluate the 2006 recommendations and consider new options. The circumstances and economics for coal, natural gas and other alternative fuels have changed since 2006, and it is prudent to revisit our plan in light of current conditions.

GLHN (the 2006 UDP consultant) was hired to evaluate multiple options at a high level of magnitude, and then to perform a detailed evaluation of two or three viable options. The process included solicitation of input from industry, public and the campus. Ten alternatives were evaluated and were narrowed to two options which were a coal/biomass boiler and a natural gas turbine with heat recovery for heat.

A detailed evaluation has been completed and an independent peer review will be conducted prior to forwarding a recommendation to Chancellor Rogers in May 2011. A major concern for evaluating natural gas options is to determine when adequate quantities may be available in Fairbanks and what the price may be. Another factor will be evaluating the risk associated with long term price volatility. The risk of permitting a coal/biomass facility is also being evaluated.

The preferred result of this work group is a recommendation that prepares UAF to efficiently and reliably heat and power the UAF campus for the next 40 years.

The work done by the HIR Working Group should not affect the proposed utilities related R&R work that is requested in the FY12 Capital Request. The FY12 Capital Request contains \$3.0M for concept design and permitting.

FY12 Funding and Construction Plans:

The FY12 Deferred Maintenance and Renewal and Repurposing request contains three items related to UAF Utilities:

- Critical Electrical Distribution Renewal Phase 1C
 - Connects GVEA and UAF generators - \$13.5M
- Atkinson Heating Plant Critical Utilities Revitalization
 - Four (4) critical items - \$2.2M
- Atkinson Heating Plant Boiler and Turbine Replacement
 - Design and permitting for \$140-\$180M project - \$3.0M

The Atkinson Heating Plant Critical Utilities Revitalization project will upgrade items that will be needed even if the new boilers and turbine are installed. Many components of the existing plant will be needed for redundancy in order to provide reliable power, heat and other utilities to the UAF campus.

C. Information Item – University of Alaska Fairbanks Utility Systems

Background:

The primary utility systems (sewer, steam heat and power) at UAF have been identified in several reports as being in need of improvement and rehabilitation. In fact, these systems have experienced some high profile failures in recent years which have emphasized the need for renewal of UAF's utilities. Renewal of these systems has been in progress for several years and it is helpful to provide a brief overview of work that has been done, is in progress, and being planned. The overview below is separated by system (sewer, steam, and power).

Electrical Distribution System:

| <u>Work done or in Progress</u> | <u>Construction Year</u> | <u>TPC</u> |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| New GVEA tie Substation | 2005 | \$1.9M |
| Critical Electrical Renewal Ph 1A | 2009 | \$5.2M |
| Critical Electrical Renewal Ph 1B | 2010 | \$10.0M |
| <u>Proposed Work</u> | <u>Construction Year</u> | <u>TPC</u> |
| Critical Electrical Renewal Ph 1C | 2011-2012 | \$13.5M |
| Critical Electrical Renewal Ph 2 | 2013 | \$10.0M |
| Critical Electrical Renewal Ph 3 | 2014 | \$10.0M |

At the conclusion of the proposed work, UAF's medium voltage distribution system will be upgraded to modern components and will have adequate capacity to accommodate growth on the UAF campus and serve to mitigate the risks of brown outs. Refer to UAF Critical Electrical Distribution Renewal Phase 1C Schematic Design Approval for additional details.

Sewer

| <u>Work done or in Progress</u> | <u>Construction Year</u> | <u>TPC</u> |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Lola Tilly Branch to Main Replacement | 2008 | \$0.2M |
| Patty Gym Waste Line to Main Repairs | 2009 | \$0.4M |
| Chapman Building Emergency Repairs | 2009 | \$0.1M |
| Campus Sewer Study and Master Plan | 2010 | \$0.7M |
| Geist Road Main Outfall Replacement | 2009 | \$0.3M |
| Thompson Drive Main Line Replacement | 2010 | \$0.2M |
| Lower Campus Main Relining | 2011 | \$0.3M |

| <u>Proposed Work</u> | <u>Construction Year</u> | <u>TPC</u> |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Campus Wide Roof Drain Reroutes | 2011 | \$0.2M |
| Wood Center to Lola Tilly Replacement | 2012 | \$1.0M |
| Hardwood Hall Sewer Replacement | 2012 | \$0.2M |
| Hess Village Sewer Repairs | 2012 | \$0.1M |
| Upper Dorms to Lower Dorms | 2012 | \$0.3M |
| South Chandalar replacement | 2012 | \$0.5M |
| Future Phases Campus Wide | 2013-2015 | \$7-8M |

Steam Heat

| <u>Work done or in Progress</u> | <u>Construction Year</u> | <u>TPC</u> |
|--|--------------------------|------------|
| West Ridge Steam Capacity Expansion (part of Life Sciences) | 2011-2012 | \$15M |
| Atkinson Plant Renewal | 2010-2011 | \$2.6M |

| <u>Proposed Work</u> | <u>Construction Year</u> | <u>TPC</u> |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Atkinson Plant Renewal (Phases 2-6) | 2012-2017 | \$37.8M |
| Atkinson Plant Addition | 2012-2017 | \$145M |

Note: If the Atkinson Plant Addition Project is funded, the level of renewal at the existing plant would be significantly reduced. The Atkinson Plant Addition would add new capacity which would allow the oldest units to be taken out of service.

Variance since Last Report to Board of Regents: none

D. IT Report to include IT Security

Reference 21

Executive Director Karl Kowalski will provide an update on security status with university systems and update the committee on current issues of information technology across the university including compliance with new federal regulations. He will also report on the disaster recovery facility.

E. Construction in Progress

Reference 18

Kit Duke, Chief Facilities Officer, and campus facilities representatives will update the committee regarding the ongoing investment in capital facilities and answer questions regarding the status report on active construction projects approved by the Board of Regents, implementation of recommendations by the external consultants, functional use survey, space utilization analysis, and other recent activity of note. This is an information and discussion item; no action is required.

VI. Future Agenda Items

VII. Adjourn

Agenda
Board of Regents
Audit Committee
Friday, June 3, 2011; *8:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.
Room 109 Butrovich Building
University of Alaska Fairbanks
Fairbanks, Alaska

**Times for meetings are subject to modifications within the June 2–3, 2011 timeframe.*

Committee Members:

Kenneth Fisher, Committee Chair
Timothy Brady

Jyotsna Heckman
Fuller Cowell, Board Chair

I. Call to Order

II. Adoption of Agenda

MOTION

"The Audit Committee adopts the agenda as presented.

- I. Call to Order**
- II. Adoption of Agenda**
- III. Executive Session**
 - A. Executive Session with Internal Audit Director**
- IV. New Business**
 - A. External Auditor Comments**
 - B. Approval of the FY2012 Annual Audit Plan**
- V. Ongoing Issues**
 - A. Internal Audit Status Report**
- VI. Future Agenda Items**
- VII. Adjourn**

This motion is effective June 3, 2011."

III. Executive Session

- A. Executive Session with Internal Audit Director**

MOTION

"The Audit Committee of the Board of Regents goes into executive session at _____ Alaska Time in accordance with the provisions of AS 44.62.310 to discuss matters the immediate knowledge of which would have an adverse effect on the finances of the university. The session will include members of the Board of Regents, Internal Audit Director Pittman, General Counsel Brunner, and such other university staff members as the Audit Chair may designate and will

last approximately ____ hour(s). Thus, the open session of the Audit Committee of the Board of Regents will resume in this room at approximately ____ Alaska Time. This motion is effective June 3, 2011."

(To be announced at the conclusion of executive session:)

The Audit Committee of the Board of Regents concluded an executive session at ____ a.m. Alaska Time in accordance with AS 44.62.310 discussing matters where the immediate knowledge of which would have an adverse effect on the finances of the university and which would affect the reputation or character of a person or persons. The session included members of the Board of Regents, Internal Audit Director Pittman, General Counsel Brunner, and other university staff designated by the chair of the Audit Committee and lasted approximately ____.

IV. New Business

A. External Auditor Comments

Daniel Rozema from KPMG will discuss with the Audit Committee, audit related matters and answer any questions the committee may have. This is an information item; no action is necessary.

B. Approval of the FY2012 Annual Audit Plan

Reference 19

The President recommends that:

MOTION

"The Board of Regents' Audit Committee approves the annual audit plan for fiscal year 2012 as presented. This motion is effective June 3, 2011."

POLICY CITATION

Regents' Policy 05.03.016 states: The director of internal audit, in conjunction with the regents' external auditors, shall annually present a complete audit plan for the university to the board's audit committee for review and approval.

RATIONALE AND RECOMMENDATION

Nichole Pittman, director of Internal Audit, will present to the Audit Committee for approval the annual audit plan for FY12, which is included as **Reference 19**.

V. Ongoing Issues

A. Internal Audit Status Report

Reference 20

Nichole Pittman, director of Internal Audit, will review with the Audit Committee, the Audit Status Report and answer any questions members of the committee may have. This is an information item; no action is necessary.

VI. Future Agenda Items

VII. Adjourn



UNIVERSITY
of ALASKA

Many Traditions One Alaska

Proposed
FY12
Operating & Capital Budget
Distribution Plans

Board of Regents
June 2-3, 2011
Fairbanks, Alaska

Prepared by: University of Alaska Statewide Planning & Budget
907.450.8191

<http://www.alaska.edu/swbir/>

**Proposed
FY12 Operating Budget Distribution Plan
Introduction**

UA's final operating budget state appropriation is expected to be increased by \$10.6 million (3.1%). Approximately 79% of UA's fixed cost increases were covered (\$8.2 million of \$10.3 million, excluding utilities). For FY12, the university will receive base funds of \$1.5 million that replaces a portion of the one-time utility funding that UA had received in the past through the "fuel trigger." The legislature has been gradually transferring one-time funding for utility cost increases to base funding. The University expects to continue to receive additional one-time funding to cover utility cost increases through the "fuel trigger." (chart page 18)

The legislature reduced the state appropriation for compensation by \$1.3 million by shifting the funding request from general fund to university receipts. This 14.2 percent general funds reduction has been proportionally distributed to the campuses.

From the \$10.6 million increase, \$1.6 million is directed to the Board's priority program requests for: student success initiatives (\$392.4); high demand jobs in health (\$511.1); enhancing competitive research (\$250.0); and continued funding for UAA's Integrated Science building positions, and UAF's summer bridge programs (\$464.2 funded one-time in FY11). Below are the highlights of the program investments. A complete listing of programs receiving state funds and program descriptions begin on page 9.

Student Success Initiatives: Programs will offer students support to increase student enrollment and completion in the Teacher Education Program at UAS and expand essential online programs and courses for students. UAS has a strong Information Technology Department whose experts assist in the use of instructional technology in both local and distance classes across the University of Alaska. One-time funding was received to support honors programs at UAA and UAF, which will enable them to recruit and support these exceptional students.

High Demand Jobs in Health: Funding investments in Health/Bio-Medical continues to be a priority for UA. Continued investment in this area will keep up with the State's need for trained professional providers.

Enhancing Competitive Research: The Alaska Center for Energy and Power (ACEP) is seeking grants and gifts to hire additional faculty research leaders to accelerate development of new research programs that could lead to affordable energy solutions for Alaskan communities and businesses.

The Governor's FY12 proposed budget supported a single appropriation for UA, however as since FY09, the legislature adopted seven separate appropriations for UA. Prior to FY09, UA had operated under a single appropriation for more than 15 years.

As with FY11, the legislature has included intent language regarding a suggested ratio that is aimed at setting next year's general fund appropriation at 125 percent of university

generated revenues (not including federal receipts). The state funded portion of UA's budget has increased as a percentage of the total budget from 40.5 percent in FY05 to 46.2 percent in FY10. The intent language is meant to reinforce the need for reversing this trend.

UA's state appropriations, including general funds, workforce development funds, and mental health trust general funds, total \$351.7 million, up from \$341.1 million in FY11. This amount includes an additional \$168.7 thousand in TVEP funding. UA's total budget for FY12 is \$889.1 million compared to \$850.4 million in FY11, an increase of 4.6%.

The full operating distribution plan reference document contains the following sections:

Section 1: The FY12 Proposed Distribution Plan including the impact on priority programs, MAU, and campus budgets.

Section 2: UA's budget trend, funding sources, and significant budget changes.

Section 1

**University of Alaska Board of Regents' FY12 Operating Budget
Compared to Final Legislation HB108 & HB109
(in thousands)**

| | UA BOR Request Revised | | | Final Legislation (pending governor's signature) | | | Final over/ (under) BOR |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | State Approp. | Receipt Authority | Total | State Approp. | Receipt Authority | Total | State Approp. |
| FY11 Operating Budget | 341,103.3 | 509,264.4 | 850,367.7 | 341,103.3 | 509,264.4 | 850,367.7 | - |
| FY11 Reversals | (867.2) | (1,693.2) | (2,560.4) | (867.2) | (1,693.2) | (2,560.4) | - |
| Adjusted Base Requirements | | | | | | | |
| Compensation Increases | 8,882.1 | 5,920.0 | 14,802.1 | 7,622.6 | 7,179.5 | 14,802.1 | (1,259.5) |
| Utility Cost Increases | 875.0 | 875.7 | 1,750.7 | 1,485.0 | 875.7 | 2,360.7 | 610.0 |
| Facilities Maint. & Repair | 875.0 | 901.3 | 1,776.3 | | 901.3 | 901.3 | (875.0) |
| Non-Personal Services | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Cost Increases | | 4,541.1 | 4,541.1 | | 4,541.1 | 4,541.1 | - |
| Compliance Mandates | | 250.0 | 250.0 | | 250.0 | 250.0 | - |
| New Facility Operating and Maintenance Costs | 591.0 | | 591.0 | 591.0 | | 591.0 | - |
| <i>UAA Health Sciences Building</i> | <i>591.0</i> | | <i>591.0</i> | <i>591.0</i> | | <i>591.0</i> | <i>-</i> |
| Subtotal - Adjusted Base Requirements | 11,223.1 | 12,488.1 | 23,711.2 | 9,698.6 | 13,747.6 | 23,446.2 | (1,524.5) |
| | 3.3% | 2.5% | 2.8% | 2.8% | 2.7% | 2.8% | |
| High Priority Program Sustainment | | | | | | | |
| FY11 One-time Funded | | | | | | | |
| Priority Programs to Base | 539.2 | 85.0 | 624.2 | 464.2 | 60.0 | 524.2 | (75.0) |
| Student Success Initiatives | 292.4 | 104.8 | 397.2 | 392.4 | 104.8 | 497.2 | 100.0 |
| High Demand Jobs | 1,276.0 | 767.6 | 2,043.6 | 511.1 | 15.0 | 526.1 | (764.9) |
| <i>Health/Bio-Medical</i> | <i>989.9</i> | <i>740.4</i> | <i>1,730.3</i> | <i>511.1</i> | <i>15.0</i> | <i>526.1</i> | <i>(478.8)</i> |
| <i>Teacher Education</i> | <i>286.1</i> | <i>27.2</i> | <i>313.3</i> | | | | <i>(286.1)</i> |
| Enhancing Competitive Research | 250.0 | 500.0 | 750.0 | 250.0 | 500.0 | 750.0 | - |
| Subtotal-High Priority Program Sustainment | 2,357.6 | 1,457.4 | 3,815.0 | 1,617.7 | 679.8 | 2,297.5 | (739.9) |
| | 0.7% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.5% | 0.1% | 0.3% | |
| Budget Adjustments | | | | | | | |
| Transfer AK Native Studies Program | | | | | | | - |
| FY12 TVEP Funding | 168.7 | | 168.7 | 168.7 | | 168.7 | - |
| Mental Health Trust and MHTAAR | 185.0 | 1,481.5 | 1,666.5 | | 1,481.5 | 1,481.5 | (185.0) |
| Federal Receipts | | 4,500.0 | 4,500.0 | | 4,500.0 | 4,500.0 | - |
| State Inter Agency Receipts | | 900.0 | 900.0 | | 900.0 | 900.0 | - |
| UA Intra Agency Receipts | | 6,600.0 | 6,600.0 | | 6,600.0 | 6,600.0 | - |
| Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Receipts | | 1,900.0 | 1,900.0 | | 1,900.0 | 1,900.0 | - |
| Subtotal-Budget Adjustments | 353.7 | 15,381.5 | 15,735.2 | 168.7 | 15,381.5 | 15,550.2 | (185.0) |
| FY12 Operating Budget | 354,170.5 | 536,898.2 | 891,068.7 | 351,721.1 | 537,380.1 | 889,101.2 | (2,449.4) |
| % Chg. FY11-FY12 Operating Budget | 3.8% | 5.4% | 4.8% | 3.1% | 5.5% | 4.6% | |

University of Alaska
FY12 Operating Budget Request Comparison
State Appropriations
(in thousands)

| | UA BOR Revised Request | Governor's Proposed Budget Amended | Conference Committee | Governor's Veto | Total State Appr. Operating Budget |
|--|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|---|
| FY11 Operating Budget | 341,103.3 | 341,103.3 | 341,103.3 | - | 341,103.3 |
| FY11 Reversals | (867.2) | (867.2) | (867.2) | - | (867.2) |
| Adjusted Base Requirements | | | | | |
| Compensation Increases | 8,882.1 | 8,882.1 | 7,622.6 | | 7,622.6 |
| Utility Cost Increases | 875.0 | | 1,485.0 | | 1,485.0 |
| Facilities Maintenance & Repair | 875.0 | | | | - |
| Non-Personal Services Fixed Cost Increases | | | | | - |
| Compliance Mandates | | | | | - |
| New Facility Operating and Maintenance Costs | 591.0 | 591.0 | 591.0 | | 591.0 |
| Subtotal - Adj'd Base Requirement | 11,223.1 | 9,473.1 | 9,698.6 | - | 9,698.6 |
| High Priority Program Sustainment | | | | | |
| FY11 One-time Funded Priority Prgrms to Baseline | | | | | |
| UAA ConocoPhillips Integrated Science Bldg Positions | 314.2 | 314.2 | 314.2 | | 314.2 |
| UAF Summer Bridge Programs (revised title) | 150.0 | 150.0 | 150.0 | | 150.0 |
| UAF Summer Components (revised title) | 75.0 | 75.0 | | | - |
| Student Success Initiatives | | | | | |
| UAA Honors College (one-time funding) | 100.0 | | 100.0 | | 100.0 |
| UAF Honors Program (one-time funding) | | | 100.0 | | 100.0 |
| UAS Teacher Ed. Recruitment & Placement Specialist | 94.3 | | 94.3 | | 94.3 |
| UAS Instructional Designer | 98.1 | | 98.1 | | 98.1 |
| High Demand Jobs | | | | | |
| Health/Bio-Medical | | | | | |
| UAA Health Sciences Building Staffing | 392.6 | | 200.0 | | 200.0 |
| UAA RRANN/Nursing Workforce Diversity | 311.1 | | 311.1 | | 311.1 |
| UAA Stress Physiology Faculty Position (INBRE) | 100.0 | | | | - |
| UAF RC Health Prgrms-Rural Human Services Faculty | 40.8 | | | | - |
| UAF Veterinary Services Animal Health Tech. (INBRE) | 45.0 | | | | - |
| UAF Faculty Position in Immunology (INBRE) | 100.4 | | | | - |
| Teacher Education | | | | | |
| UAF Special Education Teacher Preparation | 142.1 | | | | - |
| UAF Early Childhood Program Support | 144.0 | | | | - |
| Enhancing Competitive Research | | | | | |
| UAF Alternative Energy | 250.0 | | 250.0 | | 250.0 |
| Subtotal - High Priority Program Sustainment | 2,357.6 | 539.2 | 1,617.7 | - | 1,617.7 |
| Budget Adjustments | | | | | |
| Transfer Alaska Native Studies Program | - | - | - | | - |
| FY12 TVEP Funding | 168.7 | 168.7 | 168.7 | | 168.7 |
| Mental Health Trust and MHTAAR | 185.0 | | | | - |
| Subtotal-Budget Adjustments | 353.7 | 168.7 | 168.7 | - | 168.7 |
| FY12 Operating Budget | 354,170.5 | 350,417.1 | 351,721.1 | - | 351,721.1 |
| % Chg. FY11-FY12 Op. Budget | 3.8% | 2.7% | 3.1% | | 3.1% |

University of Alaska
FY12 Operating Budget Request Comparison
State Appropriations
(in thousands)

| | UA | SPS | UAA | UAF | UAF-CC | UAS | SYSBRA |
|--|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| FY11 Operating Budget | 341,103.3 | 29,273.1 | 124,982.4 | 133,058.0 | 25,785.1 | 28,004.7 | |
| FY11 Reversals | (867.2) | (16.5) | (431.8) | (225.0) | (32.3) | (161.6) | |
| Adjusted Base Requirements | | | | | | | |
| Compensation Increases | 7,622.6 | 510.1 | 2,757.7 | 3,085.3 | 642.9 | 626.6 | |
| Utility Cost Increases | 1,485.0 | | | | | | 1,485.0 |
| New Facility Operating and Maintenance Costs | 591.0 | | 591.0 | | | | |
| Subtotal - Adj'd Base Requirement | 9,698.6 | 510.1 | 3,348.7 | 3,085.3 | 642.9 | 626.6 | 1,485.0 |
| High Priority Program Sustainment | | | | | | | |
| FY11 One-time Funded Priority Programs to Base | | | | | | | |
| UAA ConocoPhillips Integrated Science Bldg Positions | 314.2 | | 314.2 | | | | |
| UAF Summer Bridge Programs (revised title) | 150.0 | | | 150.0 | | | |
| UAF Summer Components (revised title) | - | | | | | | |
| Student Success Initiatives | | | | | | | |
| UAA Honors College (one-time funding) | 100.0 | | 100.0 | | | | |
| UAF Honors Program (one-time funding) | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | |
| UAS Teacher Ed. Recruitment & Placement Specialist | 94.3 | | | | | 94.3 | |
| UAS Instructional Designer | 98.1 | | | | | 98.1 | |
| High Demand Jobs | | | | | | | |
| Health/Bio-Medical | | | | | | | |
| UAA Health Sciences Building Staffing | 200.0 | | 200.0 | | | | |
| UAA RRANN/Nursing Workforce Diversity | 311.1 | | 311.1 | | | | |
| UAA Stress Physiology Faculty Position (INBRE) | | | | | | | |
| UAF RC Health Prgrms-Rural Human Services Faculty | | | | | | | |
| UAF Veterinary Services Animal Health Tech. (INBRE) | | | | | | | |
| UAF Faculty Position in Immunology (INBRE) | | | | | | | |
| Teacher Education | | | | | | | |
| UAF Special Education Teacher Preparation | | | | | | | |
| UAF Early Childhood Program Support | | | | | | | |
| Enhancing Competitive Research | | | | | | | |
| UAF Alternative Energy | 250.0 | | | 250.0 | | | |
| Subtotal - High Priority Program Sustainment | 1,617.7 | - | 925.3 | 500.0 | - | 192.4 | - |
| Budget Adjustments | | | | | | | |
| Transfer Alaska Native Studies Program | - | | | (219.0) | 219.0 | | |
| FY12 TVEP Funding | 168.7 | | | | | | 168.7 |
| Subtotal-Budget Adjustments | 168.7 | - | - | (219.0) | 219.0 | - | 168.7 |
| FY12 Operating Budget | 351,721.1 | 29,766.7 | 128,824.6 | 136,199.3 | 26,614.7 | 28,662.1 | 1,653.7 |

Proposed - FY12 Distribution Summary by MAU/Campus

| | FY11 BOR Authorized | | | FY11 Reversals | | | Compensation | | | Fixed Costs (detailed on next page) | | | Academic Programs | | | FY12 Budget Adjustments | | | FY12 Total | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| MAU/Campus | State Appr.* | Rcpt. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr.* | Rcpt. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr.* | Rcpt. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr.* | Rcpt. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr.* | Rcpt. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr.* | Rcpt. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr.* | Rcpt. Auth. | Total Funds |
| Systemwide Components Summary | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reduct's & Addt's | 10,947.6 | 10,947.6 | | | | | | | | 1,485.0 | 3,348.9 | 4,833.9 | | | | 168.7 | 9,400.0 | 9,568.7 | 1,653.7 | 23,696.5 | 25,350.2 |
| Total SW BRA | 10,947.6 | 10,947.6 | | | | | | | | 1,485.0 | 3,348.9 | 4,833.9 | | | | 168.7 | 9,400.0 | 9,568.7 | 1,653.7 | 23,696.5 | 25,350.2 |
| Statewide Programs & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Statewide Services | 15,242.8 | 21,237.5 | 36,480.3 | (7.5) | (412.7) | (420.2) | 323.5 | 258.3 | 581.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | | | | | | | | 15,558.8 | 21,084.1 | 36,642.9 |
| Office Info. Tech. | 11,111.2 | 8,690.2 | 19,801.4 | | | | 136.7 | 109.4 | 246.1 | 250.0 | 250.0 | | | | | | | | 11,247.9 | 9,049.6 | 20,297.5 |
| System Ed./Outrch | 2,919.1 | 7,949.5 | 10,868.6 | (9.0) | | (9.0) | 49.9 | 39.6 | 89.5 | | | | | | | | | | 2,960.0 | 7,989.1 | 10,949.1 |
| Total SPS | 29,273.1 | 37,877.2 | 67,150.3 | (16.5) | (412.7) | (429.2) | 510.1 | 407.3 | 917.4 | 251.0 | 251.0 | | | | | | | | 29,766.7 | 38,122.8 | 67,889.5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 106,696.6 | 140,456.7 | 247,153.3 | (413.2) | (1,193.0) | (1,606.2) | 2,356.2 | 2,177.7 | 4,533.9 | 591.0 | 1,406.7 | 1,997.7 | 925.3 | 30.0 | 955.3 | 5,759.0 | 5,759.0 | | 110,155.9 | 148,637.1 | 258,793.0 |
| Sm. Bus. Dev Ctr | 807.2 | 1,834.0 | 2,641.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 807.2 | 1,834.0 | 2,641.2 |
| Kenai Peninsula | 6,775.7 | 5,175.1 | 11,950.8 | (6.7) | | (6.7) | 134.4 | 98.5 | 232.9 | 16.5 | 16.5 | | | | | | | | 6,903.4 | 5,290.1 | 12,193.5 |
| Kodiak | 2,802.8 | 1,551.2 | 4,354.0 | | | | 58.4 | 24.6 | 83.0 | 5.7 | 5.7 | | | | | | | | 2,861.2 | 1,581.5 | 4,442.7 |
| Mat-Su | 4,557.5 | 4,603.8 | 9,161.3 | (4.5) | | (4.5) | 117.6 | 83.4 | 201.0 | 7.4 | 7.4 | | | | | | | | 4,670.6 | 4,694.6 | 9,365.2 |
| Prince Wm Snd | 3,342.6 | 3,678.3 | 7,020.9 | (7.4) | | (7.4) | 91.1 | 48.7 | 139.8 | 22.1 | 22.1 | | | | | | | | 3,426.3 | 3,749.1 | 7,175.4 |
| Total UAA | 124,982.4 | 157,299.1 | 282,281.5 | (431.8) | (1,193.0) | (1,624.8) | 2,757.7 | 2,432.9 | 5,190.6 | 591.0 | 1,458.4 | 2,049.4 | 925.3 | 30.0 | 955.3 | 5,759.0 | 5,759.0 | | 128,824.6 | 165,786.4 | 294,611.0 |
| University of Alaska Fairbanks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fairbanks | 111,700.2 | 129,411.3 | 241,111.5 | (225.0) | (87.5) | (312.5) | 2,320.3 | 1,973.7 | 4,294.0 | 1,162.5 | 1,162.5 | | 500.0 | 560.0 | 1,060.0 | (219.0) | 222.5 | 3.5 | 114,076.5 | 133,242.5 | 247,319.0 |
| Fbks Org. Res. | 21,357.8 | 115,553.5 | 136,911.3 | | | | 765.0 | 1,455.4 | 2,220.4 | | | | | | | | | | 22,122.8 | 117,008.9 | 139,131.7 |
| Coop. Ext. (CES) | 4,644.2 | 5,848.8 | 10,493.0 | | | | 112.6 | 125.4 | 238.0 | | | | | | | | | | 4,756.8 | 5,974.2 | 10,731.0 |
| Bristol Bay | 1,406.6 | 2,244.3 | 3,650.9 | (4.1) | | (4.1) | 48.7 | 28.8 | 77.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | | | | | | | | 1,451.2 | 2,274.8 | 3,726.0 |
| Chukchi | 972.1 | 1,276.3 | 2,248.4 | | | | 27.8 | 15.5 | 43.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | | | | | | | | 999.9 | 1,293.1 | 2,293.0 |
| Interior-Aleut. | 1,919.0 | 3,355.7 | 5,274.7 | (7.9) | | (7.9) | 52.7 | 30.8 | 83.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | | | | | | | | 1,963.8 | 3,391.2 | 5,355.0 |
| Kuskokwim | 3,224.8 | 3,261.1 | 6,485.9 | (2.8) | | (2.8) | 82.2 | 48.3 | 130.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 | | | | | | | | 3,304.2 | 3,316.8 | 6,621.0 |
| Northwest | 1,773.6 | 1,122.5 | 2,896.1 | (2.7) | | (2.7) | 39.7 | 21.7 | 61.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | | | | | | | | 1,810.6 | 1,146.2 | 2,956.8 |
| Rural&Com. Dev. | 5,743.9 | 7,772.7 | 13,516.6 | (3.5) | | (3.5) | 133.2 | 107.3 | 240.5 | | | | | | | 219.0 | | 219.0 | 6,092.6 | 7,880.0 | 13,972.6 |
| UAF CTC | 6,100.9 | 6,150.2 | 12,251.1 | (11.3) | | (11.3) | 146.0 | 97.9 | 243.9 | 291.2 | 291.2 | | | | | | | | 6,235.6 | 6,539.3 | 12,774.9 |
| Total UAF | 158,843.1 | 275,996.4 | 434,839.5 | (257.3) | (87.5) | (344.8) | 3,728.2 | 3,904.8 | 7,633.0 | 1,470.8 | 1,470.8 | | 500.0 | 560.0 | 1,060.0 | 222.5 | 222.5 | | 162,814.0 | 282,067.0 | 444,881.0 |
| University of Alaska Southeast | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Juneau | 22,146.1 | 20,709.3 | 42,855.4 | (103.0) | | (103.0) | 481.4 | 343.6 | 825.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | | 94.3 | 10.0 | 104.3 | | | | 22,618.8 | 21,097.9 | 43,716.7 |
| Ketchikan | 2,791.0 | 2,206.8 | 4,997.8 | (58.6) | | (58.6) | 62.0 | 33.1 | 95.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | | | | | | | | 2,794.4 | 2,242.1 | 5,036.5 |
| Sitka | 3,067.6 | 4,228.0 | 7,295.6 | | | | 83.2 | 57.8 | 141.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | | 98.1 | 79.8 | 177.9 | | | | 3,248.9 | 4,367.4 | 7,616.3 |
| Total UAS | 28,004.7 | 27,144.1 | 55,148.8 | (161.6) | | (161.6) | 626.6 | 434.5 | 1,061.1 | 39.0 | 39.0 | | 192.4 | 89.8 | 282.2 | | | | 28,662.1 | 27,707.4 | 56,369.5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total University | 341,103.3 | 509,264.4 | 850,367.7 | (867.2) | (1,693.2) | (2,560.4) | 7,622.6 | 7,179.5 | 14,802.1 | 2,076.0 | 6,568.1 | 8,644.1 | 1,617.7 | 679.8 | 2,297.5 | 168.7 | 15,381.5 | 15,550.2 | 351,721.1 | 537,380.1 | 889,101.2 |

*State Appropriations include: General Fund, General Fund Match, General Fund Mental Health, and Technical Vocational Education Program

Proposed - FY12 Fixed Cost Distribution Summary by MAU/Campus

| | Utilities | | | M&R | | | Libraries | | | Leased Space | | | Other Fixed Costs | | | Network Infrastructure/ | | | New Facility Operating Costs | | | Fixed Costs | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| MAU/Campus | State Appr.* | Rept. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr.* | Rept. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr.* | Rept. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr.* | Rept. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr.* | Rept. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr.* | Rept. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr.* | Rept. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr.* | Rept. Auth. | Total Funds |
| Systemwide Components Summary | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reduct's & Addt's | 1,485.0 | | 1,485.0 | | | | | | | | | | 3,348.9 | 3,348.9 | | | | | | | 1,485.0 | 3,348.9 | 4,833.9 | |
| Total SW BRA | 1,485.0 | | 1,485.0 | | | | | | | | | | 3,348.9 | 3,348.9 | | | | | | | 1,485.0 | 3,348.9 | 4,833.9 | |
| Statewide Programs & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Statewide Services | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.0 | 1.0 | |
| Office Info. Tech. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 250.0 | 250.0 | | | | | 250.0 | 250.0 | |
| System Ed./Outrch | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total SPS | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 250.0 | 250.0 | | | | | 251.0 | 251.0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | | 431.9 | 431.9 | | 510.6 | 510.6 | | 464.2 | 464.2 | | | | | | | | | | 591.0 | 591.0 | 591.0 | 1,406.7 | 1,997.7 | |
| Sm. Bus. Dev Ctr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kenai Peninsula | | 16.5 | 16.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16.5 | 16.5 | |
| Kodiak | | 5.7 | 5.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.7 | 5.7 | |
| Mat-Su | | 7.4 | 7.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.4 | 7.4 | |
| Prince Wm Snd | | 16.1 | 16.1 | | 6.0 | 6.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22.1 | 22.1 | |
| Total UAA | | 477.6 | 477.6 | | 516.6 | 516.6 | | 464.2 | 464.2 | | | | | | | | | | 591.0 | 591.0 | 591.0 | 1,458.4 | 2,049.4 | |
| University of Alaska Fairbanks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fairbanks | | 379.9 | 379.9 | | 354.6 | 354.6 | | 428.0 | 428.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,162.5 | 1,162.5 | |
| Fbks Org. Res. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coop. Ext. (CES) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | | 1.7 | 1.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.7 | 1.7 | |
| Chukchi | | 1.3 | 1.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.3 | 1.3 | |
| Interior-Aleut. | | 1.4 | 1.4 | | 3.3 | 3.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4.7 | 4.7 | |
| Kuskokwim | | 7.4 | 7.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.4 | 7.4 | |
| Northwest | | 2.0 | 2.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.0 | 2.0 | |
| Rural&Com. Dev. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UAF CTC | | - | | | 26.2 | 26.2 | | | | | 265.0 | 265.0 | | | | | | | | | | 291.2 | 291.2 | |
| Total UAF | | 393.7 | 393.7 | | 384.1 | 384.1 | | 428.0 | 428.0 | | 265.0 | 265.0 | | | | | | | | | | 1,470.8 | 1,470.8 | |
| University of Alaska Southeast | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Juneau | | - | | | | | | 35.0 | 35.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 35.0 | 35.0 | |
| Ketchikan | | 2.2 | 2.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.2 | 2.2 | |
| Sitka | | 1.2 | 1.2 | | 0.6 | 0.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.8 | 1.8 | |
| Total UAS | | 3.4 | 3.4 | | 0.6 | 0.6 | | 35.0 | 35.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 39.0 | 39.0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total University | 1,485.0 | 875.7 | 2,360.7 | | 901.3 | 901.3 | | 927.2 | 927.2 | | 265.0 | 265.0 | | 3,348.9 | 3,348.9 | | 250.0 | 250.0 | | 591.0 | 591.0 | 2,076.0 | 6,568.1 | 8,644.1 |

*State Appropriations include: General Fund, General Fund Match, General Fund Mental Health, and Technical Vocational Education Program

University of Alaska Revenue Summary
Budgeted Authority and Actual Revenue by Source FY10-FY12

| | Budgeted Values | | | | | Actual Values | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | FY10 Authorized | FY11 Authorized | FY12 Proposal | % Change FY11-FY12 | Net Change FY11-FY12 | FY10 Actual | FY11 Projection | FY12 Projection | % Change FY11-FY12 | Net Change FY11-FY12 |
| State Appropriations | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | 317,324.9 | 329,979.1 | 341,095.4 | | 11,116.3 | 317,324.9 | 329,979.1 | 341,095.4 | | 11,116.3 |
| General Fund-One-Time ⁽¹⁾ | 4,730.0 | 3,619.2 | 200.0 | | (3,419.2) | 4,730.0 | 3,619.2 | 200.0 | | (3,419.2) |
| General Fund Match | 4,777.3 | 4,777.3 | 4,777.3 | | - | 4,777.3 | 4,777.3 | 4,777.3 | | - |
| Technical Vocational Ed. ⁽²⁾ | 4,723.6 | 5,201.9 | 5,042.6 | | (159.3) | 4,723.6 | 4,873.9 | 5,042.6 | | 168.7 |
| Mental Health Trust | 300.8 | 605.8 | 605.8 | | - | 300.8 | 605.8 | 605.8 | | - |
| State Appr. Subtotal | 331,856.6 | 344,183.3 | 351,721.1 | 2.2% | 7,537.8 | 331,856.6 | 343,855.3 | 351,721.1 | 2.3% | 7,865.8 |
| Receipt Authority | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest Income | 4,585.4 | 4,594.0 | 4,820.5 | 4.9% | 226.5 | 1,036.6 | 50.0 | 550.0 | 1000.0% | 500.0 |
| Auxiliary Receipts | 45,980.2 | 48,275.8 | 49,685.3 | 2.9% | 1,409.5 | 41,412.7 | 40,528.6 | 41,938.1 | 3.5% | 1,409.5 |
| Student Tuition/Fees (net) | 109,257.6 | 118,750.9 | 127,804.2 | 7.6% | 9,053.3 | 106,351.0 | 113,926.4 | 122,979.7 | 7.9% | 9,053.3 |
| Indirect Cost Recovery ⁽³⁾ | 35,438.7 | 35,157.8 | 35,685.2 | 1.5% | 527.4 | 33,086.9 | 32,851.6 | 33,379.0 | 1.6% | 527.4 |
| University Receipts | 93,551.9 | 93,541.2 | 96,096.9 | 2.7% | 2,555.7 | 60,630.4 | 69,851.5 | 72,407.2 | 3.7% | 2,555.7 |
| University Rcpts. Subtotal | 288,813.8 | 300,319.7 | 314,092.1 | 4.6% | 13,772.4 | 242,517.6 | 257,208.1 | 271,254.0 | 5.5% | 14,045.9 |
| Federal Receipts ⁽³⁾ | 132,858.5 | 137,298.7 | 137,953.7 | 0.5% | 655.0 | 120,503.0 | 129,958.3 | 130,613.3 | 0.5% | 655.0 |
| Federal Receipts-ARRA ⁽⁴⁾ | 5,188.0 | - | - | | | 5,188.0 | - | - | | - |
| State Inter Agency Receipts | 14,470.0 | 16,551.1 | 16,201.1 | -2.1% | (350.0) | 12,129.8 | 10,788.9 | 10,438.9 | -3.2% | (350.0) |
| MHTAAR | 1,556.0 | 1,693.2 | 1,481.5 | | (211.7) | 1,556.0 | 1,693.2 | 1,481.5 | -12.5% | (211.7) |
| CIP Receipts ⁽³⁾ | 7,310.0 | 9,330.7 | 9,530.7 | 2.1% | 200.0 | 4,158.7 | 4,248.2 | 4,448.2 | 4.7% | 200.0 |
| UA Intra Agency Receipts | 57,057.1 | 57,789.9 | 58,121.0 | 0.6% | 331.1 | 52,250.4 | 49,911.9 | 50,243.0 | 0.7% | 331.1 |
| Rcpt. Authority Subtotal | 507,253.4 | 522,983.3 | 537,380.1 | 2.8% | 14,396.8 | 438,303.5 | 453,808.6 | 468,478.9 | 3.2% | 14,670.3 |
| Revenue Total | 839,110.0 | 867,166.6 | 889,101.2 | 2.5% | 21,934.6 | 770,160.1 | 797,663.9 | 820,200.0 | 2.8% | 22,536.1 |
| <i>Other Appr. ⁽⁵⁾</i> | <i>2.0</i> | <i>2.0</i> | <i>2.0</i> | | | <i>0.8</i> | <i>2.0</i> | <i>2.0</i> | | |
| Total w/ Other Appr. | 839,112.0 | 867,168.6 | 889,103.2 | 2.5% | | 770,160.9 | 797,665.9 | 820,202.0 | | |

1. One-time Items Include: FY10 \$3,630 for Utility Cost Increases, \$150.0 for UAF Virology Facility Operating Costs, \$500.0 for Fairbanks Organized Research Alaska Center for Energy and Power Leadership, \$450.0 for Cooperative Extension Service - Energy Outreach; FY11 \$3,080.0 for Utility Cost Increases, \$314.2 UA Anchorage Fixed Costs, \$225.0 UAF Summer Science and Math Camps; and FY12 \$100.0 for UAA's Honors College, \$100.0 for UAF's Honors Program.

2. Technical Vocational Education Program (TVEP) receipts allocated to the University of Alaska have been lowered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD), thus the FY11 projection was reduced. FY11 authorization remains as it was appropriated.

3. Indirect Cost Recovery and CIP Receipts include the impact for stimulus funding for grants, but Federal Receipts do not as these will be realized through the capital budget.

4. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act 2009 (ARRA) provided additional funding in FY10 for Pell and Federal Work Study grants. Additional budget authority was received through the State's RPL process.

5. License plate revenue

| UA BOR | | | | | | Proposed Distribution | | | |
|--|------|---|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|------|
| MAU/Campus/Program Title | | | | | | State Approp. | Receipt Authority | Total | PFT* |
| FY11 One-time Funded Priority Programs to Baseline | | | | | | | | | |
| UAA | ANC | ConocoPhillips Integrated Science Bldg | 314.2 | | 314.2 | 314.2 | | 314.2 | |
| UAF | FBKS | Summer Bridge Programs (revised title) | 150.0 | 40.0 | 190.0 | 150.0 | 40.0 | 190.0 | |
| UAF | FBKS | Summer Components (revised title) | 75.0 | 45.0 | 120.0 | | 20.0 | 20.0 | |
| FY11 One-time Funded Priority Programs to Baseline Total | | | | | | 464.2 | 60.0 | 524.2 | |
| Student Success Initiatives | | | | | | | | | |
| UAA | ANC | Honors College (one-time funding) | 100.0 | 15.0 | 115.0 | 100.0 | 15.0 | 115.0 | 1 |
| UAF | FBKS | Honors Program (one-time funding) | | | | 100.0 | | 100.0 | |
| UAS | JUN | Teacher Ed. Recruitment & Placement Specialist | 94.3 | 10.0 | 104.3 | 94.3 | 10.0 | 104.3 | 1 |
| UAS | SIT | Instructional Designer | 98.1 | 79.8 | 177.9 | 98.1 | 79.8 | 177.9 | 1 |
| Student Success Initiatives Total | | | | | | 392.4 | 104.8 | 497.2 | 3 |
| High Demand Jobs | | | | | | | | | |
| Health/Bio-Med | | | | | | | | | |
| UAA | ANC | Health Sciences Building Staffing | 392.6 | | 392.6 | 200.0 | | 200.0 | 2 |
| UAA | ANC | RRANN/Nursing Workforce Diversity | 311.1 | 15.0 | 326.1 | 311.1 | 15.0 | 326.1 | |
| UAA | ANC | Stress Physiology Faculty Position (INBRE) | 100.0 | 25.0 | 125.0 | | | | |
| UAF | CRCD | RC Health Pgrms - Rural Human Services Faculty | 40.8 | 16.0 | 56.8 | | | | |
| UAF | FOR | Veterinary Services Animal Health Tech. (INBRE) | 45.0 | 325.0 | 370.0 | | | | |
| UAF | FOR | Faculty Position in Immunology | 100.4 | 359.4 | 459.8 | | | | |
| Health/Bio-Med | | | | | | 511.1 | 15.0 | 526.1 | 2 |
| Teacher Education | | | | | | | | | |
| UAF | FBKS | Special Education Teacher Preparation | 142.1 | 27.2 | 169.3 | | | | |
| UAF | CRCD | Early Childhood Program Support | 144.0 | | 144.0 | | | | |
| Teacher Education | | | | | | 286.1 | 27.2 | 313.3 | |
| High Demand Jobs Total | | | | | | 511.1 | 15.0 | 526.1 | 2 |
| Enhancing Competitive Research | | | | | | | | | |
| UAF | FBKS | Alternative Energy | 250.0 | 500.0 | 750.0 | 250.0 | 500.0 | 750.0 | 2 |
| Enhancing Competitive Research Total | | | | | | 250.0 | 500.0 | 750.0 | 2 |
| FY12 High Priority Program Sustainment | | | | | | 1,617.7 | 679.8 | 2,297.5 | 7 |

* Permanent Full Time position

FY11 One-time Funded Priority Programs to Baseline
(GF: \$464.2, NGF: \$60.0, Total: \$524.2)

- **UAA ConocoPhillips Integrated Science Building Positions**

(GF: \$314.2, NGF: \$0.0, Total: \$314.2)

In FY11, UA received one-time funding of \$314.2 to support staffing levels in the science areas for the ConocoPhillips Integrated Science Building that opened in the fall of 2009. The CPISB laboratories and classrooms support professional programs including nursing and other high-demand areas as well as provide science general education, such as the planetarium, and instructional space for science majors. This would convert one-time funding to base funding.

- **UAF Summer Programs (revised title)**

(GF: \$150.0, NGF: \$60.0, Total: \$190.0)

Summer bridge programs help prepare students for their initial math class. The objective here is to improve success of students in mathematics courses. Across the UA system, college-level math courses are commonly “gatekeeper” courses that can negatively impact student retention and graduation. Providing additional support for expanding innovative instructional methods and faculty development can do much to improve student success. Each institution in the UA system supports innovative approaches to instruction to improve student learning and success. For example, new approaches to success in 100-level math (in addition to improvements to developmental math) have been implemented using ALEKS or MyMathLab software. Students taking advantage of summer bridge programs have often been able to advance a course when starting their fall semester; improving their progress toward retention and graduation.

The Alaska Summer Research Academy (ASRA) is a two-week academic experience offered by UAF’s College of Natural Science and Mathematics in cooperation industry partners. ASRA provides an opportunity for students in grades 8-12 to live on the UAF campus and work with university faculty, staff and industry professionals. The approach is experiential hands-on and minds-on, rather than using lectures or worksheets. ASRA attracts and recruits high-quality students to UAF from around the state and Lower 48, including under-represented populations from around Alaska. ASRA began in 2001 with 20 students, and in 2010 had 214 students apply for 149 spaces.

Student Success Initiatives

(GF: \$392.4, NGF: \$104.8, Total: \$497.2)

- **UAA Honors College (one-time funding)**

(GF: \$100.0, NGF: \$15.0, Total: \$115.0)

The University Honors College supports the UAA disciplinary schools and colleges through recruitment of exceptional students, providing academic advising and student support, partnering to bridge undergraduate research experiences with post-graduate opportunities, and partnering to support student opportunities in the community. The college helps students develop a competitive edge for career options as well as for admission to the best graduate and professional schools in the nation. In addition, the Honors College provides students opportunities to participate in seminars, learning communities, community engagement and research at the undergraduate level, enhancing graduation rates by engaging students and increasing retention. Providing undergraduate students with research experiences has been shown to lead to an increase in student perseverance in higher

education, higher graduation rates, and a greater number of students pursuing bachelor and graduate studies. Funding is requested for additional staff for student support and faculty labor costs for honors courses.

- **UAF Honors Program (one-time funding)**

(GF: \$100.0, NGF: \$0.0, Total: \$100.0)

UAF's honors students are among the highest-achieving college students in Alaska. The requested funding is to enhance the honors curriculum, to provide more honors sections of courses in a wider range of subject areas, which will help in recruiting more of the eligible students into the program. UAF intends to use this as an opportunity to pilot different instructional approaches, such as active learning, interdisciplinary courses, and blended face-to-face and e-learning courses, which could be used with other students if they prove particularly successful.

- **UAS Teacher Education Recruitment & Placement Specialist**

(GF: \$94.3, NGF: \$10.0, Total: \$104.3)

This request supports the School of Education's recruitment and retention plan for students in teacher preparation programs at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Working with established programs and the UAS admissions office, this person will work with schools across Alaska. In addition, this position will interface with arts & sciences faculty and student services to develop plans and opportunities for student teacher success. This position will have a direct impact on increasing student teacher enrollment and completion in the UAS teacher education programs with early emphasis on the developing campus-based undergraduate elementary education program.

- **UAS Instructional Designer**

(GF: \$98.1, NGF: \$79.8, Total: \$177.9)

The University of Alaska Southeast seeks funding to hire an instructional design specialist in order to expand quality online programs and courses for students. UAS has a very strong and well established Information Technology Department that has expertise in the use of instructional technology in both local and distance classes. UAS needs to add an instructional design specialist to that department to focus on use of rapidly-changing instructional technologies and pedagogies. The work of this specialist will help grow student learning opportunities and student success throughout the region and Alaska. The position would complement grant-funded positions in the Instructional Design Center (IDC) at the Sitka campus, funded through DOE Title III funding. The position would be located at the UAS Sitka Campus with services extending to faculty throughout Southeast Alaska and beyond.

High Demand Jobs- Health/Bio-Med

(GF: \$511.1, NGF: \$15.0, Total: \$526.1)

- **UAA Health Sciences Building Staffing**

(GF: \$200.0, NGF: \$0.0, Total: \$200.0)

With the opening of the new Health Science Building in fall 2011, additional staffing is necessary for simulation laboratories. Clinical simulation reinforces student learning by providing a safe environment for clinical practice, thus building confidence and bridging the gap between theoretical and practical applications. It will require staffing in the areas of medical laboratory, nursing, physician assistant and physician education.

- **UAA RRANN/Nursing Workforce Diversity**

(GF: \$311.1, NGF: \$15.0, Total: \$326.1)

The Recruitment and Retention of Alaska Natives into Nursing (RRANN) has been a success, graduating 120 Alaska native nurses since it first admitted students in 1999. There are currently 65 pre-majors and 35 students in the clinical nursing programs. This program provides tutoring, interaction with role models, stipends and other forms of assistance to students across the state, many of whom come to UA from small rural village schools and from families with no previous college graduates. The Nursing Workforce Diversity (NWD) program provides similar services for students from academically or economically disadvantaged backgrounds and those otherwise underrepresented in the workforce. The NWD program has graduated 100 nurses in its four years of operation. These two important programs have been funded through a patchwork of federal grants for the past 12 years. These funding sources are nearly exhausted and by 2012 the RRANN/NWD programs will require ongoing support to continue in operation. The state is still far from achieving general population equivalence for nurses from underrepresented minorities in Alaska. Patient care has shown to be improved when culturally aligned staff is involved, particularly for elders and others with language and cognitive issues. The requested funding will support 3 FTE program staff.

Enhancing Competitive Research

(GF: \$250.0, NGF: \$500.0, Total: \$750.0)

- **UAF Alternative Energy**

(GF: \$250.0, NGF: \$500.0, Total: \$750.0)

Since its creation in 2008, Alaska Center for Energy and Power (ACEP) has significantly increased project revenue by leveraging existing expertise in departments throughout UA. Recent major funding partners include the Department of Energy, the Alaska Energy Authority, the Denali Commission, the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, the United States Air Force and multiple industry and tribal partners. However, ACEP has reached a critical point where there is either not enough capacity or gaps in current expertise or skill sets. ACEP seeks to recruit faculty to fill these gaps and continue to meet the research needs of Alaska's communities, businesses and industries.

FY09-FY11 Authorized Budget and FY12 Proposed Budget by MAU/Campus (in thousands)

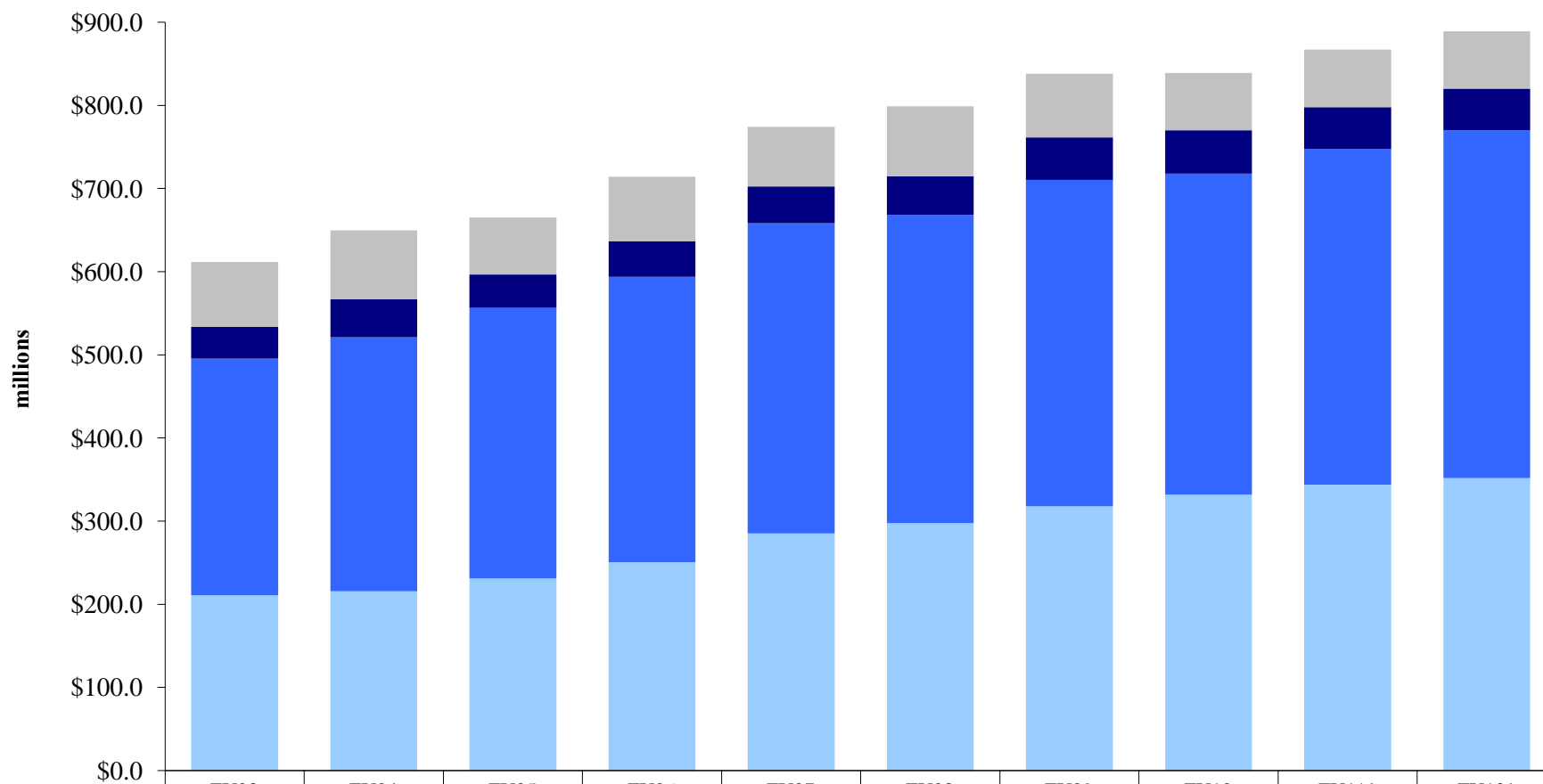
| MAU/Campus | FY09 BOR Authorized | | | FY10 BOR Authorized | | | FY11 BOR Authorized | | | FY12 Proposed BOR Auth. | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | State Appr. | Rcpt. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr. | Rcpt. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr. | Rcpt. Auth. | Total Funds | State Appr. | Rcpt. Auth. | Total Funds |
| Systemwide Components Summary | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reduct's & Addt's | | | | | | | | 10,947.6 | 10,947.6 | 1,653.7 | 23,696.5 | 25,350.2 |
| Total SW BRA | | | | | | | | 10,947.6 | 10,947.6 | 1,653.7 | 23,696.5 | 25,350.2 |
| Statewide Programs & Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Statewide Services | 13,959.9 | 24,754.6 | 38,714.5 | 14,669.8 | 21,176.1 | 35,845.9 | 15,242.8 | 21,237.5 | 36,480.3 | 15,558.8 | 21,084.1 | 36,642.9 |
| Office Info. Tech. | 10,288.3 | 9,612.5 | 19,900.8 | 10,476.6 | 8,642.1 | 19,118.7 | 11,111.2 | 8,690.2 | 19,801.4 | 11,247.9 | 9,049.6 | 20,297.5 |
| System Ed./Outrch | 1,948.6 | 7,095.7 | 9,044.3 | 2,890.3 | 8,012.6 | 10,902.9 | 2,919.1 | 7,949.5 | 10,868.6 | 2,960.0 | 7,989.1 | 10,949.1 |
| Total SPS | 26,196.8 | 41,462.8 | 67,659.6 | 28,036.7 | 37,830.8 | 65,867.5 | 29,273.1 | 37,877.2 | 67,150.3 | 29,766.7 | 38,122.8 | 67,889.5 |
| University of Alaska Anchorage | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 96,498.1 | 144,475.3 | 240,973.4 | 103,206.6 | 139,762.3 | 242,968.9 | 106,696.6 | 140,456.7 | 247,153.3 | 110,155.9 | 148,637.1 | 258,793.0 |
| Sm. Bus. Dev Ctr | 550.0 | | 550.0 | 807.2 | 80.0 | 887.2 | 807.2 | 1,834.0 | 2,641.2 | 807.2 | 1,834.0 | 2,641.2 |
| Kenai Peninsula | 7,249.0 | 5,811.0 | 13,060.0 | 6,555.9 | 5,191.5 | 11,747.4 | 6,775.7 | 5,175.1 | 11,950.8 | 6,903.4 | 5,290.1 | 12,193.5 |
| Kodiak | 2,670.6 | 1,603.2 | 4,273.8 | 2,753.0 | 1,556.5 | 4,309.5 | 2,802.8 | 1,551.2 | 4,354.0 | 2,861.2 | 1,581.5 | 4,442.7 |
| Mat-Su | 4,341.7 | 4,619.6 | 8,961.3 | 4,527.1 | 4,642.5 | 9,169.6 | 4,557.5 | 4,603.8 | 9,161.3 | 4,670.6 | 4,694.6 | 9,365.2 |
| Prince Wm Snd | 3,028.7 | 4,137.3 | 7,166.0 | 3,166.0 | 3,902.1 | 7,068.1 | 3,342.6 | 3,678.3 | 7,020.9 | 3,426.3 | 3,749.1 | 7,175.4 |
| Total UAA | 114,338.1 | 160,646.4 | 274,984.5 | 121,015.8 | 155,134.9 | 276,150.7 | 124,982.4 | 157,299.1 | 282,281.5 | 128,824.6 | 165,786.4 | 294,611.0 |
| University of Alaska Fairbanks | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fairbanks | 103,562.3 | 132,822.9 | 236,385.2 | 105,426.5 | 126,572.0 | 231,998.5 | 111,700.2 | 129,411.3 | 241,111.5 | 114,076.5 | 133,242.5 | 247,319.0 |
| Fbks Org. Res. | 20,005.7 | 130,348.4 | 150,354.1 | 21,587.9 | 116,869.8 | 138,457.7 | 21,357.8 | 115,553.5 | 136,911.3 | 22,122.8 | 117,008.9 | 139,131.7 |
| Coop. Ext. (CES) | 3,778.5 | 5,347.9 | 9,126.4 | 4,349.9 | 5,911.1 | 10,261.0 | 4,644.2 | 5,848.8 | 10,493.0 | 4,756.8 | 5,974.2 | 10,731.0 |
| Bristol Bay | 1,243.4 | 2,318.3 | 3,561.7 | 1,349.4 | 2,255.8 | 3,605.2 | 1,406.6 | 2,244.3 | 3,650.9 | 1,451.2 | 2,274.8 | 3,726.0 |
| Chukchi | 910.5 | 1,106.2 | 2,016.7 | 948.7 | 1,109.4 | 2,058.1 | 972.1 | 1,276.3 | 2,248.4 | 999.9 | 1,293.1 | 2,293.0 |
| Interior-Aleut. | 1,638.3 | 3,402.6 | 5,040.9 | 1,714.5 | 3,395.8 | 5,110.3 | 1,919.0 | 3,355.7 | 5,274.7 | 1,963.8 | 3,391.2 | 5,355.0 |
| Kuskokwim | 2,920.4 | 3,672.3 | 6,592.7 | 2,893.4 | 3,304.0 | 6,197.4 | 3,224.8 | 3,261.1 | 6,485.9 | 3,304.2 | 3,316.8 | 6,621.0 |
| Northwest | 1,666.4 | 1,022.2 | 2,688.6 | 1,783.7 | 1,131.0 | 2,914.7 | 1,773.6 | 1,122.5 | 2,896.1 | 1,810.6 | 1,146.2 | 2,956.8 |
| Rural&Com. Dev. | 4,678.2 | 8,447.3 | 13,125.5 | 5,518.2 | 7,871.1 | 13,389.3 | 5,743.9 | 7,772.7 | 13,516.6 | 6,092.6 | 7,880.0 | 13,972.6 |
| UAF CTC | 5,757.2 | 6,380.8 | 12,138.0 | 6,298.3 | 6,412.9 | 12,711.2 | 6,100.9 | 6,150.2 | 12,251.1 | 6,235.6 | 6,539.3 | 12,774.9 |
| Total UAF | 146,160.9 | 294,868.9 | 441,029.8 | 151,870.5 | 274,832.9 | 426,703.4 | 158,843.1 | 275,996.4 | 434,839.5 | 162,814.0 | 282,067.0 | 444,881.0 |
| University of Alaska Southeast | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Juneau | 20,854.4 | 20,715.8 | 41,570.2 | 21,519.9 | 20,603.2 | 42,123.1 | 22,146.1 | 20,709.3 | 42,855.4 | 22,618.8 | 21,097.9 | 43,716.7 |
| Ketchikan | 2,659.8 | 2,287.8 | 4,947.6 | 2,753.4 | 2,222.6 | 4,976.0 | 2,791.0 | 2,206.8 | 4,997.8 | 2,794.4 | 2,242.1 | 5,036.5 |
| Sitka | 2,897.1 | 5,025.9 | 7,923.0 | 3,030.3 | 4,355.9 | 7,386.2 | 3,067.6 | 4,228.0 | 7,295.6 | 3,248.9 | 4,367.4 | 7,616.3 |
| Total UAS | 26,411.3 | 28,029.5 | 54,440.8 | 27,303.6 | 27,181.7 | 54,485.3 | 28,004.7 | 27,144.1 | 55,148.8 | 28,662.1 | 27,707.4 | 56,369.5 |
| Total University | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 313,107.1 | 525,007.6 | 838,114.7 | 328,226.6 | 494,980.3 | 823,206.9 | 341,103.3 | 509,264.4 | 850,367.7 | 351,721.1 | 537,380.1 | 889,101.2 |
| Other Approp. ⁽¹⁾ | 4,842.0 | | 4,842.0 | 3,632.0 | | 3,632.0 | 3,082.0 | | 3,082.0 | 2.0 | | 2.0 |

1. Other Appropriations Include: FY09 \$2.0 License Plate Revenue, and \$4,840.0 one-time Utility Increase funding; FY10 \$2.0 License Plate Revenue, and \$3,630 one-time Utility Increase funding; FY11 \$2.0 License Plate Revenue, and \$3,080.0 one-time Utility Increase funding; and FY12 \$2.0 License Plate Revenue.

Section 2

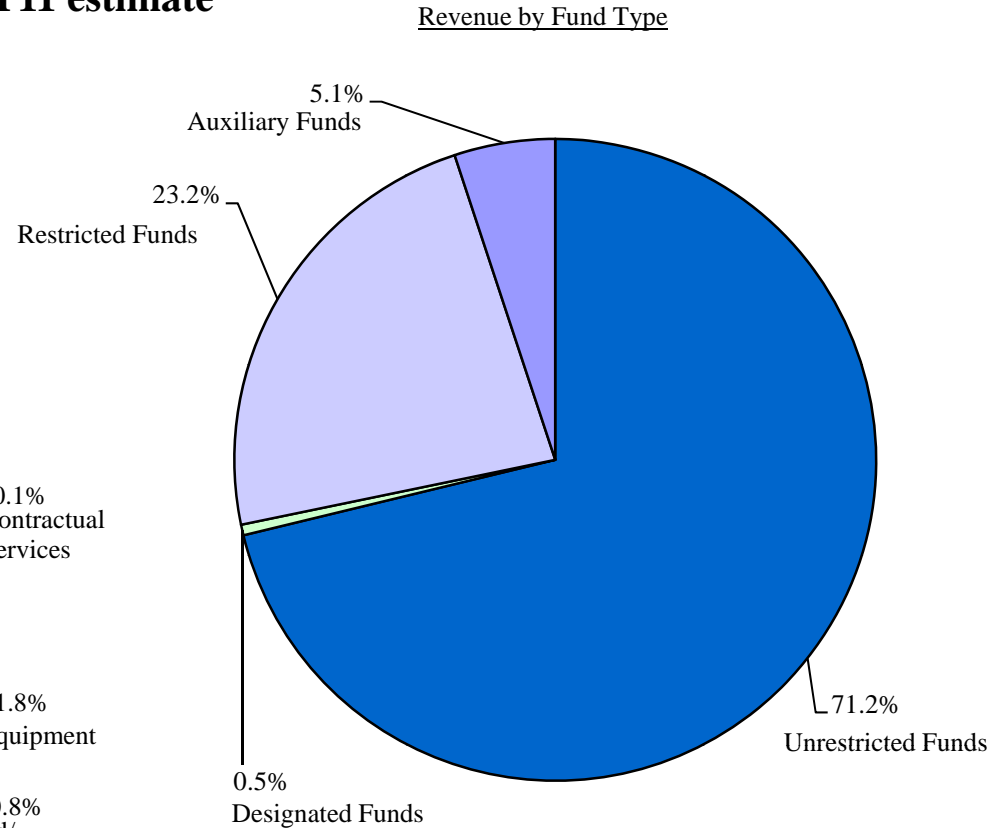
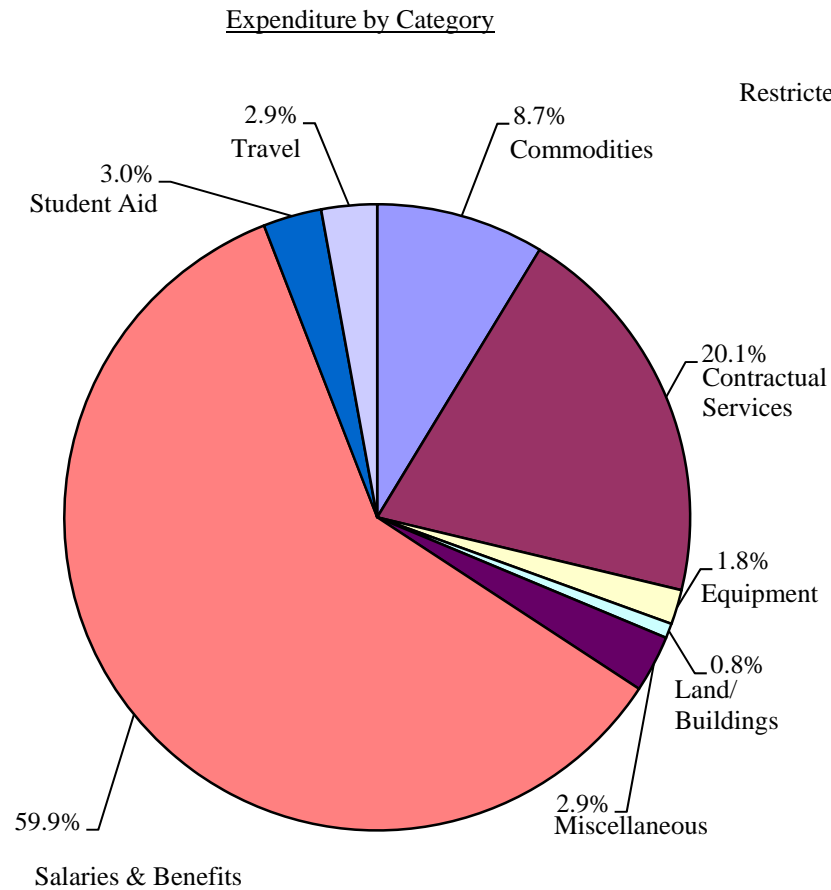
University of Alaska

Actual vs. Authorized Budget



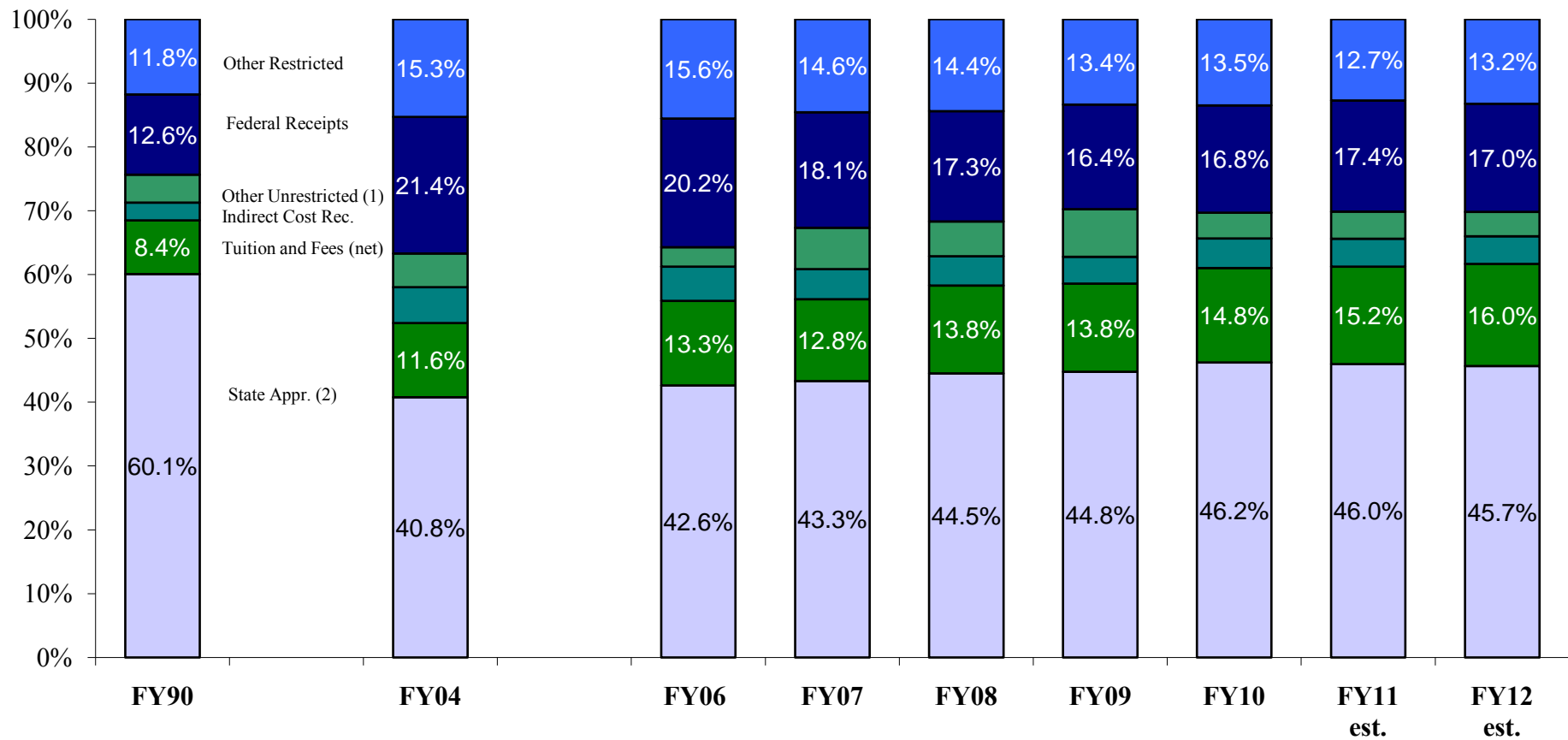
* estimated

University of Alaska Expenditure by Category and Revenue by Fund Type FY11 estimate



| | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Unrestricted Funds | \$568.1 |
| Restricted Funds | 184.8 |
| Designated Funds | 4.3 |
| Auxiliary Funds | <u>40.5</u> |
| Sub-Total | 797.7 |
| UA Intra-Agency (UAIAR) | <u>(49.9)</u> |
| Total (in millions) | \$747.8 |

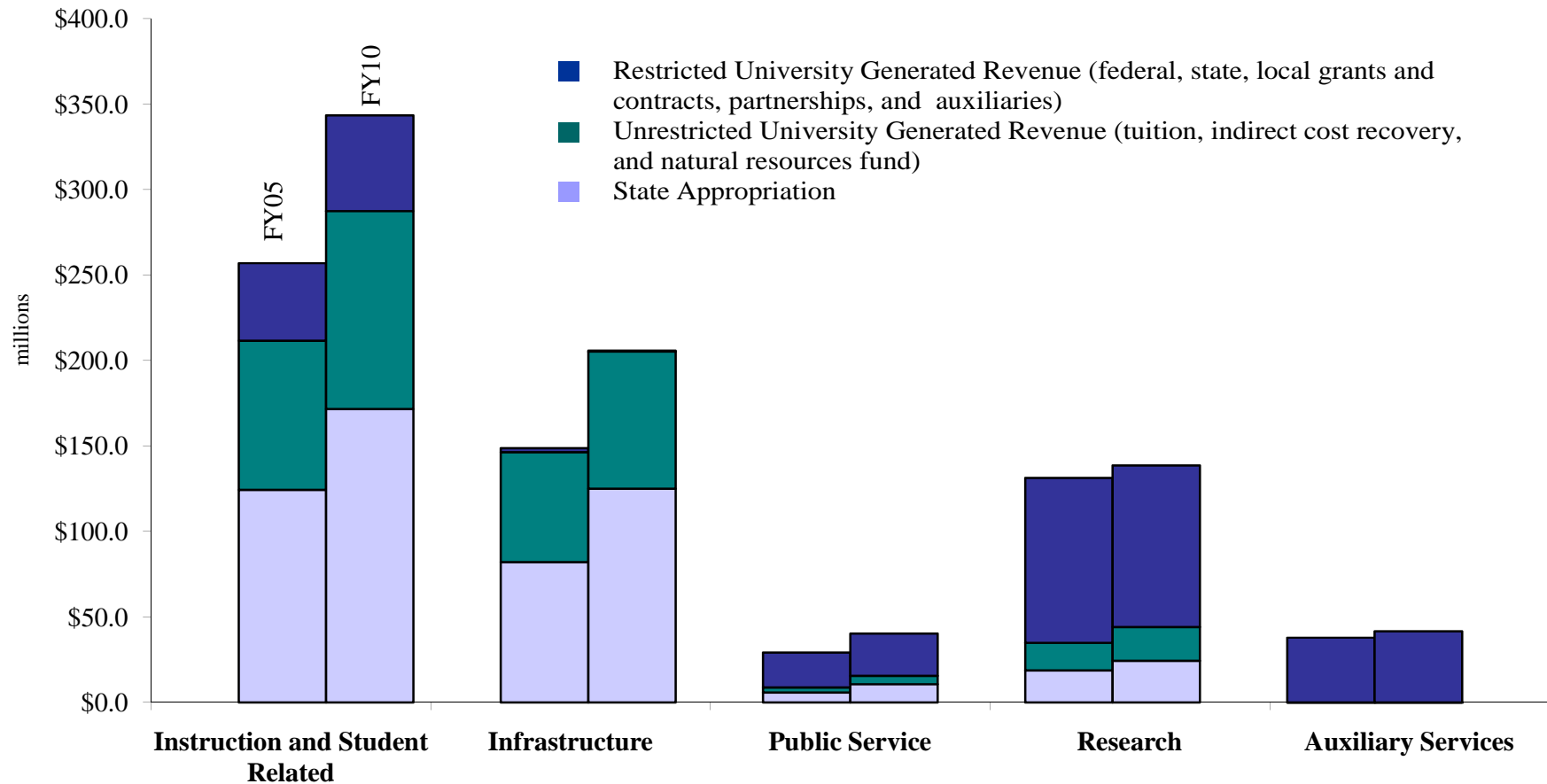
University of Alaska Revenue by Source FY90, FY04, FY06-FY10, FY11-FY12 est.



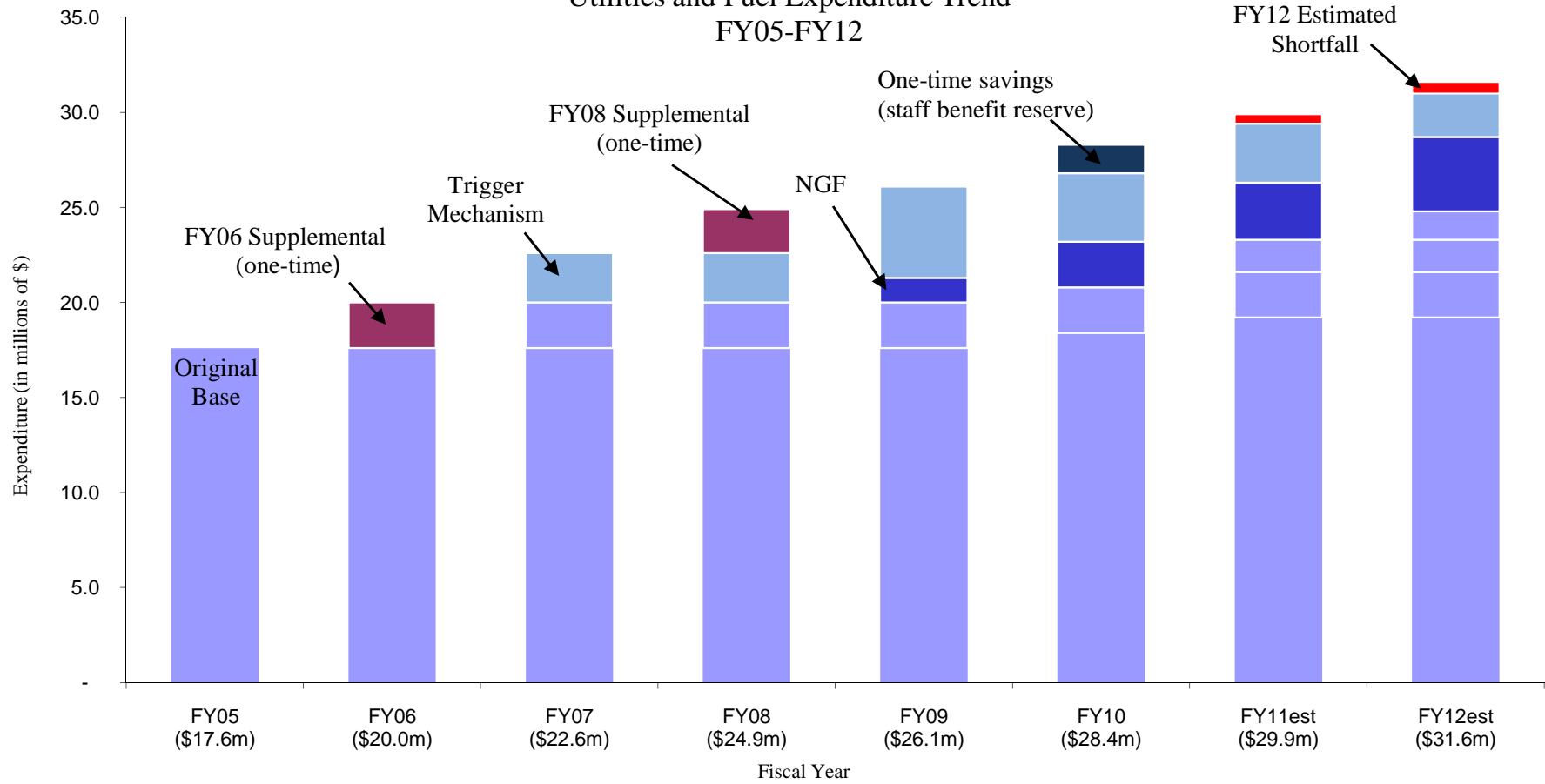
1. UA Intra Agency Receipts are excluded from this table, but are included in the totals in the rest of the publication.

2. State Appropriation includes one-time funding for utility cost increases: FY06 \$2,355.6; FY07 \$2,640.0; FY08 \$4,957.9; FY09 \$4,840.0.; FY10 \$3,630.0; and FY11 \$3,080.0

University of Alaska FY05 & FY10 Expenditures by NCHEMS Category and Fund Type



University of Alaska
Utilities and Fuel Expenditure Trend
FY05-FY12



Change in State Funding by Source FY03-FY12 (in thousands)

| | FY03 | FY04 | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| General Fund ⁽¹⁾ | \$202,836.9 | \$209,736.9 | \$225,287.9 | \$244,743.7 | \$277,311.9 | \$289,416.1 | \$307,600.4 | \$322,054.9 | \$333,598.3 | \$341,295.4 |
| General Fund Match | 2,777.3 | 2,777.3 | 2,777.3 | 2,777.3 | 4,777.3 | 4,777.3 | 4,777.3 | 4,777.3 | 4,777.3 | 4,777.3 |
| Mental Health Trust | 200.8 | 200.8 | 200.8 | 200.8 | 200.8 | 200.8 | 295.8 | 300.8 | 605.8 | 605.8 |
| ASTF Earnings/Endowment | 2,315.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| TVEP | 2,868.9 | 2,868.9 | 2,868.9 | 2,822.6 | 2,882.0 | 3,134.3 | 4,723.6 | 4,723.6 | 4,873.9 | 5,042.6 |
| Business License Revenue ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | 550.0 | | | |
| Total | \$210,998.9 | \$215,583.9 | \$231,134.9 | \$250,544.4 | \$285,172.0 | \$297,528.5 | \$317,947.1 | \$331,856.6 | \$343,855.3 | \$351,721.1 |
| Annual % Change | 4.8% | 2.2% | 7.2% | 8.4% | 13.8% | 4.3% | 6.9% | 4.4% | 3.6% | 2.3% |
| Annual Change | 9,753.3 | 4,585.0 | 15,551.0 | 19,409.5 | 34,627.6 | 12,356.5 | 20,418.6 | 13,909.5 | 11,998.7 | 7,865.8 |
| One-time items | | | | 2,355.6 | 2,640.0 | 4,957.9 | 5,074.4 | 4,730.0 | 3,619.2 | 200.0 |
| Pass-through funds | | | | | | | | 2,200.0 | 2,200.0 | 2,200.0 |

1. Includes one-time items and pass-through funds.

2. The \$550.0 funded with Business License Revenue in FY09 was moved to General Funds in FY10.

Capital

**Proposed
FY12 Capital Budget Distribution Plan
Introduction**

The university's capital budget request totaled \$212.5 million with \$82.5 million requested from state funding and \$130 million in receipt authority. UA received state funding of \$82.2 million and \$130 million in receipt authority. A comparison of the UA Capital Budget Request and the Final Legislation can be found on page 21.

The amount of \$37.5 million in state funds fully supports the request by the Board of Regents for the number one priority of maintaining existing facilities. The priority order of projects was included in the FY12 request (Redbook), and the projects or portions of projects receiving funding will address the current critical needs.

The FY12 capital budget includes authority for a \$100 million UA bond issuance to fast-track a portion of the most urgent deferred maintenance projects. The MAUs are updating a prioritized list of deferred maintenance projects and a timeline for when they expect the projects to begin. The list of actual projects will be presented to the Board in the fall. There will likely be a number of debt issuances, and the timing of each debt issue will depend on the cash outflow needs of the projects considered.

The \$2 million in state funds for annual renewal and repurposing (R&R) will be distributed based on MAU scheduled facility maintenance plans.

New Construction (New Starts) and New Construction Planning funding requests were not included in the FY12 budget request. However, two facilities projects that were previously started with General Obligation (GO) Bond funds are in the FY12 appropriation; the UAA Community Sports Arena for \$34 million and the Kenai Peninsula College Student Housing for \$1.8 million. One new facilities project, the UAS Banfield Hall Dormitory Addition for \$4 million, received state appropriations as well.

Other projects also funded with state funds include, the Juneau Campus Mining Workforce for \$204 thousand, the University Honors College Student Support (UAA) for \$200 thousand, and the UAA Shootout Partnership for \$2.5 million. This last item is the only item not found on any UA planning or budget document.

The Board is asked to accept the capital appropriation and approve the distribution as presented. The Board of Regents' number one priority, "Deferred Maintenance and Renewal and Repurposing" distribution amounts are based on a formulaic approach using the adjusted value of the facility multiplied by the weighted average age of the facility. The distribution is on page 39 of the capital section. The project budget is derived from the MAU's estimated funding distribution to address the most critical portions of the priority DM and R&R projects. The priority DM and R&R project descriptions begin on page 25 of the capital section. As the exact project scope and costs are known, project approval will be obtained from the appropriate authority in accordance with the Board of Regents' Policy. If a subsequent transfer of funding between projects or to a new project is requested, the Chief Finance Officer shall determine the level of approval required, based on the size and nature of the transfer.

University of Alaska's FY12 Capital Budget
Compared to Final Legislation (SB46)
(in thousands)

| | UA BOR Request | | | Final Legislation (pending governor's signature) | | |
|--|------------------|----------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|------------------|
| | State Approp. | Receipt Authority | Total | State Approp. | Receipt Authority | Total |
| Deferred Maintenance (DM) and Renewal & Repurposing (R&R) | 37,500.0 | 100,000.0 | 137,500.0 | 37,500.0 | 100,000.0 | 137,500.0 |
| <i>UA-Anchorage</i> | 8,962.5 | | | | | |
| <i>UAA-Community Campuses</i> | 1,837.5 | | | | | |
| <i>UA-Fairbanks and CTC</i> | 22,537.5 | | | | | |
| <i>UAF-Community Campuses</i> | 900.0 | | | | | |
| <i>UAS-Juneau</i> | 1,687.5 | | | | | |
| <i>UAS-Community Campuses</i> | 975.0 | | | | | |
| <i>UA-Statewide</i> | 600.0 | | | | | |
| Annual Renewal & Repurposing (R&R) Year 1 of 2 | 25,000.0 | | 25,000.0 | 2,000.0 | | 2,000.0 |
| New Construction (New Starts) & Planning | | Moved to out Years | | | | |
| UAA Community Sports Arena | | | | 34,000.0 | | 34,000.0 |
| Kenai Peninsula College Student Housing | | | | 1,800.0 | | 1,800.0 |
| UAS Banfield Hall Dormitory Addition | | | | 4,000.0 | | 4,000.0 |
| Ongoing Community Campus Projects | | | | | | |
| UAA KPC Kenai River Campus Boiler/HVAC Renewal | 1,011.0 | | 1,011.0 | * | | |
| UAA Kodiak Roof Replacement | 1,011.0 | | 1,011.0 | | | |
| UAA Mat-Su Roof Replacement | 1,011.0 | | 1,011.0 | | | |
| UAF Kuskokwim Campus Facility and Voc-Tech Renewal - Phase II | 4,900.0 | | 4,900.0 | * | | |
| Research Capital - Arctic, Alaska | | | | | | |
| Requested Research Capital | 12,092.5 | | 12,092.5 | | | |
| Federal Receipt Authority for Capital Projects | | 30,000.0 | 30,000.0 | | 30,000.0 | 30,000.0 |
| Other Capital Needs | | | | | | |
| Juneau Campus Mining Workforce | | | | 204.0 | | 204.0 |
| University Honors College Student Support | | | | 200.0 | | 200.0 |
| UAA Shootout Partnership | | | | 2,500.0 | | 2,500.0 |
| Total FY12 Capital Budget: | 82,525.5 | 130,000.0 | 212,525.5 | 82,204.0 | 130,000.0 | 212,204.0 |

*Funded through DM and R&R distribution, refer to pages 22 and 23 for amounts

University of Alaska
FY12 Priority Deferred Maintenance and Renewal and Repurposing (R&R)
Projects by MAU
(in thousands)

| Project Name | DM | R&R | Total | DM Budget | R&R Budget | Total Budget |
|--|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| UA Anchorage Campus | | | | | | |
| Physical Science Building Renewal | 2,150.0 | 2,150.0 | 4,300.0 | 2,150.0 | 1,950.0 | 4,100.0 |
| Campus Roof Replacement | 1,500.0 | | 1,500.0 | 760.0 | | 760.0 |
| Campus Mechanical/Electrical/HVAC Upgrades | 1,500.0 | | 1,500.0 | 212.5 | | 212.5 |
| Campus Roads, Curbs and Sidewalks | 1,000.0 | | 1,000.0 | 200.0 | | 200.0 |
| EM1 and EM2 Mechanical | 2,370.0 | | 2,370.0 | 550.0 | | 550.0 |
| MAC Housing Renewal - Phase 1 of 3 | 4,132.0 | | 4,132.0 | 610.0 | | 610.0 |
| Consortium Library Old Core Mechanical Upgrades | 5,250.0 | | 5,250.0 | 100.0 | | 100.0 |
| Fine Arts Mechanical System Renewal | 7,582.0 | | 7,582.0 | 100.0 | | 100.0 |
| Engineering Building Renewal | 1,032.0 | 2,408.0 | 3,440.0 | 1,000.0 | | 1,000.0 |
| Beatrice McDonald Building Renewal | 5,150.0 | 5,150.0 | 10,300.0 | 650.0 | | 650.0 |
| Health Sciences Backfill | 750.0 | 4,250.0 | 5,000.0 | 100.0 | | 100.0 |
| Student Recreation/Wells Fargo Sports Center Renovation | 5,000.0 | | 5,000.0 | 120.0 | | 120.0 |
| Allied Health Sciences Renewal | | | | 460.0 | | 460.0 |
| Remaining DM & R&R | 147,886.1 | 73,592.1 | 221,478.2 | | | |
| UAA Main Campus Total | 185,302.1 | 87,550.1 | 272,852.2 | 7,012.5 | 1,950.0 | 8,962.5 |
| UAA Community Campuses | | | | | | |
| KPC Kenai River Campus Boiler/HVAC Renewal | 288.0 | 723.0 | 1,011.0 | 288.0 | 274.5 | 562.5 |
| Kodiak Roof Replacement | 1,011.0 | | 1,011.0 | | | |
| PWSCC Parking and Security Upgrades | 317.0 | 1,683.0 | 2,000.0 | | | |
| Mat-Su Bridge Enclosure | 607.0 | | 607.0 | | | |
| Mat-Su Roof Replacement | 1,011.0 | | 1,011.0 | | | |
| Kodiak College Campus Renewal | 1,154.0 | 2,439.0 | 3,593.0 | 300.0 | | 300.0 |
| PWSCC Campus Renewal | | 2,341.0 | 2,341.0 | | 225.0 | 225.0 |
| Mat-Su Science Lab Renewal Phase II | 172.8 | 403.2 | 576.0 | 172.8 | 427.2 | 600.0 |
| KPC Kenai River Campus Goodrich and Ward Building Backfill | 252.8 | 1,011.3 | 1,264.0 | | | |
| KPC KBC Campus Renewal | | | | | 150.0 | 150.0 |
| Remaining DM & R&R | 7,047.0 | 23,179.0 | 30,226.0 | | | |
| UAA Community Campus Total | 11,860.6 | 31,779.5 | 43,640.0 | 760.8 | 1,076.7 | 1,837.5 |

University of Alaska
FY12 Priority Deferred Maintenance and Renewal and Repurposing (R&R)
Projects by MAU
(in thousands)

| Project Name | DM | R&R | Total | DM Budget | R&R Budget | Total Budget |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| UA Fairbanks Campus | | | | | | |
| Atkinson Combined Heat and Power Plant Critical Utilities Revitalization | 27,800.0 | | 27,800.0 | 1,345.5 | | 1,345.5 |
| Critical Electrical Distribution (High Voltage) | 18,100.0 | 2,100.0 | 20,200.0 | 13,500.0 | | 13,500.0 |
| Atkinson Heating Plant Boiler and Turbine Replacement | | 3,000.0 | 3,000.0 | | | |
| Fairbanks Campus Main Waste Line Repairs | 2,000.0 | | 2,000.0 | 1,000.0 | | 1,000.0 |
| Campus Wide Housing Sprinklers | 1,200.0 | | 1,200.0 | 1,200.0 | | 1,200.0 |
| Fairbanks Main Campus Wide Roof Replacement | 2,500.0 | | 2,500.0 | 1,500.0 | | 1,500.0 |
| UAF Community and Technical College Space Revitalization Phase 4 (\$1.5M UAR) | 4,500.0 | | 4,500.0 | | | |
| Deferred Maintenance Related to Energy | 5,500.0 | | 5,500.0 | | | |
| Elvey Building Renewal and Revitalization | 3,000.0 | | 3,000.0 | 3,000.0 | | 3,000.0 |
| Arctic Health Research Building Deferred Renewal - Phase 3 of 5 for Initiative Programs | 11,269.0 | 2,931.0 | 14,200.0 | | | |
| Campus Wide Backfill Renovations per 2010 Masterplan Recommendation | 1,250.0 | 1,250.0 | 2,500.0 | | | |
| Salisbury Theater Renovation | 2,650.0 | | 2,650.0 | 992.0 | | 992.0 |
| Matanuska Experiment Farm Colony House | 2,000.0 | | 2,000.0 | | | |
| Remaining DM & R&R | 466,785.6 | 238,472.4 | 705,258.0 | | | |
| UAF Main Campus Total | 548,554.6 | 247,753.4 | 796,308.0 | 22,537.5 | | 22,537.5 |
| UAF Community Campuses | | | | | | |
| Kuskokwim Campus Facility Critical Deferred and Voc-Tech Renewal - Phase 2 | 4,900.0 | | 4,900.0 | 900.0 | | 900.0 |
| Northwest Campus Facilities: Preservation per the Campus Master Plan | 1,800.0 | | 1,800.0 | | | |
| Chukchi Campus: Strengthening Academics Through Improved Facilities | 1,050.0 | | 1,050.0 | | | |
| Bristol Bay Campus: Programmatic Space Utiliization (\$2M UAR) | | 1,000.0 | 1,000.0 | | | |
| Interior Aleutians Campus: Development of the Physical Environment | 2,000.0 | | 2,000.0 | | | |
| Deferred Maintenance Related to Community Campus Energy Conservation | 471.0 | | 471.0 | | | |
| Remaining DM & R&R | 1,953.0 | 11,425.0 | 13,378.0 | | | |
| UAF Community Campus Total | 12,174.0 | 11,425.0 | 23,599.0 | 900.0 | | 900.0 |

University of Alaska
FY12 Priority Deferred Maintenance and Renewal and Repurposing (R&R)
Projects by MAU
(in thousands)

| Project Name | DM | R&R | Total | DM Budget | R&R Budget | Total Budget |
|--|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| UA Southeast Campus | | | | | | |
| Hendrickson Remodel and Renovation | 1,620.5 | 1,579.5 | 3,200.0 | | | |
| Auke Lake Way Campus Entry Improvements & Road Realignment | 2,724.0 | 755.5 | 3,479.5 | 843.8 | | 843.8 |
| Technology Education Center Diesel Lab & Mine Training Remodel | | 1,000.0 | 1,000.0 | | | |
| Whitehead Computer Room Upgrade | | 310.0 | 310.0 | | | |
| Student Housing Lodge Repurposing | | | | | 843.7 | 843.7 |
| Remaining DM & R&R | 6,855.2 | 217.7 | 7,072.9 | | | |
| UAS Main Campus Total | 11,199.7 | 3,862.7 | 15,062.4 | 843.8 | 843.7 | 1,687.5 |
| *UAS Community Campuses | | | | | | |
| Paul Parking Lot Reconstruction | | | | | 425.0 | 425.0 |
| Hamilton Fuel Tank Replacement | | | | | 125.0 | 125.0 |
| Construction Tech Lab | | | | | 350.0 | 350.0 |
| Sitka Lighting Replacement | | | | | 75.0 | 75.0 |
| UAS Community Campus Total | | | | | 975.0 | 975.0 |
| Statewide | | | | | | |
| Butrovich Building Repairs | 600.0 | | 600.0 | 600.0 | | 600.0 |
| OIT Butrovich Computer Facility Backup Power | 3,700.0 | | 3,700.0 | | | |
| Statewide Total | 4,300.0 | | 4,300.0 | 600.0 | | 600.0 |
| University of Alaska DM & R&R Total | 773,391.0 | 382,370.6 | 1,155,761.6 | 32,654.6 | 4,845.4 | 37,500.0 |

***UAS Community Campuses (Projects listed below were funded through FY11 federal funds, and therefore have been removed from the list.)**

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Sitka Hangar Code Corrections | 2,000.0 | 2,000.0 |
| Ketchikan Marine Davit Platform | 290.0 | 290.0 |

Maintaining Existing Facilities: Deferred Maintenance and Renewal and Repurposing

UA received full funding for the Board of Regents' requested \$37.5 million for the deferred maintenance and renewal and repurposing projects. Funding will address the most critical portions of priority projects. The project descriptions indicate the work to be accomplished with the distributed amount, but do not necessarily describe the projects as a whole. For the full project descriptions, please reference the FY12 Capital Budget request (Redbook). These amounts reflect current project estimates. Depending on the final scope and when the work can begin on individual projects, the actual costs may vary. Each project will obtain the proper approval based on BOR policy.

The FY12 capital budget includes authority for a \$100 million UA bond issuance to fast-track a portion of the most urgent deferred maintenance projects. The MAUs are updating a prioritized list of deferred maintenance projects and a timeline for when they expect the projects to begin. The list of actual projects will be presented to the Board in the fall. There will likely be a number of debt issuances, and the timing of each debt issue will depend on the cash outflow needs of the projects considered.

UAA Main Campus

Distribution: \$8,962.5

- **UAA Physical Science Building Renewal**
FY12 Requested: \$4,300.0, Distributed: \$4,100.0

UAA's existing Physical Science Building was built in 1983. After the Conoco Phillips Integrated Science Building (CPISB) opened in 2009, many of the functions currently housed in the Physical Science Building relocated to CPISB. The backfill plan for the CPISB project shows that various dry labs that serve the science curriculum will be located in the Physical Science Building, along with some science programs currently located in the Engineering Building. Phases one and two of this projected are funded. This third phase covers the remaining work for systems renewal, and tenant improvements for its redefined function. The distributed amount will be sufficient to fully fund the remaining work due to residual funding remaining from prior phases.

- **UAA Campus Roof Replacement (Building Envelope, Renewal & Replacement)**
FY12 Requested: \$1,500.0, Distributed: \$760.0

The Anchorage Campus currently has approximately 1,000,000 gsf of roofing that requires replacement on a 20-year cycle. The requested funds will address the most severe roofing needs as outlined in a Roofing Replacement Study that was done in the summer of 2007. In addition to roofing, the requested funds will also address other critical building envelope needs including: exterior siding, windows, doors, failing paint, etc. The distributed amount will allow for replacement of the most critical campus roof, the design of the next most critical roof replacement, and to a limited extent, for the most critical building envelope issues within the available funding.

- **UAA Campus Mechanical/Electrical/HVAC Upgrades**
FY12 Requested: \$1,500.0, Distributed: \$212.0

Many of the original buildings on the UAA Campus were constructed in the early- to mid-1970s. Building infrastructure systems are beginning to totally fail, are no longer able to be serviced by normal maintenance practices and require replacement. The Mechanical, Electrical and HVAC systems in particular fall into this category. Replacement parts for many of these systems are no longer available. Additionally, the systems are not “green” at all and are very expensive to operate due to their low efficiencies. Replacement of these systems would allow for increased energy efficiencies and “smart” environmental control throughout the building. This project will replace failing piping, inadequate electrical systems, inefficient lighting, boilers, fans, deficient VAV boxes and will upgrade the building automation system controls. The distributed amount will allow for limited repair and replacement of the most critical mechanical, electrical, and HVAC needs within available funding.

- **UAA Campus Roads, Curbs, and Sidewalks**
FY12 Requested: \$1,000.0, Distributed: \$200.0

The UAA campus is over 30 years old and many of the roads, trails, sidewalks, parking areas, curbs and gutters are part of the original construction or have been negatively impacted by construction, repair and renovation projects over the years. This results in uneven surfaces, lack of adequate sidewalks and other deficiencies that are increasingly susceptible to additional damage. The aviation technology parking lot is dirt and needs to be replaced with asphalt. Increased enrollment and subsequent staffing increases dictate a need to upgrade and repair these surfaces in order to maintain an efficient environment for students, staff and the public. The distributed amount will allow for limited repair and replacement of the roads, sidewalks, curbs, and other related needs within available funding.

- **UAA Energy Modules (EM) – EM1 and EM2 Mechanical**
FY12 Requested: \$2,370.0, Distributed: \$550.0

The Energy Modules (EM1, EM2) were constructed in 1977 to provide heating and cooling services for a number of campus facilities. Energy Module boilers, pumps and piping systems over 30 years old have been failing due to age, corrosion and fatigue. Many of these failures have occurred during the winter months when additional stresses are placed on the systems due to increased heating demands and environmental impacts. These failures further impact other systems, thus driving up the associated costs. Emergency repairs are very expensive and have a mission impact on students, faculty and staff working in the buildings served by these modules. The requested funds will also address critical issues with aging cooling water wells and equipment. The distributed amount will allow for critical replacement of EM1 cooling and heating lines, design for the replacement and renewal of EM1 & EM2 mechanical systems, the installation of a new cooling water well to provide cooling water for the Allied Health Science building

and separate it from the aging existing EM1 well, and other EM1 & EM2 needs within available funding.

- **UAA MAC Housing Renewal**

FY12 Requested: \$4,132.0, Distributed: \$610.0

MAC Housing was built in 1985 and is now 25 years old, at or beyond the useful life for many of the building systems. While the housing auxiliary takes care of maintenance, repair and minor renewal with auxiliary funds, major renewal projects are beyond the reach of the auxiliary operating budget and fund balance. The scope of this project includes major renewal items such as boilers, bathroom showers, electrical and IT upgrades, bathroom exhaust systems, kitchen and bathroom casework, finishes, and building siding, roof replacement and completion of the stairwell replacement. This project also includes funding to finish the fire warning and sprinkling systems. The work would be accomplished over a three-year period, one unit every six months. The distributed amount will allow for the installation of sprinklers, and fire notification devices in MAC 6.

- **UAA Consortium Library Old Core Mechanical Upgrades**

FY12 Requested: \$5,250.0, Distributed: \$100.0

The original HVAC systems consist, for the most part, of equipment more than 29 years old located within the four central building cores. The boilers, main supply/exhaust fan units, heating/cooling coils, piping and humidification systems have all reached the end of their useful life. Major component parts are no longer available for these units. Control systems are no longer able to properly regulate air flow resulting in irregular temperatures and conditions within the building. The distributed amount will allow programming and design efforts to begin for this project and may be required to repair and/or replace critical system components that may fail prior to full project implementation.

- **UAA Fine Arts Mechanical System Renewal**

FY12 Requested: \$7,582.0, Distributed: \$100.0

The major mechanical systems of the Fine Arts Building are no longer providing adequate heating and cooling of the classrooms and offices. The systems are not providing appropriately conditioned ventilation, labs, and studios. This project will remodel the building's HVAC systems resulting in fully operational and streamlined HVAC systems that meet current mechanical code, indoor air quality standards and provide a properly controlled educational environment for staff, faculty and students. It will also provide a properly controlled storage environment for educational material, furnishings, musical instruments and equipment. The distributed amount will allow programming and design efforts to begin for this project and may be required to repair and/or replace critical system components that may fail prior to full project implementation.

- **UAA Engineering Building Renewal**
FY12 Requested: \$3,440.0, Distributed: \$1,000.0

UAA's existing Engineering Building was built in 1983. When the Conoco Phillips Integrated Science Building (CPISB) opened in 2009, several of the faculty offices were relocated from Engineering to CPISB. In the fall of 2011, renovations to the Physical Science Building and completion of the Health Sciences Building will allow for the remaining science and WWAMI programs to vacate space in Engineering. This space will need to be renovated to meet existing program needs of Engineering, projected growth, and get students out of temporary modular buildings. The distributed amount will allow programming and design efforts to continue and to allow for partial implementation pending full funding of this project.

- **UAA Beatrice McDonald Building Renewal**
FY12 Requested: \$10,300.0, Distributed: \$650.0

UAA's existing Beatrice McDonald Hall (BMH) was built in 1970. When the Conoco Phillips Integrated Science Building (CPISB) opened in 2009, many of the functions housed in the Physical Science Building moved to the ISB, which opened space in the Physical Science Building for functions currently housed in BMH. As the Physical Science Building is renovated, these functions will be moved, opening space in BMH for relocation of the Environment and Natural Resources Institute (ENRI) and its associated labs from 707 "A" Street, and for expansion of the science programs that remain in BMH. These labs will need minor refitting to meet the program requirements. The other labs and classrooms within the building will be renovated for expansion of the other programs located in the building, as well as improve the office areas to make them more efficient. The architectural, mechanical, and electrical systems need to be updated to bring them into code compliance, vastly improve their energy efficiency, and extend the useful life of the building. In the spring of 2008, consultants reviewed the building and the backfill program plan and have developed a renovation plan for the building. The distributed amount will allow programming and design efforts to continue and to allow for partial implementation pending full funding of this project.

- **UAA Health Sciences Backfill**
FY12 Requested: \$5,000.0, Distributed: \$100.0

In an effort to promote a collaborative and interdisciplinary approach to health science education at the University of Alaska Anchorage, the existing health science programs within the College of Health and Social Welfare, the College of Arts and Sciences, and the Community and Technical College are planned to be relocated into the new Health Sciences District. By consolidating the existing programs located throughout campus into state-of-the-art facilities in close proximity to one another, the physical layout of the new district will encourage interaction and foster synergies among the diverse research programs and curricula.

The first phase of the first Health Sciences Building within the district will include space for the School of Nursing, Biomedical Program (WWAMI), Allied Health Sciences, and

Physician Assistant Program. The spaces that will be impacted by this move and will need repurposing work will occur throughout campus in the Professional Studies Building, Engineering Building, Allied Health Sciences Building and Diplomacy Building.

A study was conducted by Livingston Slone, Inc. and Ayers/Saint/Gross Architects in July 2010 and approximately 21,680 gsf of space in the impacted buildings was identified as being vacated by programs moving to the Health Sciences Phase I Building, and will be subject to repurposing.

The distributed amount will allow programming and design efforts to continue and to allow for partial implementation pending full funding of this project.

- **UAA Student Recreation/Wells Fargo Sports Center Renovation**
FY12 Requested: \$5,000.0, Distributed: \$120.0

As UAA has developed into a more traditional university, the student population has expressed a strong desire for a facility on campus that is close to student housing to address their sports and recreation needs. The existing Wells Fargo Sports Complex was built in 1977 and is embarrassingly undersized and under quality to serve the campus needs for intercollegiate and academic sports programs as well as student recreational and lifesport fitness. The current facility is so lacking by itself that it has limited potential for addressing needs through normal expansion. After a thorough space, program and site review, UAA has created a concept for inclusion of student recreation space into a new Student Recreation Center project for the Anchorage Campus, which will mitigate the problem enough to allow extensive repurposing to be done in the Wells Fargo complex.

In FY09, the State Legislature appropriated \$15 million for design and site development for a new Community Arena and Athletics Facility on the UAA Campus. That facility would allow for the intercollegiate sports programs and related offices and operations to move into the new facility, making space available within the Wells Fargo Sports Complex for other student sports and recreation.

The project will have a tremendous impact on students and programs (athletics; Intramural Sports and Recreation; club sports; use of the facility by faculty/staff, and use by the paying Anchorage community). Expansion of sports and recreation facilities is addressed in the UAA Master Plan. This project is in keeping with the UA Strategic Plan. The funding is planned as a mix of state funding and funds raised through development, student fees, user fees and debt service. This project does not replace the failing swimming pool; the remaining useful life of the pool is short. The distributed amount will allow programming and design efforts to begin and to allow for partial implementation and/or repair and/or replacement of critical system components that may fail pending full funding of this project.

- **UAA Allied Health Science Renewal**
FY12 Requested: \$0.0, Distributed: \$460.0

Allied Health Sciences is a part of the UAA College of Health Sciences. The Medical Technology Lab, which is currently housed in the second level of the Allied Health Sciences Building, is scheduled to move in to Phase 1 of the Health Sciences Building in the summer of 2011. The existing equipment and appliances will be moved into the new space in the Health Sciences Building. A remodel of this AHS space is necessary in order to make the space functional for other Allied Health Science programs to use. The current configuration is designed specifically for a medical technology laboratory space and is not functional for Radiologic Technology, Medical Assisting, Emergency Medical Technology or other allied health classes. A new program, Diagnostic Medical Sonography currently does not have an ultrasound room necessary for teaching.

The requested funding will augment expiring funds previously provided for the renewal of first floor dental laboratory space, and will provide for the remodel of the vacated second level space and for the design of sorely needed mechanical & electrical upgrades.

The building mechanical upgrades include boiler replacement with energy efficient boilers; Building Automation System (BAS) upgrades; air handling system replacement/upgrades with new coils and variable frequency drives (VFD's); building air conditioning system upgrade (removal from the EM-1 cooling well and put on its own cooling system(cooling well or mechanical cooling); installation of a fume extraction system/make-up air unit(s) for the dental labs; remodel of the building air distribution system; and misc. considerations include window treatments/replacement for energy conservation. The building electrical upgrades include: fire alarm system upgrades; lighting replacement with energy efficient lights; and security access control system.

UAA Community Campuses

Distribution: \$1,837.5

- **UAA KPC Kenai River Campus Boiler/HVAC Renewal**
FY12 Requested: \$1,011.0, Distributed: \$150.0

The boiler plant in the Ward Building is more than 28 years old. This equipment has exceeded the estimated lifespan by many years. New boilers will operate at an increased efficiency of 11 percent minimum over the existing boiler plant, reducing natural gas usage and CO2 emissions. More than a decade ago, the conversion was made from fuel oil to natural gas but even with periodic maintenance the boilers themselves have far outlived their useful life.

The Goodrich, Brockel and McLane additions to the campus were all constructed between 1972 and 1976 and the original air handling units are still in place. The air handling equipment in these buildings cannot supply the quantities of air required by current mechanical standards. Much of the piping around these boilers was constructed

with steel piping and vitriolic fitting, which leak on a regular basis. Planned replacement of this heat plant and air handling equipment prior to a failure is necessary. If this were to occur in the winter, there is a good possibility the whole campus could be damaged, due to freezing pipes and loss of equipment. The distributed amount will allow programming and design efforts to begin for this project and may be required to repair and/or replace critical system components that may fail prior to full project implementation.

- **UAA Kodiak College Campus Renewal**
FY12 Requested: \$3,593.0, Distributed: \$300.0

The buildings on the Kodiak Campus were constructed in the early to mid-1970s. The exteriors are painted wood siding impacted by the exposure to the extreme climate conditions of Kodiak. The original windows suffer from worn seals that cause air infiltration. The mechanical and electrical systems are in need of renewal to meet the increased student demand and increased use of new technology. Improvements to layout and design will increase space efficiency and allow for replacement of worn and outdated fixed equipment. In FY09 and FY10, some funding was provided for the replacement of siding on two of the buildings and for some minor upgrades. In FY11, additional funding was allocated and used to continue the most urgent repairs to the buildings. The distributed amount will allow programming and design efforts to begin for this project and may be required to repair and/or replace critical system components that may fail prior to full project implementation.

- **UAA PWSCC Campus Renewal**
FY12 Requested: \$2,341.0, Distributed: \$225.0

The Growden-Harrison building was originally built shortly after the 1964 earthquake as an elementary school, and has been added onto in a piecemeal fashion over the many years. The facility requires renovation and renewal in many areas, including hazardous material abatement; inadequate lighting; lack of ADA access; undersized and failing mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems; building envelope damage; and possible structural damage from years of water intrusion from a faulty roof system. The distributed amount will allow programming and design efforts to begin for this project and may be required to repair and/or replace critical system components that may fail prior to full project implementation.

- **UAA Mat-Su Science Lab Renewal Phase II**
FY12 Requested: \$576.0, Distributed: \$600.0

There are three science laboratories at Mat-Su that were part of the original buildings, built over 20 years ago. The continued demand for science education in this fast-growing campus requires that these labs be updated in order to provide current science course/lab experiences for Mat-Su students.

In FY07, Mat-Su received \$500,000 as part of a \$1.3 million appropriation for the community colleges for badly needed science lab upgrades. This request is for the

additional funds to renovate another sub-standard science lab. The distributed amount will fully fund this project. If not required for this project, any surplus amount will be applied to other critical deferred maintenance/ R&R needs of the campus.

- **UAA KPC KBC Campus Renewal**
FY12 Requested: \$600.0, Distributed: \$150.0

This project is for the renewal of the original Kachemak Bay Campus building. Work would include a complete energy assessment of the facility. Selection of recommended improvements may include the replacement of the original building roof, siding, windows, electrical/mechanical systems, placement of additional insulation and soundproofing. The distributed amount will allow for partial implementation of the most critical campus renewal needs pending full funding of the project.

UAF Main Campus

Distribution: \$22,537.5

- **UAF Atkinson Combined Heat and Power Plant Critical Utilities Revitalization**
FY12 Requested: \$27,800.0, Distributed: \$1,345.5

The UAF combined heat and power plant is a co-generation facility that provides electrical power, domestic and firefighting water, and steam for heating buildings. The plant is over 45 years old and many components have completely exceeded their useful life. This project will address partial revitalization of the highest priority deficiencies including the steam and electrical system and water system. These items were identified in the 2006 Utility Development Plan as needing immediate action and avoiding a major utility failure is the urgent driver of this project. This phase of the project will install a new deaerator for the steam plant, replacing the existing deaerator which has been in service for over 45 years without an inspection.

- **UAF Critical Electrical Distribution (High Voltage)**
FY12 Requested: \$20,200.0, Distributed: \$13,500.0

The existing electrical distribution system at UAF is nearly 50 years old. With the completion of any new facilities, the antiquated equipment could be stretched beyond its capabilities and begin to fail. To ensure campus power is not shut down, major upgrades must be made to replace the ancient switchboard and cabling to bring the campus distribution back into capacity and code compliance. This is a multi-phase project and \$16.8 million has already been appropriated in past years (2005-2010). This phase will install electrical switchgear and connect two feeders to the new switchgear.

- **UAF Fairbanks Campus Main Waste Line Repairs**
FY12 Requested: \$2,000.0, Distributed: \$1,000.0

Much of the sanitary and storm sewer main piping on campus is original wood stave or clay piping dating back nearly 60 years. These mains, though not at full capacity, have far exceeded their useable life and are failing. Campus growth and an ever-changing

regulatory environment require the modification and upgrade of the waste water handling infrastructure. Based on the June 1, 2005 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency MS-4 permit regarding storm water discharge, UAF has begun to install storm water collection infrastructure for buildings and streets. This requirement also includes modifications to the sanitary waste lines to ensure complete separation of the two systems. This phase will correct those areas most susceptible to imminent failure.

- **UAF Campus Wide Housing Sprinklers**
FY12 Requested: \$1,200.0, Distributed: \$1,200.0

In 1991, the UAF Fire Marshal and State Fire Marshal cited several residential facilities for a lack of a fire suppression system. This project includes installation of a wet pipe fire sprinkler system within Hess Village Apartments and Stuart Hall. Fire sprinklers are now mandated for multi-unit, college residential buildings and these are the last at UAF lacking fire sprinklers.

- **UAF Fairbanks Main Campus Wide Roof Replacement**
FY12 Requested: \$2,500.0, Distributed: \$1,500.0

UAF's last major roof replacement project started in 1994, over 16 years ago. Although that project replaced several roof systems on major buildings, there are many large campus structures that still have their original roof systems. As buildings on campus age and do not receive adequate R&R funding, roofing system repairs only offer a bandage solution to a long-term problem. Funding is required for a multi-year project to replace roofs that have surpassed their useable life and are at risk of complete failure. This phase of funding will replace the 30 year-old Patty Ice Arena roof.

- **UAF Elvey Building Renewal and Revitalization**
FY12 Requested: \$3,000.0, Distributed: \$3,000.0

Constructed in 1970, the Elvey Building is home to the UAF Geophysical Institute. The institute is a major center for many state emergency preparedness programs, such as the Alaska Volcano Observatory and the Alaska Earthquake Information Center. These two programs track and disseminate information pertinent to the health and welfare of people world-wide. Other organizations located in the Elvey Building include NASA, the U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Geological Survey, and portions of the International Arctic Research Center. The facility and its key infrastructure components have passed their 30-year life expectancy and major renewal of the facility must occur. FY12 funding will replace failed electrical distribution equipment and initiate planning for future phases of renovations, deferred renewal, and code compliance.

- **UAF Salisbury Theater Renovation**
FY12 Requested: \$2,650.0, Distributed: \$992.0

The Salisbury Theater is the premier theater on campus. Built in the mid-1960s, it sorely needs new lighting, seating, sound systems and finish upgrades. FY12 funding will complete the replacement of the seating and lighting systems.

UAF Community Campuses

Distribution: \$900.0

- **UAF Kuskokwim Campus Facility Critical Deferred and Voc-Tech Renewal - Phase 2**

FY12 Requested: \$4,900.0, Distributed: \$900.0

Urgent needs at this remote campus include repairing railings, boardwalks, upgrading electrical systems, boiler replacements, and upgrading ventilation systems. FY12 funding will go towards critical code upgrades.

UAS Main Campus

Distribution: \$1,687.5

- **UAS Auke Lake Way Campus Entry Improvements & Road Realignment**

FY12 Requested: \$3,479.5, Distributed: \$843.8

Original phase 1 scope: Reconstruct and pave the "Chapel" parking lot and reconstruct the portion of Auke Lake Way between the Hendrickson Building and the Egan bus turnaround. Reconstructed areas will create pedestrian oriented surfaces, new drainage and lighting and signage systems.

- **UAS Student Housing Lodge Repurposing**

FY12 Requested: \$0.0, Distributed: \$843.7

Conversion of the Housing Lodge to a food service venue.

UAS Community Campus

Distribution: \$975.0

- **Paul Parking Lot Reconstruction**

FY12 Requested: \$0.0, Distributed: \$425.0

Excavation, reconstruction and drainage improvements in the Upper Campus parking lot.

- **Hamilton Fuel Tank Replacement**

FY12 Requested: \$0.0, Distributed: \$125.0

Replace existing single wall heating oil tank with modern tank.

- **Construction Tech Lab**

FY12 Requested: \$0.0, Distributed: \$350.0

This would add to 2011 funds to complete the Construction Tech lab & exit corridor elements.

- **Sitka Lighting Replacement**
FY12 Requested: \$0.0, Distributed: \$75.0

Replace high bay lights in remaining open work area.

Statewide

Distribution: \$600.0

- **SW Butrovich Building Repairs**
FY12 Requested: \$600.0, Distributed: \$600.0

The Butrovich building is in need of a host of common building repairs. Several projects include repairing the retaining wall, refurbishing the front canopy, and roof replacement. The Butrovich building is also in need of lighting controls and lighting improvements for both interior and exterior lights to conserve energy. However, the unusual design of the building makes a lighting control solution challenging. A viable solution would be a LED retrofit of some or all of the applicable lighting systems. Lighting control systems have evolved since the building was constructed. In the open office areas, the current control system is such that large areas are lit if the area is minimally occupied. Modern control systems allow more discreet control, increasing energy savings and enhancing users' environment.

New Construction (New Starts) and Planning

- **UAA Community Sports Arena**
FY12 Requested: \$0.0, Distributed: \$34,000.0

The initial FY09 Capital Appropriation included \$15M for programming, design and site development. The FY11 GO Bond package included an additional \$60M for the project. The additional FY12 funding will fully fund this project.

This project will construct an approximately 196,000 gross square foot facility. The building will house a 5,600-seat capacity performance gymnasium for basketball, volleyball, graduations, and University/community concerts/events; a practice and performance gym for the gymnastics program; multiple court auxiliary gym for recreation, intramurals, dances, and concerts; support space consisting of a fitness and training room; administration and coaches offices, laundry facilities, A/V production, and locker and team rooms for basketball, volleyball, gymnastics, skiing, track and cross country programs. The project will include approximately 1,000 surface parking spaces.

- **Kenai Peninsula College Student Housing**
FY12 Requested: \$0.0, Distributed: \$1,800.0

The project received \$16M in the FY11 GO Bond. The additional FY12 funding will fully fund this project.

This facility will provide a student housing complex at the KPC Kenai River Campus. The McDowell Group performed a student housing demand study for KPC in Spring 2008 that proves a very strong need and demand for such housing at the campus (study results available upon request). KPC offers degree and certificate programs that are not available anywhere else in Alaska, thus creating the potential to attract students to these high demand job degree programs. However, without on-campus housing, these students are unable to pursue their college goals in Alaska. KPC has a service area of 25,000 square miles with many students living outside commuting distance or off the road system. Gas prices will prevent many of these students from enrolling at KPC or anywhere else in the UA system since rural students frequently prefer to go to college in a rural setting, according to the McDowell Group study. The study states, "...housing helps to ease the transition to college, and in the case of rural community colleges, student housing opens up the opportunity for prospective students who are not willing to leave rural Alaska to attend college."

- **UAS Banfield Hall Dormitory Addition**
FY12 Requested: \$0.0, Distributed: \$4,000.0

Banfield Hall provides 84 beds for freshman housing in a dormitory configuration. This project will construct a 48 bed addition to the Banfield Hall. The addition will include: student suites, one manager suite, ADA compliant suite, and building support space with assignable square feet of 12,322 and gross square feet of 15,562.

Federal Receipt Authority

- **UA Federal Receipt Authority**
FY12 NGF: \$30,000.0

This request is an estimation of potential federal receipt authority needed for FY12-FY17 projects at the main and community campuses. Prior small project federal receipt authority was used for projects such as the UAS Sitka Renovation of Career and Technical Education Wing (FY11), UAS Ketchikan Marine Transportation Davit & Platform (FY11), UAF Northwest Campus Renovation (FY11), and the UAF IAC Tok Harper Renovation (FY11).

Other Capital Needs

- **UAS Juneau Campus Mining Workforce**

FY12 Requested: \$0.0, Distributed: \$204.0

Underground mines require mechanical ventilation usually provided by large electrically powered axial fans. For the AJ Mine a 100 hp fan is required. This is a health and safety issue, as well as a compliance requirement, for UA students. UA had intended to use commercial power for the mine site, however, due to age and condition the existing substation cannot be used for that purpose.

The proposed solution is to purchase a trailer mounted 125/150KW, 480VAC, 3 phase diesel generator to be located outside the mine portal to supply power to the mine. The generator cost (used, excellent condition) is estimated to be \$90,000 with appropriate controls. To connect the generator to the mine according to code would be a one-time estimated \$30,000. An additional \$50,000 for a computer based training system, will double the training capacity. Finally the ventilation fan itself that will be located 2000 feet back from the portal is estimated (used, excellent condition) at \$34,000. Payback on the generator compared to the alternative is less than 3 years.

Funding this improvement will allow the students and faculty to work underground with standard mining equipment in a fresh air environment and will permit operation of lights and drainage/supply pumps as well as emergency communications systems and equipment maintenance. Without the ventilation, these activities must be severely curtailed and on some days completely postponed.

- **UAA University Honors College Student Support**

FY12 Requested: \$0.0, Distributed \$200.0

The University Honors College supports the UAA disciplinary schools and colleges through recruitment of exceptional students, providing academic advising and student support, partnering to bridge undergraduate research experiences with post-graduate opportunities, and partnering to support student opportunities in the community. These funds are needed to allow the Honors College to continue to offer programs and student support services at the same level as in recent years with no cuts to staffing. These funds will primarily be used to re-configure/renovate the Honors College smart classroom/lab for distance delivery teleconferencing and for computing upgrades in support of academic and research programming and student support services. Additional money would go towards covering the Forty-Ninth State Fellows Program administrative assistant and Forty-Ninth State Program expenses, funding undergraduate research grants and awards and extending the life of the Estelle J Spatz Fund, and paying for Honors outreach.

- **UAA Shootout Partnership**
FY12 Requested: \$0.0, Distributed: \$2,500.0

This is a grant (originally requested to be spread over the next three years) submitted to the legislature by the Municipality of Anchorage and sponsored by Rep Bill Thomas of Haines. This is an urban-rural partnership designed to ensure that the UAA Shootout, an event that has a \$5M annual economic impact on the State of Alaska, continues to prosper. The funds will be administered by the UAA Athletic Department, and dedicated solely to the Shootout. The funds will be used to promote and assist teams, outside visitors, and Alaskan rural residents to come to the Shootout.

University of Alaska
FY12 Deferred Maintenance (DM) and Renewal & Repurposing (R&R)
Distribution Methodology
(Based on Age, Size, and Value of Facilities)

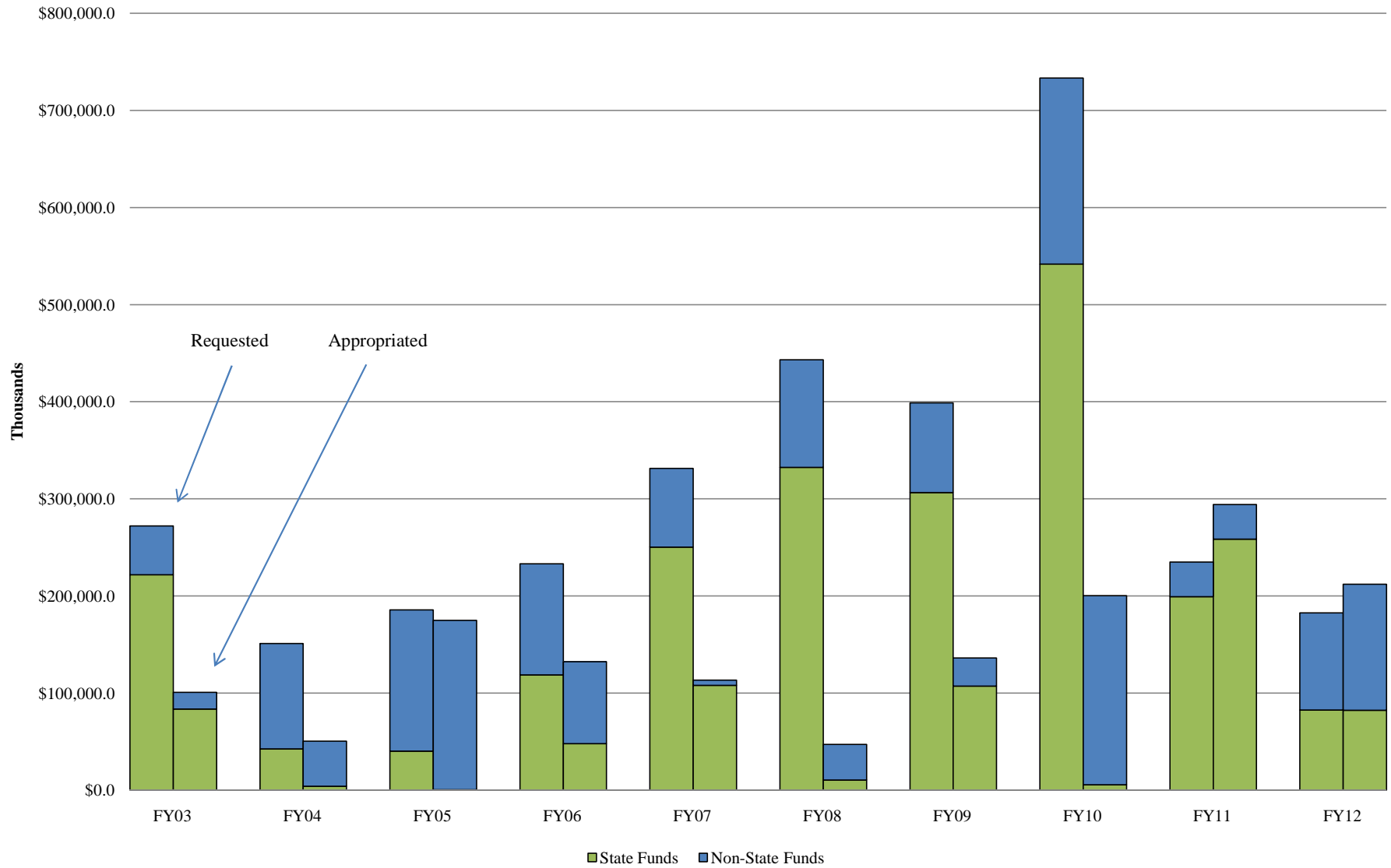
| Location | | #of Bldgs | Average Age (years) | Weighted Avg. Age (years) | Gross Area (sq. feet) | Adjusted Value (thousands) | Index* | DM Model of \$37.5M Dist. % (thousands) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|---|
| Anchorage Campus | <i>Anc.</i> | 60 | 24.5 | 23.7 | 2,255,395 | 592,072.9 | 14.0 | 23.9% |
| UAA Community Campus | | 25 | 29.8 | 28.9 | 319,798 | 97,739.3 | 2.8 | 4.9% |
| <i>Kenai Peninsula</i> | <i>Soldotna</i> | 6 | 34.5 | 32.8 | 89,432 | 26,288.8 | .9 | 1.5% |
| <i>Kenai Peninsula</i> | <i>Homer</i> | 2 | 47.5 | 36.0 | 18,360 | 6,590.6 | .2 | 0.4% |
| <i>Kodiak College</i> | <i>Kodiak</i> | 5 | 33.8 | 34.5 | 44,981 | 13,799.8 | .5 | 0.8% |
| <i>Matanuska-Susitna</i> | <i>Palmer</i> | 6 | 25.3 | 26.3 | 105,316 | 34,885.9 | .9 | 1.6% |
| <i>Prince Wm. Sound</i> | <i>Valdez</i> | 6 | 12.5 | 20.8 | 61,709 | 16,174.4 | .3 | 0.6% |
| | UAA Total | 85 | 25.5 | 24.4 | 2,575,193 | 689,812.2 | 16.8 | 28.8% |
| Fairbanks & CTC | <i>Fbks.</i> | 240 | 34.1 | 37.1 | 3,351,996 | 953,547.9 | 35.4 | 60.1% |
| UAF Community Campuses | | 27 | 29.4 | 28.5 | 117,326 | 48,215.9 | 1.4 | 2.4% |
| <i>Bristol Bay Campus</i> | <i>Dillingham</i> | 1 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 10,523 | 6,594.4 | .2 | 0.3% |
| <i>Chukchi Campus</i> | <i>Kotzebue</i> | 1 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 8,948 | 4,871.1 | .2 | 0.3% |
| <i>Interior-Aleutians</i> | <i>Multiple</i> | 4 | 27.8 | 30.7 | 25,415 | 11,308.3 | .3 | 0.6% |
| <i>Kuskokwim Campus</i> | <i>Bethel</i> | 7 | 26.3 | 25.0 | 51,680 | 20,558.6 | .5 | 0.9% |
| <i>Northwest Campus</i> | <i>Nome</i> | 14 | 29.9 | 31.8 | 20,760 | 4,883.4 | .2 | 0.3% |
| | UAF Total | 267 | 34.3 | 36.7 | 3,469,322 | 1,001,763.8 | 36.8 | 62.5% |
| Southeast Campus | <i>Juneau</i> | 34 | 27.1 | 22.8 | 441,648 | 115,107.3 | 2.6 | 4.5% |
| UAS Community Campus | | 5 | 51.1 | 48.9 | 115,908 | 30,132.9 | 1.5 | 2.6% |
| <i>Ketchikan Campus</i> | <i>Ketchikan</i> | 4 | 34.3 | 35.3 | 47,850 | 17,589.2 | .6 | 1.1% |
| <i>Sitka Campus</i> | <i>Sitka</i> | 1 | 68.0 | 68.0 | 68,058 | 12,543.7 | .9 | 1.5% |
| | UAS Total | 39 | 28.8 | 29.4 | 557,556 | 145,240.2 | 4.1 | 7.1% |
| Statewide | <i>Various</i> | 7 | 44.1 | 22.2 | 112,415 | 43,781.6 | 1.0 | 1.6% |
| | SW Total | 7 | 44.1 | 22.2 | 112,415 | 43,781.6 | 1.0 | 1.6% |
| | UA Total | 398 | 32.1 | 31.4 | 6,714,486 | 1,880,597.8 | 58.7 | 100.0% |

* Index is calculated by multiplying the adjusted value by the weighted-average age and then dividing by 1 billion.
Facility data from 2009 Facilities Inventory

University of Alaska
Capital Budget Request vs. State Appropriation
FY03 - FY12
(thousands)

| | | R&R | Additions/ Expansions | New Facilities | Equipment | SBDC, Other | Total |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Request | | | | | | | |
| | FY03 | 36,917.1 | 14,000.0 | 162,685.0 | 7,658.1 | 565.0 | 221,825.2 |
| | FY04 | 14,007.0 | 3,400.0 | 19,515.5 | 4,141.5 | 1,405.0 | 42,469.0 |
| | FY05 | 10,055.0 | | 26,550.0 | 3,111.3 | 550.0 | 40,266.3 |
| | FY06 | 40,753.5 | 2,600.0 | 70,536.0 | 4,403.4 | 550.0 | 118,842.9 |
| | FY07 | 87,520.0 | 9,650.0 | 135,983.0 | 16,721.9 | 550.0 | 250,424.9 |
| | FY08 | 131,016.0 | 6,395.0 | 186,500.0 | 7,874.7 | 550.0 | 332,335.7 |
| | FY09 | 114,000.0 | 2,000.0 | 163,870.0 | 26,000.0 | 550.0 | 306,420.0 |
| | FY10 | 204,130.0 | | 194,495.0 | 90,000.0 | 53,150.0 | 541,775.0 |
| | FY11 | 100,000.0 | | 99,375.0 | | | 199,375.0 |
| | FY12 | 70,433.0 | | | | 12,092.5 | 82,525.5 |
| | Total | 808,831.6 | 38,045.0 | 1,059,509.5 | 159,910.9 | 69,962.5 | 2,136,259.5 |
| | 10 yr. Avg. | 80,883.2 | 3,804.5 | 105,951.0 | 15,991.1 | 6,996.3 | 213,625.9 |
| Appropriation | | | | | | | |
| | FY03 | 9,490.0 | 5,094.0 | 66,620.0 | 1,650.0 | 750.0 | 83,604.0 |
| | FY04 | 3,641.5 | | | | 450.0 | 4,091.5 |
| | FY05 | | | | | 450.0 | 450.0 |
| | FY06 | 8,100.0 | 1,950.0 | 35,700.0 | 1,750.0 | 550.0 | 48,050.0 |
| | FY07 | 48,725.0 | | 58,500.0 | | 715.0 | 107,940.0 |
| | FY08 | 8,475.0 | | 1,250.0 | | 640.0 | 10,365.0 |
| | FY09 | 45,822.6 | | 61,300.0 | | 125.0 | 107,247.6 |
| | FY10 | 3,200.0 | | 2,500.0 | | | 5,700.0 |
| | FY11 | 42,500.0 | | 215,650.0 | 400.0 | | 258,550.0 |
| | FY12 | 39,500.0 | 4,000.0 | 35,800.0 | 204.0 | 2,700.0 | 82,204.0 |
| | Total | 209,454.1 | 11,044.0 | 477,320.0 | 4,004.0 | 6,380.0 | 708,202.1 |
| | 10 yr. Avg. | 20,945.4 | 1,104.4 | 47,732.0 | 400.4 | 638.0 | 70,820.2 |

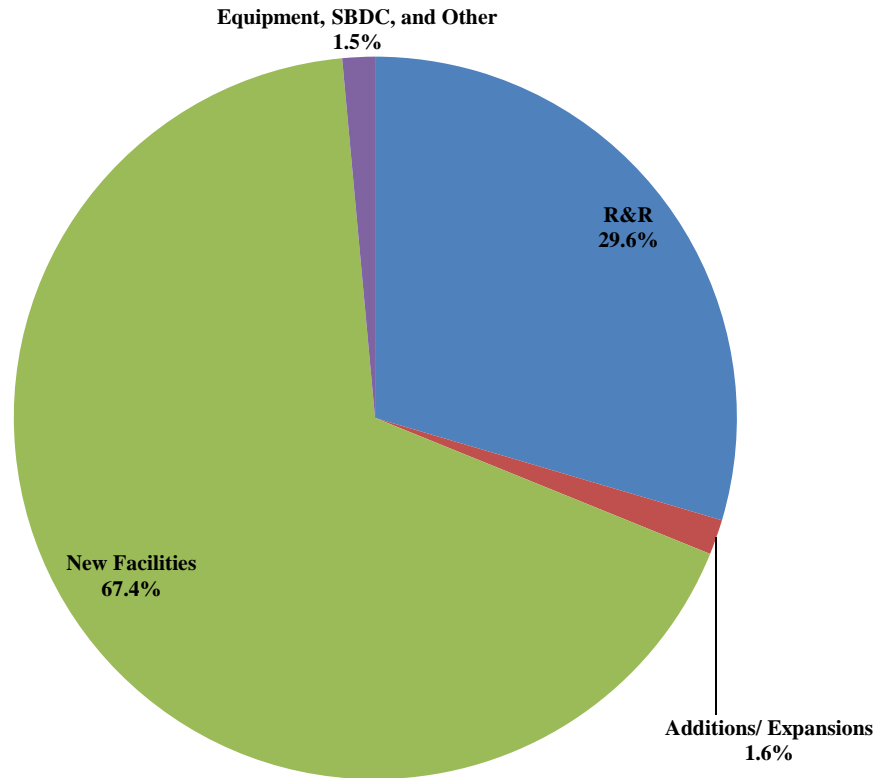
University of Alaska Capital Request and Appropriation Summary FY03-FY12



University of Alaska
State Appropriation Summary by Category
FY03-FY12
(thousands)

| | Location | R&R | | Additions/ Expansions | | New Facilities | | Equipment | SBDC, Other | | Total | |
|--|---|------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Anchorage Campus | Anchorage | 44,935.3 | 21.5% | | 263,650.0 | 55.2% | 640.0 | 6,000.0 | 63.9% | 315,225.4 | 44.5% |
| | Kenai Peninsula College | Soldotna | 6,063.0 | | 850.0 | 35,300.0 | | 27.5 | 50.0 | | 42,290.5 | |
| | Kenai Peninsula College | Homer | 225.5 | | 3,750.0 | 2,750.0 | | | 165.0 | | 6,890.5 | |
| | Kodiak College | Kodiak | 1,448.3 | 8.7% | | 350.0 | 14.0% | | | 2.9% | 1,798.3 | 12.7% |
| | Matanuska-Susitna College | Palmer | 3,230.8 | | | 23,850.0 | | 55.3 | | | 27,136.1 | |
| | Prince William Sound Community College | Valdez | 7,238.2 | | | 4,550.0 | | | | | 11,788.2 | |
| | UAA | | 63,141.2 | 30.1% | 4,600.0 | 330,450.0 | 69.2% | 722.8 | 6,215.0 | | 405,129.0 | 57.2% |
| | Fairbanks Campus | Fairbanks | 87,090.6 | | | 121,000.0 | | 670.1 | 75.0 | | 208,835.7 | |
| | Fairbanks Campus | Juneau | | | | 19,000.0 | | | | | 19,000.0 | |
| | Fairbanks Campus | Palmer | | 41.6% | | | 29.3% | | | 8.0% | | 32.2% |
| | Fairbanks Campus | Seward | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fairbanks Campus (CES) | Kenai | | | | | | | 90.0 | | 90.0 | |
| | UAF Community & Technical College | Fairbanks | 17,830.3 | 8.5% | | | | | | | 17,830.3 | 2.5% |
| | Bristol Bay Campus | Dillingham | | | 1,904.0 | | | | | | 1,904.0 | |
| | Chukchi Campus | Kotzebue | 580.0 | | | | | | | | 580.0 | |
| | Interior-Aleutians Campus | Fairbanks | 240.0 | | | | | | | | 240.0 | |
| | Interior-Aleutians Campus | Fort Yukon | 7.3 | 4.6% | | | 17.2% | | | | 7.3 | 1.6% |
| | Interior-Aleutians Campus | Tok | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kuskokwim Campus | Bethel | 4,280.0 | | | | | | | | 4,280.0 | |
| | Northwest Campus | Nome | 4,521.8 | | | | | | | | 4,521.8 | |
| | UAF | | 114,550.0 | 54.7% | 1,904.0 | 140,000.0 | 29.3% | 670.1 | 165.0 | | 257,289.1 | 36.3% |
| | Juneau Campus | Juneau | 18,032.4 | 8.6% | 4,000.0 | 5,470.0 | 1.1% | 945.1 | | 9.1% | 28,447.5 | 4.0% |
| | Ketchikan Campus | Ketchikan | 5,088.8 | 2.9% | | | 4.9% | | | | 5,088.8 | 0.9% |
| | Sitka Campus | Sitka | 997.2 | | 540.0 | | | | | | 1,537.2 | |
| | UAS | | 24,118.4 | 11.5% | 4,540.0 | 5,470.0 | 1.1% | 945.1 | | 9.1% | 35,073.5 | 5.0% |
| | Statewide | Fairbanks | 1,332.0 | 0.6% | | | | 1,666.0 | | 16.0% | 2,998.0 | 0.4% |
| | Systemwide | Systemwide | 6,312.5 | | | 1,400.0 | 0.3% | | | | 7,712.5 | 1.5% |
| | SW | | 7,644.5 | 3.6% | | 1,400.0 | 0.3% | 1,666.0 | | 16.0% | 10,710.5 | 1.5% |
| | Grand Total | | 209,454.1 | | 11,044.0 | 477,320.0 | | 4,004.0 | 6,380.0 | | 708,202.1 | |
| | | | 29.6% | | 1.6% | 67.4% | | 1.5% | | | | |

State Appropriation Summary by Catagory FY03 -FY12



New Facilities and Major Expansions

UAA

AK Cultural Center & PWSCC Training Center (FY03, FY07)
 Integrated Science Facility (FY03, FY06, FY07)
 Ecosystems/Biomedical Health Facility (FY03)
 Community & Technical College (FY03)
 Center for Innovative Learning - ANSEP (FY06)
 Kodiak College Vocational Technology (FY06)
 Matanuska-Susitna Campus Addition (FY06)
 Student Housing (FY06)
 Kachemak Bay Campus New Facility (FY08, Reapprop FY10, FY11)
 Health Sciences Building (FY09)
 Engineering Facility Planning & Design (FY11)
 Kenai Peninsula College Campus Student Housing (FY11)
 Kenai Peninsula College Campus Career & Technical Education Center (FY11)
 Matanuska-Susitna Campus Valley Center for Art & Learning (FY11)
 Community Sports Arena (FY09, FY11, FY12)
 Kenai Peninsula College Student Housing (FY12)

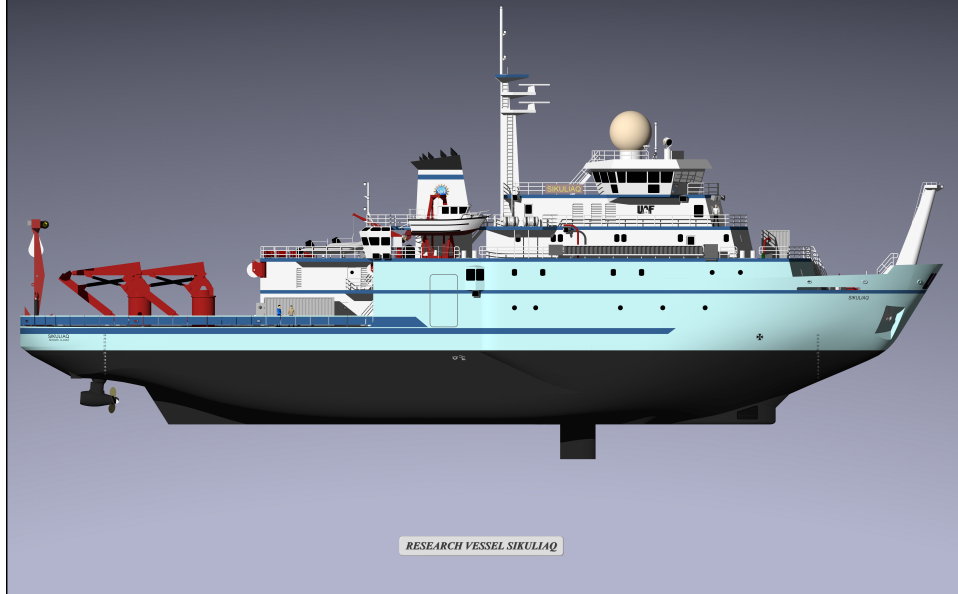
UAF

BICS class/laboratory Phase I (FY03)
 Lena Point Fisheries Phase I & II (FY03, FY06)
 West Ridge Research (WRRB) (FY03)
 Museum of the North (FY07)
 Engineering & Technology Project Design & Development (FY11)
 Life Sciences Classroom and Laboratory Facility (FY11)

UAS

Banfield Hall Dormitory Addition (FY12)

R/V SIKULIAQ



What is R/V SIKULIAQ?

- Alaska Region Research Vessel (ARRV)
- Ice-capable general oceanographic research ship
 - PC-5 Ice Classification
 - 261 feet length (261' 6")
 - 3800 LT at design draft
 - 5,750 HP
 - 20 crew, 2 marine techs, 24 scientists
 - Integrated power plant with AC propulsion motors
 - Tractor style Z-drives
- Owned by NSF, being built and operated by UAF
- UNOLS Global Class fleet – target 300 days per year



Project Execution

- Four phase project (2007 to 2014)
 - Phase 1 Design refresh (completed)
 - Phase 2 Shipyard contracting (completed)
 - Phase 3 Shipyard construction (current phase)
 - Phase 4 Post-delivery testing
- Total funding from NSF \$199,500,000:
 - MREFC funds; \$51,430,000
 - ARRA (stimulus) funds; \$148,070,000



Chancellor Rogers at the Podium



Keel Laying Ceremony on 11 April 2011



Co-sponsors; Vera Alexander and Bob Elsner



Bow and Ice Knife Modules



Anticipated Schedule

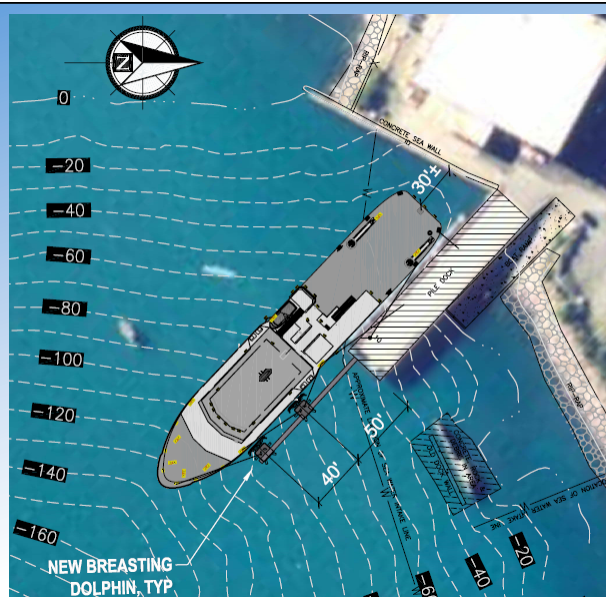
| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Contract Signing Ceremony | February 2010 |
| Design Verification and Transfer | January to September 2010 |
| Start Fabrication | January 2011 |
| Keel Laying | 11 April 2011 |
| Z-drives Delivered to Shipyard | December 2011 |
| Launch | June 2012 |
| Builder's Trials | November 2012/April 2013 |
| Acceptance Trials | May 2013 |
| Delivery | June 2013 |
| Post Delivery Dockside/Training | July/August 2013 |
| Transit and Science Trials | August to November 2013 |
| NSF Inspection | December 2013 |
| Start funded science | January 2014 |
| Ice Trials | April 2014 |
| Dry-dock | May 2014 |



Planning for Science in 2014

- UAF will hold two science planning workshops
 - 10-11 May 2011 in Marinette, WI
 - February 2012 at the Oceans 2012 Meeting
- Target is polar research scientists and funding agency managers
- Awareness of SIKULIAQ capabilities, spark proposal development
- Science not restricted to any particular region





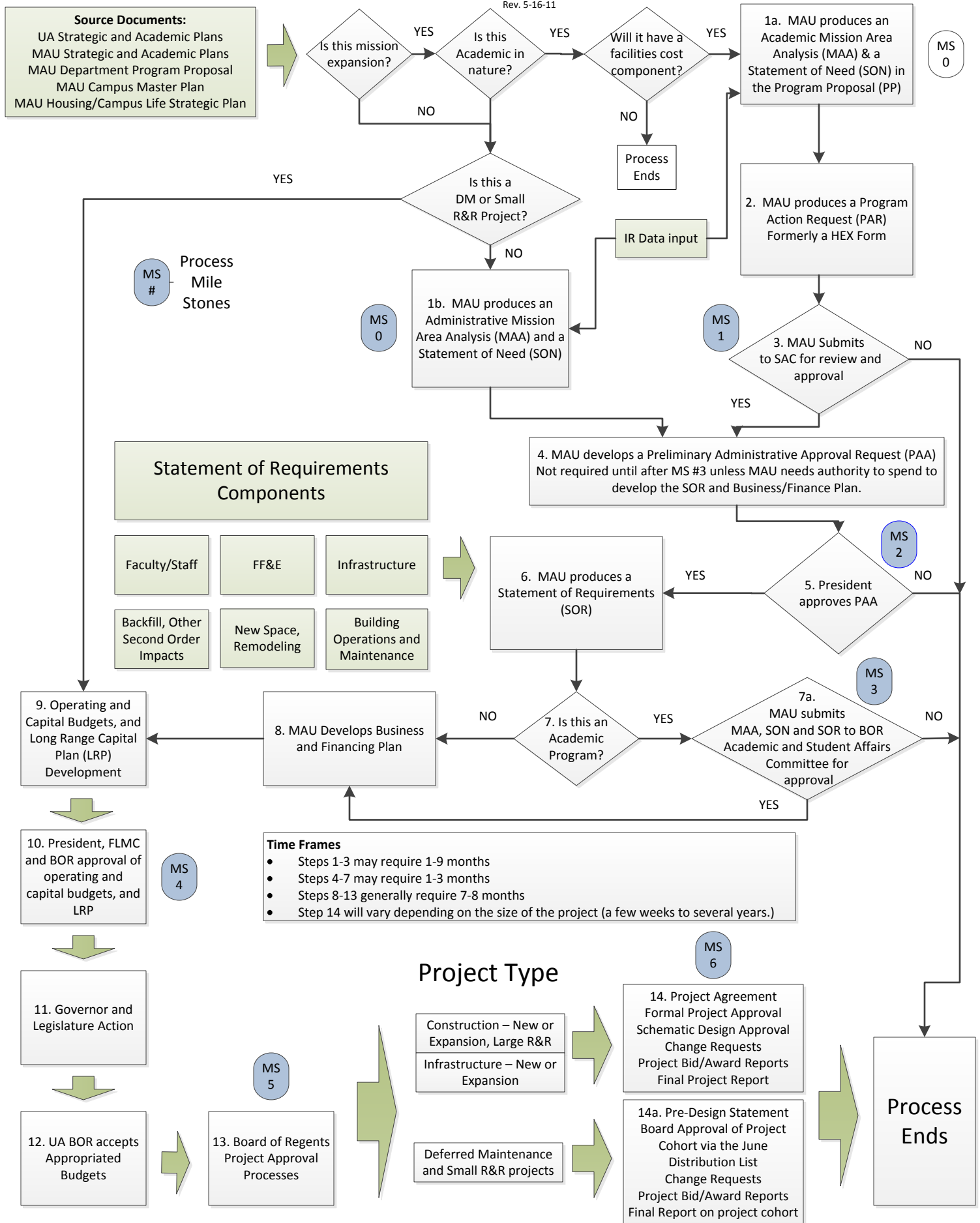
•Initial home port will be in Seward, Alaska where UAF's Marine Center (SMC) is located.

•City of Seward will install two mooring dolphins outboard of the existing SMC pier in summer 2011.



Program Modeling

Academic, Budget and Project Planning Process



Purpose of the Program Modeling, Academic, Budget and Project Planning Process is to demonstrate the integration of academic program, institution budgeting, and facilities project planning and development processes. This process flow chart is meant to inform the various institution participants and stakeholders concerning the integration of these processes.

Definitions

MS #0 Mission Area Analysis (MAA): a quantitative and qualitative analysis of a proposed mission area, creation, expansion or substantive change, aligned with appropriate plans and policies. (This may be analogous to the MAU Program Proposal approved by local Faculty Senate, summarized and submitted to SAC by the MAU.)

Program Proposal (PP): a part of current academic process, it is the academic analysis for a program of study, including course descriptions, which accompanies the Program Action Request (formerly called HEX form)

Program Action Request (formerly HEX form): (need this definition)

MS#1 Statement of Need (SON): a concise summary of the compelling facts derived from the MAA data and PP, and submitted with the Program Action Request (aka HEX form) to SAC for review and approval.

MS#2 Preliminary Administrative Approval request (PAA): the first step in the Board Policy project approval requirement. In part it grants authorization to spend MAU funds to fully investigate the requirements for moving forward and is required to include a project in the UA capital plan.

MS#3 Statement of Requirements (SOR): the detailed solution set (options) that can satisfy the SON. It includes: identification of program personnel requirements; facility needs; furnishings, fixtures and equipment (FF&E) requirements; operations and maintenance (O&M) costs; and second order effects, such as backfill planning, personnel consolidation, opportunity gained or lost. This is the document that identifies all the potential impacts and potential costs associated with a mission expansion and is submitted to the Board for review and acceptance. It identifies the issues that will need to be addressed in detail in a business plan if approvals to proceed are acquired.

Business (and Financing) Plan: this document is the administrative guidance and management tool utilized during the budgeting, project delivery and program operation phases. (Program operation and accountability process is not addressed in this chart.)

Long Range Plan (LRP): the document required by Board Policy and Governor's Office of Management and Budget. It projects university capital planning for ten years.

Project Cohort: a priority listing of projects intended to be completed from a funding source, such as a deferred maintenance appropriation.

Formal Project Approval and Schematic Design Approval: the second and third steps in the Board Policy project approval requirement.



FORMAL PROJECT APPROVAL

Name of Project: KPC Student Housing Complex

Location of Project: UAA KPC Kenai River Campus, Kenai, AK

Project Number: 10-0066

Date of Request: June 3, 2011

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Total Project Cost: | \$16,000,0000 |
| Approval Required: | Formal Project Approval |
| Prior Approvals: | Preliminary Administrative Approval 5/13/2010 |

Reference Materials:

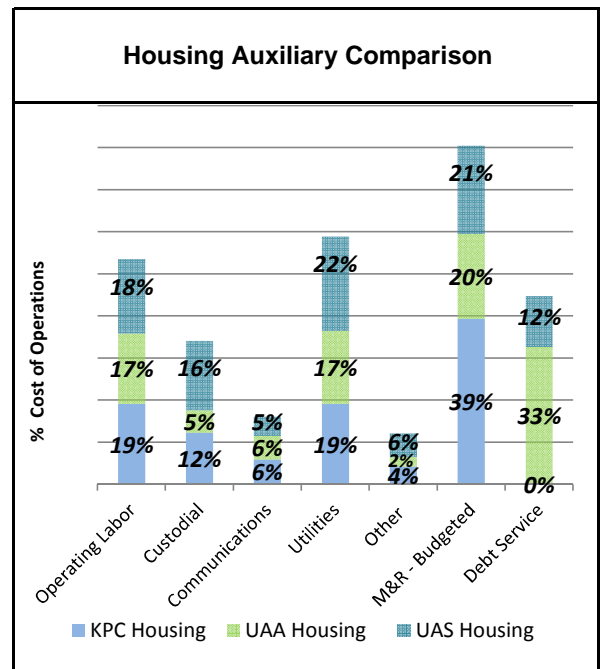
Proposed Project Budget
Financial Proforma

| UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA | | |
|---|--|----------------------|
| | | |
| Project Name: | KPC Kenai River Campus Student Housing Complex | |
| MAU: | UAA | |
| Building: | New | Date: 2/22/2011 |
| Campus: | Kenai | Prepared by: FP&C |
| Project #: | 10-0066 | Acct #: 22720-512031 |
| Total GSF Affected by Project: | 35,000 | |
| PROJECT BUDGET | FPA Budget | SDA Budget |
| A. Professional Services | | |
| Advance Planning, Program Development | \$ 30,000 | |
| Consultant: Design Services 10% | \$ 1,093,500 | |
| Site Survey | \$ 15,000 | |
| Soils Testing & Engineering | \$ 40,000 | |
| Special Inspections | \$ 150,000 | |
| Plan Review Fees / Permits | \$ 130,000 | |
| Other | | |
| Professional Services Subtotal | \$ 1,458,500 | 0 |
| B. Construction | | |
| General Construction Contract(s) | \$ 10,935,000 | 0 |
| Utilities, Water, Power, Sewer | \$ 270,000 | |
| Parking Lot | \$ 400,000 | |
| Construction Contingency 10% | \$ 1,093,500 | |
| Construction Subtotal | \$ 12,698,500 | 0 |
| <i>Construction Cost per GSF</i> | 363 | |
| C. Building Completion Activity | | |
| Make Ready & Equipment - food prep area, phones | \$ 125,000 | |
| Furnishings | \$ 675,000 | |
| Art | \$ 70,000 | |
| Other (Interim Space Needs or Temp Reloc. Costs) | | |
| Building Completion Activity Subtotal | \$ 870,000 | 0 |
| D. Owner Activities & Administrative Costs | | |
| Project Plng, Staff Support | \$ 384,000 | |
| Project Management | \$ 576,000 | |
| Misc. Expenses: Advertising, Printing, Supplies, Etc. | \$ 10,000 | |
| Owner Activities & Administrative Costs Subtotal | \$ 970,000 | 0 |
| E. Total Project Cost | \$ 15,997,000 | 0 |
| <i>Total Project Cost per GSF</i> | \$ 457 | |
| F. Total Appropriation(s) | \$ 16,000,000 | |

KPC HOUSING OPERATIONS Comparable Analysis

| Operational Costs | KPC Housing Pro Forma | UAA Housing FY10 | UAS Housing FY10 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| # Beds | 99 | 946 | 200 |
| Facility Sq Ft (1) | 35000 | 390766 | 101652 |
| Sq Ft/Bed w/Commons | 354 | 413 | 508 |
| Operational Staffing | 1.5 | 9 | 3 |
| Per Bed Costs | \$/Bed | \$/Bed | \$/Bed |
| Operating Labor (2) | 918 | 915 | 930 |
| Custodial (3) | 589 | 293 | 864 |
| Communications (4) | 283 | 307 | 239 |
| Utilities (5) | 919 | 949 | 1177 |
| Other (6) | 202 | 123 | 297 |
| M&R (7) | 1888 | 1106 | 1107 |
| Debt Service (8) | 0 | 1791 | 636 |
| Total/Bed | 4799 | 5483 | 5249 |

| Per Facility Sq Ft | \$/Sq Ft | \$/Sq Ft | \$/Sq Ft |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| M&R | 5.34 | 2.68 | 2.18 |
| Debt Service | 0.00 | 4.34 | 1.25 |



| Housing Expenditures | \$\$ | \$\$ | \$\$ |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Operating Labor | 90,877 | 865,651 | 185,945 |
| Custodial | 58,307 | 276,999 | 172,734 |
| Communications | 28,026 | 290,110 | 47,848 |
| Utilities | 90,952 | 897,819 | 235,365 |
| Other | 20,000 | 116,026 | 59,328 |
| M&R - Budgeted | 186,900 | 1,046,183 | 221,400 |
| Debt Service Payment | - | 1,693,993 | 127,159 |
| Total | \$ 475,062 | \$ 5,186,781 | \$ 1,049,779 |

| FY10 | KPC/KRC Campus | KPC Housing Pro Forma |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Sq. Ft | 89432 | 35000 |
| Cost per Sq. Ft. | | |
| 152361 | 1.70 | 1.67 |
| 212600 | 2.38 | 2.60 |
| 447600 | 5.00 | 5.34 |

- (1) **Facility Sq Footage data:** FY09 Statewide Facility Inventory Detail by Campus
- (2) **Operating Labor:** Operating staffing costs and positions per bed are very comparable across compared auxiliaries.
- (3) **Custodial:** UAA contracts out custodial services. UAS custodial is in-house but linen services are contracted out for summer conferencing/guest housing. KPC custodial is projected to be in-house at this time.
- (4) **Communications:** Units will be cable TV ready only. KPC projected costs include cell phone usage for staffing, DSL lines for internet connectivity, cable TV to commons areas and analog phone lines. Recent VOIP installation will lower KPC's projected communication costs.
- (5) **Utilities:** Energy efficiencies will be built into KPC's housing complex utilizing "green building" technologies. Costs include Electric, Water, Heating, Garbage. *AK Economic Trends 2010 lists Juneau cost differential 11% above Anchorage.*
- (6) **Other:** Travel, contractual, commodities for general operations, such as:

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Employee Training | Bank Charges | Security Systems |
| Special Event Catering | Tuition Waivers | Office, Safety, Computer Supplies |
| Software Licensing | Equipment Maint | Disposable Equip Replacement |
| Advertising/Printing | Postage | |

- (7) **M&R:** KPC will have no debt service. M&R will be fully funded.
- (8) **Debt Service:** Both UAA & UAS have debt service for their housing complexes reducing the ability to fully fund M&R.

| REVENUE | KPC Housing Pro Forma | UAA Housing FY10 | UAS Housing FY10 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Housing Fees | 81% | 87% | 81% |
| Misc Housing Revenue | 2% | 3% | 5% |
| Conference Fees | 17% | 11% | 14% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |

KPC HOUSING OPERATIONS
Comparable Analysis

| REVENUE | KPC Housing Pro Forma | UAA Housing FY10 | UAS Housing FY10 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Housing Fees | 386,816 | 4,506,547 | 980,209 |
| Misc Housing Revenue | 10,288 | 134,515 | 58,968 |
| Conference Fees | 81,660 | 556,195 | 166,598 |
| Total | \$ 478,764 | \$ 5,197,257 | \$ 1,205,775 |

| Staffing Positions | | |
|--|---|---|
| Residential Life Mgr | Director Housing/Confere nce/Food Service | Residence Coordinator |
| Admin Specialist | Assignment Mgr & Customer Srvs Coordinator | Advisor - Activities/Housi ng |
| | Coordinator Recreation & Activities | Admin Specialist |
| | Office Mgr Housing | |
| | Associate Director Conf Srvs | |
| | Mgr Conference Srvs | |
| | Coordinator Conference Srvs | |
| | Fiscal Tech Conferences | |
| | Admin Specialist | |
| | | |
| <i>Excluded from staff count</i> | <i>% Director UAA Business Srvs</i> | <i>Coordinator Wellness & Peer Ed</i> |
| | <i>% Fiscal Mgr UAA Business Srvs</i> | <i>% Dean of Student Srvs</i> |
| | | <i>% Student Srvs Admin Mgr</i> |

Student employment excluded.



FORMAL PROJECT APPROVAL (Amended)

Name of Project: UAA Seawolf Sports Arena

Location of Project: University of Alaska Anchorage Campus

Project Number: 09-0006

Date of Request: June 3, 2011

Total Project Cost: \$110,000,000

Approval Required: Board of Regents

Prior Approvals: Preliminary Project Approval (July 30, 2008)

Formal Project Approval (February 24, 2009)

Limited Schematic Design Approval (June 5, 2009)

Amended Formal Project Approval (February 18, 2011)

Reference Materials:

Proposed Project Budget

| UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Project Name: Seawolf Sports Arena | | |
| MAU: UAA | | |
| Building: Seawolf Sports Arena | Date: May 4, 2011 | |
| Campus: Anchorage | Prepared by: Stan Vanover | |
| Project #: 09-0006 | Acct #: 564289(09)/512034/ | |
| Total GSF Affected by Project: | 130,000 | 196,000 |
| PROJECT BUDGET | FPA/LSDA Budget | 5600 Seat Budget |
| A. Professional Services | | |
| Advance Planning, Program Development | | \$ 3,126,000 |
| Consultant: Design Services | \$ 4,800,000 | \$ 5,000,000 |
| Consultant: Construction Phase Services | | \$ 750,000 |
| Consul: Extra Services (List: _____) | | |
| Site Survey | \$ 40,000 | \$ 40,000 |
| Soils Testing & Engineering | \$ 45,000 | \$ 45,000 |
| Special Inspections | | \$ 200,000 |
| Plan Review Fees / Permits | \$ - | |
| Other (List: _____) | | |
| <i>Professional Services Subtotal</i> | \$ 4,885,000 | \$ 9,161,000 |
| B. Construction | | |
| General Construction Contract(s) | \$ 61,440,000 | \$ 81,155,000 |
| Other Contractors: (Utilities Infrastructure) | \$ 346,600 | \$ 435,000 |
| Add'l Roadwork/Elmore & Wellness Connections, etc | | \$ 2,500,000 |
| Construction Contingency | \$ 6,144,000 | \$ 7,329,000 |
| <i>Construction Subtotal</i> | \$ 67,930,600 | \$ 91,419,000 |
| <i>Construction Cost per GSF</i> | \$ 527 | \$ 466 |
| C. Building Completion Activity | | |
| Plan Review Fees/Permits | \$ 170,000 | \$ 250,000 |
| Equipment | \$ 1,300,000 | \$ 2,400,000 |
| Fixtures - IT Switch/etc | | \$ 500,000 |
| Furnishings | \$ 1,100,000 | \$ 775,000 |
| Signage not in construction contract | | |
| Move-In Costs | | \$ 70,000 |
| Art | \$ 614,400 | \$ 700,000 |
| Other (Interim Space Needs or Temp Reloc. Costs) | | |
| Maintenance Operation Support | | \$ 50,000 |
| <i>Equipment and Furnishings Subtotal</i> | \$ 3,184,400 | \$ 4,745,000 |
| D. Owner Activities and Administrative Costs | | |
| Project Plng, Staff Support | | |
| Project Management | \$ 4,000,000 | \$ 4,675,000 |
| Misc. Expenses: Advertising, Printing, Supplies, Etc. | | |
| <i>Administrative Costs Subtotal</i> | \$ 4,000,000 | \$ 4,675,000 |
| E. Total Project Cost | \$ 80,000,000 | \$ 110,000,000 |
| <i>Total Project Cost per GSF</i> | \$ 615 | \$ 561 |
| F. Total Appropriation(s) | \$ 80,000,000 | \$ 110,000,000 |

| UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA | | | | | |
|---|--|--|----------------------------|--|------------------|
| Project Name: Seawolf Sports Arena | | | | | |
| MAU: UAA | | | | | |
| Building: Seawolf Sports Arena | | | Date: May 23, 2011 | | |
| Campus: Anchorage | | | Prepared by: Stan Vanover | | |
| Project #: | | | Acct #: 564289(09)/512034/ | | |
| Total GSF Affected by Project: | | | 130,000 | | 196,000 |
| PROJECT BUDGET | | | FPA/LSDA Budget | | 5600 Seat Budget |
| A. Professional Services | | | — — — — — | | — — — — — |
| Advance Planning, Program Development | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Consultant: Design Services | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Consultant: Construction Phase Services | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Consul: Extra Services (List: _____) | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Site Survey | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Soils Testing & Engineering | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Special Inspections | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Plan Review Fees / Permits | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Other (List: _____) | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| <i>Professional Services Subtotal</i> | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| B. Construction | | | — — — — — | | — — — — — |
| General Construction Contract(s) | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Other Contractors: (Utilities Infrastructure) | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Add'l Roadwork/Elmore & Wellness Connections, etc | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Construction Contingency | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| <i>Construction Subtotal</i> | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| <i>Construction Cost per GSF</i> | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| C. Building Completion Activity | | | — — — — — | | — — — — — |
| Plan Review Fees/Permits | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Equipment | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Fixtures - IT Switch/etc | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Furnishings | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Signage not in construction contract | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Move-In Costs | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Art | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Other (Interim Space Needs or Temp Reloc. Costs) | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Maintenance Operation Support | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| <i>Equipment and Furnishings Subtotal</i> | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| D. Owner Activities and Administrative Costs | | | — — — — — | | — — — — — |
| Project Plng, Staff Support | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Project Management | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| Misc. Expenses: Advertising, Printing, Supplies, Etc. | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| <i>Administrative Costs Subtotal</i> | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| E. Total Project Cost | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| <i>Total Project Cost per GSF</i> | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |
| F. Total Appropriation(s) | | | \$ — — — — — | | \$ — — — — — |

UAA Seawolf Arena

Board of Regents Facilities Committee Meeting

May 31, 2011



Agenda

- Intro
- Site
- Size
- Parking and Traffic Flow
- WFSC and next steps
- Cost



Regent History

- Feb 2009
 - BOR approved UAA Master Plan revision for Sports and Housing District
 - Site approved was the parcel north of Housing and South of Providence Blvd
 - BOR Formal Project Approval for Arena: Not-To-Exceed \$80M total project cost
- June 2009
 - BOR approved Limited Schematic Design Approval to proceed with the design of the new UAA Sports Arena—still \$80M TPC and 3000+ seats
- Dec 2009
 - BOR requests and receives complete documentation of all efforts towards the Arena and renovation/renewal of the Wells Fargo Sports Complex
 - BOR directs UAA to design to need, rather than cost. BOR forms a working group to review the Sports Arena proposed design, seating capacity, traffic impacts, and potential funding sources. UAA is directed to include the renovation/renewal of the WFSC in this assessment
- Jan-Feb 2010
 - UAA project team analyzes needs and focuses on building an Arena and renovated WFSC that will be viable for the next 30-40 years. At this time the 5000+ arena concept is developed.
- Mar 2010
 - UAA briefs BOR working group (most regents are in attendance) on what designing to needs means to us and discusses a proposed design, seating capacity, traffic impacts, and potential funding sources. UAA also shares their concept for the design and construction of a renovated and renewed WFSC
- Mar 2011
 - UAA briefs BOR Facilities Committee on requested information regarding the larger arena concept: Parking and Traffic Flow, Size of Arena, and Cost





Site

Sports Arena Site Selection

- Feb 2009 – Board of Regents approved UAA Master Plan Revision for Sports and Housing District
 - Approved site was 20 acre tract to the southeast of Providence Hospital and directly north of Student Housing.



■ Criteria

- Overall, take holistic approach of the impact of the site on current and future infrastructure planning, considering first and foremost, impact on the needs of students
- On the periphery of the campus, to serve as a gateway to campus and avoid the heaviest concentrations of students in classes
- Provide student recreation opportunities and good access to residential housing students
- Good piece of land—good drainage, minimum impact to wetlands and recreational use land
- Minimum impact to surrounding communities
- Minimum impact to current campus traffic patterns
- Maximize use of existing parking
- Make best use of University-Medical District partnerships and relationships
- Maximize use of facility for non-sports campus and community events
- Explore opportunity costs of choosing a site



Chosen Site Rationale

North of Housing (Providence and Elmore)

- Well drained land, flat, no existing utilities running thru site
- Periphery location—Southeast corner of campus and Gateway from Tudor/Elmore
- Lots of existing non-peak parking nearby, (partner document in place with Providence)
- Ready availability for Residential Housing students
- Expandable site—room for other facilities
- No surrounding housing communities directly impacted
- All adjacent community councils enthusiastic about the site
- Traffic improvements of value to entire UMED districts
- Great location for summer, non-school year use (proximity to housing)
 - Conferences with housing needs
 - Sports Camps
 - Concerts



Other Sites

Considered and Rejected

- Site was chosen over two other primary possible sites
 - **Northeast Campus location**
 - Prohibitive cost to develop roads, utilities, connection to campus
 - Opposed by local community
 - Impact on parklands, trails, and wetlands
 - Impact on traffic and communities on or near Northern Lights Blvd
 - Too close to East High School
 - **West Campus location**
 - Adds traffic to and exacerbates traffic flow problems in most congested and heaviest academic use part of campus
 - Would require addition of 1200 car garage
 - Area is inundated with utility lines, sewer, gas, electric, water, and storm water
 - Proximity to Chester Creek and large existing sand/oil settlement basin for storm water problematic
 - Area north of WFSC has high water table



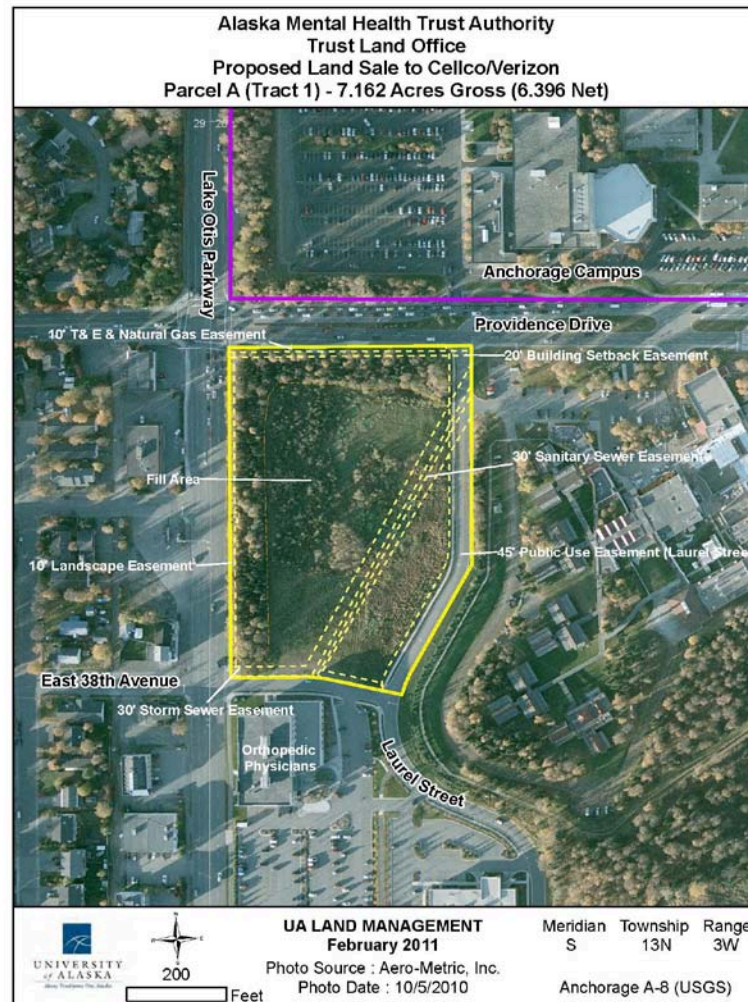
Later—Another Site Option —Also Rejected

Lake Otis and Providence

- 7.19 Acres total; 6.2 net acres
- 5 Acres only available for building footprint
 - Sewer, Storm water utilities easement restricts site usage
- Foot print too small for Arena; Limited on site parking; No event parking
- Lot not expandable for other sports facilities
- Parking would be north of Providence Dr. on main campus in West Lot.
- West Lot is approximately 510 spaces and used to support evening classes and WWA events so is frequently 50% full in evenings.
- A Parking Structure would be required in West Lot to meet campus needs and event parking; an over pass would be required for grade separated pedestrian and vehicle traffic associated with the main parking area and the event .
- Major traffic improvements would be required. Traffic restricts a left turn off Lake Otis into West Lot. A median and proximity to the intersection restricts left turn into West Lot from Providence Drive.
- Not easily accessible to housing students.



Lake Otis and Providence





Size

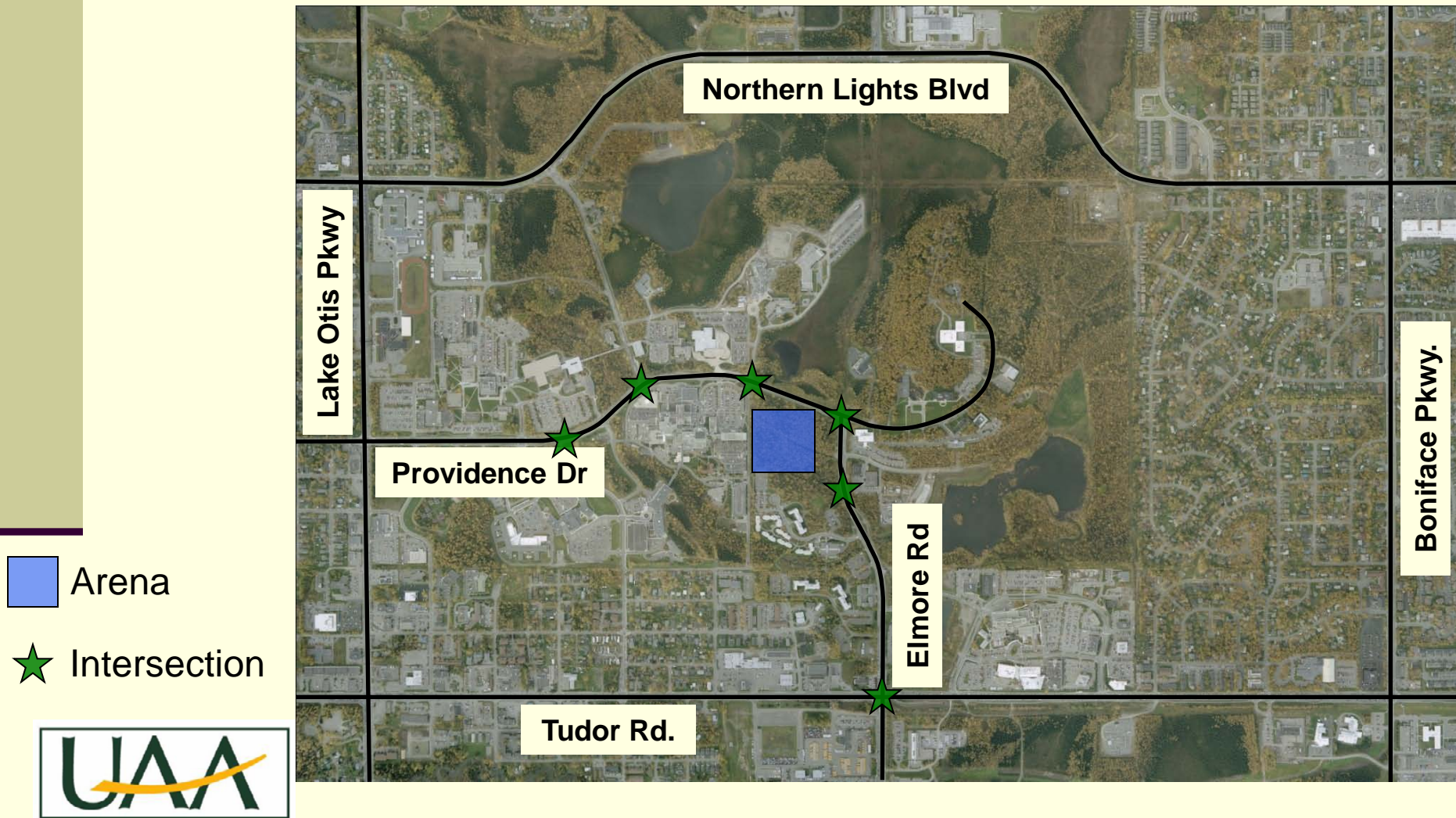
Why UAA, when asked by the BOR, to design to need, expanded the size of the performance arena from 3000+ seats to 5000+

- Being a major community asset is a hugely important part of the mission of a large metropolitan university
 - Examples:
 - Hosting large concerts that attract potential students or parents of potential students and allows us to showcase what UAA has to offer
 - Hosting UAA alumni fairs and having events that attract large numbers of alumni
 - Hosting large national and international higher education conferences
 - Hosting large groups of Native Alaskans through events like Native Olympics
 - Attracts potential donors
 - Draws back alumni who might otherwise never return
 - Attracts potential students of all abilities and backgrounds who might not think twice about staying in Alaska for college
 - Allows us to subtly market our “products” to a wide variety of potential students and donors
 - Makes UAA much, much more visible to the community
- The ability to bring 5000+ students and community members to our campus at one time---for any kind of event, not just sporting events--makes UAA more accessible and vital to a wider variety of residents of our city and region and will ultimately attract a wider and more diverse group of UAA students

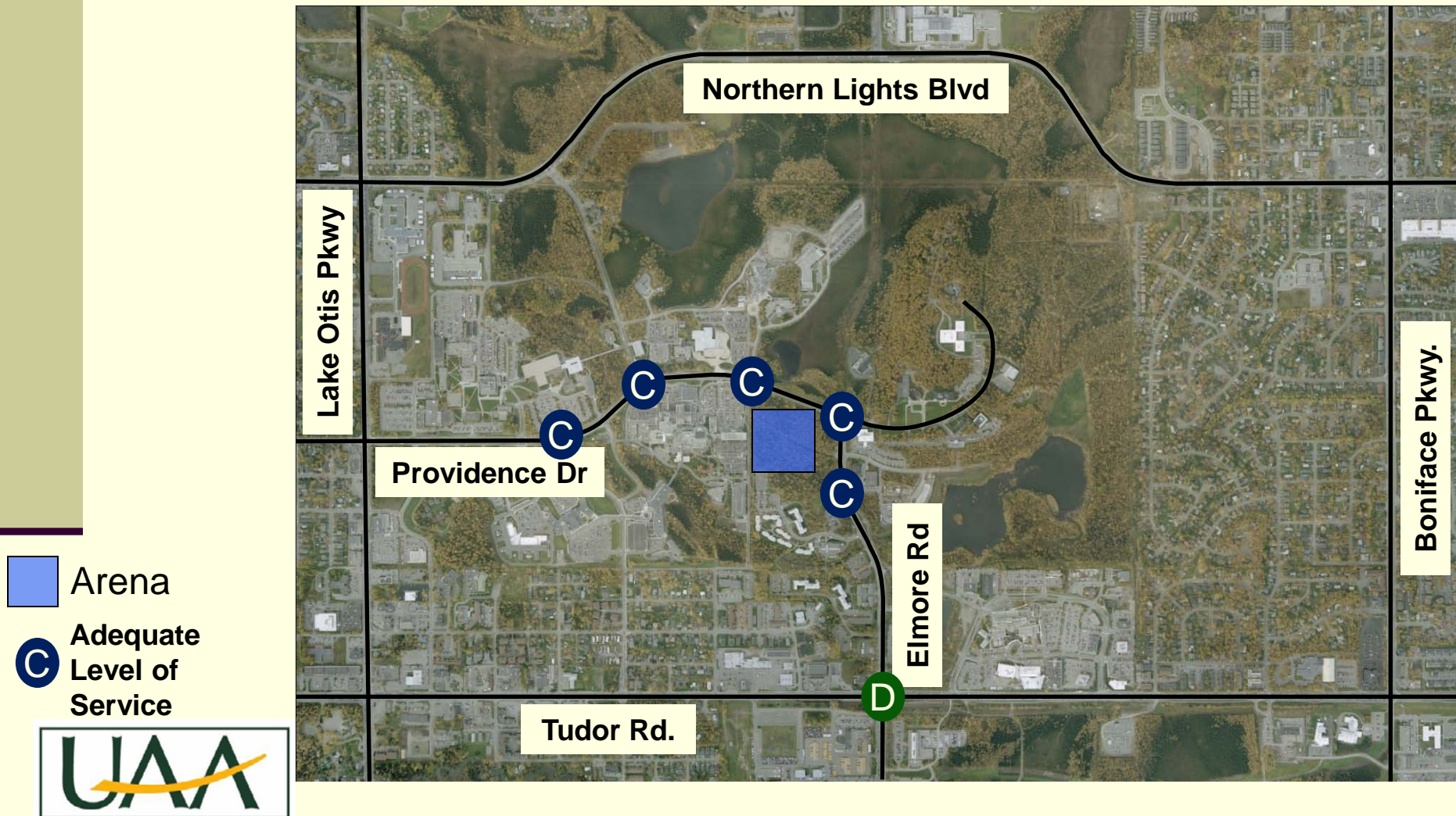


Parking and Traffic Flow

Study Area



2011 Peak Hour Traffic Operations



Key Findings of Kittelson Study

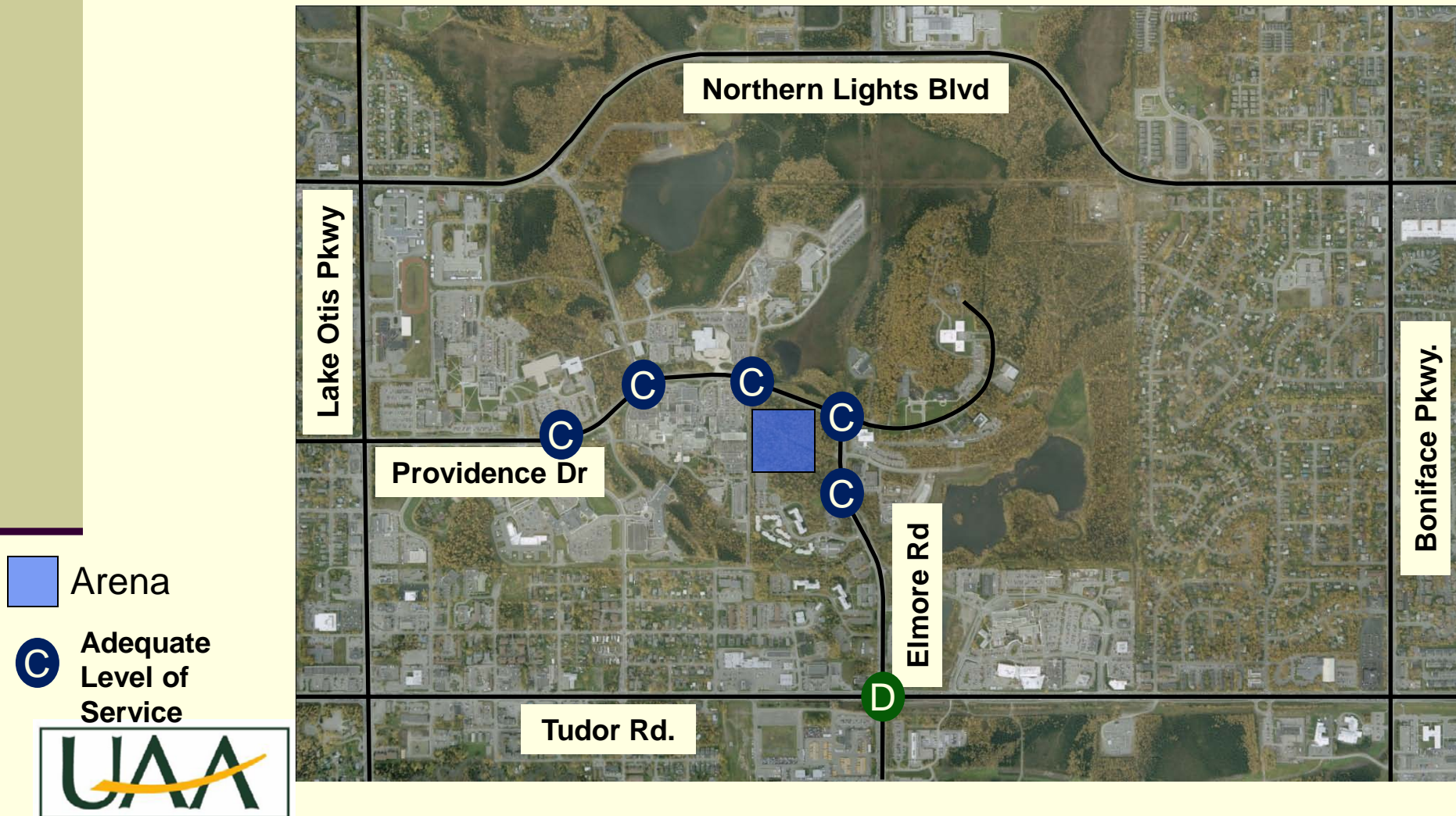
- Street operations will meet agency standards
 - 2014 capacity event on weekday evening
 - Planned improvements have district-wide benefit
- Sufficient parking will be available
 - Complementary demands to campus use
 - Providence shared parking agreement of benefit
 - Others can be pursued—discussions held with APU
- The City and State believe that the traffic flow improvements that UAA has budgeted for and will accomplish as part of the Sports Arena project are enough to mitigate traffic flow problems generated by the new arena



Key Findings of Kittelson Study

- Traffic Flow Mitigation Measures
 - Traffic signal or roundabout at Elmore and Site Access Road (Health Drive)
 - Manual traffic control with flaggers during special events
 - Event transportation management plan

2014 Event Traffic Operations



Recent & Planned Improvements

PAMC Funded Improvements 2010

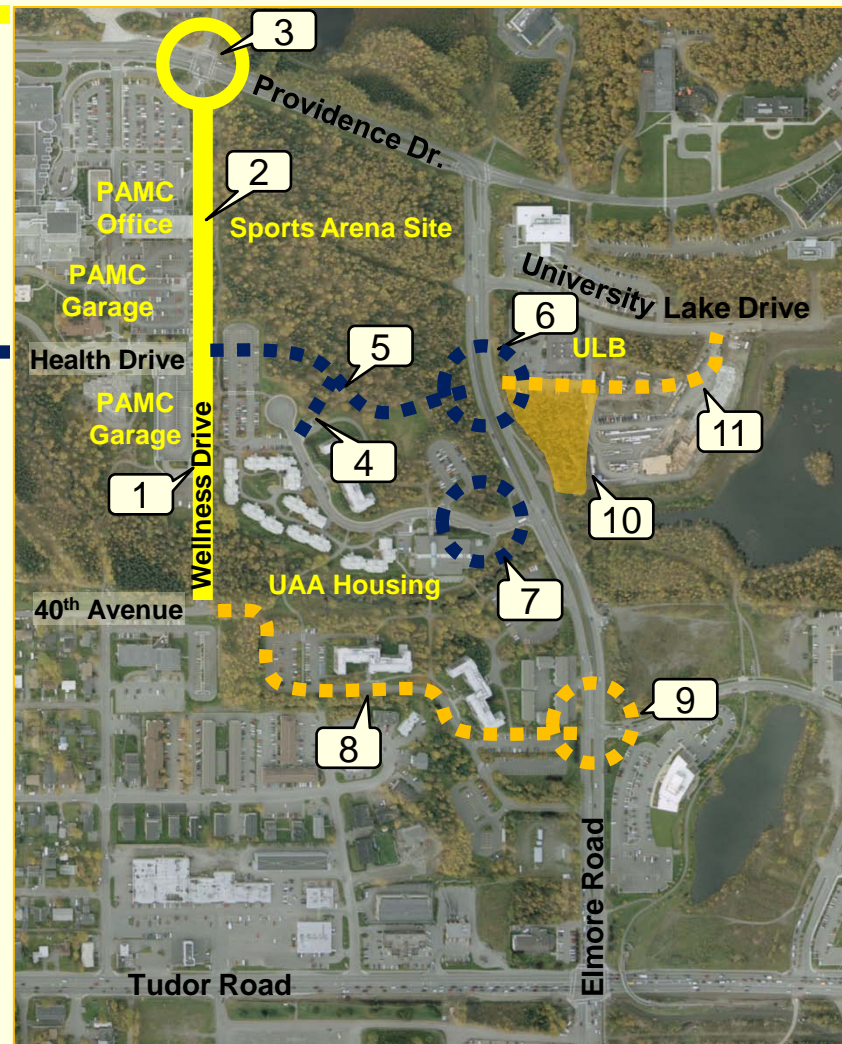
1. Wellness South Segment – 2 lanes with sidewalks
2. Wellness North Segment – 3 lanes w/sidewalks
3. Signal modifications at Wellness & Providence

Arena Project Funded Improvements

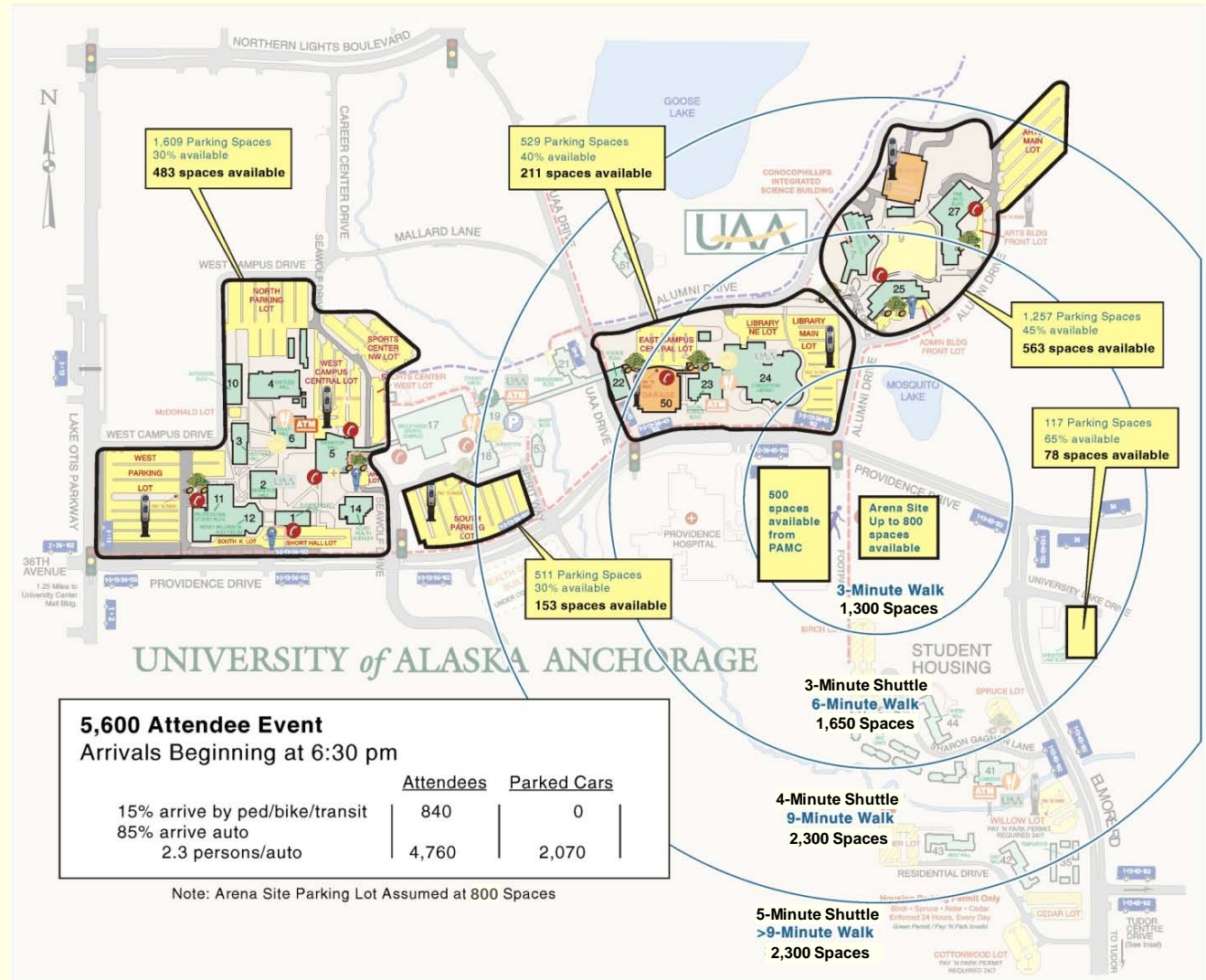
4. Sharon Gagnon connection to Health Dr.
5. Health Dr. on Arena site
6. Health/Elmore signal or round-a-bout.
7. Convert Sharon Gagnon to cul-de-sac

Future Possible Improvements

8. South Housing connection to Wellness
9. South Housing/Elmore signal
10. ULB parking expansion
11. University Lake Dr. connection to signal or roundabout @ Elmore



Parking Analysis – 5,600 Attendees

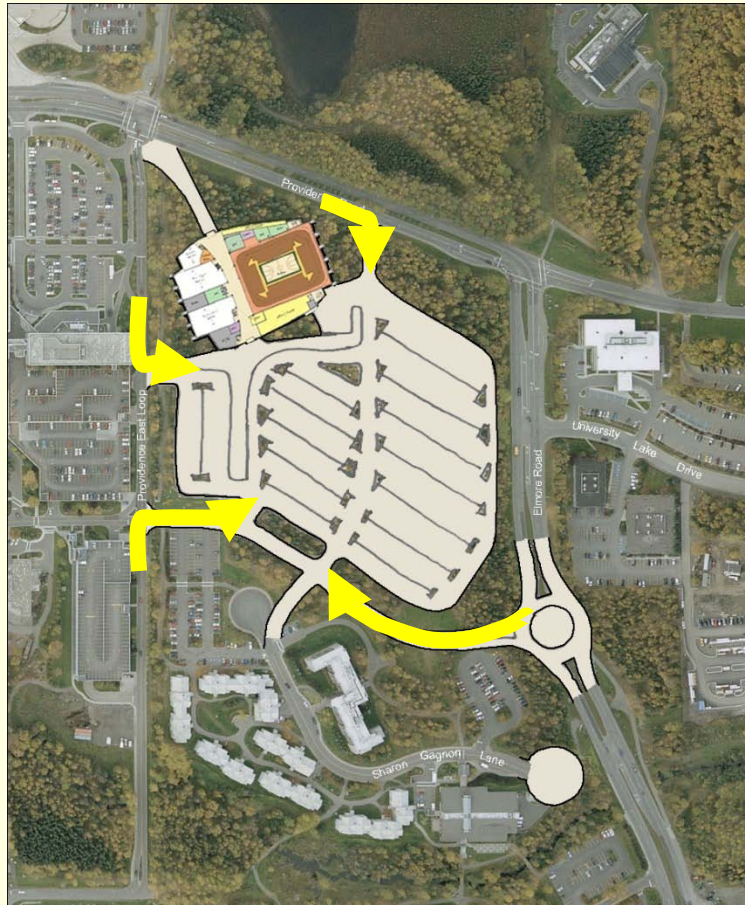


Parking & Events Demands

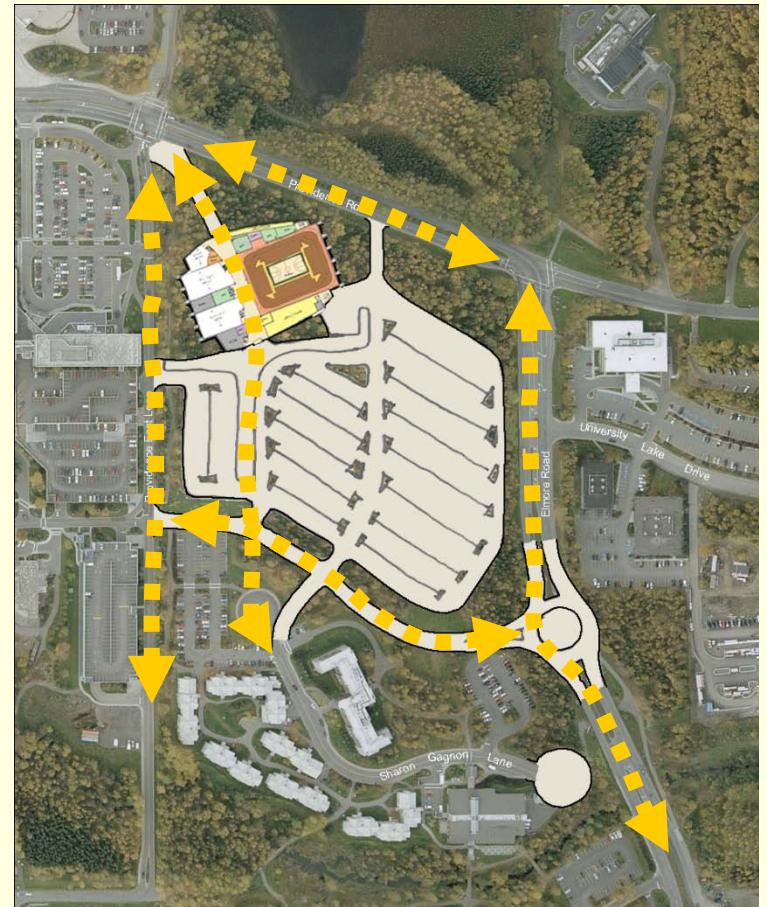
| Parking Locations | Parking Capacity | Event Size Accommodated |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Arena Parking | 800 | 2,150 |
| Arena + Providence | 1,300 | 3,500 |
| 6-Minute Walk / 3-Minute Shuttle | 1,650 | 4,450 |
| 9-Minute Walk / 4-Minute Shuttle | 2,300 | 5,600 + |



Vehicular Ingress/Egress



Shuttle & Pedestrian Circulation





Wells Fargo Sports Center Status and Next Steps

Previously Stated Need

- Renovated, repurposed and expanded Wells Fargo Sports Complex
 - Dedicated fitness center, primarily for students
 - Repurposed and additional multipurpose space for recreational and related academic program needs
 - Renovated Hockey team locker room to bring up to WCHA standards
 - Elimination of deferred maintenance issues



UAA WFSC Renovation and Expansion Funding

- Updated Project Cost
 - \$24.25M - Renewal & Renovation of Existing Space
 - Funding Source: State General Funds
 - \$25.18M - New Construction of Fitness Center and Multipurpose Rooms Addition
 - Funding Source: Student Fees
 - \$49.43M – Total Project Cost
- Original Time Frame: Obtain funding and begin construction by Summer 2014
- Concerns
 - Probability of UAA receiving \$24.25M Deferred Maintenance and R&R funds for a single project, by 2014: very low
 - Probability of students taking on an additional fee burden of \$25.18M by 2014: very low



Proposed Next Steps

- Slow down and take a fresh strategic look at student recreation and related HPER (Health, Physical Education, and Recreation) academic needs
- Student demographics/needs are changing
- Hire Ira Fink to study student recreation/HPER needs and provide his recommendations on the future of the WFSC
- For now, and the foreseeable future, keep the old WFSC open
- Phase deferred maintenance fixes



Proposed Next Steps

- As originally planned, move majority of Athletics operations (except for hockey), to the Arena in Summer of 2014
- Keep the Wells Fargo Sports Center open and expand the current student recreation opportunities
 - Gym for intermural use
 - Expanded use of weight rooms
- Give office space to HPER staff and provide them more use of WFSC





Cost

Capital Funding for Arena

- \$15M received in FY 09
- \$60M received from 2011 Bond
- \$34M in current legislative budget
- Total: \$109M
- Design and construction will be accomplished within the constraints of this total project cost



Operational Costs for Arena

- Arena is a complex operation
 - Generates revenue
 - Ticket sales, naming rights, venue rentals, corporate boxes, parking and concessions
 - Incurs expenses
 - Programming Expenses
 - Personnel to manage events and concessions; commodities and services; and equipment
 - Operating Expenses
 - Custodial, utilities, maintenance, operations
- All programming related personnel expenses will be covered by programming revenue--\$1.3M
- The arena revenue can cover programming expenses, but, as currently projected, not operating expenses
- Operating expenses are approximately \$2M per year
 - UAA wants to show it is focused on a shared partnership with the State on these costs
 - UAA will absorb \$500K of this cost by looking for efficiencies, reallocation
 - UAA will request the State to pay \$1.5M of operating costs per year
- UAA will also hire a consultant to look at all possible cost saving/efficiency options including outsourcing the programming and operating of the Arena



Transportation Impact Analysis

University of Alaska Anchorage Sports Arena

Anchorage, Alaska

Draft

May 2011

Transportation Impact Analysis

University of Alaska Anchorage Sports Arena

Anchorage, Alaska

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Project No. 9650.06

May 2011



TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| Executive Summary..... | 2 |
| Intersection Operations Analysis..... | 2 |
| Parking Assessment..... | 4 |
| Multimodal Assessment | 5 |
| Recommendations | 5 |
| Introduction..... | 8 |
| Project Description..... | 8 |
| Scope of the Report..... | 8 |
| Existing Conditions..... | 14 |
| Site Conditions and Adjacent Land Uses | 14 |
| Transportation Facilities | 14 |
| Traffic Volumes and Peak Hour Operations | 17 |
| Crash Data Review..... | 19 |
| Transportation Impact Analysis | 27 |
| Year 2014 Background Traffic Conditions | 27 |
| Proposed Development Plan..... | 42 |
| Year 2014 Total Traffic Conditions | 53 |
| Year 2024 Traffic Conditions - No Northern Access to UMED | 59 |
| Year 2024 Traffic Conditions – With Northern Access to UMED | 66 |
| Roundabouts..... | 78 |
| Conclusions and Recommendations..... | 86 |
| Findings | 86 |
| Recommendations | 87 |
| References | 90 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| | | |
|------------|--|----|
| Figure 1 | Site Vicinity Map | 9 |
| Figure 2 | Proposed Development Plan With Normal Day Access..... | 10 |
| Figure 3 | Existing Lane Configurations and Traffic Control Devices | 16 |
| Figure 4 | Seawolf Shuttle Route Map | 23 |
| Figure 5 | Muni People Mover Route Map in UMED Area..... | 24 |
| Figure 6 | Existing Traffic Conditions, Weekday PM Peak Hour..... | 25 |
| Figure 7 | In-Process Development..... | 29 |
| Figure 8 | Site Map with Planned Roadway Improvements | 30 |
| Figure 9 | Annual Growth Rate | 35 |
| Figure 10 | 2014 Background (Without Site Road) Lane Configurations and Traffic Control Devices..... | 36 |
| Figure 11A | 2014 Background (Without Site Road) System Peak Traffic Conditions..... | 37 |
| Figure 11B | 2014 Background (Without Site Road) Event Peak Traffic Conditions | 38 |
| Figure 12 | 2014 Background (With Site Road) Lane Configurations and Traffic Control Devices | 39 |
| Figure 13A | 2014 Background (With Site Road) System Peak Traffic Conditions | 40 |
| Figure 13B | 2014 Background (With Site Road) Event Peak Traffic Conditions..... | 41 |
| Figure 14 | Estimated Trip Distribution Pattern and Event Inflow Volume | 54 |
| Figure 15 | Site Generated Trips | 55 |
| Figure 16 | 2014 Total Traffic Conditions..... | 56 |
| Figure 17A | 2024 Background (Without Site Road) System Peak Traffic Conditions – No Northern Access to UMED | 61 |
| Figure 17B | 2024 Background (Without Site Road) Event Peak Traffic Conditions – No Northern Access to UMED | 62 |
| Figure 18A | 2024 Background (With Site Road) System Peak Traffic Conditions – No Northern Access to UMED | 63 |

| | | |
|------------|--|----|
| Figure 18B | 2024 Background (With Site Road) Event Peak Traffic Conditions – No Northern Access to UMED..... | 64 |
| Figure 19 | 2024 Total Traffic Conditions – No Northern Access to UMED | 65 |
| Figure 20 | In-Process Development with Northern Access to UMED..... | 68 |
| Figure 21 | 2024 Background (Without Site Road) Lane Configurations and Traffic Control Devices With Northern Access to UMED | 69 |
| Figure 22A | 2024 Background (Without Site Road) System Peak Traffic Conditions With Northern Access to UMED | 70 |
| Figure 22B | 2024 Background (Without Site Road) Event Peak Traffic Conditions With Northern Access to UMED..... | 71 |
| Figure 23 | 2024 Background (With Site Road) Lane Configurations and Traffic Control Devices with Northern Access to UMED. | 72 |
| Figure 24A | 2024 Background (With Site Road) System Peak Traffic Conditions with Northern Access to UMED..... | 73 |
| Figure 24B | 2024 Background (With Site Road) Event Peak Traffic Conditions with Northern Access to UMED..... | 74 |
| Figure 25 | Estimated Trip Distribution Pattern and Event Inflow Volumes with Northern Access to UMED..... | 75 |
| Figure 26 | Site-Generated Trips with Northern Access to UMED..... | 76 |
| Figure 27 | 2024 Total Traffic Conditions With Northern Access to UMED..... | 77 |

LIST OF TABLES

| | | |
|----------|---|----|
| Table 1 | Intersection Operations Summary..... | 3 |
| Table 2 | Existing Transportation Facilities and Roadway Designations..... | 14 |
| Table 3 | Total Entering Vehicles During Late Afternoon/Early Evening Period at Select Intersections | 18 |
| Table 4 | Comparison of System Peak and Event Peak Intersection Volumes | 18 |
| Table 5 | 2004 – 2008 Intersection Crash History..... | 20 |
| Table 6 | Estimated UAA Sports Arena Typical Day Trip Generation..... | 42 |
| Table 7 | Off-site Parking Availability at 6 p.m. on weekday..... | 47 |
| Table 8 | 2014 Event Total Traffic At Providence Drive/Wellness Street intersection..... | 58 |
| Table 9 | 2014 Event Total Traffic At Providence Drive/Wellness Street intersection..... | 59 |
| Table 10 | 95% Back of Queue Between Proposed Roundabout Sites (feet) | 79 |
| Table 11 | Elmore Road/University Lake Drive/Site Access Road - Analysis Summary | 81 |
| Table 12 | Elmore Road/Providence Drive Roundabout - Analysis Summary | 83 |

APPENDICES

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Appendix 1 | Transportation Impact Analysis Scoping Memorandum |
| Appendix 2 | Traffic Count Data |
| Appendix 3 | Hourly Volume Variation Data |
| Appendix 4 | Description of Level-of-Service Methods and Criteria |
| Appendix 5 | Year 2011 System Peak Hour Existing Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 6 | Year 2011 Event Peak Hour Existing Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 7 | MOA Travel Demand Model Data |
| Appendix 8 | AMATS Travel Demand Model Data |
| Appendix 9 | Year 2014 Without Site Road System Peak Hour Background Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 10 | Year 2014 Without Site Road Event Peak Hour Background Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 11 | Year 2014 With Site Road System Peak Hour Background Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 12 | Year 2014 With Site Road Event Peak Hour Background Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 13 | Preliminary UAA Sports Arena Event List |
| Appendix 14 | UAA/PAMC Shared Parking Agreement |
| Appendix 15 | February 2011 Parking Utilization Survey Results |
| Appendix 16 | Year 2014 Typical Day Total Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 17 | Year 2014 Planned Special Event Total Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 18 | Detailed Operations at Providence/Wellness Under 2014 Total Traffic |
| Appendix 19 | Detailed Operations at Providence/UAA Under 2014 Total Traffic |
| Appendix 20 | Year 2024 Without Site Road System Peak Hour Background Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Appendix 21 | Year 2024 Without Site Road Event Peak Hour Background Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 22 | Year 2024 With Site Road System Peak Hour Background Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 23 | Year 2024 With Site Road Event Peak Hour Background Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 24 | Year 2024 Typical Day Total Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 25 | Year 2024 Planned Special Event Total Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 26 | Year 2024 Without Site Road & With Northern Access to UMED System Peak Hour Background Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 27 | Year 2024 Without Site Road & With Northern Access to UMED Event Peak Hour Background Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 28 | Year 2024 With Site Road & With Northern Access to UMED System Background Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 29 | Year 2024 With Site Road & With Northern Access to UMED Event Background Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 30 | Year 2024 Northern Access to UMED Typical Day Total Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 31 | Year 2024 Northern Access to UMED Planned Special Event Total Traffic Conditions Level-of-Service Worksheets |
| Appendix 32 | Traffic Signal Queuing Worksheets |
| Appendix 33 | Elmore Road /University Lake Drive Roundabout Level-of-Service and Queuing Worksheets |
| Appendix 34 | Providence Drive/Elmore Road Roundabout Level-of-Service and Queuing Worksheet |

Section 1

Executive Summary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The University of Alaska – Anchorage (UAA) is proposing to construct a 5,600 seat sports arena complex in a building approximately 196,000 square feet located in the southwest quadrant of the Elmore Road and Providence Drive intersection. This is currently an undeveloped parcel of land which has been designated for future development in the current UAA Master Plan. Access to the site is proposed to be at several locations along existing roads and a proposed new east-west roadway connecting Elmore Road to Wellness Street (formerly East Providence Loop). The University Lake Drive/Elmore Road intersection is proposed to be shifted south of its current location and aligned with the new roadway to create a four-leg intersection. Completion of the arena is anticipated in 2014.

A previous Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) was performed by Kittelson & Associates, Inc. (KAI) in April 2009 for a 3,500 seat arena in a 150,000 square foot building at the same location. Since that time, several new roads in the vicinity of the project have been completed, new parking facilities have been constructed on campus, and plans for the arena and the events it will host have been modified. This study uses new traffic counts and new parking data to analyze updated plans for the arena.

The sports arena and complex will be used on a daily basis as a recreational center and office space for the UAA Athletic Department and it will also host special events such as UAA basketball games. This report analyzes traffic impacts of the arena on a typical day and during a reasonable worst-case special event. It is anticipated that a subsequent special event transportation management plan will be developed to refine operation of key intersections adjacent to the arena and parking management strategies.

Intersection Operations Analysis

Discussions with the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) and the Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) (referred to herein as “the agencies”) led to the development of a scope of work for this TIA. The agencies required seven major intersections to be studied, as well several minor intersections such as the driveways to the site parking lot. Operations analysis results for the major intersections are shown in Table 1. The various analysis scenarios and key findings of each are described below.

2011 EXISTING CONDITIONS

All study intersections operate under capacity at LOS D or better today during the system and event peak periods.

Table 1 Operational Analysis of Major Study Intersections

| | | | Tudor/Elmore | | | Elmore/University Lake | | | Elmore/Providence | | | Providence/Wellness | | | Providence/UAA Drive | | | Providence/Piper | | | 40 th /Piper | | |
|------|---|--|-------------------|-------|------|-----------------------------|-------|------|-----------------------------|-------|------|---------------------|-------|------|----------------------|-------|------|-------------------|-------|------|-------------------------|-------|------|
| | | | Signal Controlled | | | Control Varies ¹ | | | Control Varies ² | | | Signal Controlled | | | Signal Controlled | | | Signal Controlled | | | Signal Controlled | | |
| Year | Scenario | | LOS | Delay | V/C | LOS | Delay | V/C | LOS | Delay | V/C | LOS | Delay | V/C | LOS | Delay | V/C | LOS | Delay | V/C | LOS | Delay | V/C |
| 2011 | Existing | System Peak (4:45 – 5:45 p.m.) | D | 41.7 | 0.75 | C | 24.6 | 0.43 | C | 22.4 | 0.72 | C | 26.2 | 0.68 | C | 23.6 | 0.76 | C | 31.5 | 0.68 | B | 13.6 | 0.20 |
| | | Event Peak (5:45 – 6:45 p.m.) | D | 37.6 | 0.60 | C | 16.7 | 0.26 | C | 15.1 | 0.54 | C | 24.5 | 0.55 | B | 19.6 | 0.61 | C | 29.8 | 0.54 | B | 11.9 | 0.14 |
| 2014 | | System Peak Background without site road | D | 49.5 | 0.84 | D | 33.7 | 0.54 | D | 28.4 | 0.80 | C | 26.4 | 0.70 | C | 25.8 | 0.81 | C | 32.9 | 0.72 | B | 17.8 | 0.43 |
| | | System Peak Background with site road | D | 49.4 | 0.84 | B | 18.8 | 0.42 | C | 23.9 | 0.75 | C | 26.8 | 0.70 | C | 25.3 | 0.79 | C | 33.0 | 0.72 | B | 19.2 | 0.46 |
| | | Total – Typical Day | D | 50.4 | 0.84 | C | 21.5 | 0.46 | C | 23.9 | 0.75 | C | 28.2 | 0.74 | C | 26.4 | 0.82 | C | 33.0 | 0.73 | B | 19.2 | 0.46 |
| | | Event Peak Background without site road | D | 42.4 | 0.67 | C | 19.5 | 0.31 | C | 17.1 | 0.61 | C | 24.3 | 0.57 | C | 20.5 | 0.64 | C | 30.7 | 0.58 | B | 17.2 | 0.35 |
| | | Event Peak Background with site road | D | 42.3 | 0.67 | B | 18.1 | 0.33 | C | 15.7 | 0.57 | C | 24.6 | 0.57 | C | 20.4 | 0.64 | C | 30.8 | 0.57 | C | 21.5 | 0.38 |
| | | Total – Planned Special Event | D | 46.9 | 0.75 | C | 23.5 | 0.50 | C | 19.2 | 0.70 | C | 21.8 | 0.61 | C | 29.8 | 0.85 | C | 29.7 | 0.67 | B | 18.3 | 0.37 |
| 2024 | Without Northern Access to UMED | System Peak Background without site road | E | 57.3 | 0.91 | F | >50 | 0.82 | E | 42.1 | 0.91 | C | 27.8 | 0.75 | C | 27.9 | 0.84 | D | 41.4 | 0.89 | B | 18.8 | 0.51 |
| | | System Peak Background with site road | E | 57.2 | 0.91 | C | 20.3 | 0.48 | D | 32.3 | 0.85 | C | 28.2 | 0.75 | C | 27.1 | 0.83 | D | 41.2 | 0.88 | C | 20.3 | 0.54 |
| | | Total – Typical Day | E | 58.7 | 0.92 | C | 22.7 | 0.53 | D | 32.3 | 0.85 | C | 29.9 | 0.79 | C | 28.5 | 0.86 | D | 41.8 | 0.89 | C | 20.3 | 0.54 |
| | | Event Peak Background without site road | D | 45.5 | 0.73 | D | 26.0 | 0.45 | C | 20.8 | 0.69 | C | 25.0 | 0.61 | C | 21.2 | 0.68 | C | 34.0 | 0.71 | B | 17.9 | 0.41 |
| | | Event Peak Background with site road | D | 45.4 | 0.73 | B | 19.3 | 0.38 | C | 18.4 | 0.65 | C | 25.3 | 0.61 | C | 21.0 | 0.66 | C | 34.0 | 0.71 | C | 22.9 | 0.44 |
| | | Total – Planned Special Event | D | 51.6 | 0.84 | C | 24.8 | 0.56 | C | 23.7 | 0.78 | C | 23.0 | 0.66 | C | 32.9 | 0.90 | D | 35.2 | 0.79 | C | 22.9 | 0.44 |
| | With Northern Access to UMED District (Elmore Road extension) | System Peak Background without site road | F | >80 | >1.0 | F | >50 | 0.87 | C | 33.4 | 0.86 | C | 31.4 | 0.79 | C | 25.0 | 0.79 | D | 44.6 | 0.91 | C | 20.3 | 0.54 |
| | | System Peak Background with site road | F | >80 | >1.0 | B | 19.5 | 0.51 | C | 31.5 | 0.80 | C | 32.2 | 0.78 | C | 24.4 | 0.77 | D | 44.2 | 0.91 | C | 21.3 | 0.57 |
| | | Total – Typical Day | F | >80 | >1.0 | C | 21.7 | 0.54 | C | 31.6 | 0.80 | D | 35.0 | 0.83 | C | 25.4 | 0.79 | D | 45.0 | 0.91 | C | 21.3 | 0.57 |
| | | Event Peak Background without site road | D | 51.4 | 0.85 | E | 44.3 | 0.42 | C | 26.7 | 0.68 | C | 27.2 | 0.64 | C | 20.4 | 0.63 | D | 35.2 | 0.75 | B | 19.2 | 0.43 |
| | | Event Peak Background with site road | D | 51.3 | 0.84 | B | 18.4 | 0.41 | C | 27.1 | 0.64 | C | 27.7 | 0.64 | C | 20.3 | 0.61 | D | 35.2 | 0.75 | B | 20.0 | 0.46 |
| | | Total – Planned Special Event | E | 55.1 | 0.87 | C | 21.7 | 0.57 | C | 28.1 | 0.72 | C | 32.1 | 0.91 | C | 33.4 | 0.77 | D | 45.8 | 0.75 | B | 19.9 | 0.46 |

LOS = Level of service

V/C = volume to capacity ratio

¹ Elmore Road/University Lake Drive intersection is two-way stop-controlled under existing and background without site road scenarios, and signaled under all other scenarios

² Elmore Road/Providence Drive intersection is all-way stop-controlled under all scenarios except those with northern access to the UMED district in which it is signaled.

Note: Roundabouts were also analyzed at Elmore Road/University Lake Drive and Elmore Road/Providence Drive

2014

The projected opening year of the development is 2014. UAA is obligated to mitigate deficiencies that occur due to the development in this year. Under 2014 background conditions, all study intersections operate under capacity at LOS D or better for both the system and event peak hour periods. The site does not decrease LOS at any intersection on a typical day or event day. There are no impacts.

2024

By 2024, Elmore Road may be extended to Northern Lights Boulevard to create northern access to the UMED district. Due to the uncertainty of this project, 2024 analysis was conducted with and without it in place. As 2024 is beyond the opening year of the arena, no mitigations are required by UAA.

Under 2024 background conditions, the following intersections operate at LOS E or F:

- Tudor Road/Elmore Road
 - LOS E without northern access to UMED (*system peak hour only*)
 - LOS F and volume-to-capacity greater than 1 with northern access to UMED (*system peak hour only*)
- Elmore Road/University Lake Drive
 - LOS F with and without northern access to UMED during the system peak hour
 - LOS E with northern access to UMED during event peak hour
- Elmore Road/Providence Drive
 - LOS E without northern access to UMED (*system peak hour only*)
 - This intersection operates at LOS F under background conditions if it remains all-way stop-controlled. However, if controlled with a signal or roundabout, the intersection operates acceptably under background and total traffic conditions.

Typical day traffic from the arena creates one impact. Without northern access to UMED, operation of the Providence Drive/Wellness Drive intersection changes from LOS C to LOS D.

Under a reasonable worst-case event, the Tudor Road/Elmore Road intersection operations change from LOS D to LOS E during the event peak hour with the northern access to UMED. Additionally, without northern access to UMED, the Providence Drive/Piper Street intersection changes from LOS C to LOS D. The arena has no other impacts in 2024 with or without northern access to UMED.

Parking Assessment

Three sources to parking will be available for large events at the arena:

- Existing on-campus facilities – recent parking utilization surveys indicate approximately 1100 spaces will be available on-campus for a capacity event beginning at 7 p.m. on a weekday, with additional spaces becoming available later in the evening.
- Providence Alaska Medical Center (PAMC) – PAMC has agreed to provide 500 spaces for large events
- On-site parking lot – A new parking lot of up to 600 spaces will be needed to meet the demand of a capacity event beginning at 7 p.m. on a weekday.

Some existing on-campus parking lots, particularly the Arts Main Lot and facilities in the western portion of campus, are a 10-15 minute walk from the arena. It is recommended that shuttle bus service be used to transport patrons from these parking lots to the arena. Additionally, UAA should actively manage parking on event days to create large blocks of event parking at a few facilities (preferably near the arena) and assign specific parking facilities to patrons at the time they purchase event tickets.

Multimodal Assessment

The site is well-served by pedestrian-bicycle facilities and both UAA Seawolf campus buses and People Mover public transit buses. A major component of the large events will be the use of shuttle buses to bring patrons from outlying parking lots to the arena. It is estimated that in the peak hour leading up to a capacity event, over 1,000 patrons would use shuttle service. This would require at least five 60-person buses (typical city bus size) or a greater number of smaller buses such as Seawolf Shuttle vehicles. Shuttle demand should be minimized by reserving campus parking lots near the arena for event parking and shifting regular day drivers (students, staff, etc.) to facilities in the northern and western portion of campus on major event days.

Recommendations

The following list provides a summary of recommendations and mitigations related to the proposed development.

- When the new east-west roadway between Elmore Road and Wellness Street is constructed, the relocated Elmore Road/University Lake Drive & site roadway intersection should be controlled with a roundabout or traffic signal.
- For events with fewer than 2,600 patrons, all parking demand can be met with the on-site and PAMC parking facilities and no manual traffic control is needed.
- For events with 2,600 to 5,600 patrons, parking facilities north of Providence Drive will need to be used and manual traffic control with flaggers should be used at Providence Drive/Wellness Street to safely and efficiently serve vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

- For events with 3,900 to 5,600 patrons, parking facilities west of UAA Drive will also need to be used and manual traffic control with flaggers should also be used at Providence Drive/UAA Drive to safely and efficiently serve vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- Traffic signal timing should be monitored and adjusted to best serve traffic demand at all intersections in future years.
- A special event transportation management plan should be coordinated with UAA, MOA, and ADOT&PF staff members to ensure safe and efficient ingress and egress traffic flows for major planned special events.

Additional details of the study methodology, findings, and recommendations are provided within this report.

DRAFT

Section 2

Introduction

INTRODUCTION

Project Description

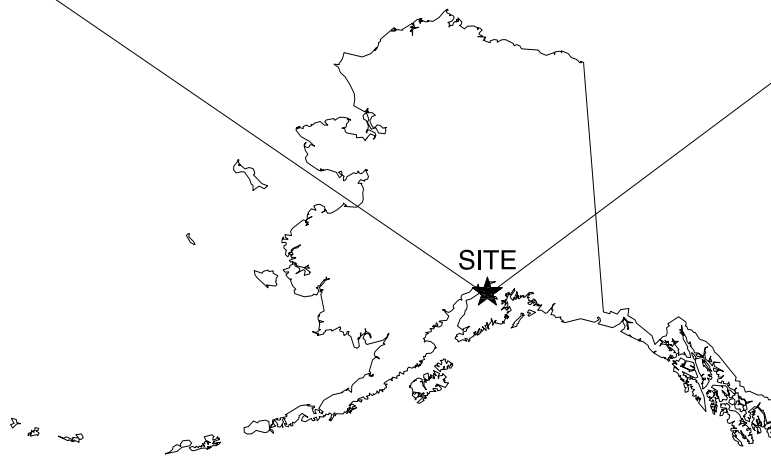
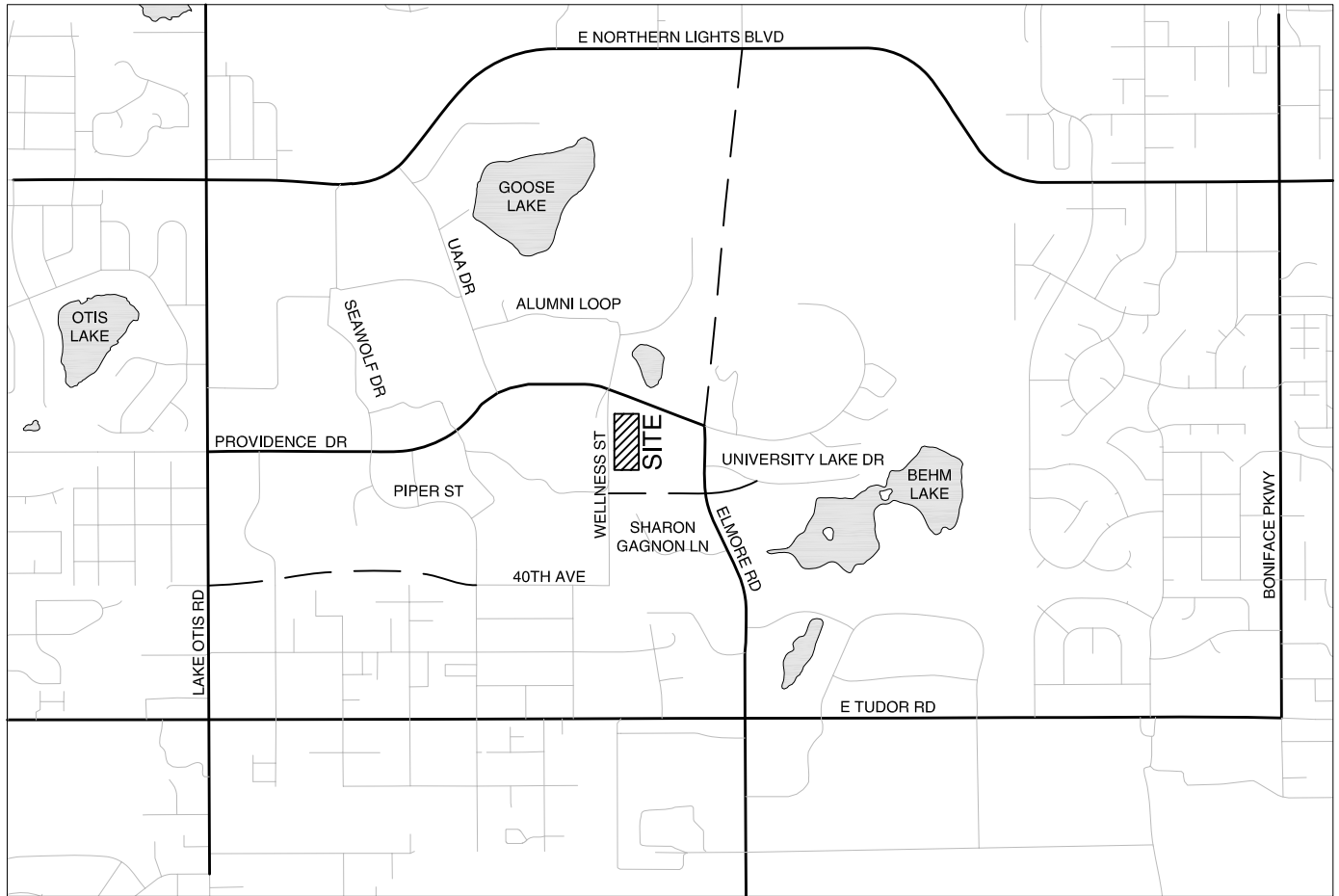
The University of Alaska-Anchorage (UAA) is proposing to construct a sports arena complex that will open in 2014, southwest of the intersection of Providence Drive and Elmore Road. This location is illustrated in Figure 1. Currently this is an undeveloped parcel of land that is designated for future development in the UAA Master Plan. The UAA is proposing to develop a 5,600-seat sports arena in a 196,000 square foot building, along with surface parking stalls to meet the demands of small events. The balance of parking to support large events is available in existing surface and structured facilities in the immediate vicinity, as detailed in the “Parking Needs” section of this report.

Access to the site will be provided by several existing roads and one new east-west roadway connecting Elmore Road to Wellness Street (formerly Providence East Drive). Direct access will be provided via one full-access driveway on Wellness Street tying into the intersection with Health Drive, one right-in/right-out driveway on Providence Drive, and two full-access driveways onto the new east-west roadway. A site plan showing these access points is shown in Figure 2. It is planned for University Lake Drive to be realigned approximately 500 feet south of its current location to connect with the new east-west roadway at a new intersection along Elmore Road.

A previous Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) was performed by Kittelson & Associates, Inc. (KAI) in April 2009 for a 3,500 seat arena in a 150,000 sq. ft. building. Since that time, several new roads in the vicinity of the project have been completed, new parking facilities have been constructed on campus, and plans for the arena and the events it will host have been modified. This study uses new traffic counts and new parking data to analyze updated plans for the arena.

Scope of the Report

This analysis determines the transportation-related impacts associated with the proposed UAA Sports Arena and was prepared in accordance with the Municipality of Anchorage’s (MOA) requirements for traffic impact studies. The study intersections and scope of this project were determined in consultation with MOA and ADOT&PF staff (see Appendix 1 for the agreed upon Scoping Memorandum). The operational analyses were performed at these intersections:



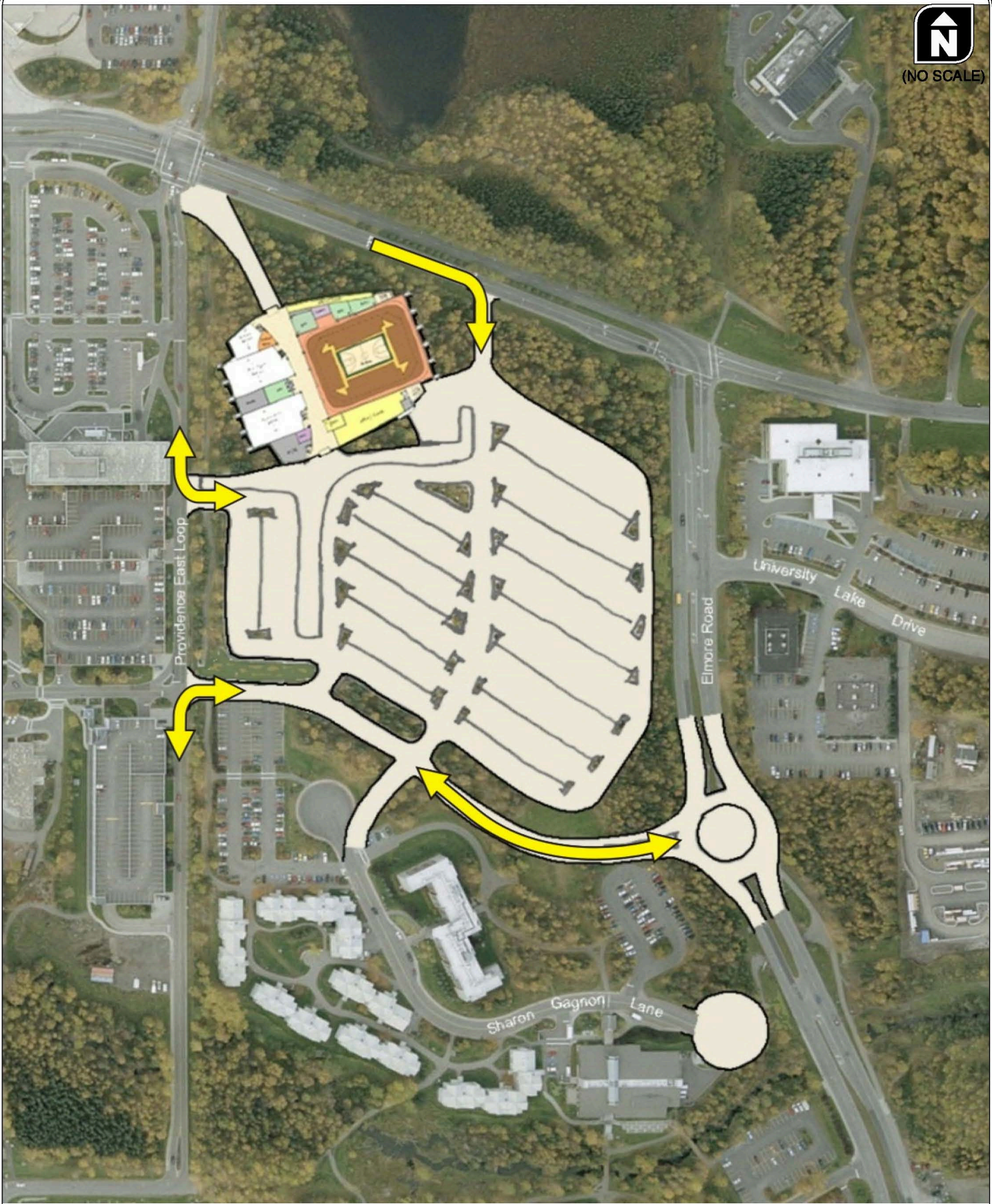
**SITE VICINITY MAP
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA**

FIGURE
1

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(NO SCALE)



**PROPOSED SITE PLAN WITH NORMAL DAY ACCESS
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA**

**FIGURE
2**

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- E. Tudor Road/Elmore Road
- Elmore Road/University Lake Drive/New east-west roadway
- Providence Drive/Elmore Road
- Providence Drive/Wellness Street/Alumni Drive
- Providence Drive/UAA Drive
- Providence Drive/Piper Street
- Piper Street/E. 40th Avenue
- Wellness Street/Health Drive/New east-west roadway

Additionally, to better understand traffic patterns and operations in the immediate vicinity of the site, operations analysis was performed at the following parking facility accesses:

- Wellness Street/South PAMC Parking Deck Access
- Wellness Street/PAMC Surface Lot Access
- Wellness Street/Arena West Access (total traffic scenarios only)
- Providence Drive/Arena North Access (total traffic scenarios only)
- Site Road/Arena Southwest Access (total traffic scenarios only)
- Site Road/Arena Southeast Access (total traffic scenarios only)

This report evaluates the following transportation issues:

- Year 2011 existing transportation-system conditions within the site vicinity during the weekday p.m. system peak period (4:45 to 5:45 p.m.)
- Year 2011 existing transportation system conditions within the site vicinity during the peak hour of traffic generated by the arena on the day of a capacity event (5:45 p.m. to 6:45 p.m.),
- In-process development traffic,
- Redistribution of traffic due following the opening the 40th Avenue extension to Lake Otis Road prior to 2014,
- Background growth in p.m. system and event peak trips through 2014 (the build out year) and 2024,
- Forecast year 2014 background traffic conditions during the p.m. system and event peak periods,
- Forecast year 2014 background traffic conditions with the proposed site roadway during the p.m. system and event peak periods,
- Trip generation for a typical day at the proposed UAA Sports Arena,
- Trip generation and distribution estimates for a reasonable worst case event scenario at the proposed UAA Sports Arena,
- Planned special event parking management,
- Transit service to the site and other multimodal considerations,

- Forecast year 2014 total traffic conditions for the typical day use during the weekday p.m. system peak period
- Forecast year 2014 total traffic conditions for an event scenario during the weekday p.m. event peak period,
- Forecast year 2024 background traffic conditions during the weekday system and event p.m. peak periods with build-out of the site for four different proposed roadway configurations:
 - Same road network as 2014 and no site road,
 - Same road network as 2014 plus site road,
 - Northern Access to UMED District and no site road, and
 - Northern Access to UMED District plus site road.
- Forecast year 2024 total traffic conditions for the typical day use during the weekday p.m. system peak period.
- Forecast year 2024 total traffic conditions for an event scenario during the weekday p.m. event peak period for the full-build proposed roadway configuration, and
- Traffic analysis of roundabouts at two intersections:
 - Proposed Elmore Road/realigned University Lake Drive/Site Access Roadway and
 - Elmore Road/Providence Drive.

Section 3

Existing Conditions

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The existing conditions analysis identifies current operational and geometric characteristics of the transportation system within the study area. These conditions will be compared with future conditions later in this report. The extents of the existing conditions analysis is documented in a scoping letter associated with the February 2009 TIA. This scoping letter is included in Appendix 1.

As part of the previously performed impact assessment, Kittelson & Associates, Inc. (KAI) staff visited and inventoried the proposed UAA Sports Arena development site and surrounding study area in December 2008. At that time, KAI staff members collected information regarding site conditions, adjacent land uses, and transportation facilities in the study area. As part of this update the site was revisited in February 2011 by KAI staff.

Site Conditions and Adjacent Land Uses

The proposed site is within the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) and on the UAA campus. The site is currently vacant. The land uses in the vicinity of the site are vacant forested lands, UAA campus buildings and parking lots, and the Providence Alaska Medical Center (PAMC) campus.

Transportation Facilities

Table 2 summarizes the existing transportation facilities and roadways in the study area.

Table 2 Existing Transportation Facilities and Roadway Designations

| Roadway | Maintenance | Ownership | Number of Lanes | Posted Speed (mph) ¹ | Sidewalks | Bicycle Lanes | On-Street Parking |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Tudor Road | ADOT | ADOT | 5 | 50 | Yes | No | No |
| Elmore Road | ADOT (summer), MOA (winter) | ADOT | 4 | 45 | Yes ² | No | No |
| Providence Drive | MOA | MOA | 4 | 35 | Yes | No | No |
| <p>1 Mph represents miles per hour</p> <p>2 Multiuse path on east side</p> | | | | | | | |

ROADWAY FACILITIES

As indicated in Figure 1, Elmore Road and Providence Drive border the site. Tudor Road is located approximately half a mile south of the site.

Tudor Road and Elmore Road are both owned by the Alaska Department of Transportation (ADOT). Tudor Road is maintained by ADOT year round, and Elmore Road is maintained by ADOT in the summer and MOA in the winter. Providence Drive is owned and maintained by MOA. Tudor Road serves traffic traveling east/west through Anchorage. Elmore Road and Providence Road primarily provide access to UAA and the PAMC and other developments in the UMED District.

Figure 3 illustrates the existing lane configurations and traffic control devices in place at the study intersections.

OTHER TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

Pedestrian and Bicycle

Sidewalks are present along Tudor Road and Providence Drive. Multiuse paths are present on the south side of Tudor Road, the east side of the Elmore Road, north of Providence Drive, and on the west side of the site along the PAMC parking lots. This path system includes a bridge over Tudor Road at the Elmore Road intersection and a tunnel under Elmore Road near the University Lake Drive intersection. (Reference 1)

The multiuse paths are the only bicycle facilities present in the study area.

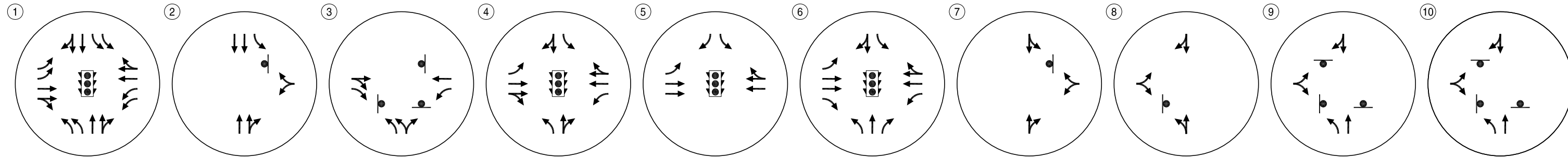
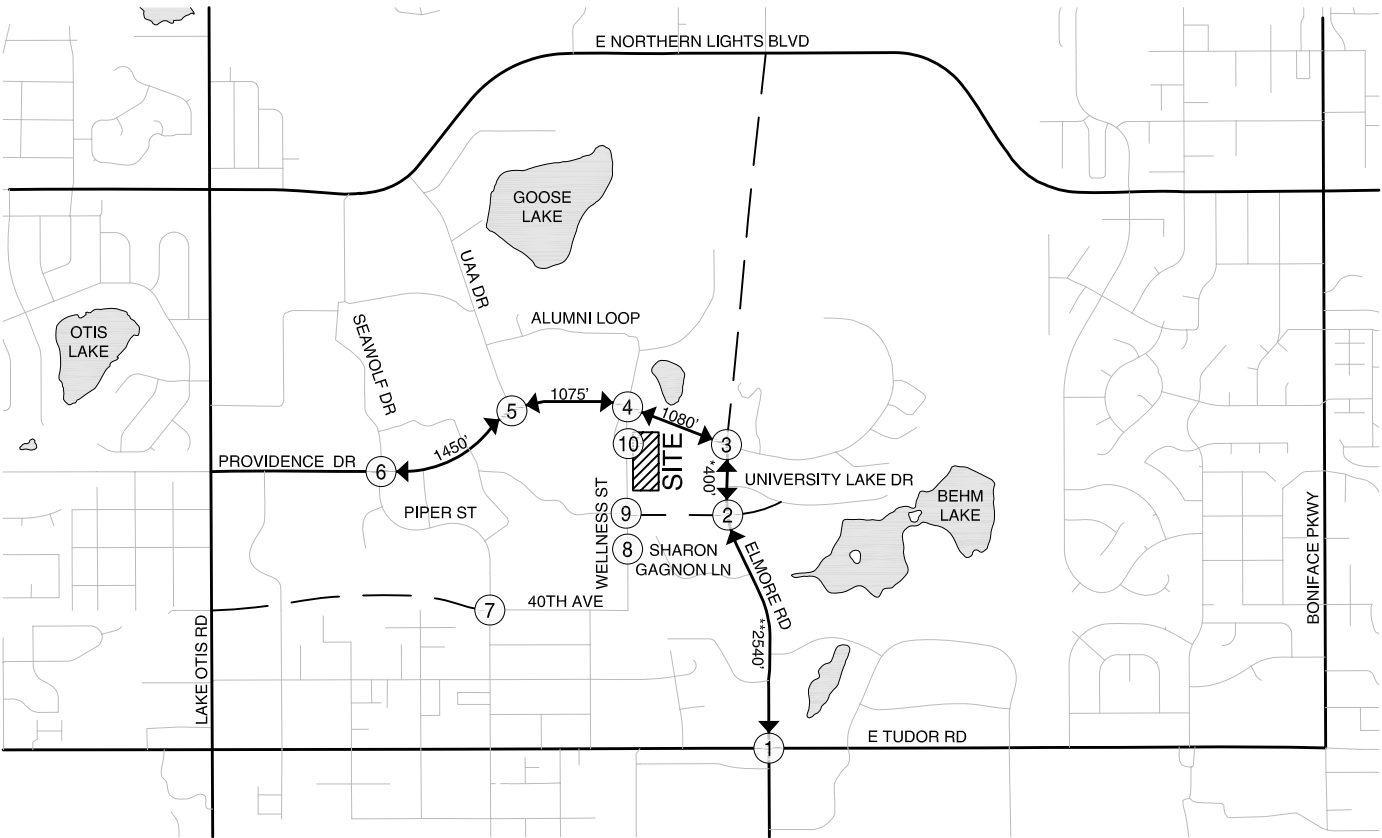
Cross-Country Ski

UAA maintains a network of cross country ski trails, although none lie within the study area (Reference 1).

Transit Facilities

Transit service in the area is provided by UAA's Seawolf Shuttle and the Municipality's People Mover bus system.

The Seawolf Shuttle has six routes. The Campus Loop route is the only one that passes by the site. The Campus Loop operates on Providence Drive and Elmore Road on weekdays from 7:45 a.m. to 8:45 p.m., with service ending earlier on Fridays. Headways are 10-15 minutes at most times and 21-30 minutes in the evening and on Friday. There is no shuttle stop adjacent to the site.



LEGEND

- STOP SIGN

- TRAFFIC SIGNAL

*Distance expected to increase to approximately 800' when University Lake Drive is realigned to meet with the Site/Arena Drive.
**Distance expected to decrease to approximately 2140' when University Lake Drive is realigned to meet with the Site/Arena Drive.

EXISTING LANE CONFIGURATIONS,
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES and INTERSECTION SPACING
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

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Campus route maps for the Seawolf Shuttle and the People Mover are shown in Figures 4 and 5. These maps were obtained from References 2 and 3 respectively.

Traffic Volumes and Peak Hour Operations

Current turning movement counts were collected on February 16, 2011 (Wed) at the ten existing study intersections. A summary of the existing turning movement counts are included in Appendix 2. These observed counts were used for the weekday p.m. system peak hour analysis. These counts were then proportionally adjusted to estimate the existing conditions during the event peak hour using 24-hour counts provided by MOA. The 24-hour counts were obtained from detectors at two of the (signalized) study intersections and provided a total of 11 weekdays worth of data. These counts show that the event peak hour (5:45-6:45 p.m.) intersection volumes are 80% of the volumes during the weekday p.m. system peak hour (4:45-5:45 p.m.). Therefore, all observed turning movements were multiplied by 0.80 to estimate the existing traffic volumes during the event peak hour. Volumes in 15-minute bins from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. are shown in Table 3, and a comparison of system peak and event peak volumes is shown in Table 4.

Table 3 Total Entering Vehicles During Late Afternoon/Early Evening Period at Select Intersections

| | Elmore/Tudor | Providence/Wellness | Average - Weighted by # of days |
|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Average of 4 weekdays | Average of 7 weekdays | |
| 3:00 | 1698 | 736 | 1086 |
| 3:15 | 1761 | 777 | 1135 |
| 3:30 | 1760 | 770 | 1130 |
| 3:45 | 1970 | 1002 | 1354 |
| 4:00 | 2078 | 1166 | 1497 |
| 4:15 | 2143 | 932 | 1373 |
| 4:30 | 2103 | 803 | 1276 |
| 4:45 | 2233 | 919 | 1397 |
| 5:00 | 2169 | 902 | 1363 |
| 5:15 | 2420 | 1153 | 1613 |
| 5:30 | 2343 | 1192 | 1610 |
| 5:45 | 2185 | 989 | 1424 |
| 6:00 | 1933 | 837 | 1235 |
| 6:15 | 1847 | 697 | 1115 |
| 6:30 | 1752 | 623 | 1034 |
| 6:45 | 1702 | 727 | 1082 |
| 7:00 | 1603 | 828 | 1109 |
| 7:15 | 1482 | 555 | 892 |
| 7:30 | 1279 | 450 | 751 |
| 7:45 | 1242 | 462 | 745 |

Table 4 Comparison of System Peak and Event Peak Intersection Volumes

| | Elmore/Tudor | Providence/Wellness | Average - Weighted by # of days | Percent of System Peak |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | Average of 4 weekdays | Average of 7 weekdays | | |
| 4:45 - 5:45 | 9164 | 4165 | 5983 | 100.0% |
| 5:45 - 6:45 | 7716 | 3145 | 4807 | 80.3% |

Detailed traffic count data used to develop the tables above is shown in Appendix 3.

CURRENT LEVELS OF SERVICE

All level-of-service analyses described in this report were performed in accordance with the procedures stated in the 2000 *Highway Capacity Manual* (Reference 4). A description of level of service

and the criteria by which they are determined is presented in Appendix 4. Appendix 4 also indicates how level of service is measured and what is generally considered the acceptable range of level of service. Intersection level of service (LOS) is analogous to the letter grades in a school report card. Motorists using an intersection that operates at LOS A experience very little delay, while those using an intersection that operates at LOS F will experience intolerably long delays. Analysis was conducted with Traffix software.

ADOT's Driveway Design Standards and Regulations (17 AAC 10.070) (Reference 5) define minimum acceptable LOS for a development's construction and design years. If LOS C exists at the time a driveway permit application is filed, LOS C must be maintained in the construction and design years to be acceptable. If LOS D exists at the time a driveway permit application is filed, LOS D must be maintained in the construction and design years to be acceptable. If LOS E or F exists at the time a driveway permit application is filed, delay or other measures of effectiveness must not decrease by more than 10 percent in the construction or design years to be acceptable. ADOT staff has indicated that, for planned special events occurring only a handful of times a year, there is flexibility within these standards.

All intersection level-of-service evaluations used the peak 15-minute flow rate during the weekday p.m. peak hour and the event peak hour. Using the peak 15-minute flow rate ensures that this analysis is based on a reasonable worst-case scenario. For this reason, the analysis reflects conditions that are only likely to occur for 15 minutes out of each average peak hour. The transportation system will likely operate under conditions better than those described in this report during all other time periods.

0 summarizes the level-of-service analysis for the study intersections under the weekday p.m. peak hour and event peak hour under existing traffic conditions. Most of the study intersections currently operate at LOS C or better during the weekday p.m. system and event peak hours except for the Tudor Road/Elmore Road intersection, which operates at LOS D for both periods.

Appendix 5 and Appendix 6 include the level-of-service worksheets under year 2014 existing traffic conditions.

Crash Data Review

The crash histories of the study intersections were reviewed in an effort to identify potential intersection safety deficiencies. ADOT provided crash records for the period from January 2004 to December 2008. The summary crash data in Table 5 includes the crash rate, severity, and type of crashes that occurred over the 5-year analysis period.

Table 5 2004 – 2008 Intersection Crash History

| Intersection | Crash Rate (MEV) | Collision Type | | | | | | | | Severity | | | Total Crashes |
|---|------------------|----------------|------|------------|----------|---------|--------------|----------|-------|----------|--------|----------|---------------|
| | | Angle | Turn | Side-Swipe | Rear End | Head On | Fixed Object | Ped/Bike | Other | PDO | Injury | Fatality | |
| Elmore Road / Tudor Road | 0.14 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 11 |
| Elmore Road / University Lake Drive | 0.10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Elmore Road / Providence Drive | 0.20 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| Providence Drive / Alumni Drive (Wellness Street) | 0.57 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 8 | 0 | 24 |
| Providence Drive / Elmore Road | 0.46 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Providence Drive / Piper Street (Seawolf Drive) | 0.77 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 5 | 0 | 35 |
| Providence Drive / UAA Dr | 0.77 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 24 | 10 | 0 | 34 |

Generally, a crash rate of greater than 1 per million entering vehicles (MEV) is considered an indicator that a potential geometric or operational issue may exist and that further evaluation should be considered. As seen in the table above, none of the study intersections had a rate higher than 0.77 crashes per MEV. The intersections of Piper Street and UAA Drive with Providence Drive were the two highest locations in terms of crash rate. There were no fatal crashes at any of the intersections during the analysis period.

PROVIDENCE DRIVE & UAA DRIVE

This intersection has one of the highest crash rates among the study intersections. Closer inspection of the crash history shows a high number of angle crashes. Of the 34 crashes at that intersection over the analysis period, 15 were angle crashes. Signal operations, lack of adequate gaps or geometric characteristics are possible contributors to this type of crash. The eastbound left turn is controlled by a protected-permitted signal. Permitted signal phases leave left-turning vehicles more vulnerable to conflicting traffic than a protected signal phase.

PROVIDENCE DRIVE & PIPER STREET

Similar to the intersection of Providence and UAA Drives, this intersection has one of the highest crash rates among the study intersections with a large portion (14 of 35) being angle crashes. The east and

westbound left turns have protected movements and the north and south movement are served by a protected-permitted phase. This intersection also had a relatively high number of rear-end crashes during the analysis period; 17 of 35. All 17 rear-end crashes were reported in the eastbound or westbound direction. Similar to the intersection with UAA drive above, sight-distance could contribute to both of these crash types. Providence Drive has some vertical and horizontal curves as well as trees on the side and in the median that could create sight-distance issues with seeing other vehicles as well as signal heads. Also, as Providence Drive runs in a general east-west direction, it is possible that a low sun could create visibility issues for motorists.

PROVIDENCE DRIVE & ALUMNI DRIVE

The intersection of Providence and Alumni Drives has the 3rd highest crash rate of 0.57 MEV, however the greater concern is the high number of angle crashes. In the 5-year analysis period there were 12 angle crashes out of a total of 24 collisions. With the exception of the eastbound movement, all left turns are served by permitted phases. Without a protected phase, if there is a lack of acceptable gaps in opposing traffic, motorists are more likely to accept smaller gaps out of frustration. In addition, it is possible that sight distance is a factor at this intersection as well for the same reasons as the two previously discussed intersections; road geometry, median and shoulder vegetation, and low sun.

PROVIDENCE DRIVE & ELMORE ROAD

Despite the low crash rate shown in Table 5, past ADOT studies have identified safety issues at the Providence Drive/Elmore Road intersection and have nominated it for upgrade to a roundabout through HSIP. Analysis later in this report considers a roundabout at this intersection for safety and operational benefits.

ELMORE ROAD & SHARON GAGNON LANE

Though not a study intersection, this intersection is proposed to be removed as part of the proposed UAA Sports Arena. Past ADOT studies have also identified a safety problem at the Elmore Road/Sharon Gagnon Lane intersection due to sight distance and lack of adequate gaps. The closure of this intersection and connection of Sharon Gagnon Lane to the site roadway would eliminate this safety issue.

CRASH SUMMARY

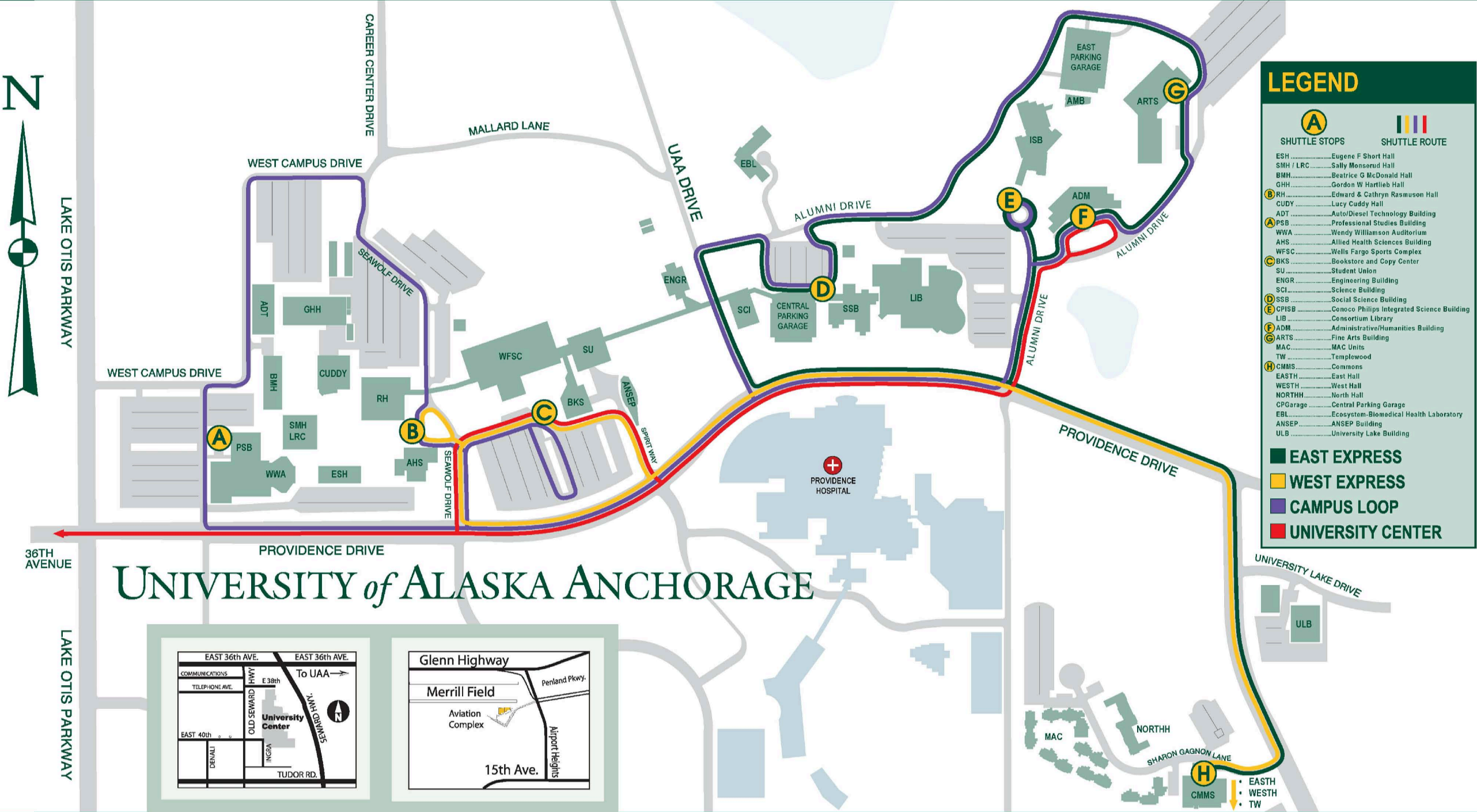
None of the crash rates of the study intersections exceed 1.0 crashes per MEV. As discussed above, Providence Drive corridor experiences a relatively high number of angle crashes and the Providence Drive and Piper Street intersection experiences a relatively high number of rear-end crashes

DRAFT



SEAWOLF SHUTTLE SERVICE

SPRING & FALL SCHEDULE

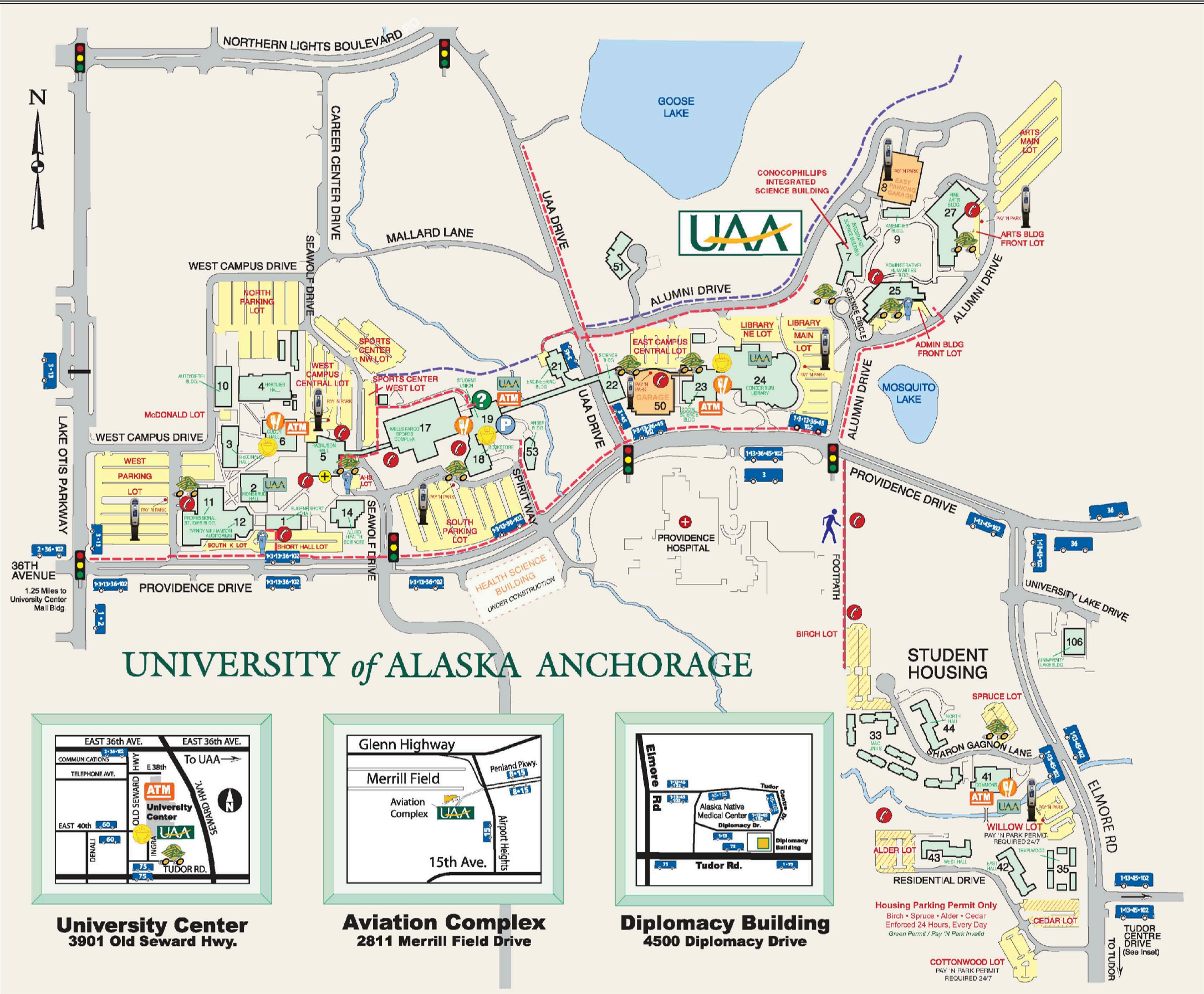


University Center
3901 Old Seward Hwy.

Aviation Complex
2811 Merrill Field Drive

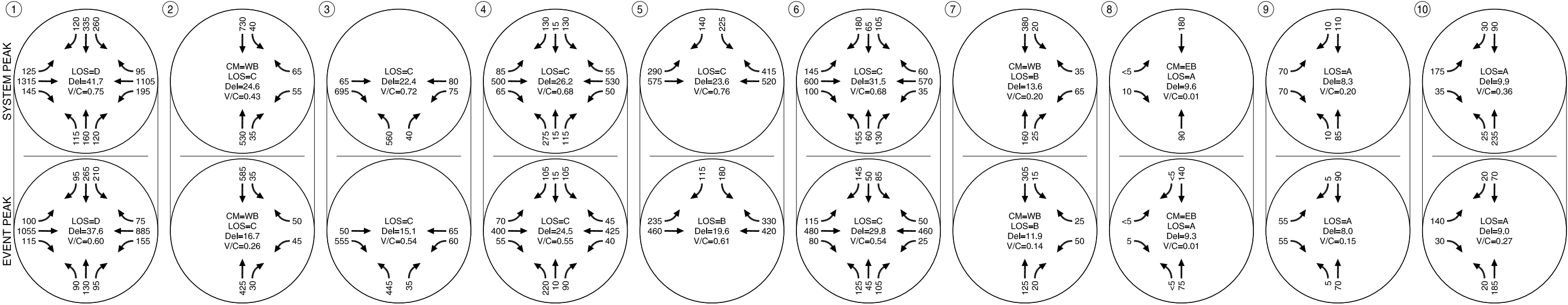
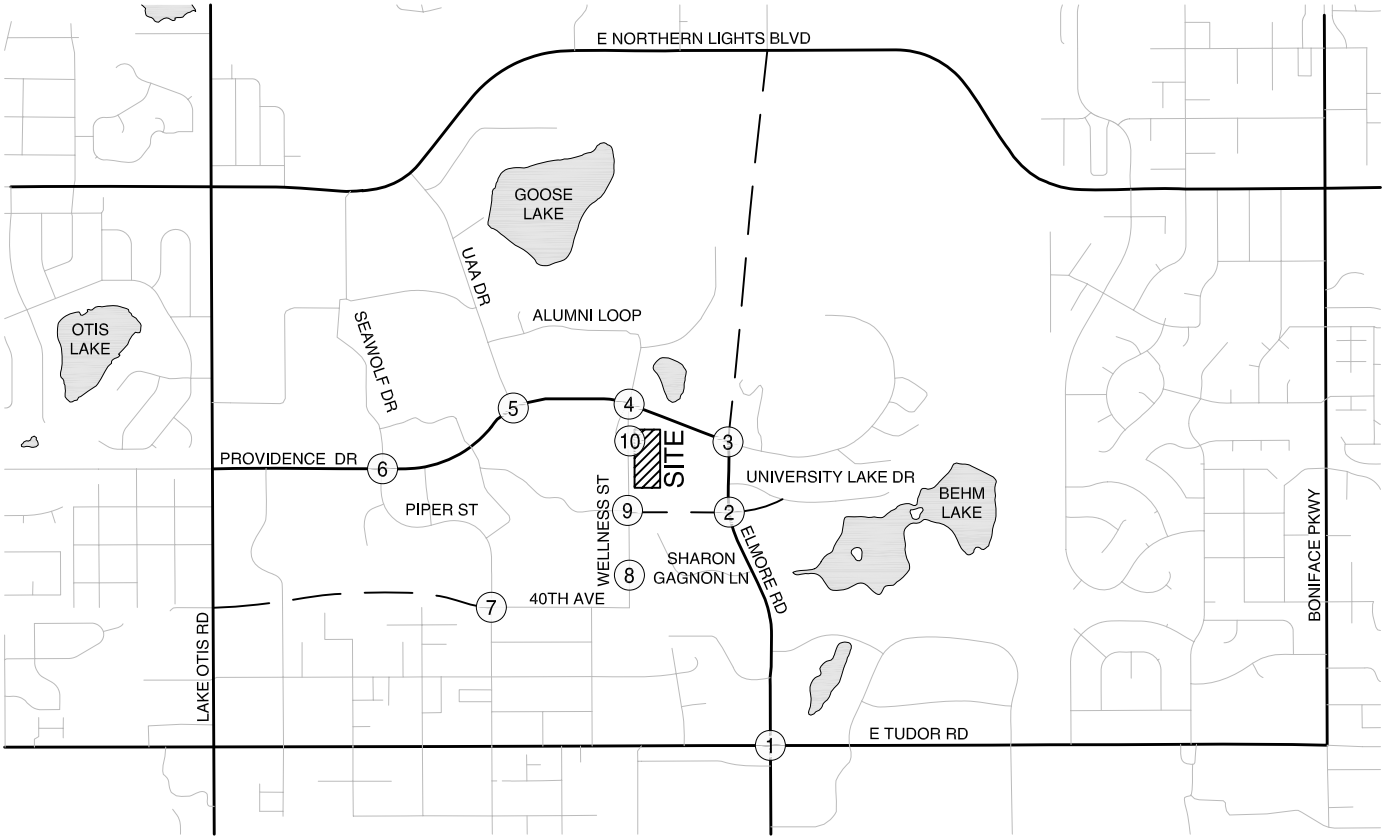
Visit the Shuttle web page for schedules and a route map. Search "shuttle" on the UAA home page
Shuttle Bus Office 786-6935 or 786-6980
<http://edit.uaa.alaska.edu/fcs/maintenanceoperations/operations/shuttle.cfm>

SEAWOLF SHUTTLE ROUTE MAP
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA



MUNI PEOPLE MOVER ROUTE MAP IN UMED AREA ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

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LEGEND

CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT (TWSC)
LOS = INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE (SIGNALIZED/AWSC)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT LEVEL OF SERVICE (TWSC)
Del = INTERSECTION AVERAGE CONTROL DELAY (SIGNALIZED/AWSC) / CRITICAL MOVEMENT CONTROL DELAY (TWSC)
V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO
TWSC = TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL
AWSC = ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL

SYSTEM PEAK IS 4:45 TO 5:45 PM
EVENT PEAK IS 5:45 TO 6:45 PM

EXISTING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS
WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Section 4

Transportation Impact Analysis

TRANSPORTATION IMPACT ANALYSIS

The transportation impact analysis identifies how the study area's transportation system will operate in the year the proposed development is expected to be fully built (year 2014) and ten years hence (year 2024). The impact of traffic generated by the proposed UAA Sports Arena during the weekday p.m. system peak hour on a typical day and during the event peak hour on the day of a capacity event was examined as follows:

- Approved developments (i.e., Tudor Center Trust Campus Improvements) and transportation improvements (i.e. 40th Avenue extension) planned in the site vicinity were identified.
- Background weekday p.m. peak hour and event peak hour traffic conditions for the years 2014 (build-out year of the UAA Sports Arena) and 2024 (future planning-level analysis) were analyzed at each of the study intersections. Both years included background scenarios with and without the site road. Year 2024 analysis also included a second roadway scenario (with and without the site road): northern access to the UMED District via an extension of Elmore Road to Northern Lights Blvd.
- Background conditions were developed by applying annual, link-specific growth rates to the existing traffic volumes to account for regional growth in the site vicinity and change of traffic patterns due to changes in the transportation system. The annual growth rate and changes in traffic patterns were calculated based on model data provided by MOA for the April 2009 TIA and preliminary results of MOA's AMATS model which were provided more recently.
- Site-generated trips for typical daily use were determined from the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) *Trip Generation Manual* (Reference 6).
- Site-generated trips for sporting event scenarios were determined based on the number of seats at the arena, a mode split based on the current campus mode split, typical vehicle occupancy rates of special events, and an arrival pattern.
- Site-generated trip-distribution patterns were derived from ADT of area roadways and the MOA's travel demand model.
- Year 2014 (build-out year of the UAA Sports Arena) and 2024 (future planning-level analysis) total traffic conditions were analyzed at each of the study intersections and site-access points during the weekday p.m. system and event peak hours. Year 2024 analysis included scenarios with and without northern access to the UMED District via an extension of Elmore Road to Northern Lights Blvd.

Year 2014 Background Traffic Conditions

The year 2014 background traffic analysis identifies how the study area's transportation system will operate without the proposed UAA Sports Arena development. This analysis includes traffic attributed to planned developments within the study area and to general growth in the region, but does not include traffic from the proposed development. Background traffic scenarios for year 2014 are presented with and without the site road.

PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS AND TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS

Transportation improvements and planned developments within the site vicinity were identified and reviewed. The transportation improvements consist of several new roadways identified in discussions with agency staff. In addition, the traffic analysis included trips from the Tudor Center Trust Campus Improvements planned development.

Tudor Center Trust Campus Improvements

Agency staff identified one in-process development - Improvements to the Tudor Center Trust. This development is located east of Elmore Road between Tudor Road and University Lake Drive. The proposed improvements include the Primary Care Center IV, South Central Foundation Corporate Offices, and Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium expansions. The traffic impact analysis for this development was obtained (Reference 7) and trips from this development were added to the background traffic volume for all future years. The system peak hour trips were then multiplied by 0.8 to estimate the event peak hour in in-process trips from this development. In-process trips for scenarios without Northern Access to UMED are shown in Figure 6.

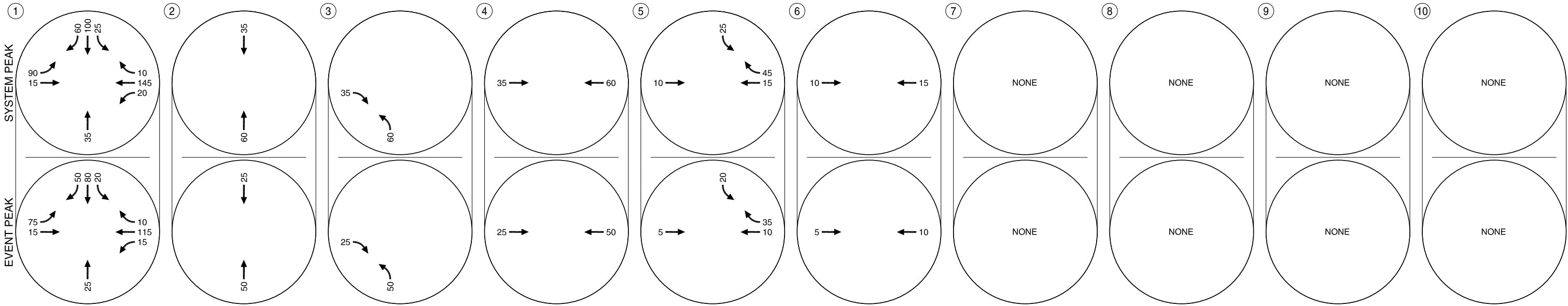
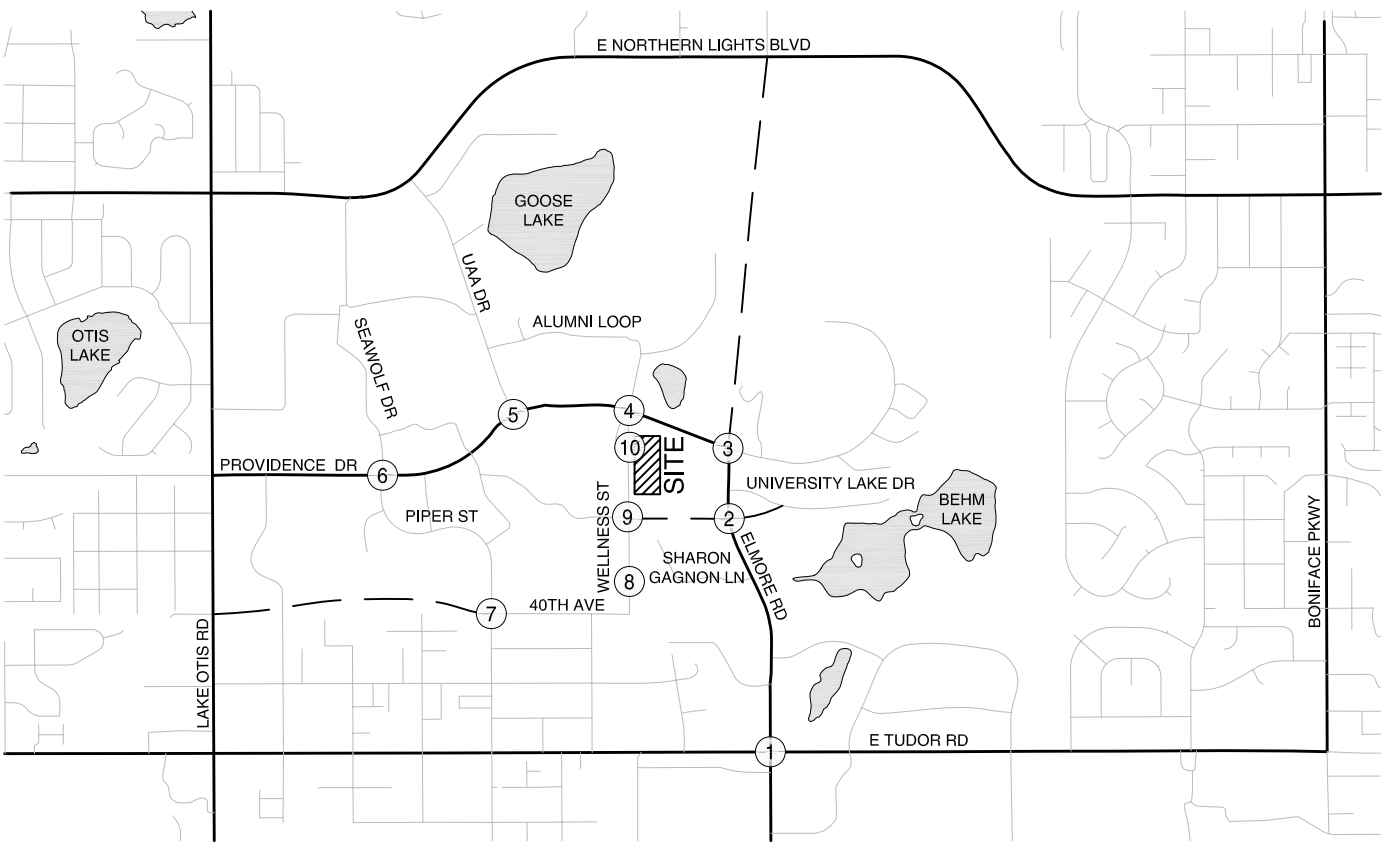
Roadway Improvement Projects

Roadway improvement projects were identified in the site vicinity that would be constructed in the near-term future. These projects are illustrated in Figure 8.

40th Avenue Extension

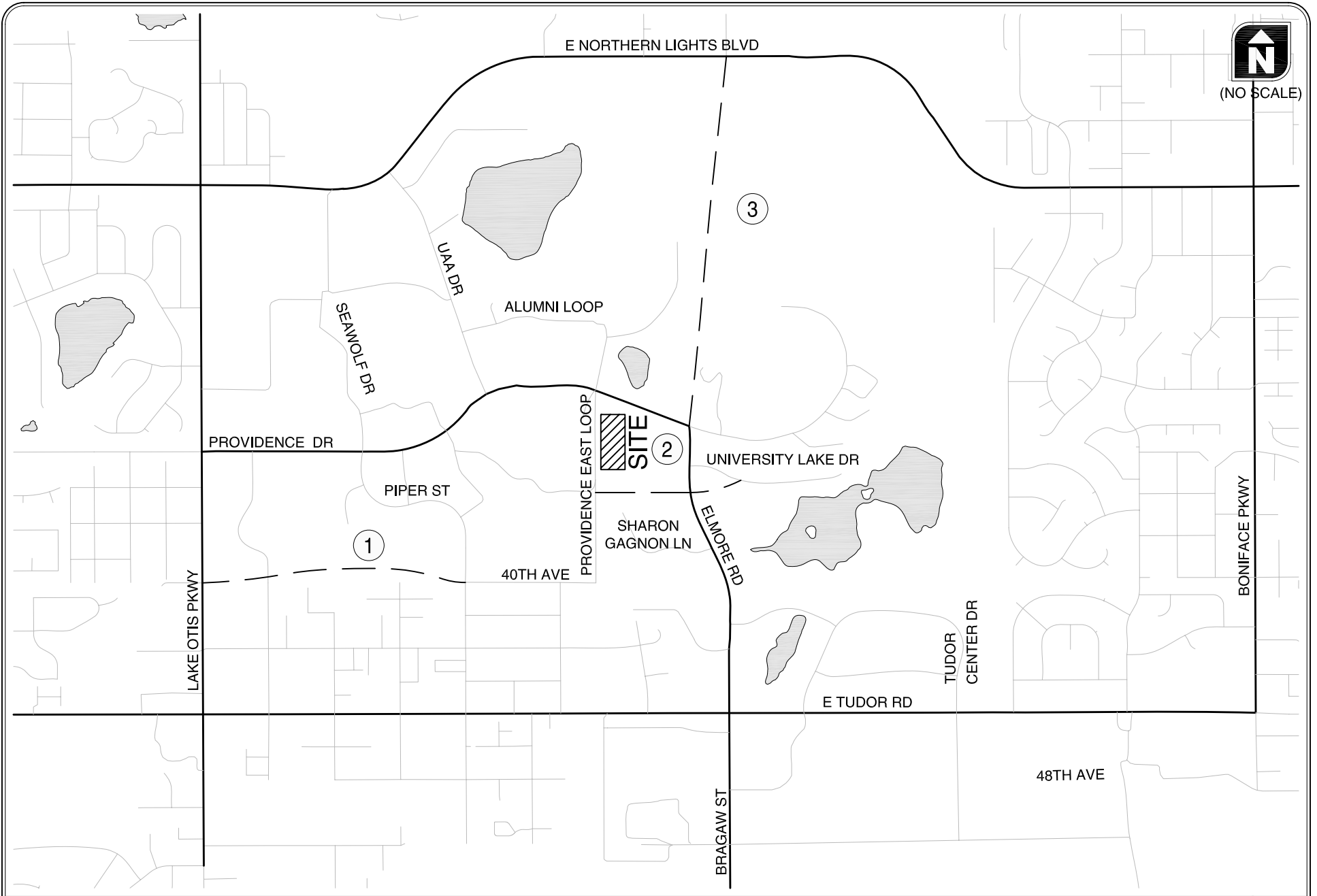
40th Avenue is an intermittent east/west roadway, with a segment missing between Lake Otis Parkway and Piper Street. Construction of the missing segment, between Lake Otis Parkway and Piper Street, is currently underway and is expected to be completed prior to the arena's opening in 2014. Redistribution of trips throughout the study network and turning movement volumes at the 40th Avenue/Piper Street intersection were estimated using the 40th Avenue Extension Design Study Report (Reference 8) and travel demand model data provided by MOA for the 2009 TIA. This is project #1 in Figure 7.

With the extension of 40th Avenue to Lake Otis Parkway, it is expected that some of that traffic that typically used residential streets such as Piper Street and Dale Street to access UAA and PAMC from Tudor Road will divert. It is expected to draw traffic from 42nd Avenue as well, especially for accessing Lake Otis Parkway. In the p.m. system peak hour, the 40th Avenue extension is estimated to remove about approximately 200 vehicles from 42nd Avenue and 350 vehicles from Tudor Road west of Dale Street. Less than 50 vehicles are removed from Providence Drive and Elmore Road



IN-PROCESS DEVELOPMENT
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

FIGURE
7



**SITE MAP WITH PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA**

Site Roadway

To provide access to the southern portion of the site, a new east/west roadway is proposed. This roadway will have its western terminus at Wellness Street (formerly Providence East Loop) connecting to Health Drive, and its eastern terminus at Elmore Road between the existing Elmore Road/University Lake Drive intersection and the existing Elmore Road/Sharon Gagnon Lane intersection. As part of the construction of this new roadway, University Lake Drive will be relocated to the south to form the eastern leg of the new Elmore Road/Site Access Road intersection. This new intersection will likely be controlled with a roundabout, although a traffic signal is possible as well. This is project #2 in Figure 8.

Northern Access to UMED District

There are long term plans to extend Elmore Road north of Providence Drive to Northern Lights Boulevard. Elmore Road and Bragaw Street would then form a continuous north/south roadway. This is project #3 in Figure 7.

Given the uncertain timeframe of this project, it was not included in 2014 analysis but it is assumed that it will occur prior to 2024. The 2024 future year analysis was conducted both with and without this improvement project. It is assumed that once the Elmore extension is completed, the Providence Drive/Elmore Road intersection will be upgraded to a traffic signal or roundabout.

Other Projects Identified in 2009 TIA

The previous traffic study for the UAA Sports Arena identified three other planned roadway projects: southern extension of Boniface Parkway from Tudor Road to (planned) 48th Avenue, 48th Avenue extension from Elmore Road to (planned) Boniface Parkway, and southern extension of Tudor Center Drive to (planned) 48th Avenue. These projects have now been completed and their impact is reflected in the turning movement counts collected for this project in February 2011.

GROWTH RATE AND MODEL DATA

Two sources of travel demand model data were utilized to forecast volumes – the latest data from the ongoing AMATS project and model runs previously conducted by MOA for the 2009 TIA.

MOA Model Data from previous TIA

In 2009, MOA conducted custom runs of their 2007 and 2017 models for use in the previous TIA. MOA staff added traffic analysis zones (TAZs) and roadway links within the UMED area. Several model runs were conducted for each year to gauge the impact of various roadway projects, including the site road, the northern access to UMED (2017 only), and other various planned roadways in the area (most of

which have now been built). The MOA's model contains 3-hour volumes for the 3 to 6 p.m. peak period, and peak hour volumes were estimated from this. In this report, MOA model data was used to identify annual growth on the minor roadways not included in the AMATS Model and to redistribute trips onto the site road. Appendix 7 includes the MOA Model Data.

AMATS Model

The MOA is currently building a new regional travel demand model, known as the AMATS model, for use in the Highway-to-Highway project and other regional planning efforts. This model contains p.m. peak period roadway link volumes for the years 2010 and 2035. A February 2011 output from this model was obtained and used to identify annual growth on major roadways in the study area: Tudor Road, Elmore Road, Providence Drive, UUA Drive, and a portion of Piper Street. Appendix 8 includes the AMATS Model.

Resulting Growth Rates

Annual straight-line growth rates for roadways within the study area are shown in Figure 8. The AMATS model was used for the Tudor Road, Elmore Road, Providence Drive, UUA Drive, and a portion of Piper Street. Three years of growth was applied to 2011 turning movement counts for all 2014 scenarios, and 13 years of growth was applied to 2011 turning movement counts for all 2024 scenarios. The methodology of NCHRP Report 255 (Reference 9) was used to apply the link growth rates to the turning movement counts. This methodology applies the relative difference in existing and future model volumes, and uses an iterative process to equally apply changes to inflow and outflow intersection volumes.

SCENARIOS

System and event peak hour volumes for two different 2014 background traffic scenarios were estimated based on the model data:

- **Background conditions without site roadway:** This scenario includes three years of regional growth (2011 to 2014), the opening of the 40th Avenue extension, and the in-process development.
- **Background conditions with site roadway:** This scenario includes everything noted in the previous bullet plus redistribution of traffic related to the site road and two related projects that are assumed to occur when the site road is built. The related projects are the realignment of University Lake Drive to form a four-leg intersection on Elmore Road, and the change of

access to Sharon Gagnon Drive (from Elmore Road to the site road). It is assumed that the intersection of Elmore Road/University Lake Drive & Site Road is controlled with a traffic signal or roundabout when it is constructed.

2014 Background Traffic Conditions Without Site Road

Figure 10 shows lane configurations and traffic control devices for future background conditions without the site road. Figures 11A and 11B show the 2014 background traffic conditions without the site road for a weekday p.m. system and event peak hours, respectively. As shown in Figures 11A and 11B, all of the study intersections were forecasted to operate at LOS D or better during the weekday p.m. system and event peak hours. Appendix 9 and Appendix 10 include the level-of-service worksheets under year 2014 background without site road traffic conditions.

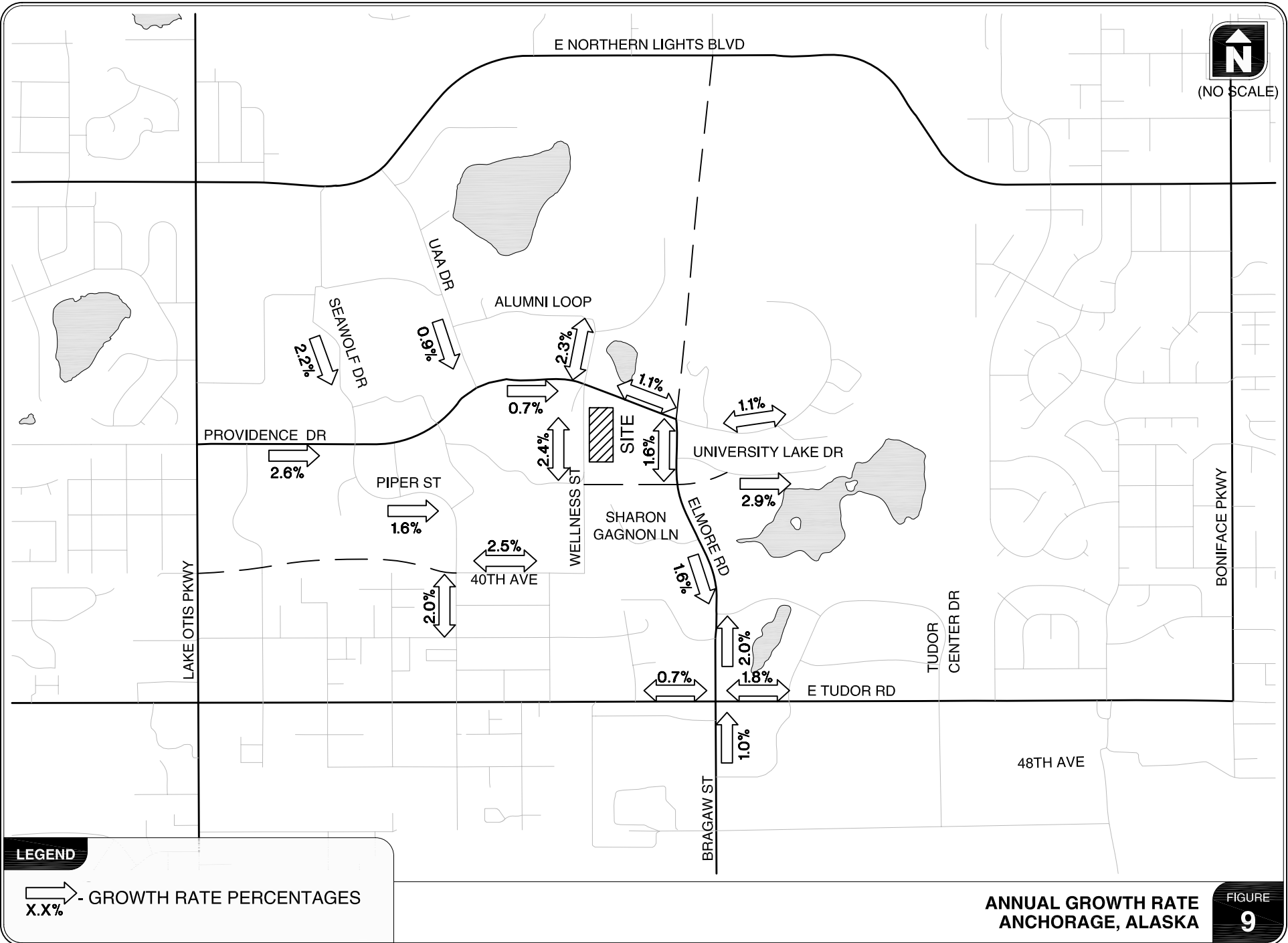
2014 Background Traffic Conditions With Site Road

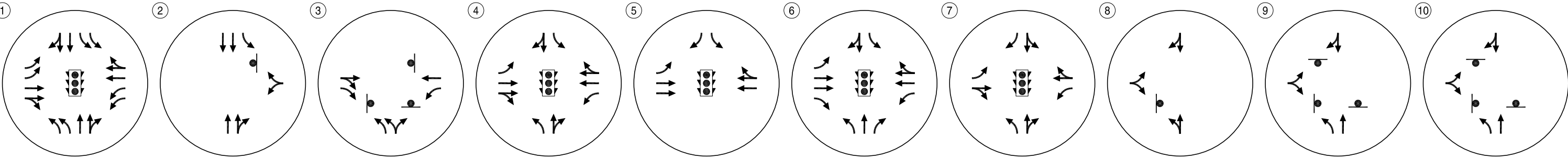
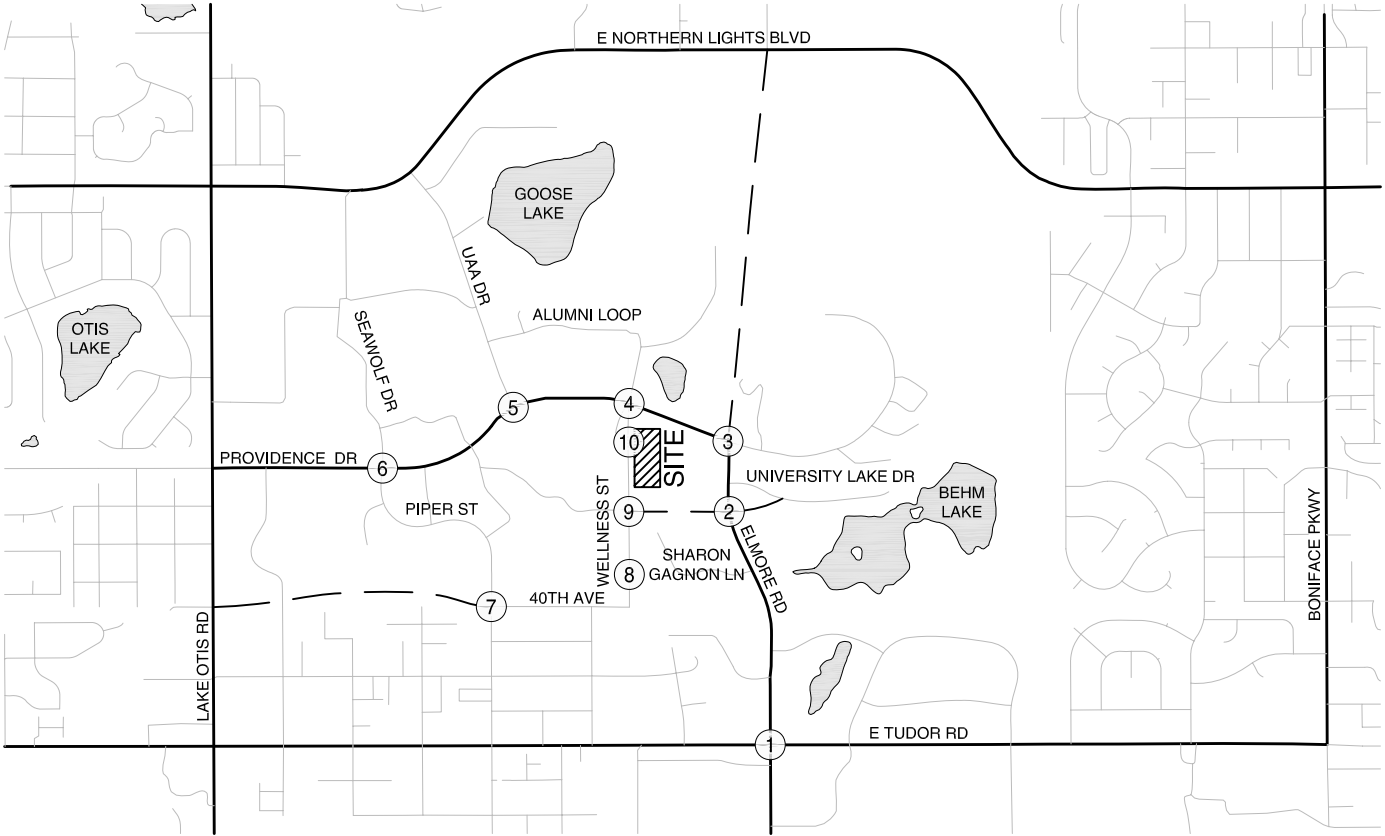
As previously noted, the construction of a new east-west roadway from Elmore Road to Wellness Street will change traffic patterns in the area. Therefore, a second “background” scenario with this site roadway was analyzed. In conjunction with the roadway connection, University Drive will be realigned to the south to form the eastern leg of the new Elmore Road/University Drive/Site Access Road intersection. The eastern intersection (on Elmore Road) will be controlled with either a roundabout or traffic signal. The western intersection (on Wellness Street) will be signalized. Analysis of roundabouts is reported later in this study. Traffic patterns in this immediate area are expected to change once the site road is completed. The change in traffic volume was estimated by comparing the differences between link volumes 2017 MOA models with and without the site road. 2017 data was used because it was the closest data available to year 2014. The use of same-year data allowed for the impact of the site road to be estimated independent of growth, which was previously calculated. The NCHRP Report 255 methodology was then used to adjust turning movement counts according to model link volume changes with and without the site road.

Figure 12 shows lane configurations and traffic control devices for future background conditions with the site road. Figures 13A and 13B show the 2014 background traffic conditions with the site road for a weekday p.m. system and event peak hours. The changes in turning movement volumes due to the site road are also shown in Figures 13A and 13B. As shown in these figures, all of the study intersections were forecasted to operate at LOS D or better during the weekday p.m. peak hour. Additionally, level of service is improved at the Elmore Road/University Lake Drive intersection (due to the signal accompanying the site road) and at the Elmore Road/Providence Drive intersection (due to diversion

onto the site road). Appendix 11 and Appendix 12 include the level-of-service worksheets under year 2014 background with site road traffic conditions.

DRAFT





LEGEND

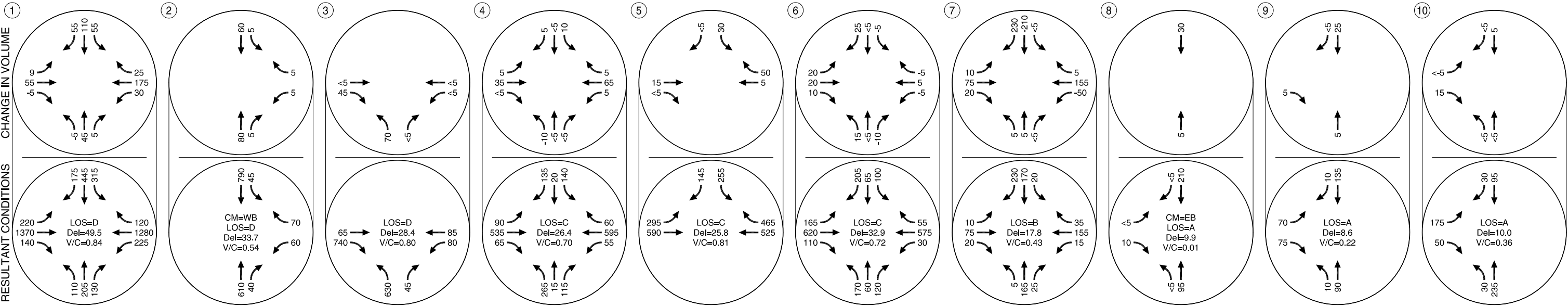
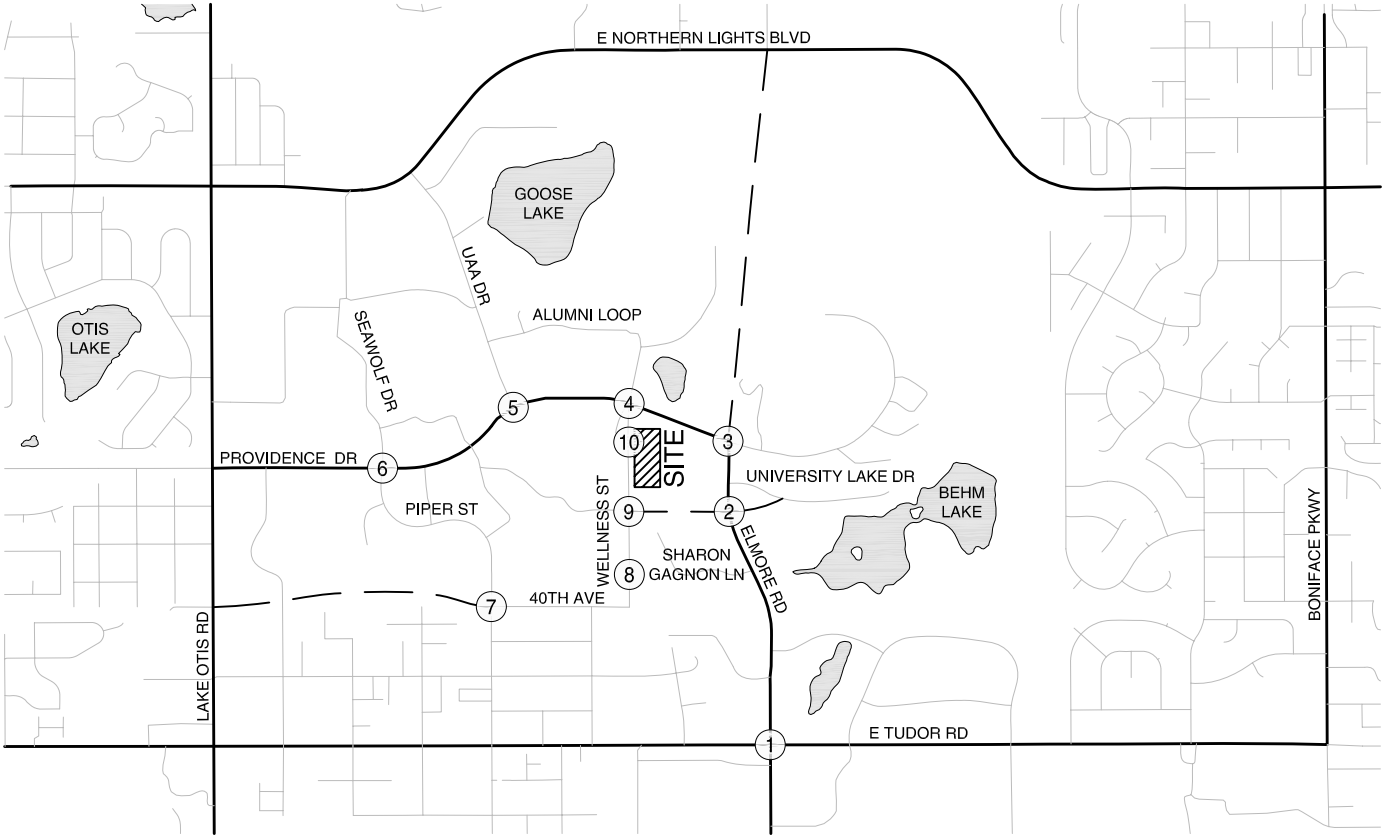
- STOP SIGN

- TRAFFIC SIGNAL

FUTURE BACKGROUND (WITHOUT SITE ROAD)
LANE CONFIGURATIONS & TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

FIGURE
10

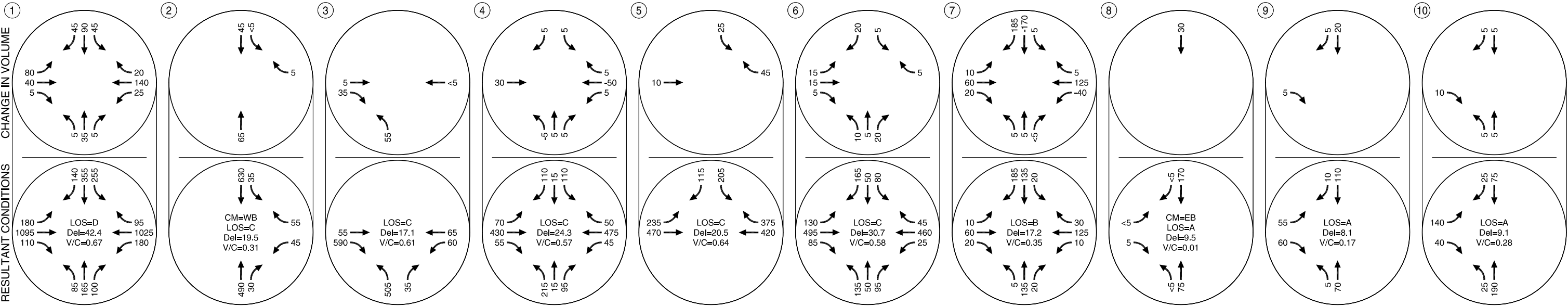
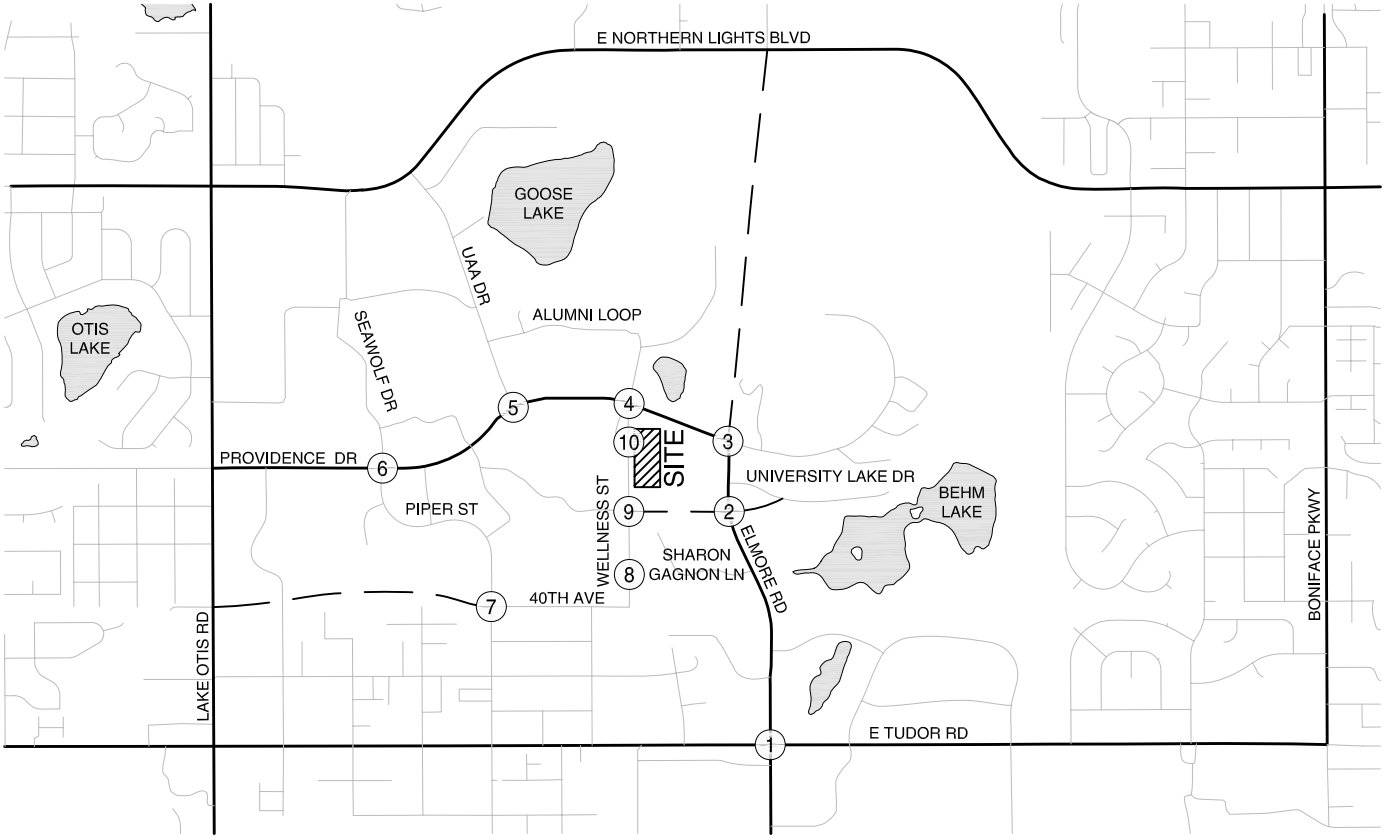
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LEGEND

CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT (TWSC)
LOS = INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE
(SIGNALIZED/AWSC)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT
LEVEL OF SERVICE (TWSC)
Del = INTERSECTION AVERAGE CONTROL DELAY
(SIGNALIZED/AWSC) / CRITICAL MOVEMENT
CONTROL DELAY (TWSC)
V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO
TWSC = TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL
AWSC = ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL

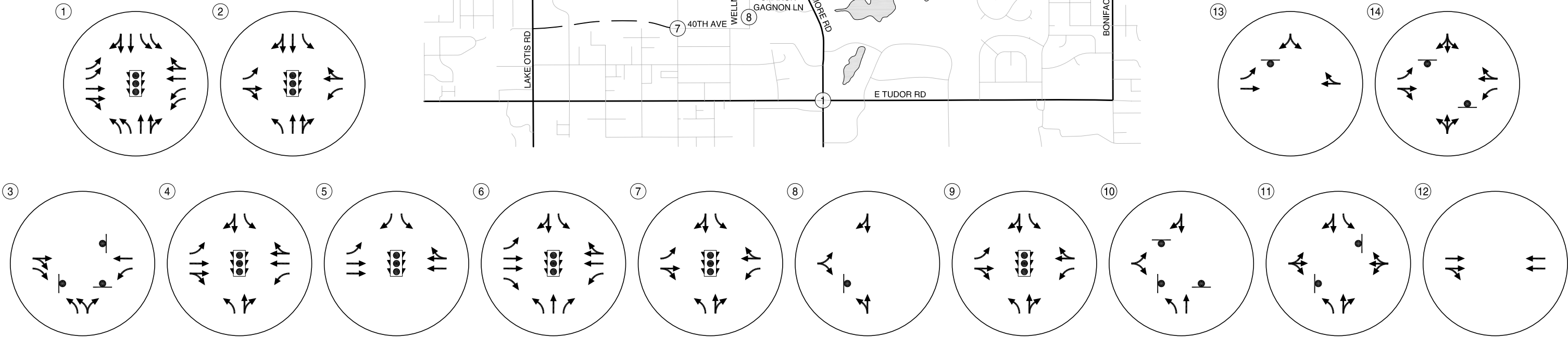
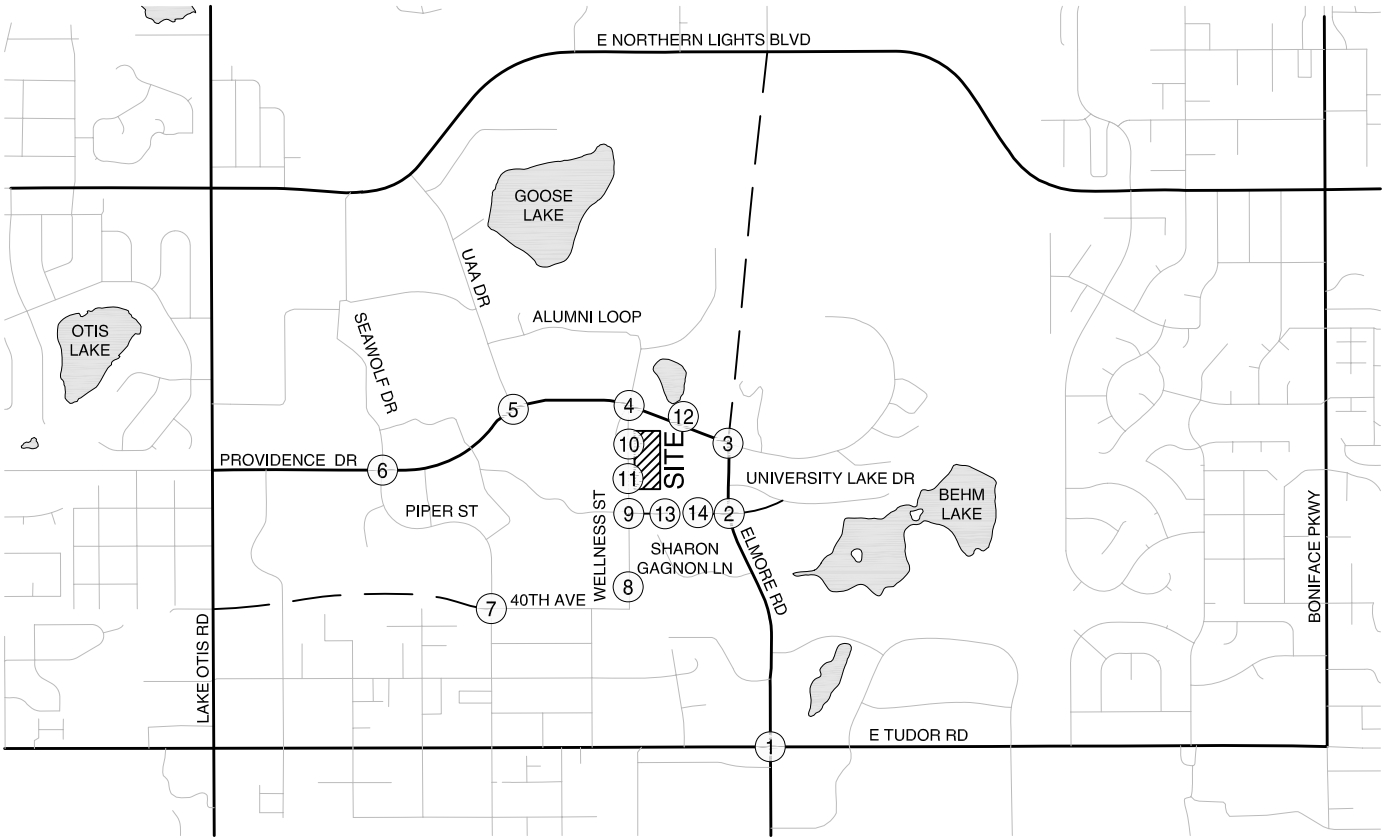
2014 BACKGROUND (WITHOUT SITE ROAD) TRAFFIC CONDITIONS
WEEKDAY PM SYSTEM PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA



LEGEND

CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT (TWSC)
LOS = INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE (SIGNALIZED/AWSC)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT LEVEL OF SERVICE (TWSC)
Del = INTERSECTION AVERAGE CONTROL DELAY (SIGNALIZED/AWSC) / CRITICAL MOVEMENT CONTROL DELAY (TWSC)
V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO
TWSC = TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL
AWSC = ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL

2014 BACKGROUND (WITHOUT SITE ROAD) TRAFFIC CONDITIONS
WEEKDAY PM EVENT PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA



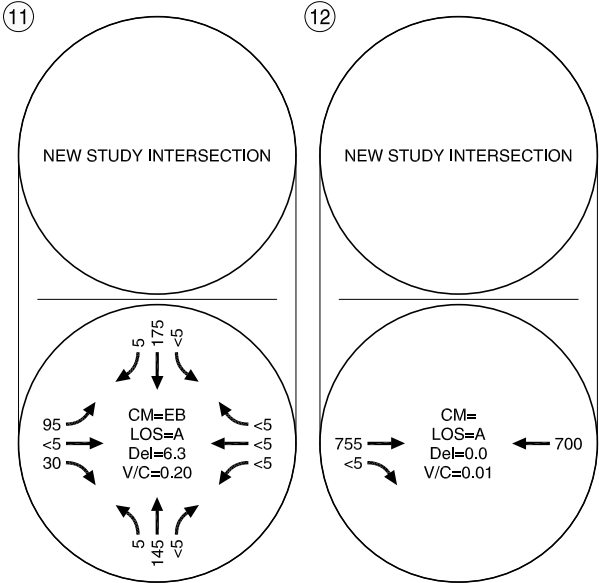
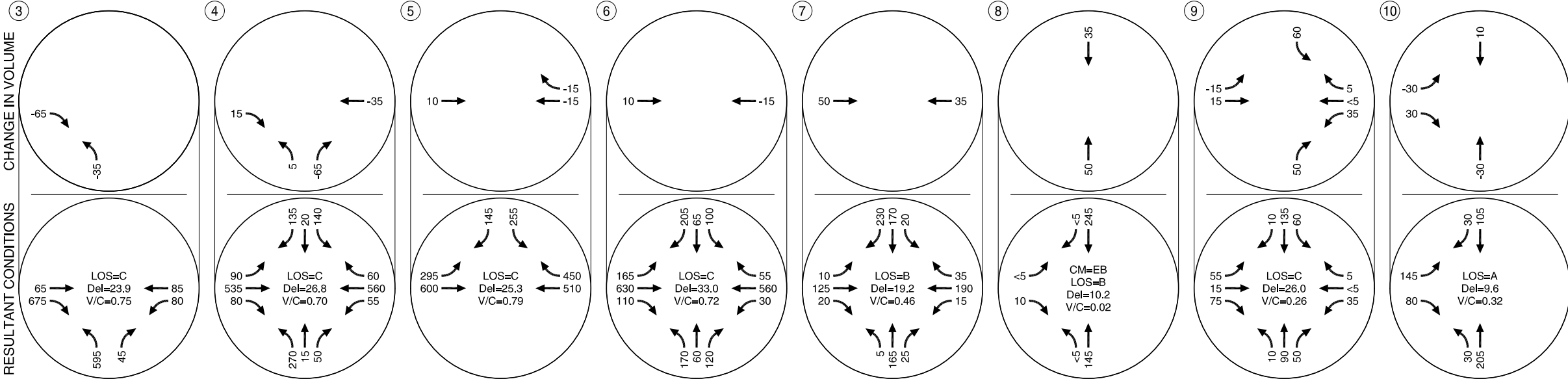
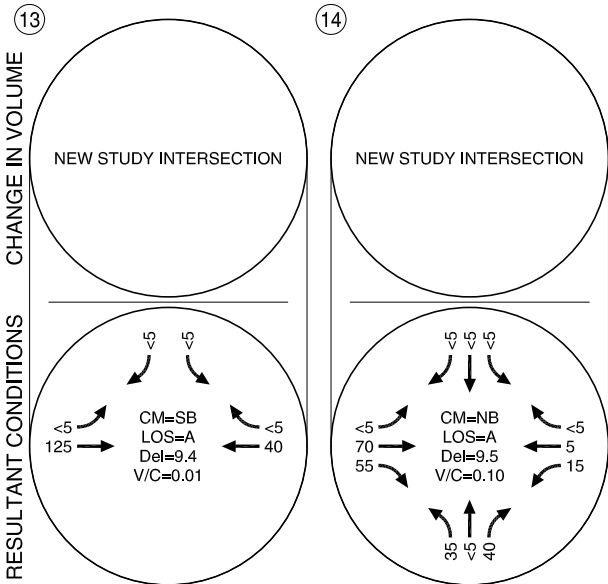
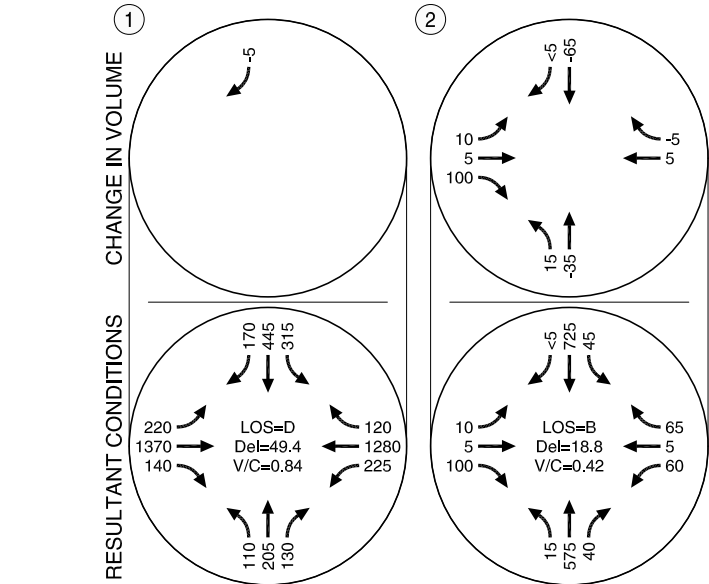
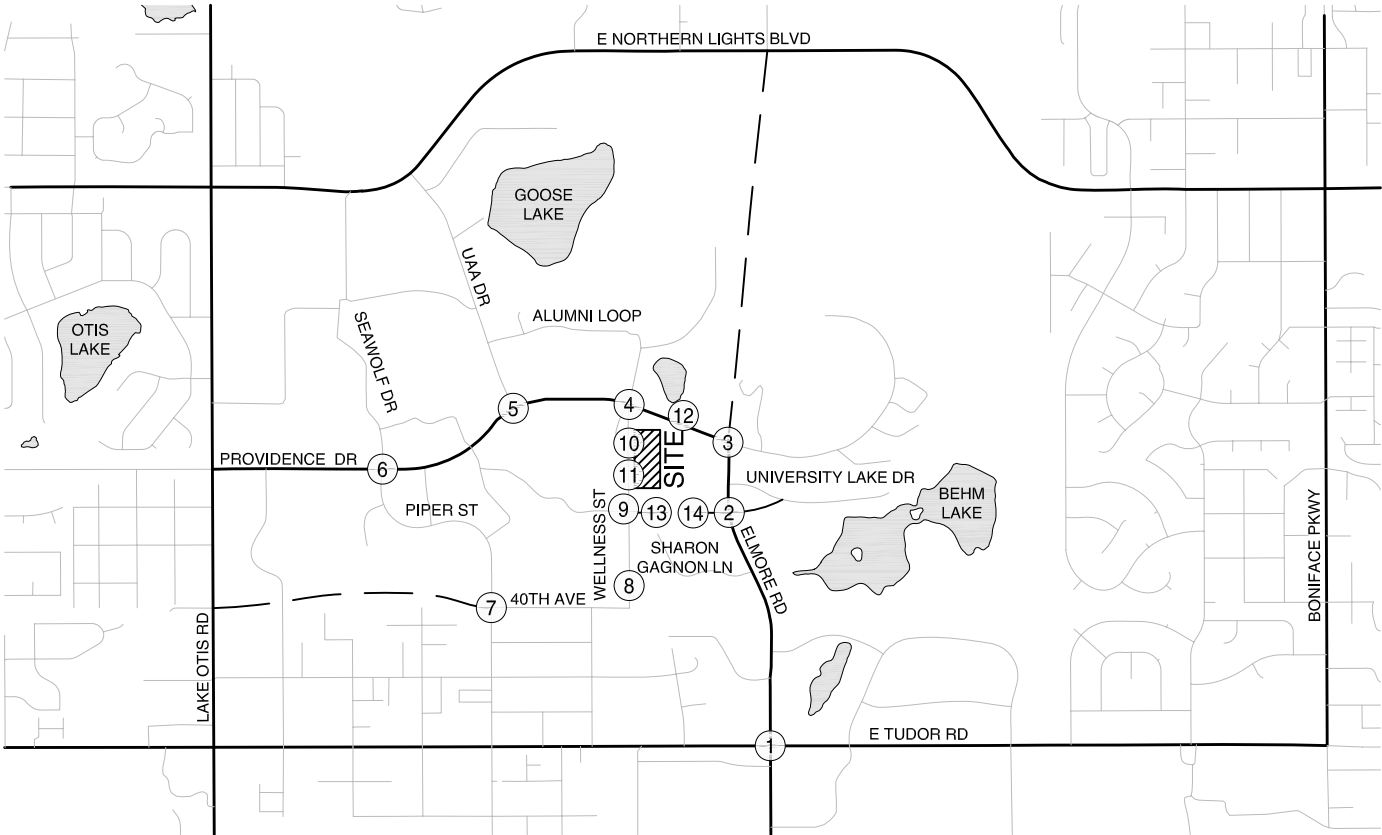
LEGEND

- STOP SIGN

- TRAFFIC SIGNAL

FUTURE (WITH SITE ROAD)
LANE CONFIGURATIONS & TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

FIGURE
12



LEGEND

CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT (TWSC)

LOS = INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE
(SIGNALIZED/AWSC)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT
LEVEL OF SERVICE (TWSC)

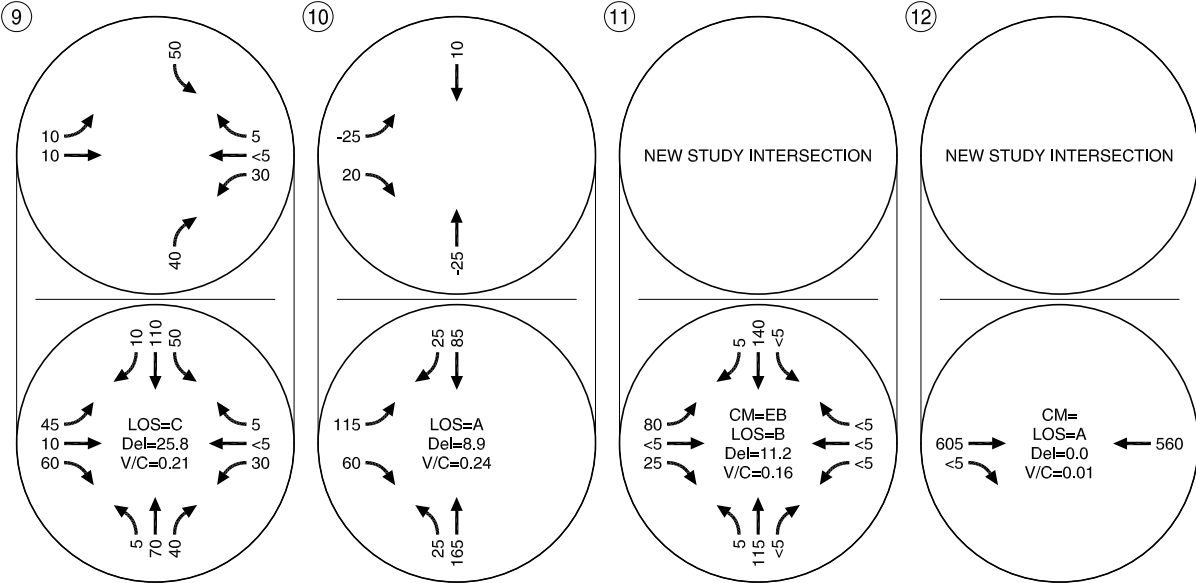
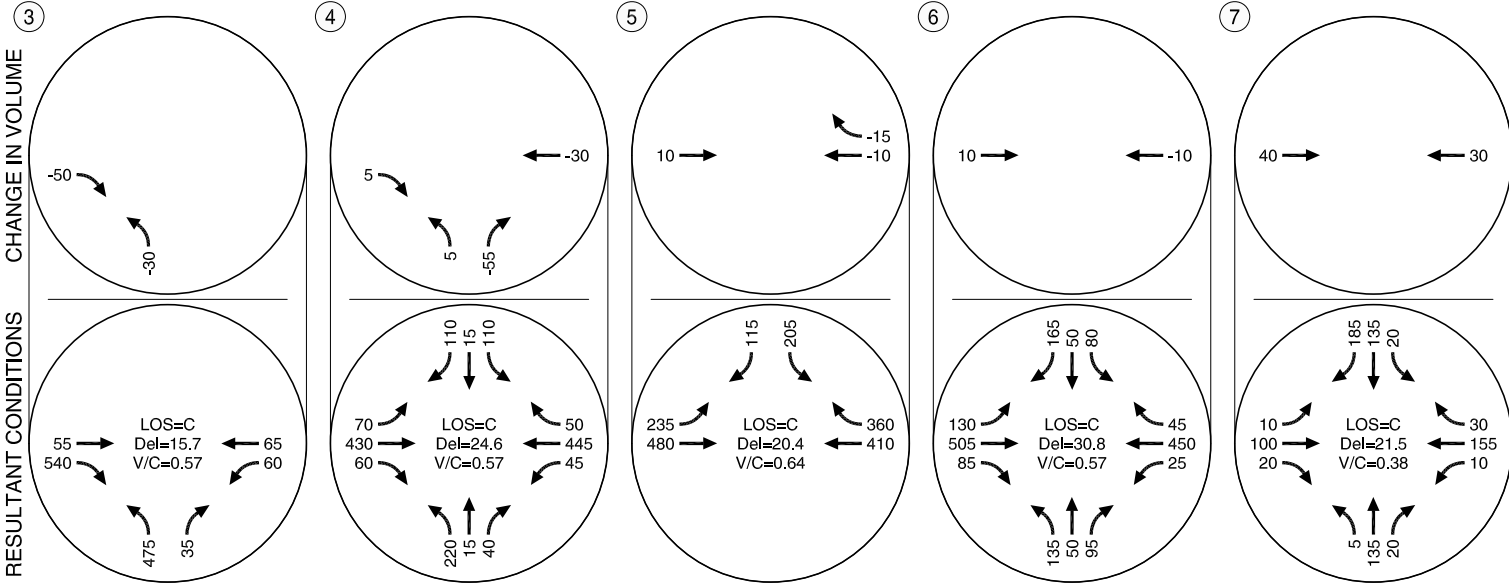
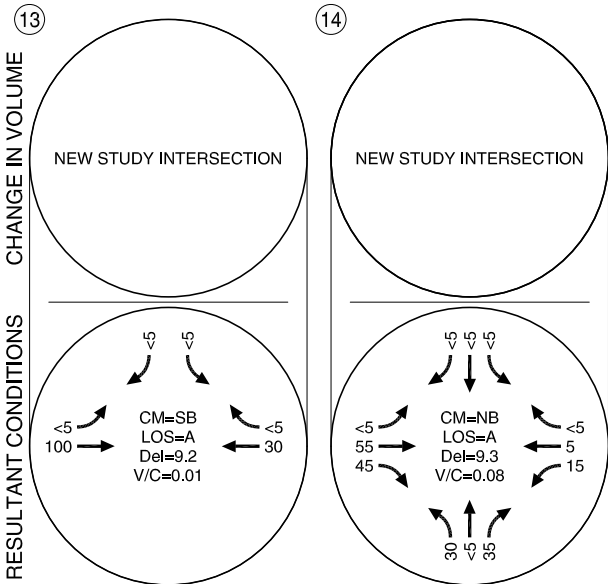
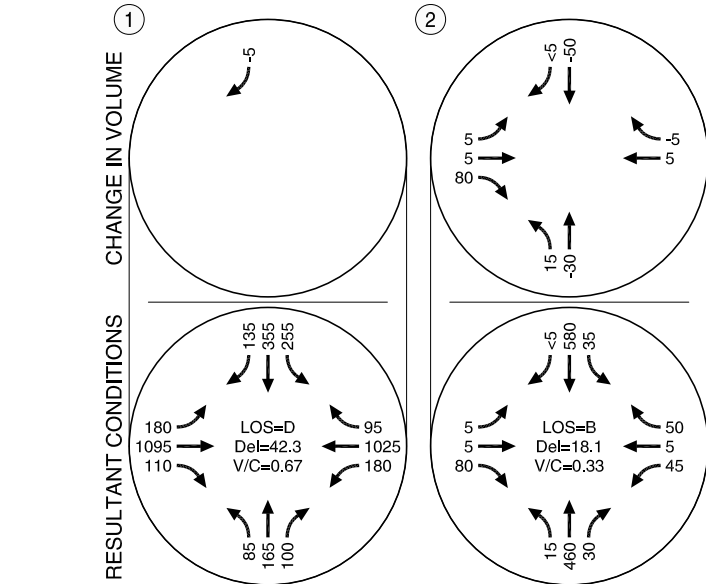
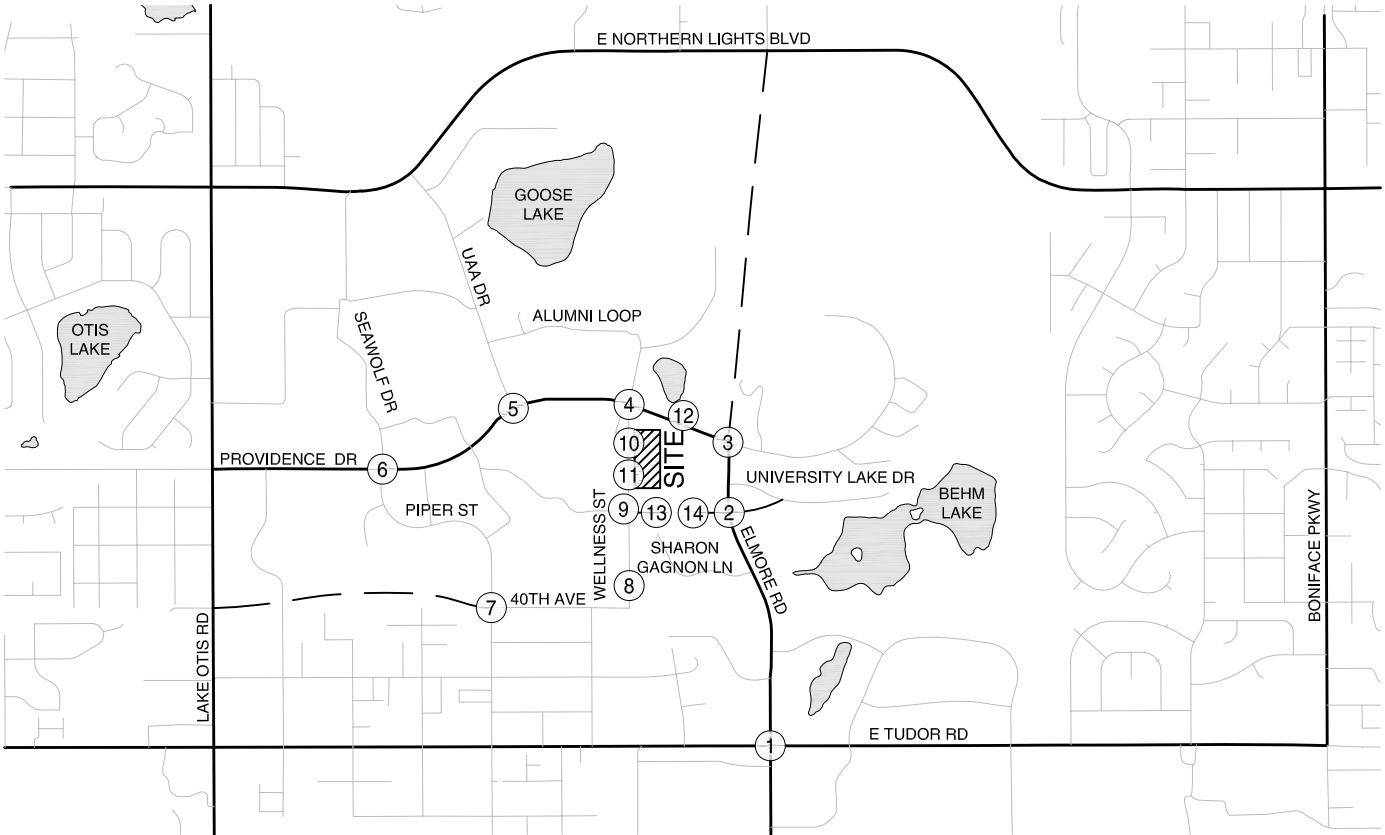
Del = INTERSECTION AVERAGE CONTROL DELAY
(SIGNALIZED/AWSC) / CRITICAL MOVEMENT
CONTROL DELAY (TWSC)

V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO

TWSC = TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL

AWSC = ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL

2014 BACKGROUND (WITH SITE ROAD) TRAFFIC CONDITIONS
WEEKDAY PM SYSTEM PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA



LEGEND

CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT (TWSC)

LOS = INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE
(SIGNALIZED/AWSC)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT
LEVEL OF SERVICE (TWSC)

Del = INTERSECTION AVERAGE CONTROL DELAY
(SIGNALIZED/AWSC) / CRITICAL MOVEMENT
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TWSC = TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL

AWSC = ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL

2014 BACKGROUND (WITH SITE ROAD) TRAFFIC CONDITIONS
WEEKDAY PM EVENT PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Proposed Development Plan

UAA is proposing to develop a 5,600 seat sports arena in a 196,000 square foot building in the southwest quadrant of the intersection of Providence Drive (also named University Drive) and Elmore Road (also named Bragaw Street). This land is part of the UAA campus but is currently undeveloped. Access to the site will be provided by several new and existing roads. It is proposed that two access driveways be located along an access roadway that connects Elmore Road to Wellness Street (formerly Providence East Loop). A third access driveway is proposed along Wellness Street and a fourth access driveway is proposed along Providence Drive. The latter access point is proposed to be a right-in only and serve a drop-off area for the facility as well as an access point for the new surface parking lot. Construction of the proposed sports arena is expected to begin in 2013 and be completed by 2014.

The UAA Sports Arena will be used by UAA staff and students on a daily basis and also host UAA athletic events and other special events. To represent these dual uses, two scenarios were analyzed. The first was a typical weekday, and the second scenario was a reasonable worst case scenario for a sporting event.

TYPICAL DAY TRIP GENERATION

The projected weekday daily and p.m. peak-hour vehicle trip ends for the proposed development on a typical day were based on the *Trip Generation Manual*, 8th Edition (Reference 6). A recreation and community center was chosen as the land use type as this best describes the regular day use of the facility. The 2009 TIA analyzed a 130,000 square-foot building. Although size of the proposed arena has now increased to 196,000 square feet, the additional size is due to the increased event seating and will have no impact on typical day trip generation. Therefore, this study uses the same typical day trip generation as the previous TIA.

Table 6 summarizes the anticipated number of trips that will be generated by the proposed UAA Sports Arena development when no special events are taking place (all trip ends shown in Table 6 have been rounded to the nearest five trips).

Table 6 Estimated UAA Sports Arena Typical Day Trip Generation

| Land Use | ITE Code | Trip-Generating Size | Daily Trips | Weekday PM Peak Hour Trips | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|----|-----|
| | | | | Total | In | Out |
| Recreational Community Center | 495 | 130,000 | 2,980 | 150 | 60 | 90 |

PLANNED SPECIAL EVENTS

| Number of Events per year | Attendance at event |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 5600 |
| 2 | 5600 |
| 3 | 5000 |
| 4 | 5000 |
| 5 | 5000 |
| 6 | 5000 |
| 7 | 5000 |
| 8 | 3000 |
| 9 | 3000 |
| 10 | 3000 |
| 11 | 3000 |
| 12 | 3000 |
| 13 | 3000 |
| 14 | 3000 |
| 15 | 3000 |
| 16 | 3000 |
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| 29 | 2000 |
| 30 | 2000 |
| 31 | 2000 |
| 32 | 2000 |
| 33 | 2000 |
| 34 | 2000 |
| 35 | 2000 |
| 36 | 2000 |
| 37 | 2000 |
| 38 | 2000 |
| 39 | 1500 |
| 40 | 1500 |

Exhibit 1 Preliminary Special Event Attendance

The 2009 TIA analyzed a women's/men's basketball doubleheader (at a smaller 3,500 seat arena) as a reasonable worst-case transportation scenario. The university has since indicated that they plan to eliminate doubleheader events and instead play single games that begin later in the evening. UAA has developed a preliminary schedule of events and corresponding attendance, but the final schedule will depend in part upon the results of this study. This study analyzes a capacity (5,600 attendee) event beginning at 7 p.m., the planned start time for men's basketball games. This is considered to be the reasonable worst-case event. . As shown in Exhibit 1, there are a wide variety of planned special events expected at the facility ranging in attendance from 5,600 to 1,500 patrons. Although the attendance at a men's basketball game is estimated at 2,500 patrons, significant variability is expected. The occasional major game or tournaments could have significantly higher attendance, potentially up to capacity. No trips associated with the typical day use of the site are assumed to be present on the day of a capacity event. The building will be closed to typical uses at these times.

Patron Auto Usage and Vehicle Occupancy

Patrons are expected to arrive at the UAA Sports Arena by three major modes; by automobile, by transit, or by walking. Based on the UAA Campus Master Plan (Reference 1), about 85-percent of trips on campus are currently made via automobiles. For a planned special event, fewer trips are typically made by automobile in comparison to everyday conditions as event patrons seek alternative modes to avoid traffic congestion and parking. It can be assumed that UAA students and staff already on campus could walk or ride the Seawolf Shuttle to reach the arena. Additionally, several high-ridership routes on MOA's People Mover bus system serve the site. For purposes of this analysis an auto mode split was kept at 85-percent to be conservative.

Patrons driving to a planned special event will generally not drive alone. Based on data collected by KAI at other planned special events and FHWA's *Managing Travel for Planned Special Events* (Reference 10), vehicle occupancy for planned special events generally ranges from 2.3 to 2.8 persons per vehicle. For analysis of the proposed UAA Sports Arena, a vehicle occupancy of 2.3 was used as this allows for the analysis to be conservative.

Patron Auto Trips

Based on the vehicle occupancy of 2.3 patrons per vehicle, it is estimated that filling the arena would generate 2,070 net new trips. This was determined as follows:

- 5,600 patrons travel to the arena for an event
- 85-percent or 4,760 people, travel by automobile.
- Vehicle occupancy averages 2.3 persons per vehicle, resulting in approximately 2,070 vehicles trips to fill the arena

Patron Trip Arrival and Departure Patterns and Peak Hour Trips

Trips associated with a 7 p.m. capacity event will be spread over a period of time longer than one hour. While most patrons can be expected to arrive in the hour leading up to the game, a few will arrive more than one hour early and many will arrive late. It is estimated that 70% of the 2,070 vehicle trips required to fill the arena would occur between 5:45 and 6:45. As a result, this hour will be used as the event peak hour to determine the impact of event traffic on the background traffic operations. The flowchart shown in Exhibit 2 illustrates the calculations used to reach this total.

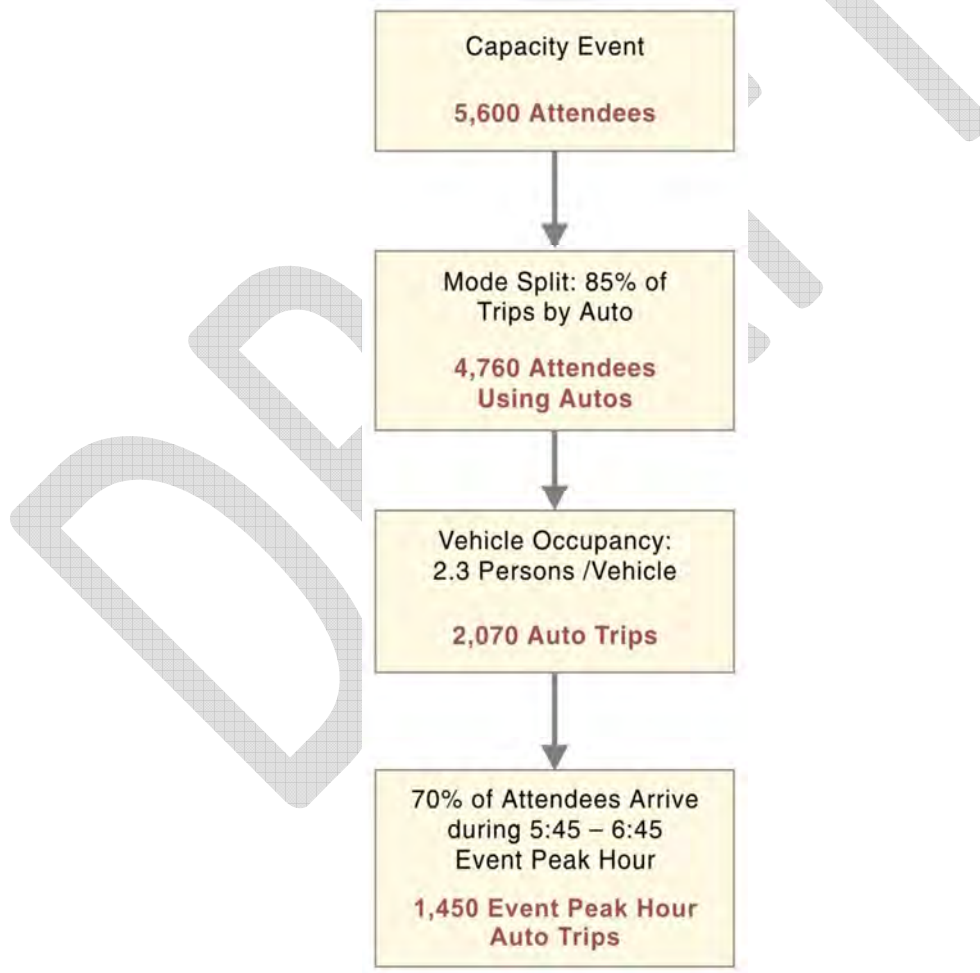


Exhibit 2 Computation of Peak Hour Event Trips

On the day of a large planned special event, an event traffic management plan will be in place. The goal of this plan will be to facilitate, as efficiently as possible, traffic coming to and from the UAA Sports Arena for an event. One aspect of such a plan will be to not have any employees or other normal day users of the facility arriving or departing during the peak hour. These normal day users of the UAA Sports Arena can leave prior to peak hour, eliminating all outbound trips during the peak hour on an event day.

PARKING MANAGEMENT FOR SPECIAL EVENTS

Patron parking will be served by a combination of new parking spaces at the UAA Sports Arena and existing nearby parking. This “shared-use” approach to relying on existing and available spaces is inherently more resource efficient and much less impactful than constructing all new spaces only to support this use. Special routes on the Seawolf Shuttle system will be available during the major events to help facilitate a patron’s transportation to/from the UAA Sports Arena for those who park off-site. As previously noted, the campus currently has a mode split of 85 percent automobile and 15 percent other modes.

It is initially planned that event patrons will be assigned to a specified parking lot or deck at the time they purchase event tickets as part of the parking and event management plan. This will enable patrons to drive directly to a parking facility with guaranteed space available. Patrons could be provided with parking passes that are checked by a staff member upon entry to a parking lot or deck. This strategy allows event traffic to be distributed across the network and minimize traffic impacts to the system. A special events transportation management plan should be developed to refine parking management issues.

Available Parking Facilities

In order to accommodate a capacity event in early evening hours and minimize on-site parking needs, nearly all available parking on UAA’s campus and parking that has been offered by PMAC will need to be used. Table 7 presents an overview of available parking on campus during the time patrons would arrive for a 7 p.m. event. This information is also shown in Exhibit 3. Table 7 presents the raw number of spaces available as well as the effective number. It is assumed that only 90% of available spaces in parking decks and 85% of available spaces in surface lots will be used. A lower rate of usage is assumed for surface lots due to the potential for piled snow and snow-covered parking stall markings. Active management of parking facilities by UAA staff leading up the events could increase these utilization rates.

Table 7 Off-site Parking Availability at 6 p.m. on weekday

| Parking Area | Raw # of Spaces Available | Effective Spaces Available | Source of Availability Data |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| PAMC | 500 | 442 | UAA/PAMC agreement |
| East Campus Area | 574 | 495 | March 2011 Survey by UAA Staff |
| South Parking Lot | 153 | 130 | Walker Study and UAA Master Plan |
| West Campus Area | 505 | 429 | Walker Study and UAA Master Plan |
| University Lake Building | 76 | 64 | Walker Study and UAA Master Plan |
| TOTAL OFF-SITE SPACES | 1808 | 1560 | - |

Providence Alaska Medical Center (PAMC)

PAMC has agreed to share its available parking, accessible by Wellness Street, for events in return for shared parking in the proposed UAA Sports Arena parking lot during non-event times. PAMC has agreed to provide 150 spaces in its Tower A lot and another 350 spaces in its PS 2 lot; a total of 500 spaces. Parking in an additional parking garage, PS3, has yet to be determined by PAMC. For purposes of this study, it was assumed that no parking was available from PS3. PAMC parking facilities are within walking distance of the UAA Sports Arena. A copy of the UAA/PAMC parking agreement is included as Appendix 14.

University Lake Building

Past campus parking studies (References 1 & 11) have identified 76 available parking spaces at the University Lake Building. These spaces are within walking distance of the UAA Sports Arena. UAA staff should direct these patrons to cross Elmore Road at the intersection with Providence Drive than use the sidewalk on the south side of Providence Drive to access the site.

East Campus Area

UAA staff conducted a parking utilization study in March 2011 in the portion of the campus north of Providence Drive and east of UAA Drive. The complete results of the survey are included in Appendix 15. The survey indicated that, on an average weekday, 574 parking spaces in this area are available at 4:30 p.m. By 7 p.m., this increases to 825 available spaces. To be conservative, this analysis was based on 574 available spaces to ensure capacity for the earliest arrivals. The majority of these spaces are in the garage in the northeast quadrant of the Providence Drive/UAA Drive intersection, the east parking garage, and the Arts Main Lot. On days of major events, it is recommended that UAA staff cordon off a total of 574 spaces early in the morning in one or more of these three lots. This will ensure that large blocks of spaces are available and readily identifiable to event attendees. If necessary, a small number of normal daytime users of a condoned lot could park in an adjacent lot that is not reserved for event attendees.



Parking facilities in the east campus area lie within a 6 to 9 minute walk to the arena, as shown below in Exhibit 4. It is likely that some patrons parking this area would prefer to walk to the arena, while others would prefer to ride a shuttle bus. It is recommended that a special Seawolf shuttle route operate clockwise on the Providence Drive/UAA Drive/Alumni Drive loop, and that patrons walking to the site be directed to cross Providence Drive on the east side of the Wellness Drive intersection. Transit and pedestrian access are discussed in greater detail in a later section of this report.

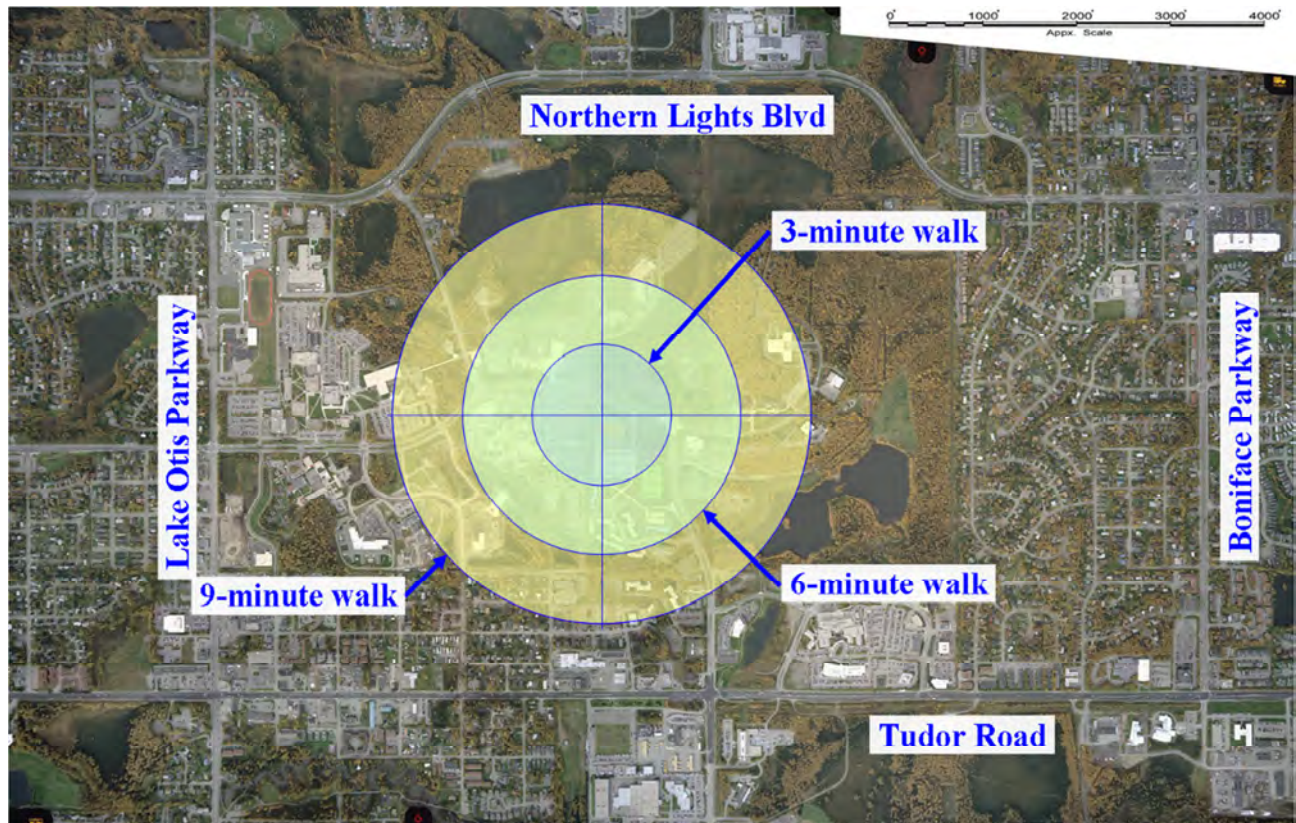


Exhibit 4 Walking Distances from Proposed UAA Sports Arena

South Parking Lot

Previous campus parking studies (References 1 & 11) have identified 153 available parking spaces at the South Parking Lot. This lot is approximately a 9 minute walk from the arena, and it is recommended as a 2nd special Seawolf Shuttle route serve this lot and the west campus area.

West Campus Area

Past campus parking studies (References 1 & 11) have identified approximately 505 available parking spaces in the west campus area. Similar to the east campus area, UAA staff should cordon off a total 505 spaces in the west campus area early in the morning on the day of a major event. Parking facilities in

the west campus area lie more than 9 minute walk from the arena, and it is recommended that this area be served by a special Seawolf Shuttle route along with the South Parking Lot.

On-Site Parking Needs

As previously noted in Table 7, the facilities noted above have an effective total of 1560 parking spaces. With 2070 total vehicle trips expected for a capacity event, this indicates the need for 510 effective parking spaces at the site. Again using the assumption of 85 percent utilization of a surface parking lot, this indicates a need for a 600-space parking lot at the arena if capacity event is to begin at 7 p.m. on a weekday. Assume the same mode split (85% auto) and vehicle occupancy (2.3 persons/vehicle), a 600-space on-site parking lot could accommodate a 1600-person event without using off-site parking.

SHUTTLE SERVICE FOR SPECIAL EVENTS

As previously noted, the Seawolf Shuttle should operate two special routes before and after large events to connect arena patrons with outlying parking facilities. These two routes are shown below in Exhibit 5 and Exhibit 6.

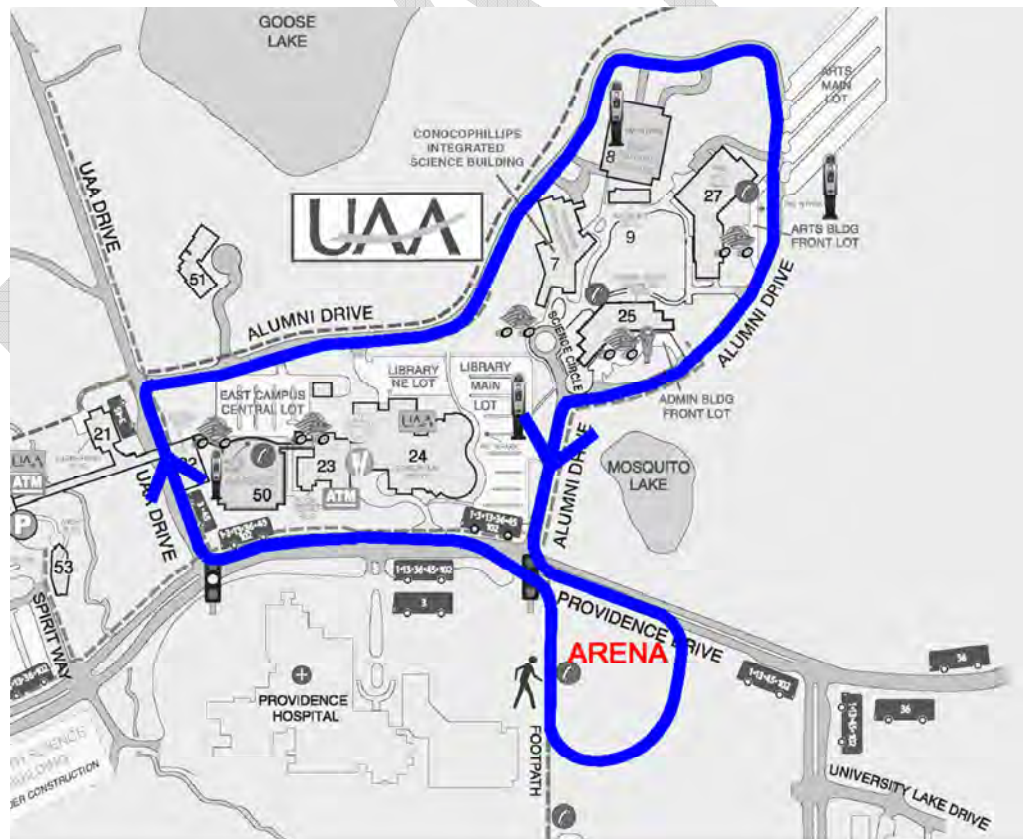


Exhibit 5 Recommended Event Shuttle for East Campus Parking

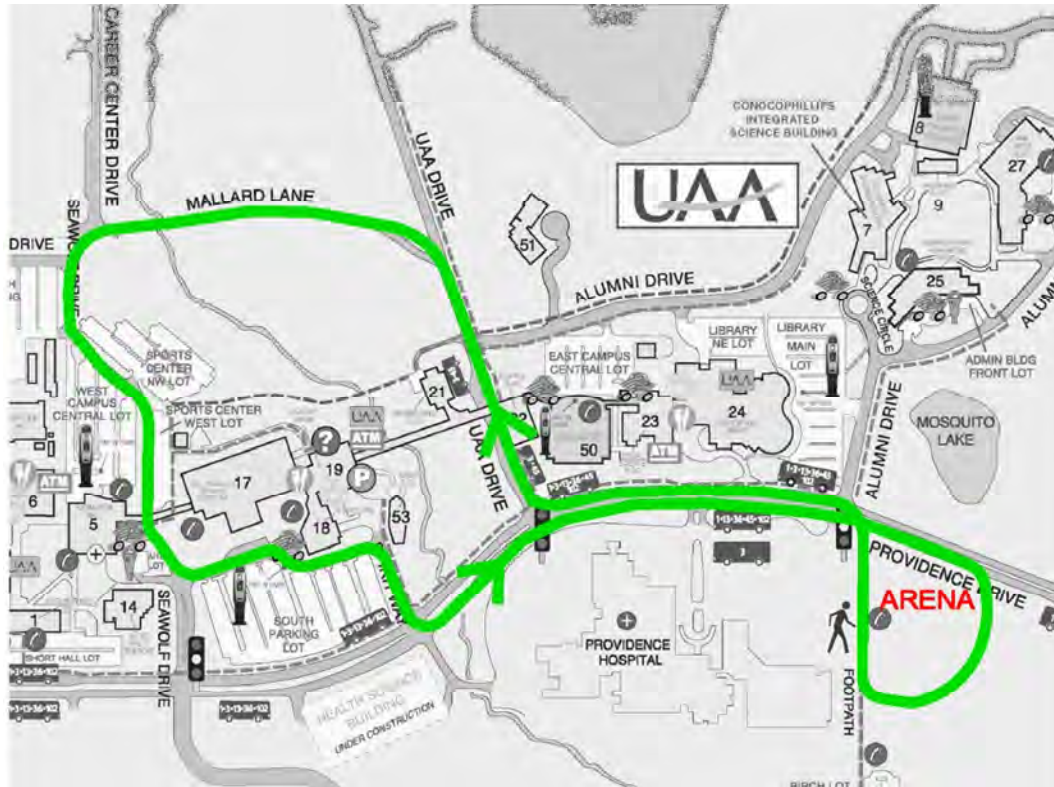


Exhibit 6 Recommended Event Shuttle for West Campus Parking (including South Parking Lot)

The east campus parking areas are expected to hold 495 vehicles for a special event, and these vehicles would contain a total of 1140 patrons. Since some parking facilities in the east campus area are close to the arena, half of the 1140 patrons could be expected to walk and half would utilize shuttle service. The resulting demand of 570 riders would occur over more than one hour (consistent with the overall arrival pattern), with 70%, or 400 riders per (peak) hour utilizing shuttle service. The route is approximately 1.5 miles in length and would take 10-15 minutes for a bus to travel with loading, unloading, and event traffic. A typical city bus can hold approximately 60 riders, thus requiring 7 bus trips per hour to transport all 400 patrons. The east campus shuttle route could be effectively served by two city buses or a greater number of existing Seawolf Shuttle vehicles. The appropriate vehicle for this shuttle service should be determined as part of a special event transportation management plan. Some maneuvers along the route and within parking lots may be more suitable for smaller vehicles like the Seawolf Shuttle.

The west campus parking areas, including the South Parking Lot, are expected to hold 559 vehicles for a special event, and these vehicles would contain a total of 1290 patrons. If three-quarters of patrons parking in these lots utilize shuttle service, the resulting demand for shuttle service is 965 riders (675

in the peak hour). The route is approximately 1.75 miles in length and would take 10-15 minutes for a bus to travel with loading, unloading, and event traffic. A typical city bus can hold approximately 60 riders, thus requiring 12 bus trips per hour to transport all 675 patrons. The east campus shuttle route could be effectively served by three city buses or a greater number of existing Seawolf shuttle vehicles, shown below in Exhibit 7.



Exhibit 7 Existing Seawolf Shuttle vehicle

SITE TRIP DISTRIBUTION AND ASSIGNMENT

The site-generated trips were distributed onto the study area roadway system according to the existing traffic patterns, average daily traffic (ADT) of major roadways near the site, and data from MOA's model. The traffic generated by the proposed UAA Sports Arena is expected to follow this trip distribution pattern:

- 15 percent to the west on Northern Lights Boulevard
- 5 percent to the north on Lake Otis Road
- 10 percent to the north on Bragaw Street
- 5 percent to the north on Boniface Parkway
- 10 percent to the east on Northern Lights Boulevard
- 5 percent to the east on Tudor Drive
- 15 percent to the south on Elmore Road
- 15 percent to the south on Lake Otis Road
- 5 percent to the west on 36th Avenue (Providence Drive west of Lake Otis Road)

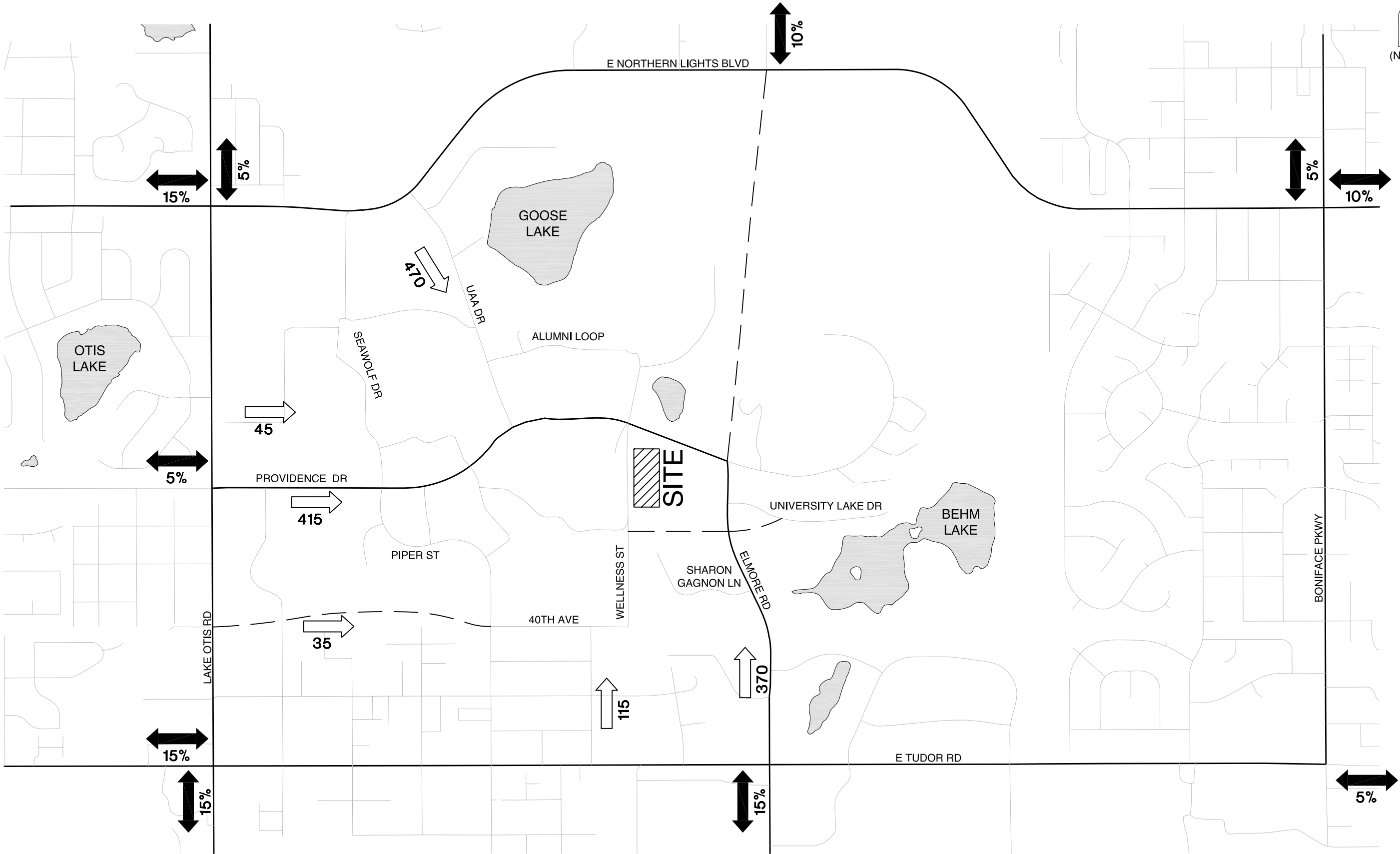
Figure 14 illustrates the estimated trip distribution pattern for the proposed development for both typical day operations and events, and the number of event, site generated trips that would enter the campus at each entry point. It is noted that the sum of the site-generated entering volumes shown in Figure 14 is equal to the 1450 vehicle trips previously noted in Exhibit 2.

Figure 15 illustrates the site-generated trips that are expected to use the roadway system during the weekday p.m. system peak hour for a typical day and the event peak hour for a special event. It is noted that the sum of event site-generated trips at the gateway intersections (Numbers 1, 5, 6, and 7 in Figure 15) is less than the 1450 trips shown in Exhibit 2 and Figure 15 because some trips reach outlying parking lots before reaching the gateway intersections.

Year 2014 Total Traffic Conditions

The total traffic conditions analysis forecasts how the study area's transportation system will operate with the traffic generated by the proposed UAA Sports Arena under both the typical daily use and a large attendance sporting event. As previously documented, the development of the site will require the construction of the site access roadway between Providence East Drive and Elmore Road resulting in the rerouting of background volumes, as shown in Figures 13A and 13B. The site-generated traffic volumes were added to the background with site road volumes to arrive at the total traffic volumes that are illustrated in Figure 16. Appendix 16 and Appendix 17 include the level-of-service worksheets under year 2014 total traffic conditions.

As shown in Figure 16, all intersections are forecast to operate acceptably under typical day total traffic conditions and capacity event total traffic conditions.



LEGEND

- TRIP DISTRIBUTION PERCENTAGE

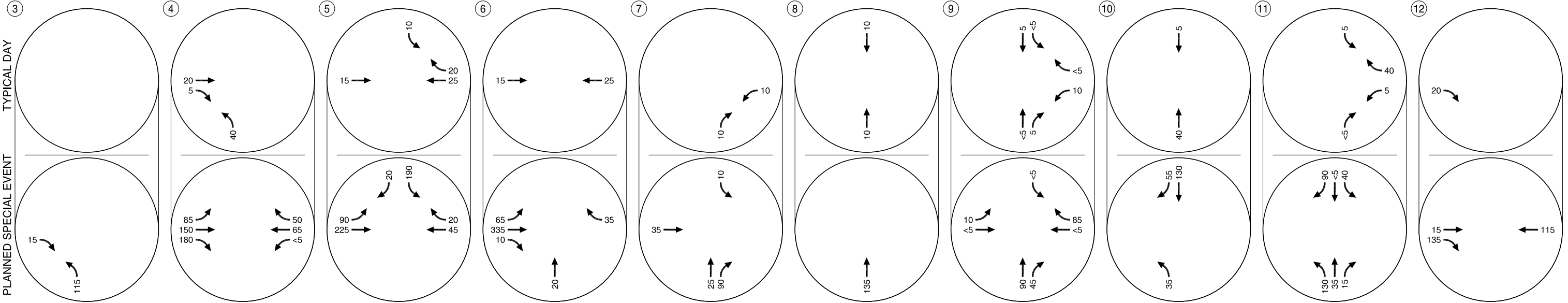
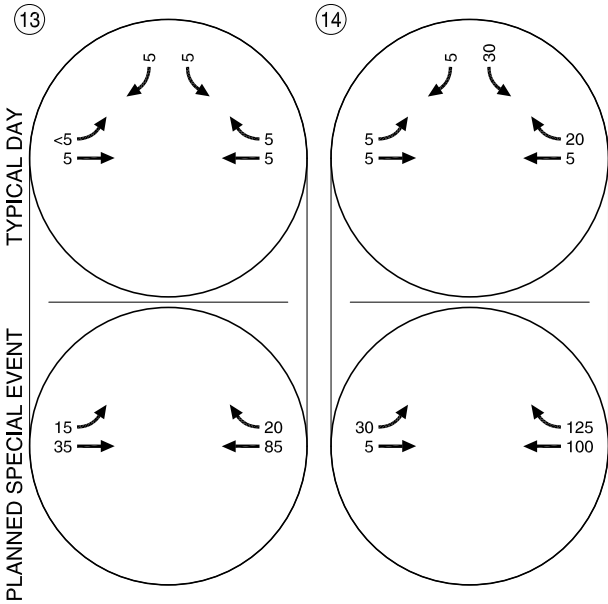
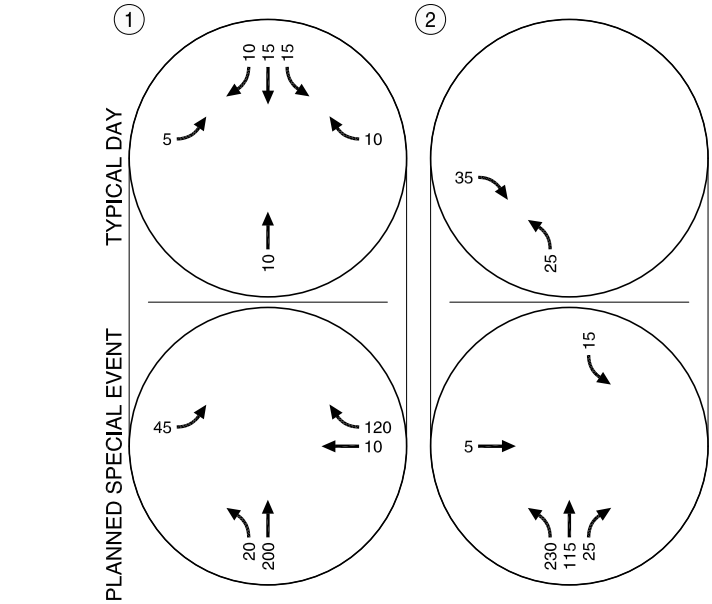
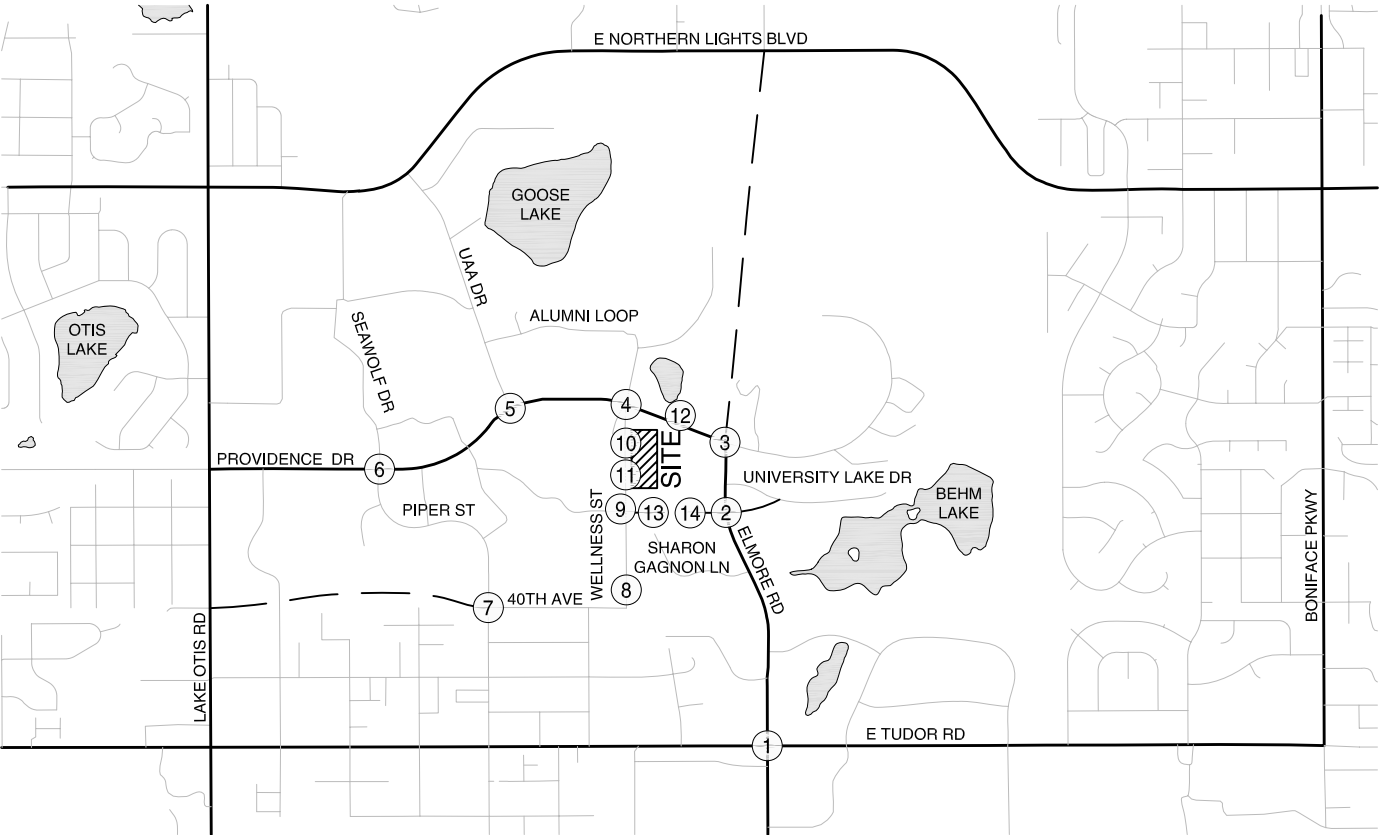
- INBOUND EVENT TRIPS

ESTIMATED TRIP DISTRIBUTION PATTERN & INBOUND TRIPS FOR SPECIAL EVENT
WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

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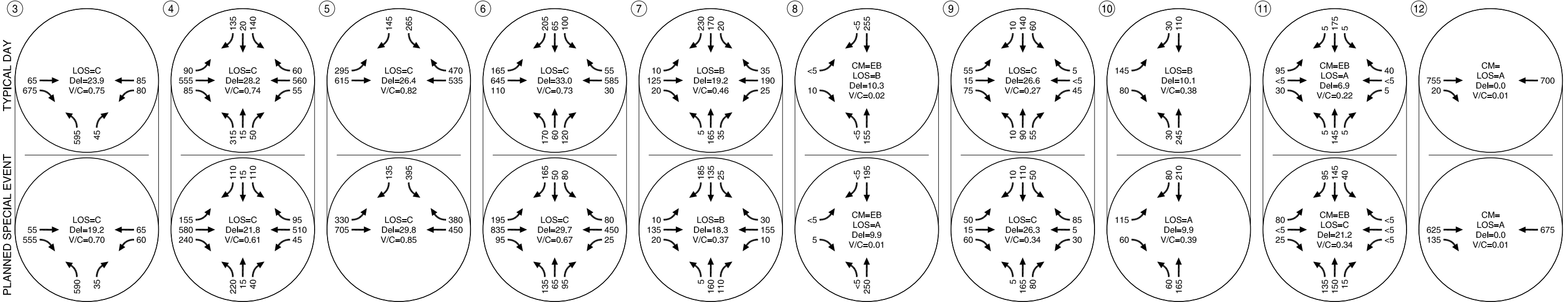
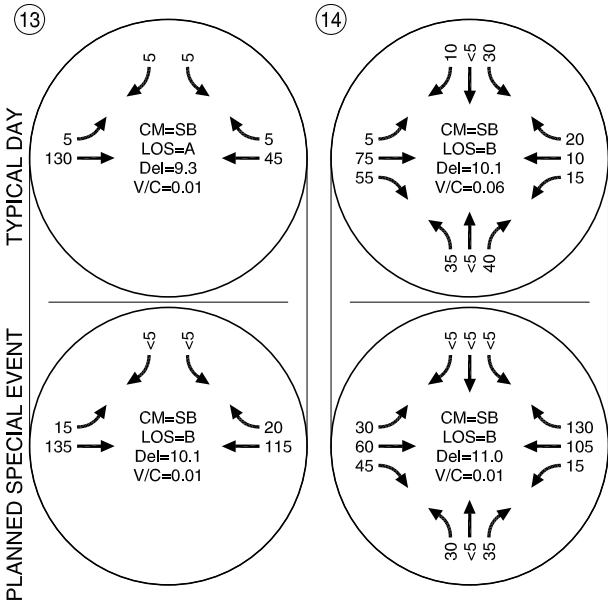
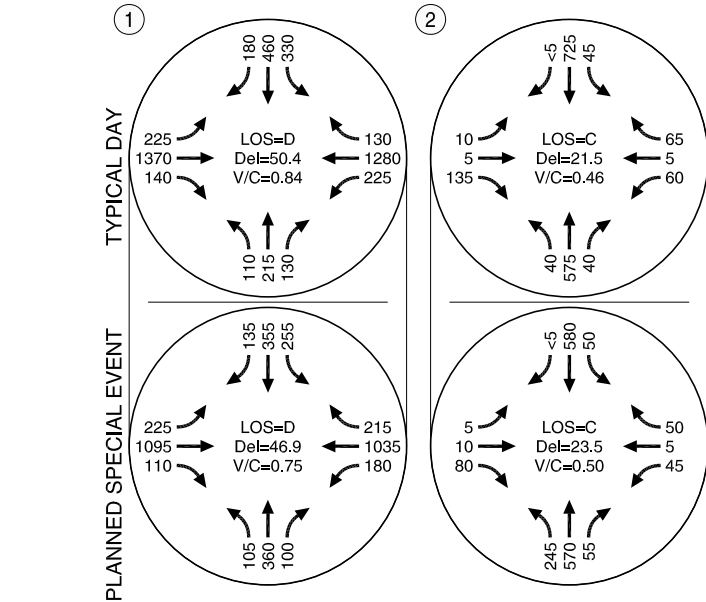
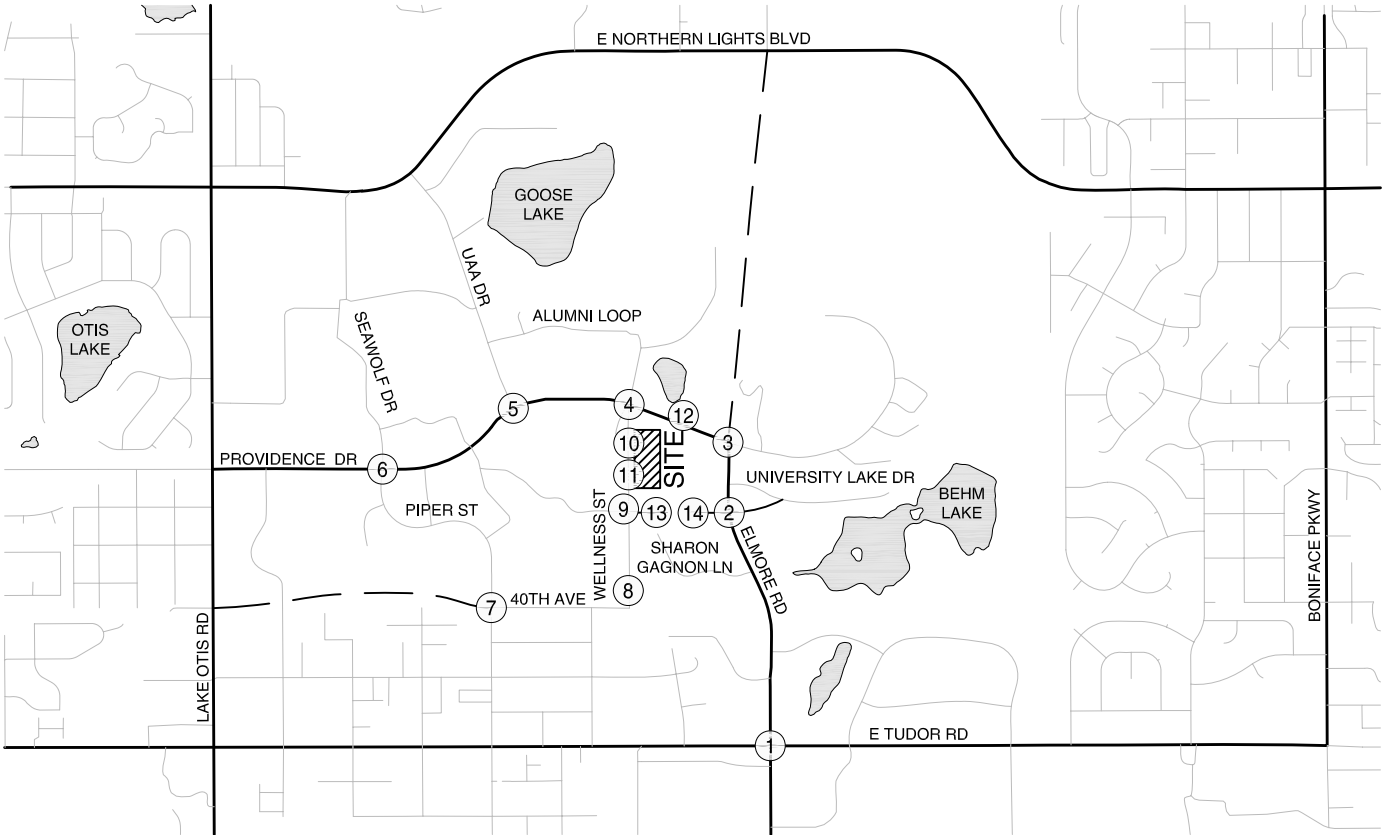


(NO SCALE)



SITE GENERATED TRIPS
WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

FIGURE
15



LEGEND

CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT (TWSC)

LOS = INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE
(SIGNALIZED/AWSC)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT
LEVEL OF SERVICE (TWSC)

Del = INTERSECTION AVERAGE CONTROL DELAY
(SIGNALIZED/AWSC) / CRITICAL MOVEMENT
CONTROL DELAY (TWSC)

V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO

TWSC = TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL

AWSC = ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL

2014 TOTAL TRAFFIC CONDITIONS
WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

PEDESTRIAN ACCESS AND OPERATIONS

It is anticipated that a large number of pedestrians will walk from parking facilities on the north side of Providence Drive to the arena and will require a safe and efficient means of crossing Providence Drive. Additionally, some pedestrians will walk along Providence Drive to access parking facilities in the western portion of the campus. With a relatively high pedestrian volume, there is a potential for the pedestrian activity to significantly degrade intersection vehicular operations. To manage intersection operations, it is recommended that pedestrians be prohibited from crossing Providence Drive at UAA Drive before and after an event and instead be directed to cross Providence Drive on the east side of the Wellness Street intersection. This temporary restriction minimizes potential vehicle/pedestrian conflicts and allows the intersection to operate effectively and efficiently.

Providence Drive/Wellness Street Operations Analysis

A large walkway will connect the arena to the southeast quadrant of the Providence Drive/Wellness Street intersection. It is recommended that flaggers provide manual control at this intersection during large events. Pedestrians should be prohibited from crossing the south and west legs, and be given a dedicated pedestrian “interval” to cross the east and north legs of the intersection. Crossings of these legs would serve the major pedestrian movement between the arena and parking lots north of Providence Drive.

The Providence Drive/Wellness Street intersection was modeled in Synchro under 2014 event total traffic. Within Synchro, the phasing at the intersection was changed to mimic manual control and “protected” pedestrian crossings of the north and east legs, as shown in Exhibit 8. Additionally, right turns on red were prohibited for some movements and the central business district capacity reduction factor was applied.

Manual control should be used at this intersection for events that require the use of parking facilities north of Providence Drive. With 600 on-site spaces and 500 spaces at PAMC, as well as the same mode split, vehicle occupancy, and effective parking facility capacity assumptions as a 5600-person event, manual control should be used at this intersection for events with 2,600 to 5,600 attendees.

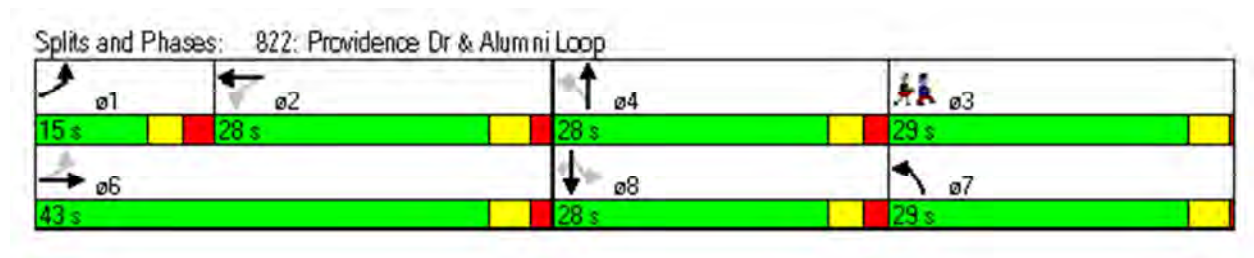


Exhibit 8 Mimic of Manual Control at Providence Drive/Wellness Street.

Table 8 below compares the Traffix analysis of this intersection with the more robust Synchro analysis.

Table 8 2014 Event Total Traffic At Providence Drive/Wellness Street intersection

| | Traffix Analysis | Synchro Analysis |
|-------|------------------|------------------|
| Delay | 21.8 | 26.8 |
| LOS | C | C |
| V/C | 0.61 | 0.63 |

Providence Drive/UAA Drive Operations Analysis

At this intersection, pedestrians will predominately be on the north side of Providence Drive. Manual control should be used to limit conflicts between pedestrians crossing UAA Drive and vehicles making a westbound right turn from Providence Drive to UAA Drive. Additionally, during large events, it is recommended that the lane configuration on the westbound approach be modified. Currently, this approach consists of a through and a shared through/right lane. With a heavy pedestrian volume crossing the north leg while Providence Drive receive a green indication, right-turning vehicles have the potential to impede through traffic while waiting for pedestrians to clear the crosswalk. Therefore, it is recommended that the westbound lane configuration be modified to a through-only lane and an exclusive right-turn-only lane. Flaggers should be used to only allow westbound right turn concurrently with UAA Drive vehicular movements, similar to an overlap phase on a traffic signal. This control is shown in Exhibit 9. Table 8 below compares the Traffic analysis of this intersection with the more robust Synchro analysis.

Manual control should be used at this intersection for events that require the use of parking facilities west of UAA Drive. This corresponds to an event with 3,900 to 5,600 attendees.

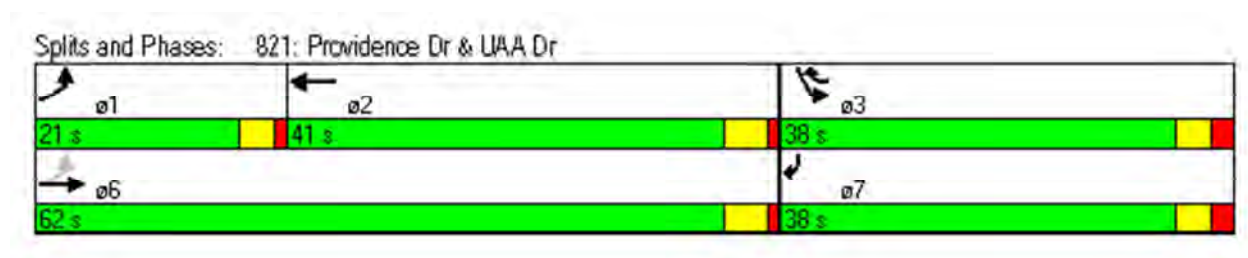


Exhibit 9 Mimic of Manual Control at Providence Drive/UAA Drive. Pedestrians cross the north leg with Phase 2.

Table 9 2014 Event Total Traffic At Providence Drive/Wellness Street intersection

| | Traffic Analysis | Synchro Analysis |
|-------|------------------|------------------|
| Delay | 29.8 | 34.8 |
| LOS | C | C |
| V/C | 0.85 | 0.93 |

As shown in Table 8 and 8, the manual control and high pedestrian volume at these intersections will have an impact on vehicular operations that is not reflected in the Traffic analysis, but the intersections will still operate acceptably. Appendix 19 provides detailed outputs of the Synchro analysis.

Year 2024 Traffic Conditions - No Northern Access to UMED

The purpose of the 10-year, year 2024 traffic conditions analysis is to provide MOA with a planning-level analysis of the study area and to fulfill ADOT requirements for a Road Approach permit. Two sets of analyses were conducted for 2024 – one with the same road network as the 2014 analyses, and one with Northern Access to the UMED District (Elmore Road Extension).

The same in-process development that was included in the year 2014 background traffic conditions has been included in this analysis. No other developments are known to be planned for the area. The same improvement projects were identified to occur within the analysis timeframe. Similar to the analysis for year 2014, year 2024 background traffic volumes were developed based on MOA model data which accounts for the anticipated regional growth in the study area.

Background with No Site Road

Figures 17A and 17B show the 2024 background traffic conditions without the site road for a weekday p.m. system and event peak hours, respectively. As shown in Figure 17A, most of the study intersections were forecasted to operate at LOS D or better during the weekday p.m. system peak hour.

Three intersections, Tudor Road/Elmore Road, Elmore Road/University Lake Drive, and Elmore Road/Providence Drive were forecasted to operate at a LOS E or F. It should be noted that the latter two intersections operate under stop-control and would operate acceptably if controlled with a traffic signal or roundabout. These improvement projects are discussed in the roundabout section of this report. Improvements to Tudor Road/Elmore Road will be more complex, as this intersection already has two through lanes and two left turn lanes on all approaches and right-of-way is limited.

Figure 17B shows that all study intersections were forecasted to operate at LOS D or better during the weekday p.m. event peak hour. Appendix 20 and Appendix 21 include the level-of-service worksheets under year 2024 background traffic conditions without the site road.

Background with Site Road

Figures 18A and 18B show the 2024 background traffic conditions with the site road for a weekday p.m. system and event peak hours, respectively. As shown in Figure 18A, weekday p.m. system peak hour operations at Elmore Road/University Lake Drive and Elmore Road/Providence Drive improve with the addition of the site road. Elmore Road/University Lake Drive is assumed to be signalized in conjunction with the site road being built, and the site road relieves Elmore Road/Providence Drive.

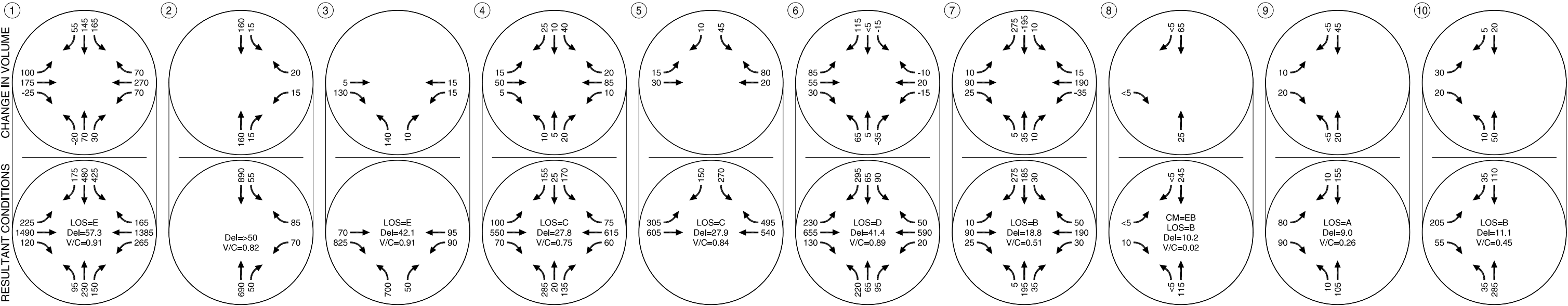
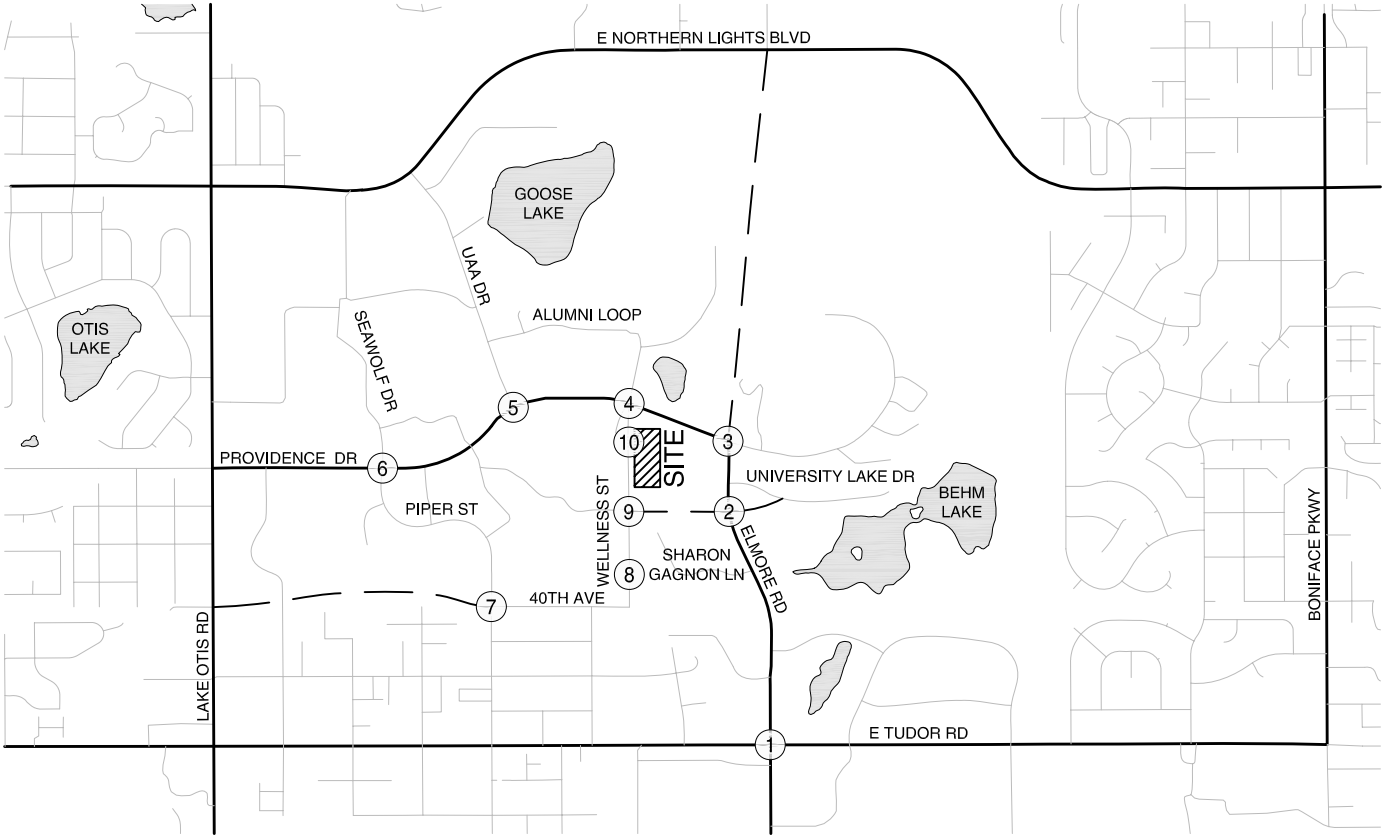
Figure 18B shows that all study intersections were forecasted to operate at LOS D or better during the weekday p.m. event peak hour. Appendix 22 and Appendix 23 include the level-of-service worksheets under year 2024 background traffic conditions with the site road.

Total Traffic

Figure 19 shows the 2024 total traffic conditions (without northern access to the UMED district) for both a typical day and an event. The typical day has no LOS impacts to the background traffic operations. Under event traffic, an impact occurs at two intersections:

- Providence Drive/Piper Street changes from LOS C to D, and
- Wellness Street/Arena Lot West access changes from LOS A to D.

Appendix 24 and Appendix 25 include the level-of-service worksheets under year 2024 total traffic conditions on a typical day and during a planned special event.

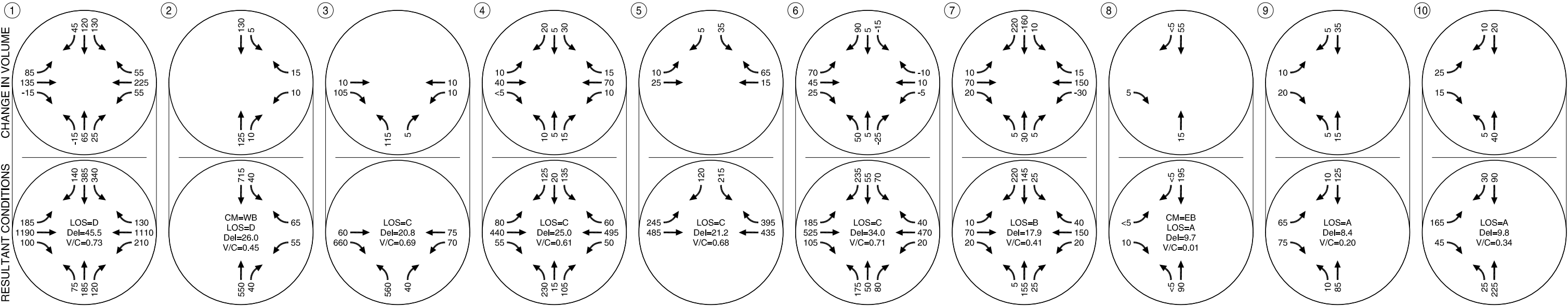
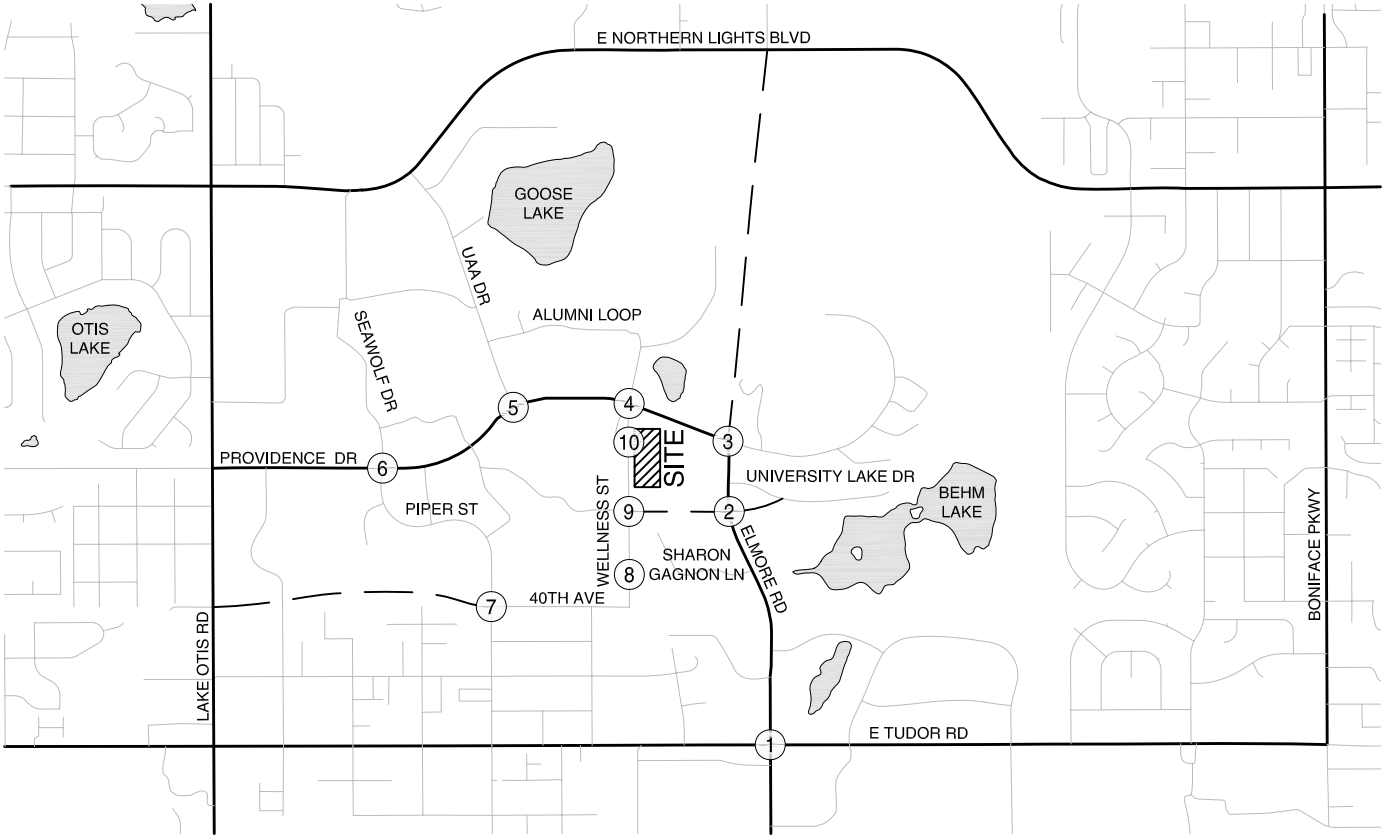


LEGEND

- CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT (TWSC)
- LOS = INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE (SIGNALIZED/AWSC)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT LEVEL OF SERVICE (TWSC)
- Del = INTERSECTION AVERAGE CONTROL DELAY (SIGNALIZED/AWSC) / CRITICAL MOVEMENT CONTROL DELAY (TWSC)
- V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO
- TWSC = TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL
- AWSC = ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL

Note: Cycle length for intersection 1 increased to 180s for all 2024 analyses.

2024 BACKGROUND (WITHOUT SITE ROAD) TRAFFIC CONDITIONS
NO NORTHERN ACCESS TO UMED, WEEKDAY PM SYSTEM PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA



LEGEND

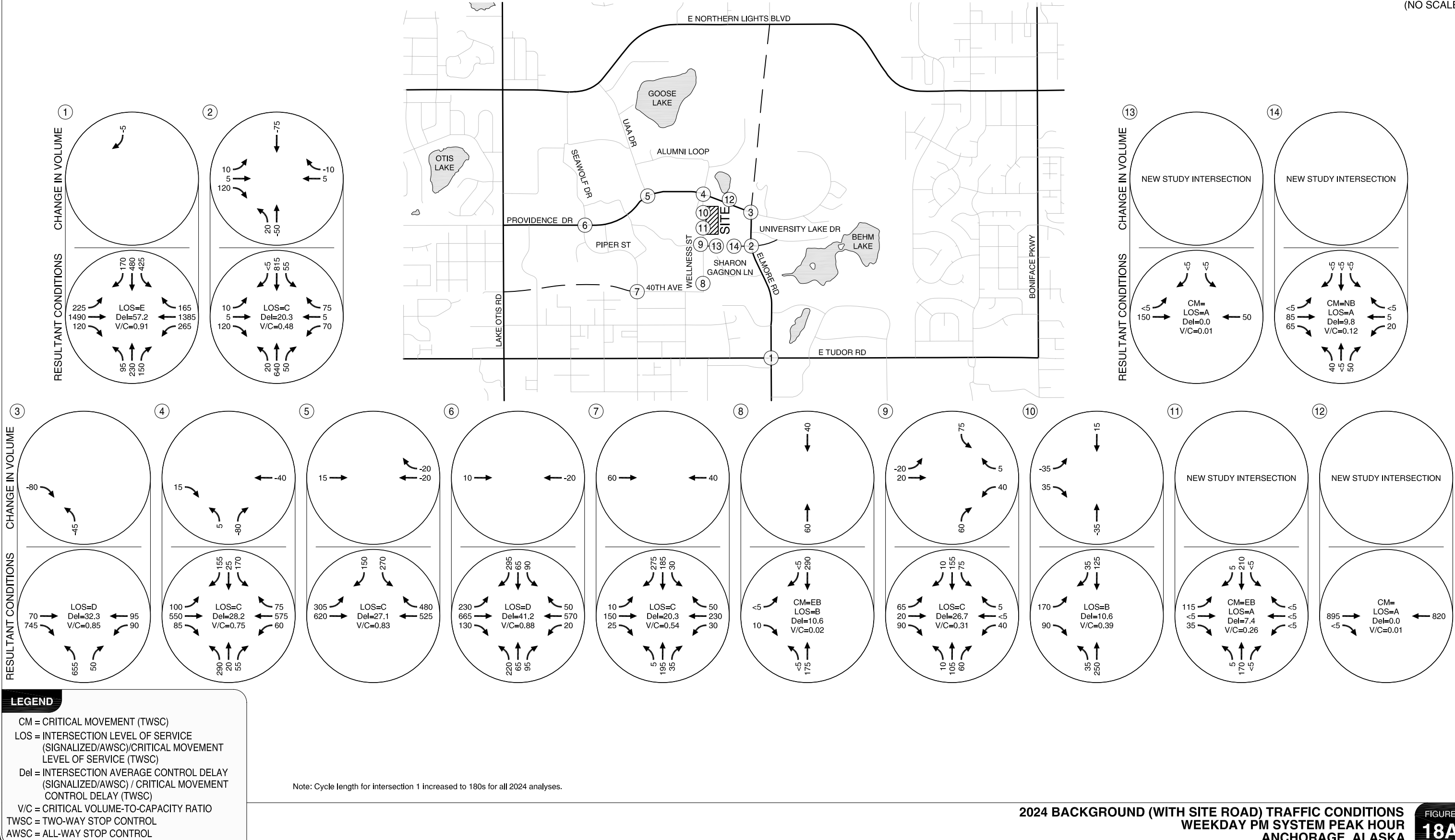
- CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT (TWSC)
- LOS = INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE (SIGNALIZED/AWSC)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT LEVEL OF SERVICE (TWSC)
- Del = INTERSECTION AVERAGE CONTROL DELAY (SIGNALIZED/AWSC) / CRITICAL MOVEMENT CONTROL DELAY (TWSC)
- V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO
- TWSC = TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL
- AWSC = ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL

2024 BACKGROUND (WITHOUT SITE ROAD) TRAFFIC CONDITIONS
NO NORTHERN ACCESS TO UMED, WEEKDAY PM EVENT PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

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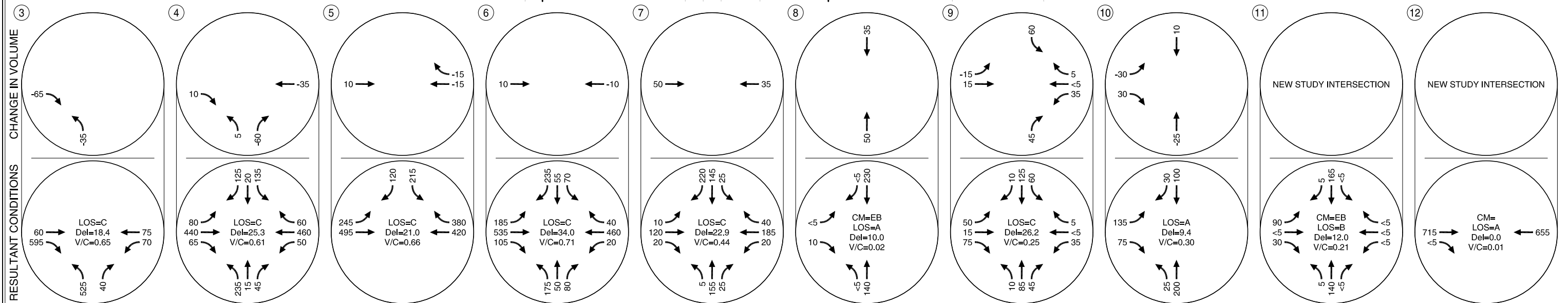
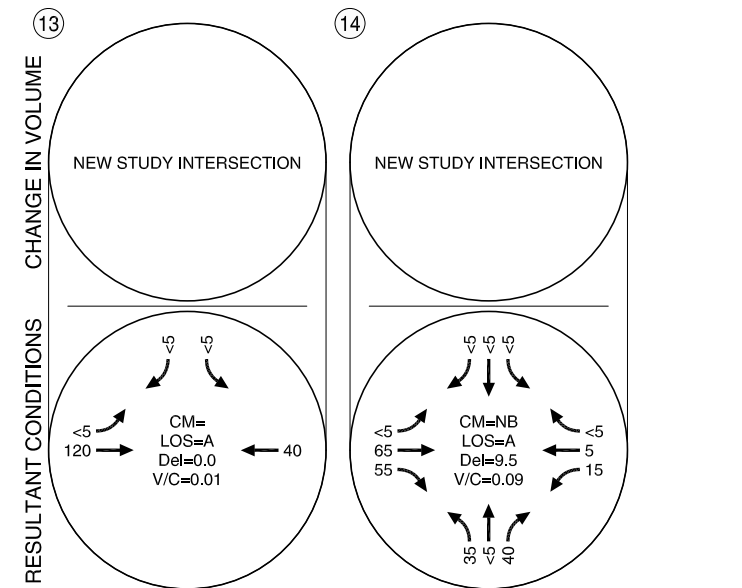
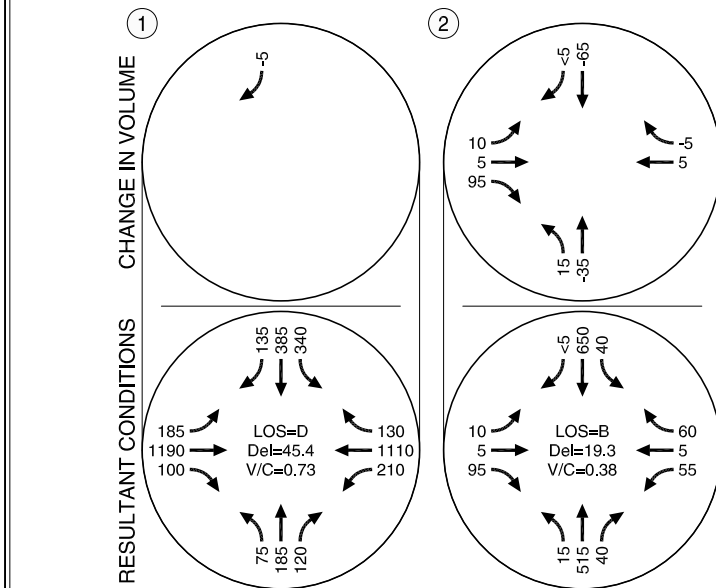
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The map displays the University Lake area with the following features:

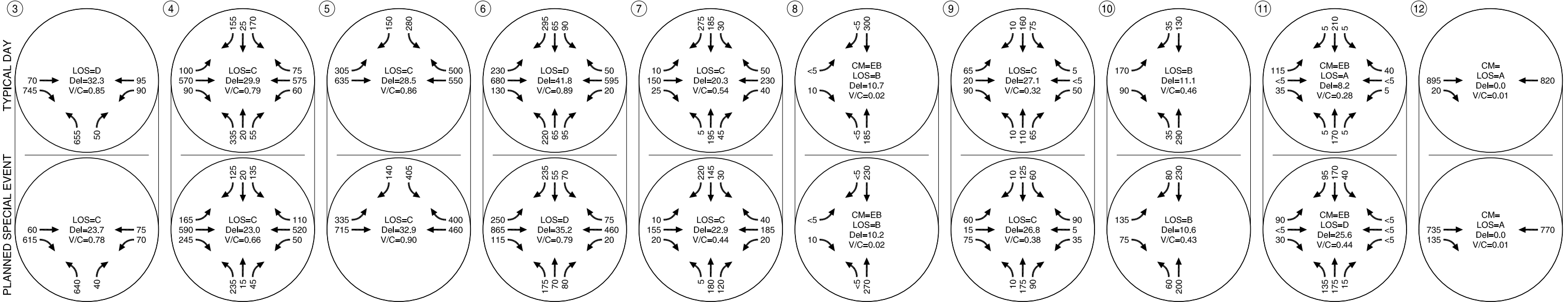
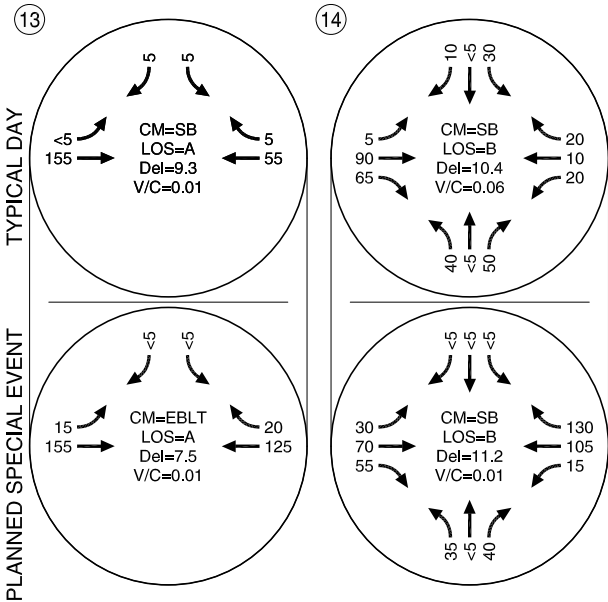
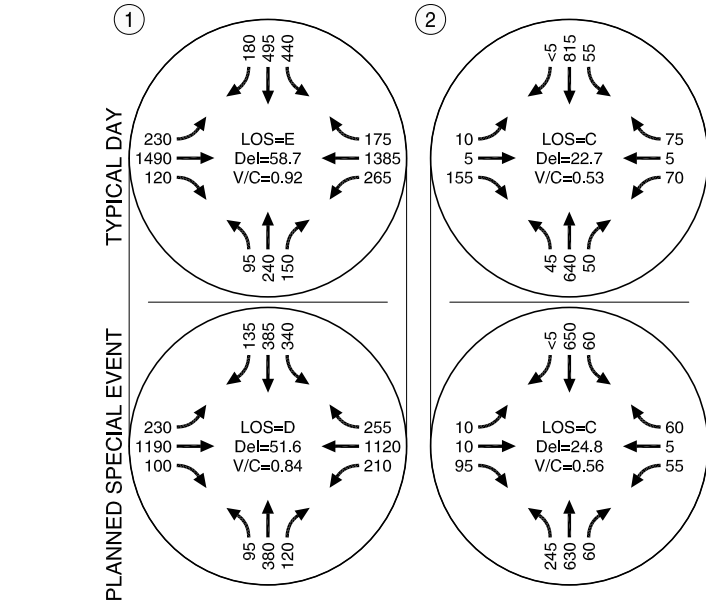
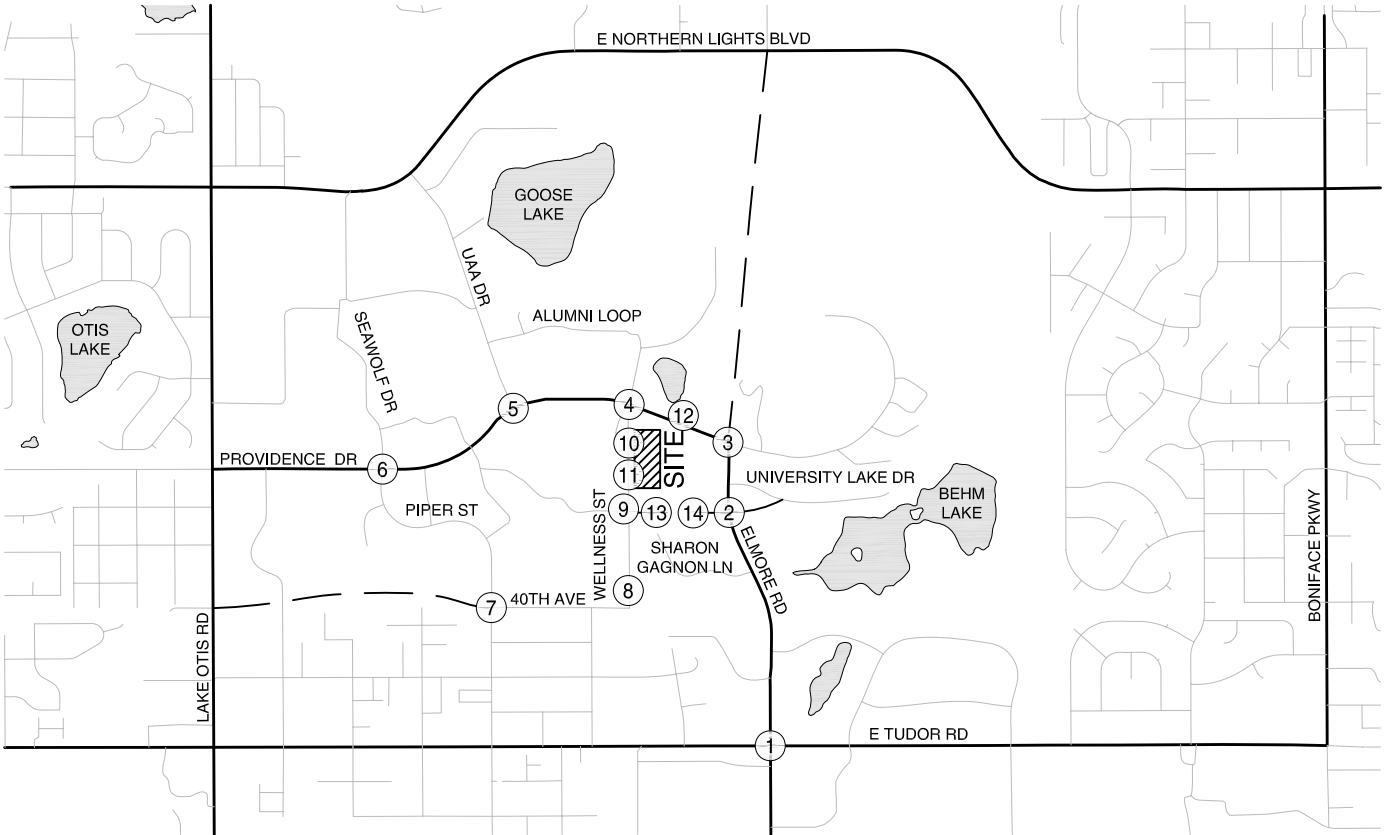
- Roads:** E Northern Lights Blvd, UAA Dr, Alumni Loop, University Lake Dr, Elmore Rd, E Tudor Rd, 40th Ave, Providence Dr, Lake Otis Dr, Lake Otis Rd, Boniface Pkwy, and Piper St.
- Lakes:** Otis Lake, Goose Lake, and Behm Lake.
- Proposed Site:** A hatched rectangular area labeled "SITE" is located at the intersection of University Lake Dr and Sharon Gagnon Ln.
- Numbered Markers:** Circled numbers 1 through 14 are placed at various intersections and points along the roads, likely indicating specific locations of interest or survey points.



CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT (TWSW)
LOS = INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE
(SIGNALIZED/AWSC)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT
LEVEL OF SERVICE (TWSW)
Del = INTERSECTION AVERAGE CONTROL DELAY
(SIGNALIZED/AWSC) / CRITICAL MOVEMENT
CONTROL DELAY (TWSW)
V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO
TWSW = TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL
AWSC = ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL

**2024 BACKGROUND (WITH SITE ROAD) TRAFFIC CONDITIONS
WEEKDAY PM EVENT PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA**

FIGURE 8B



LEGEND

CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT (TWSC)

LOS = INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE (SIGNALIZED/AWSC)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT LEVEL OF SERVICE (TWSC)

Del = INTERSECTION AVERAGE CONTROL DELAY (SIGNALIZED/AWSC) / CRITICAL MOVEMENT CONTROL DELAY (TWSC)

V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO

TWSC = TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL

AWSC = ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL

Cycle length for intersection 1 increased to 180s for all 2024 system peak analyses.

2024 TOTAL TRAFFIC CONDITIONS
WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Year 2024 Traffic Conditions – With Northern Access to UMED

A second set of scenarios was analyzed for Year 2024 which included the extension of Elmore Road north from the UAA campus from its present terminus at Providence Drive to Northern Lights Boulevard. This roadway extension would form the fourth leg of the existing Northern Lights Boulevard/Bragaw Street intersection and provide a new four lane north/south roadway through the U-Med District. This road improvement is shown in Figure 8 with the other planned improvements in the area. It is assumed that the Providence Drive/Elmore Road intersection would be signalized as part of this scenario, although a roundabout is also under consideration and is discussed later in this report. With either control device, this intersection would consist of two through lanes along Elmore Road and one through lane along Providence Drive with the appropriate number of turn lanes for each approach.

Traffic volumes were developed based on the AMATS and MOA model data. The models provided link volumes associated with the extension of Elmore Road/Bragaw Street from Providence Drive to Northern Lights Boulevard. This model was compared to the other scenarios to determine the relative change of link volumes as a result of the roadway extension. The relative change was then applied to the previously calculated 2024 background traffic volumes without the Elmore extension to determine a new set of background traffic volumes with and without the site road. The NCHRP Report 255 methodology was used to make these adjustments. In process trips, shown in Figure 20, were redistributed. A significant number of vehicles were rerouted from Providence Drive and UAA Drive and assigned to the Elmore Road extension. Additionally, a significant increase of background volume occurs along Elmore Road.

Background with No Site Road

Figure 21 shows the background lane configurations and traffic control devices without the site road and with the Northern Access to UMED. Figures 22A and 22B show traffic operations for this same scenario. The Tudor Road/Elmore Road and Elmore Road/University Lake Drive intersections operate at LOS F during the weekday p.m. system peak hour and at LOS D (Tudor Road/Elmore Road) or LOS E (Elmore Road/University Lake Drive) during the event peak hour. Tudor Road/Elmore Road experiences additional congestion due to increased volumes on Elmore Road associated with the extension. The Elmore Road/Providence Drive intersection operates acceptably because the AWSC is removed and replaced with a traffic signal or roundabout. All other study intersections operate at LOS D or better during both study periods. Appendix 26 and Appendix 27 include the level-of-service worksheets under year 2024 background traffic conditions with northern access to UMED.

Background with Site Road

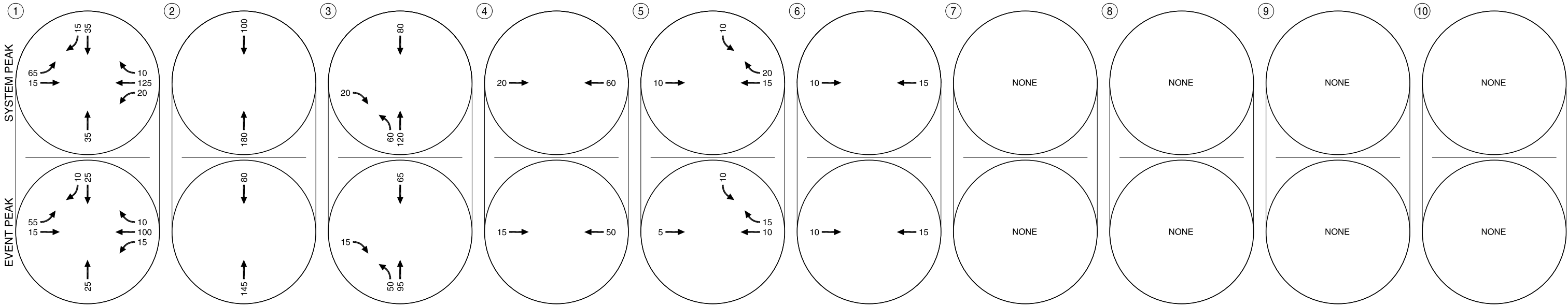
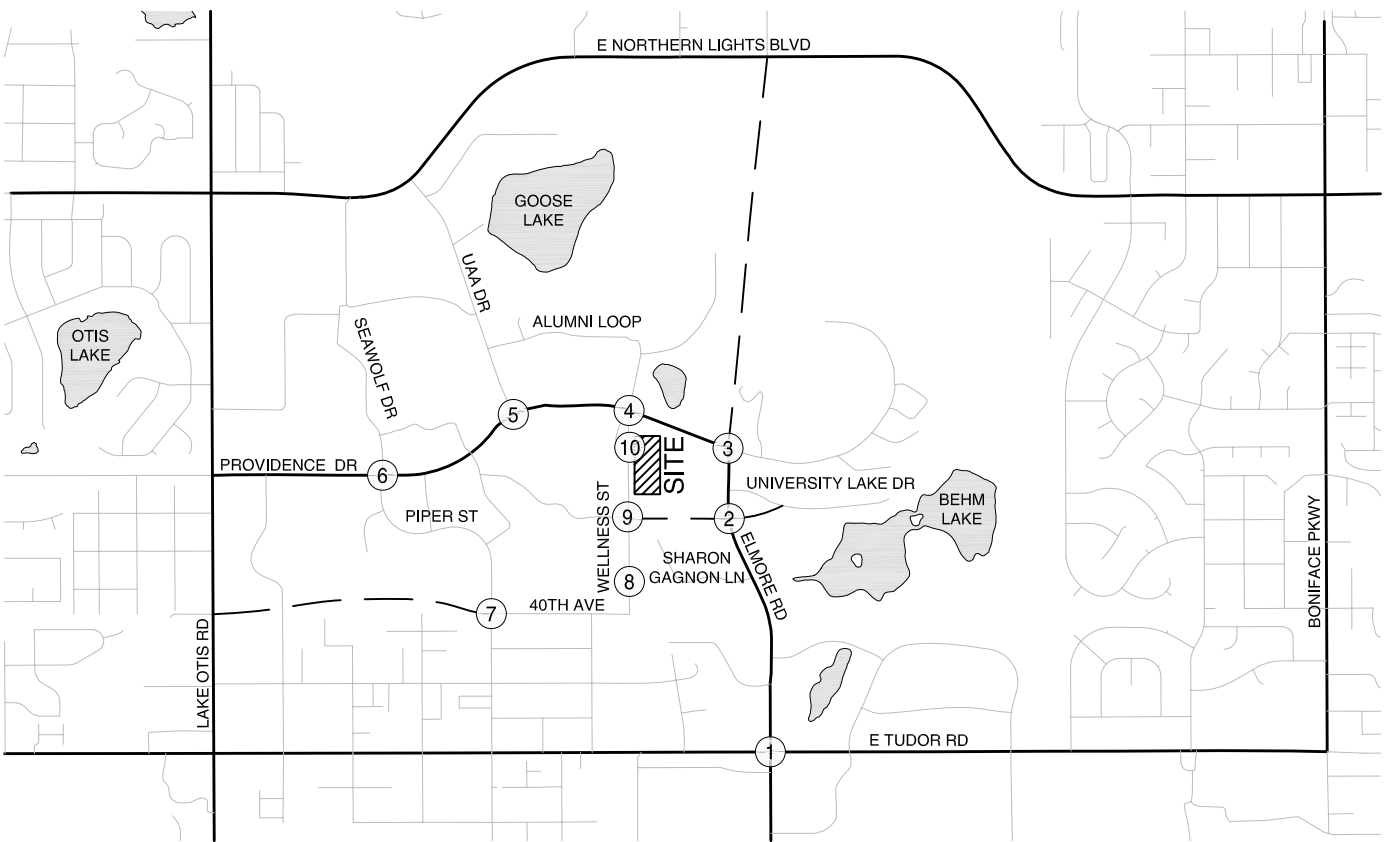
Figure 23 shows the background lane configurations and traffic control devices with the site road and with the Northern Access to UMED. Figures 24A and 24B show traffic operations for this scenario. Results are similar to the scenario without the site road, except for the improved Elmore Road/University Lake Drive intersection, which operates as LOS B during the system and event peak hours. Appendix 28 and Appendix 29 include the level-of-service worksheets under year 2024 background with site road traffic conditions.

Total Traffic

The extension of Elmore Road will provide a more direct route to destinations north and east of the site. The traffic generated by the proposed UAA Sports Arena is expected to follow the same trip distribution as previous scenarios, but with major changes to routing. The trip distribution pattern is shown again in Figure 25 with inflow volumes that reflect changes in place with the northern access to UMED. Figure 26 shows the corresponding site-generated trips.

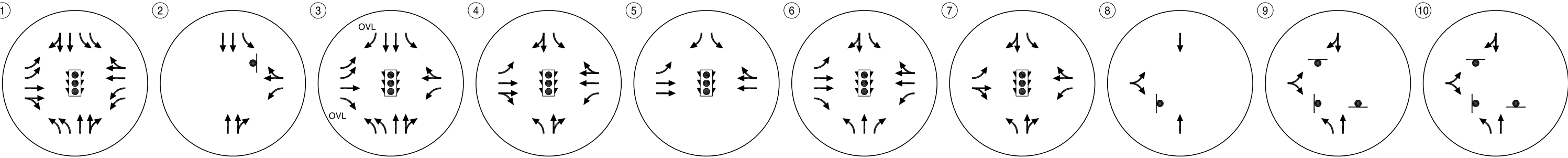
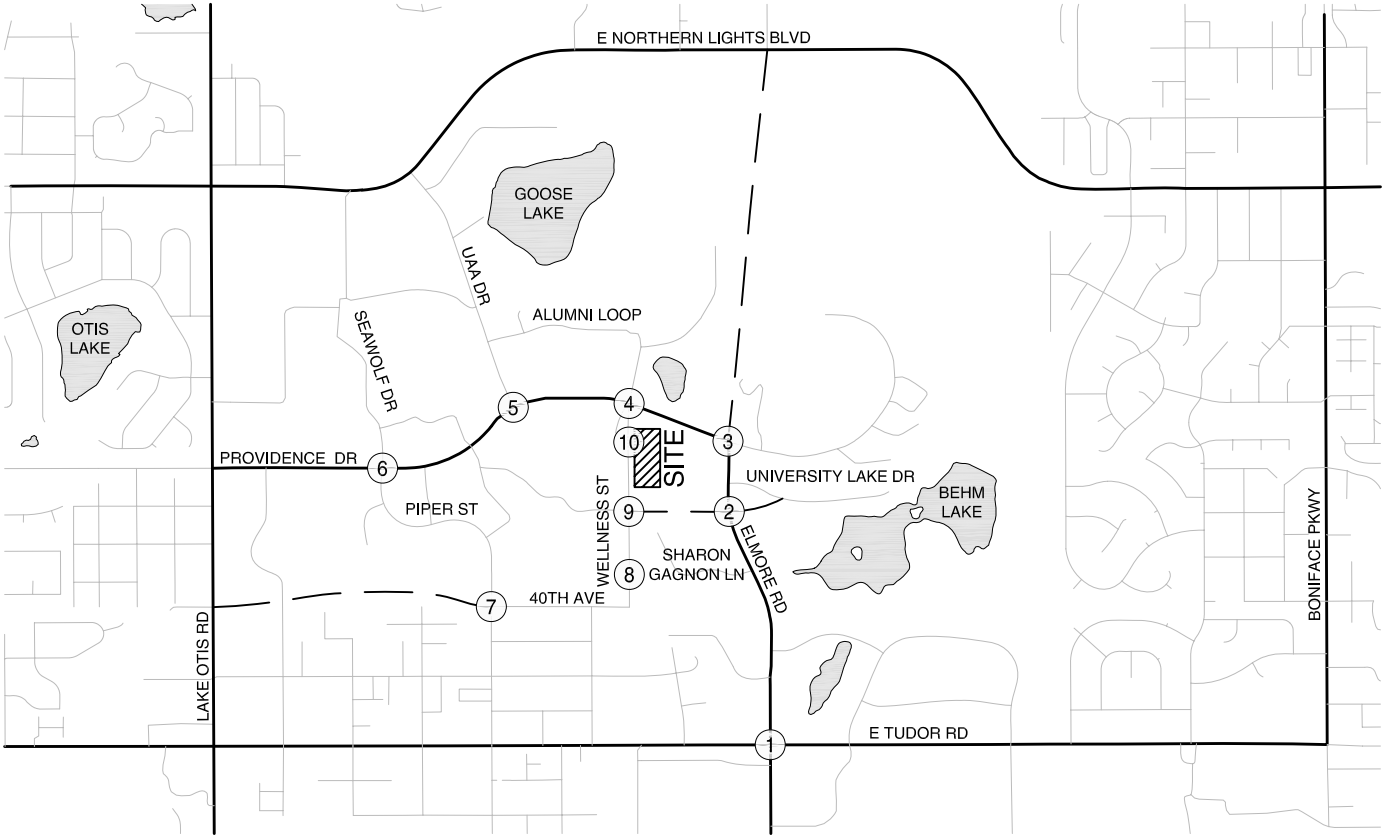
Figure 27 shows the 2024 total traffic operations under these conditions for the system and event peak hours. The project traffic impacts the Providence Drive/Wellness Street intersection, changing its operation from LOS C to LOS D under weekday p.m. system peak conditions. The Tudor Road/Elmore Road intersection maintains the background operations of LOS F during the weekday p.m. system peak hour. During the event peak hour, the project impacts the Tudor Road/Elmore Road intersection by changing the LOS from D to E. However, the intersection remains under capacity.

Appendix 30 and Appendix 31 include the level-of-service worksheets under year 2024 total traffic conditions with northern access to UMED on a typical day and during a planned special event.




IN-PROCESS DEVELOPMENT WITH NORTHERN ACCESS TO UMED ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

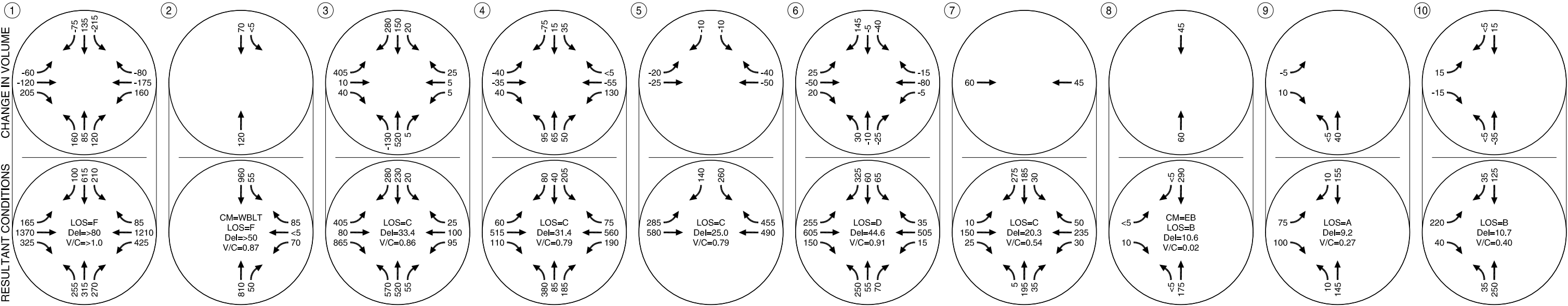
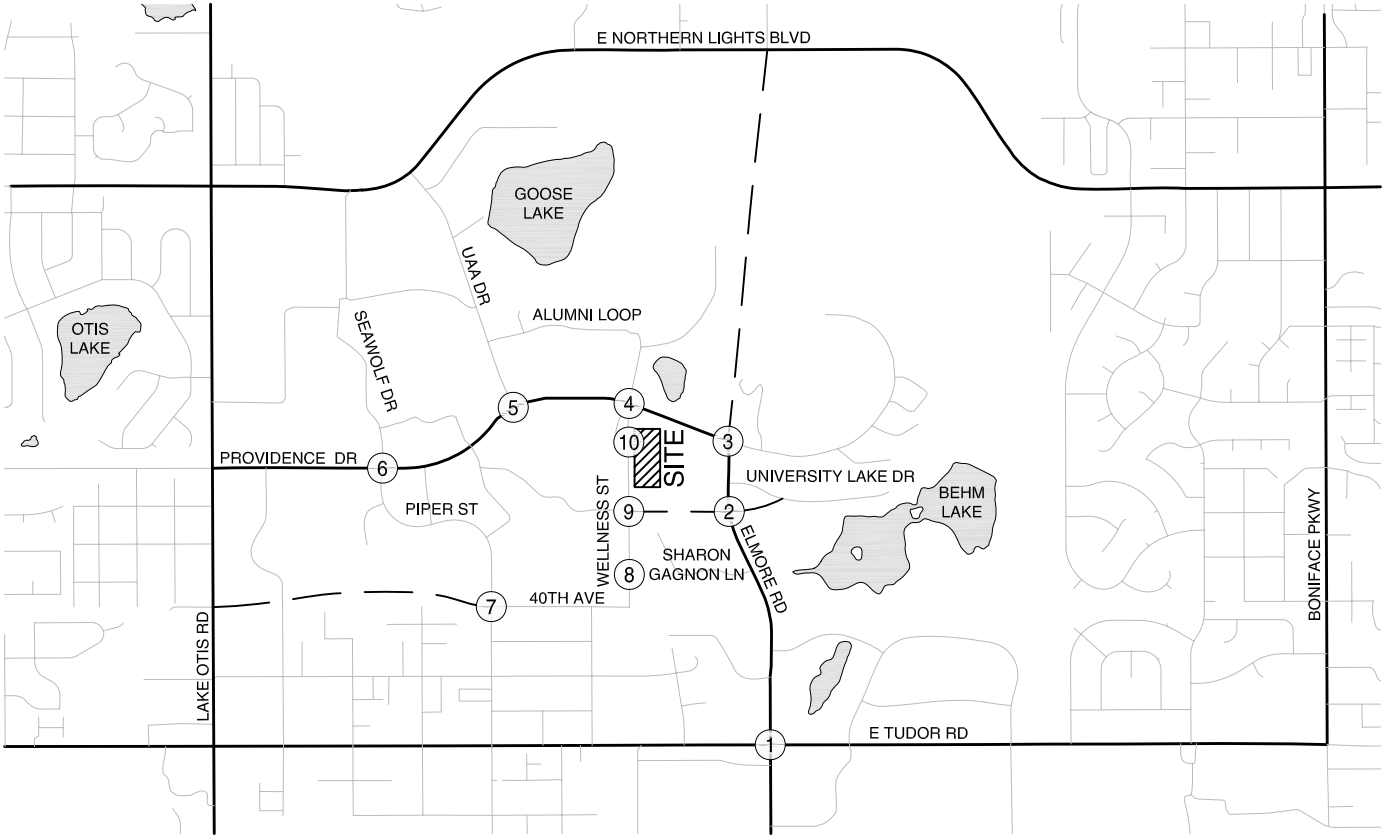
FIGURE 20



LEGEND

-  - STOP SIGN
-  - TRAFFIC SIGNAL

2024 BACKGROUND (WITHOUT SITE ROAD) LANE CONFIGURATIONS & TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, WITH NORTHERN ACCESS TO UMED ANCHORAGE, ALASKA



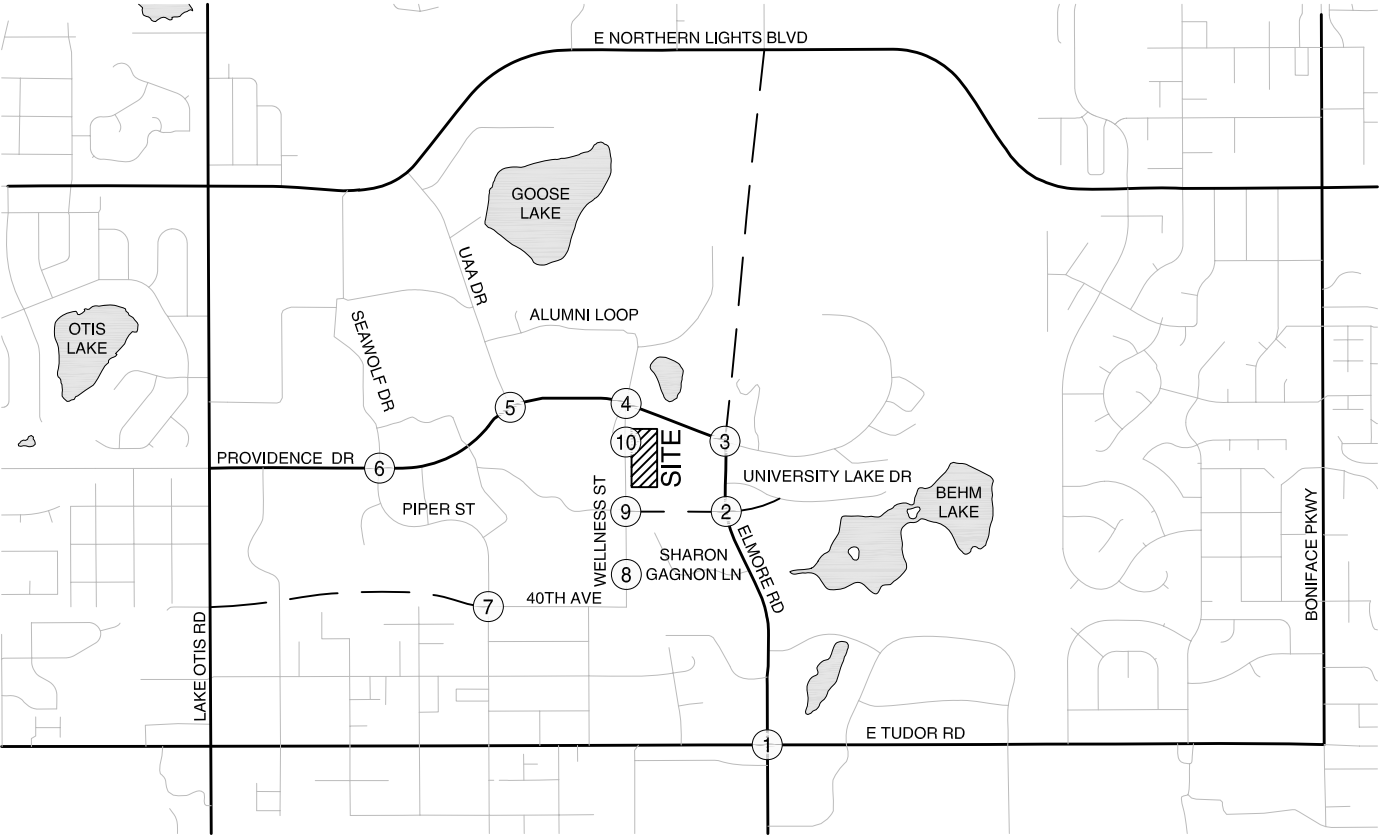
LEGEND

CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT (UNSIGNALIZED)
LOS = INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE (SIGNALIZED)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT LEVEL OF SERVICE (UNSIGNALIZED)
Del = INTERSECTION AVERAGE CONTROL DELAY (SIGNALIZED)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT CONTROL DELAY (UNSIGNALIZED)
V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO

Note: "CHANGE IN VOLUME" is a comparison to 2024 Background without site road and no northern access to UMED (Figure 17A)
Note: Cycle lengths for intersection 1 increased to 180s.

2024 BACKGROUND (WITHOUT SITE ROAD) TRAFFIC CONDITIONS WITH NORTHERN ACCESS TO UMED, WEEKDAY PM SYSTEM PEAK HOUR ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

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CHANGE IN VOLUME

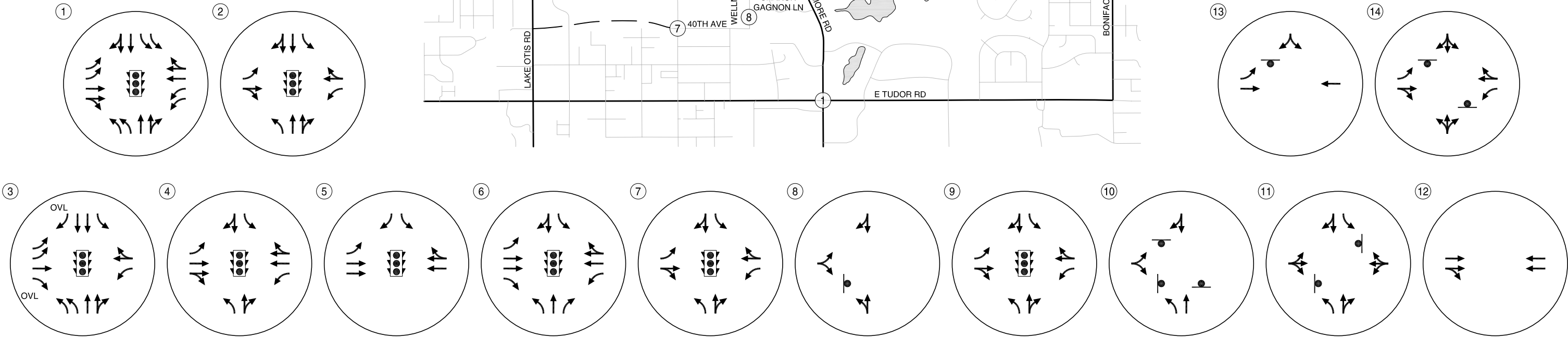
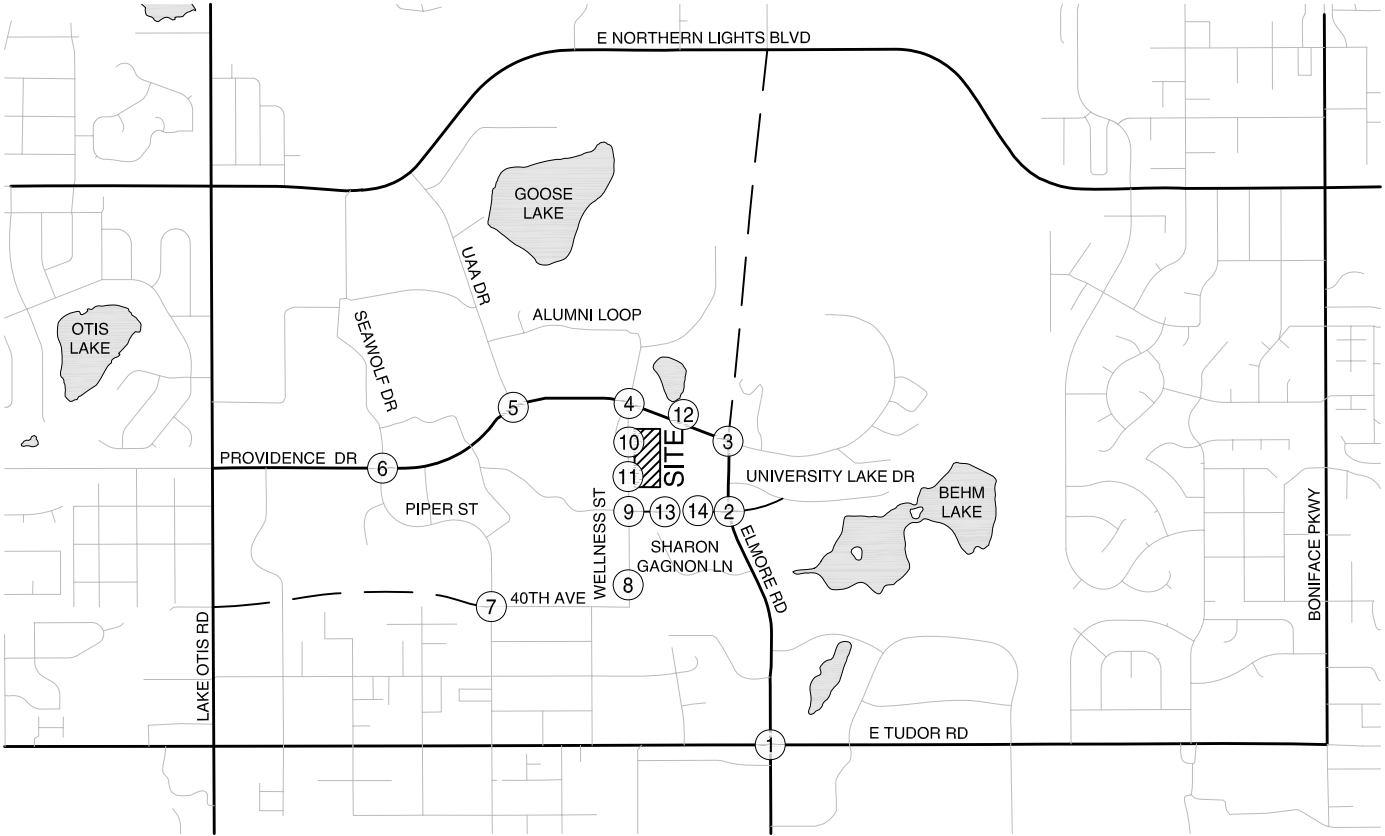
RESULTANT CONDITIONS

LEGEND

- CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT (UNSIGNALIZED)
- LOS = INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE (SIGNALIZED)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT LEVEL OF SERVICE (UNSIGNALIZED)
- Del = INTERSECTION AVERAGE CONTROL DELAY (SIGNALIZED)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT CONTROL DELAY (UNSIGNALIZED)
- V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO

Note: "CHANGE IN VOLUME" is a comparison to 2024 Background without site road and no northern access to UMED (Figure 17B)

2024 BACKGROUND (WITHOUT SITE ROAD) TRAFFIC CONDITIONS WITH NORTHERN ACCESS TO UMED, WEEKDAY PM EVENT PEAK HOUR ANCHORAGE, ALASKA



LEGEND

OVL - OVERLAP

- STOP SIGN

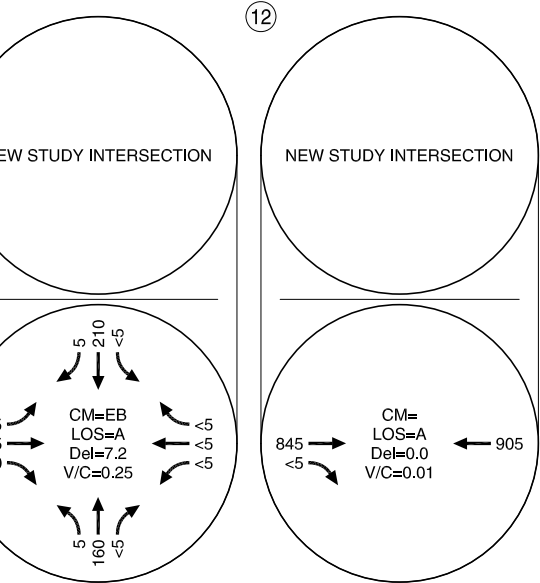
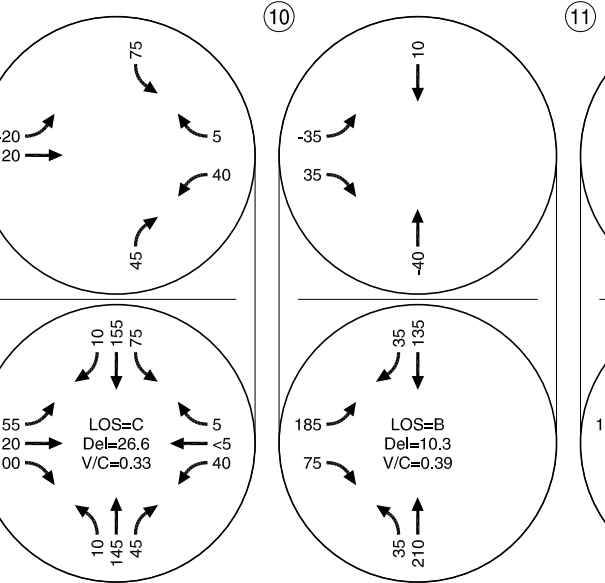
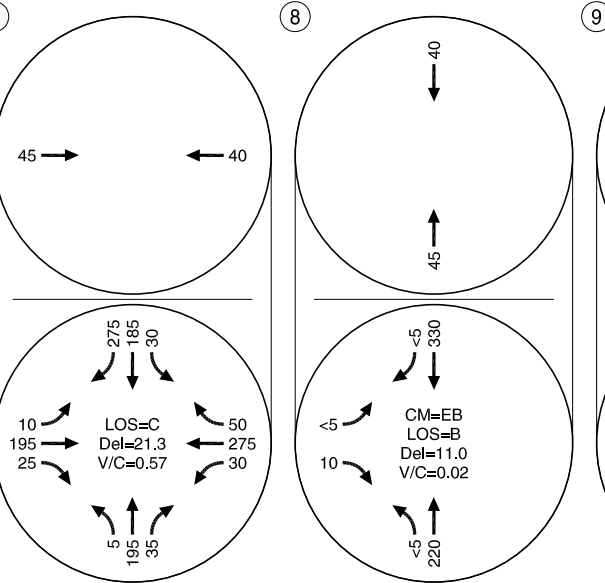
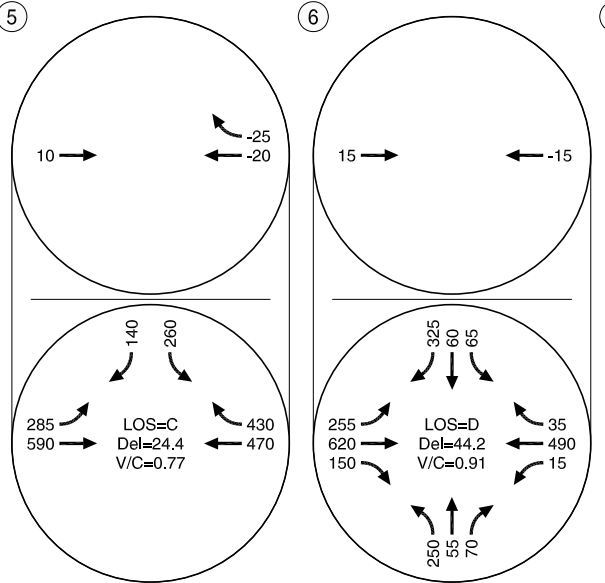
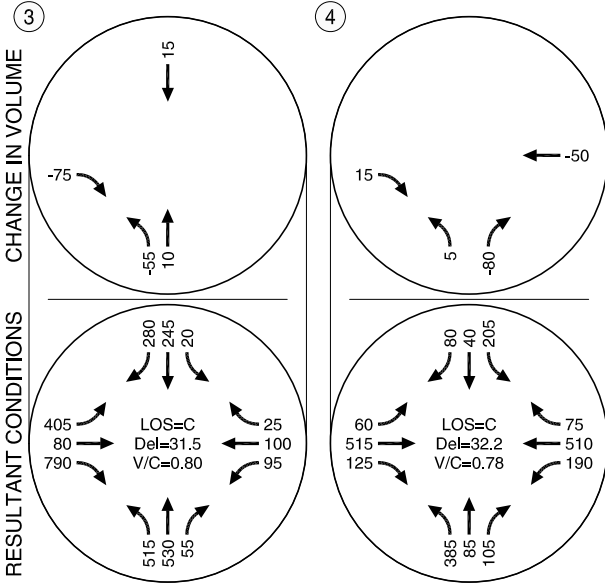
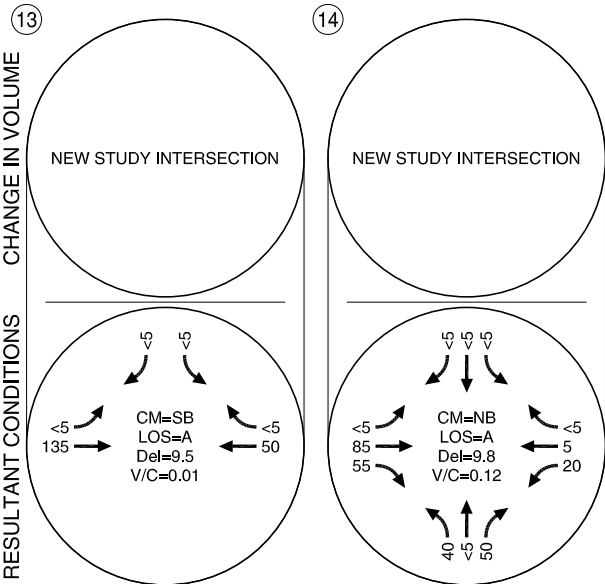
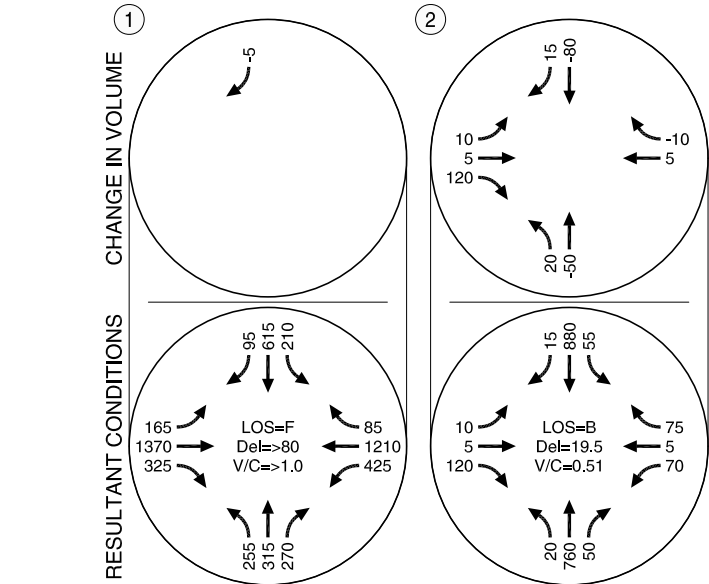
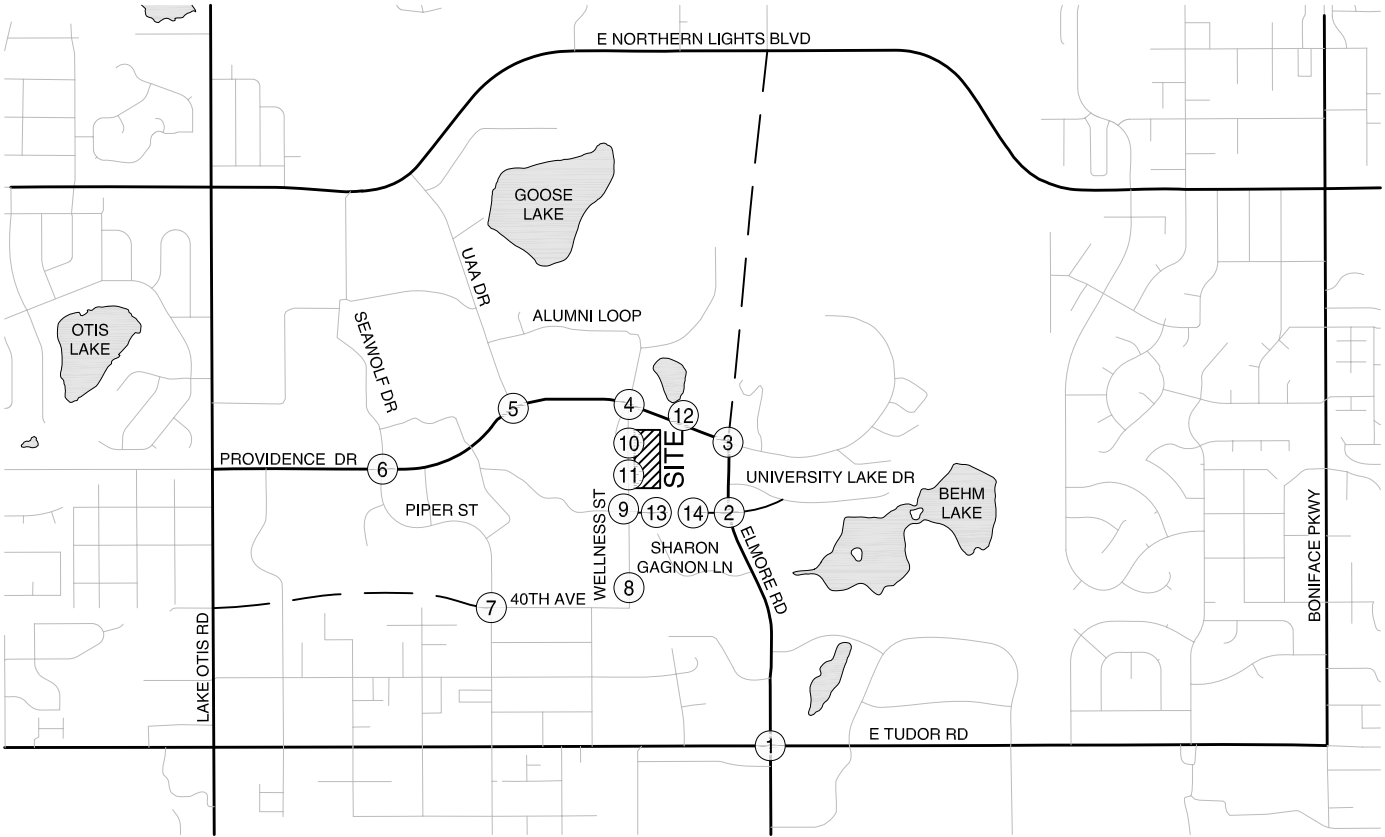
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL

2024 (WITH SITE ROAD) LANE CONFIGURATIONS & TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, WITH NORTHERN ACCESS TO UMED ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

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(NO SCALE)



LEGEND

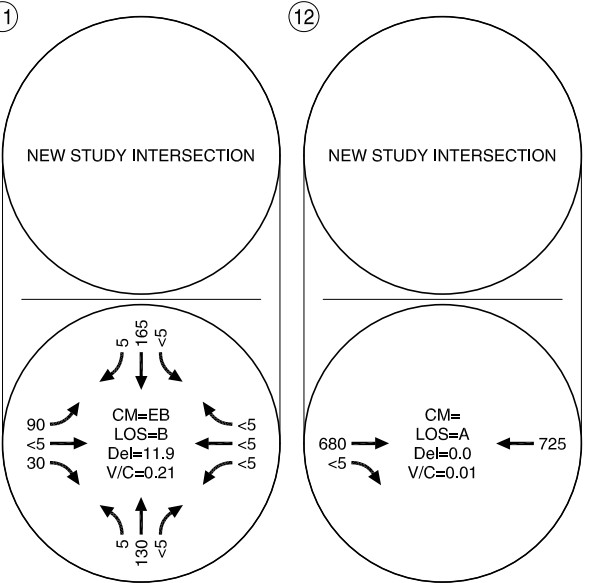
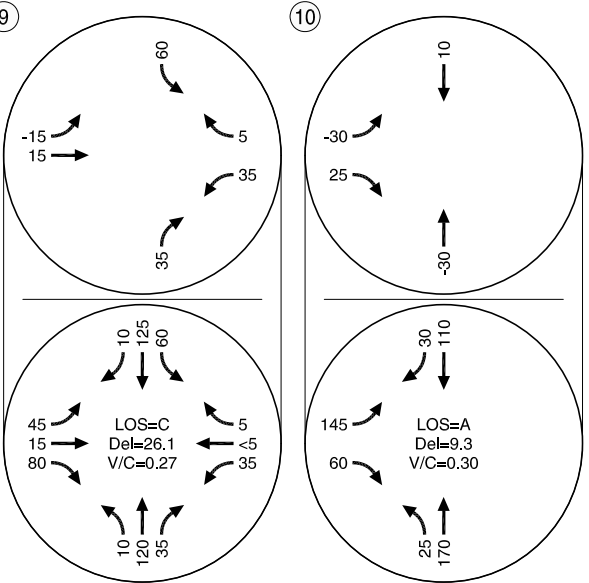
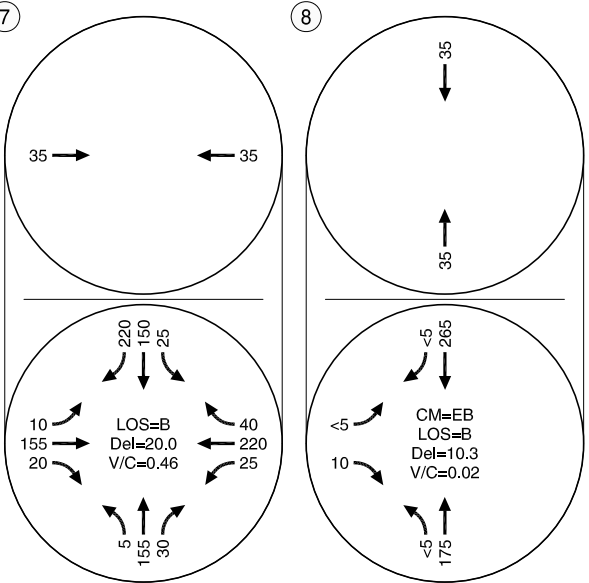
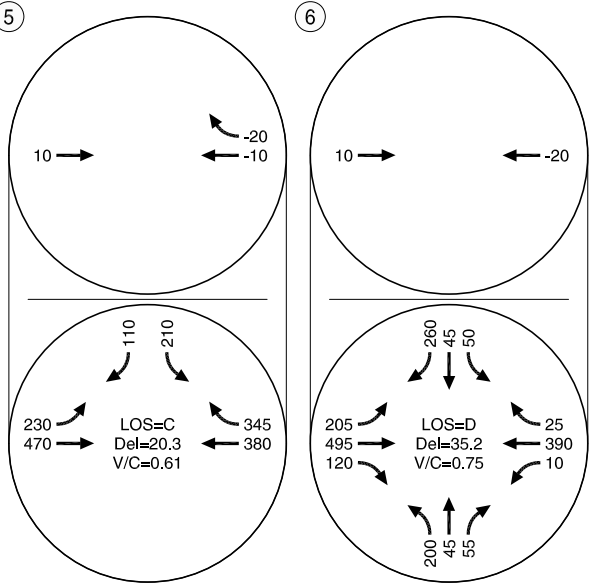
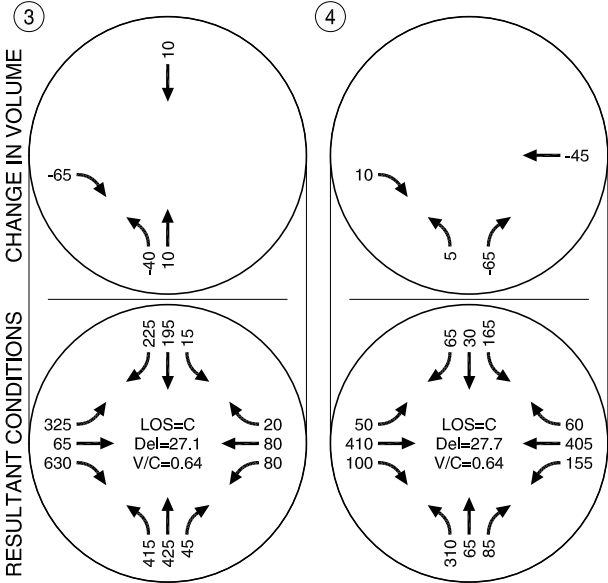
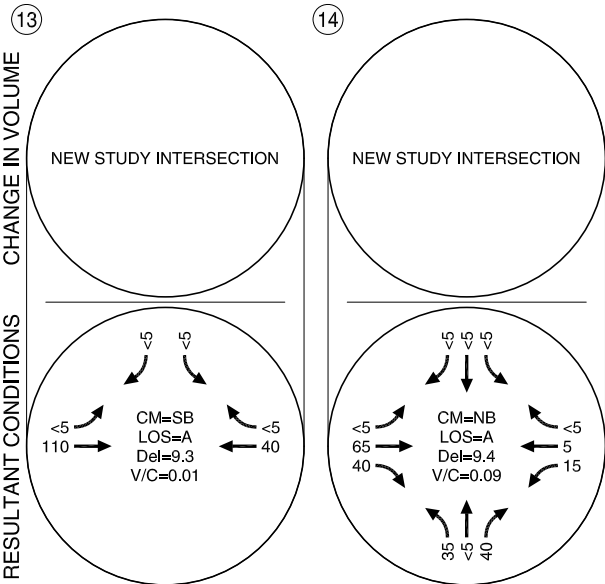
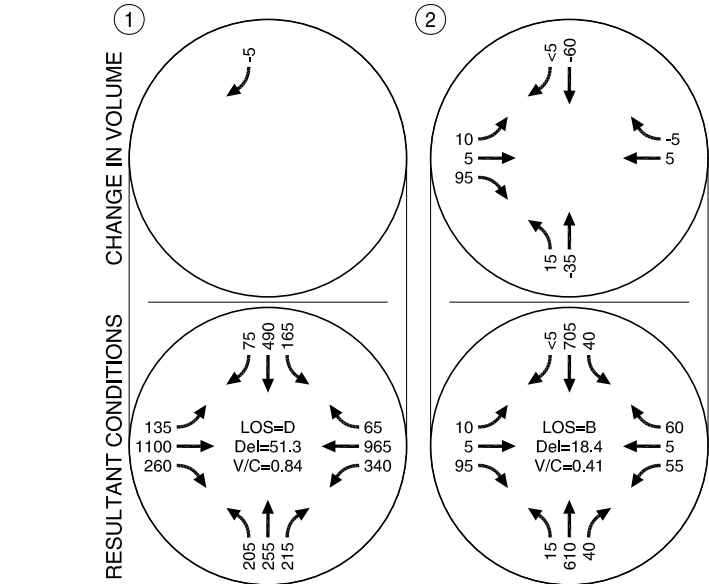
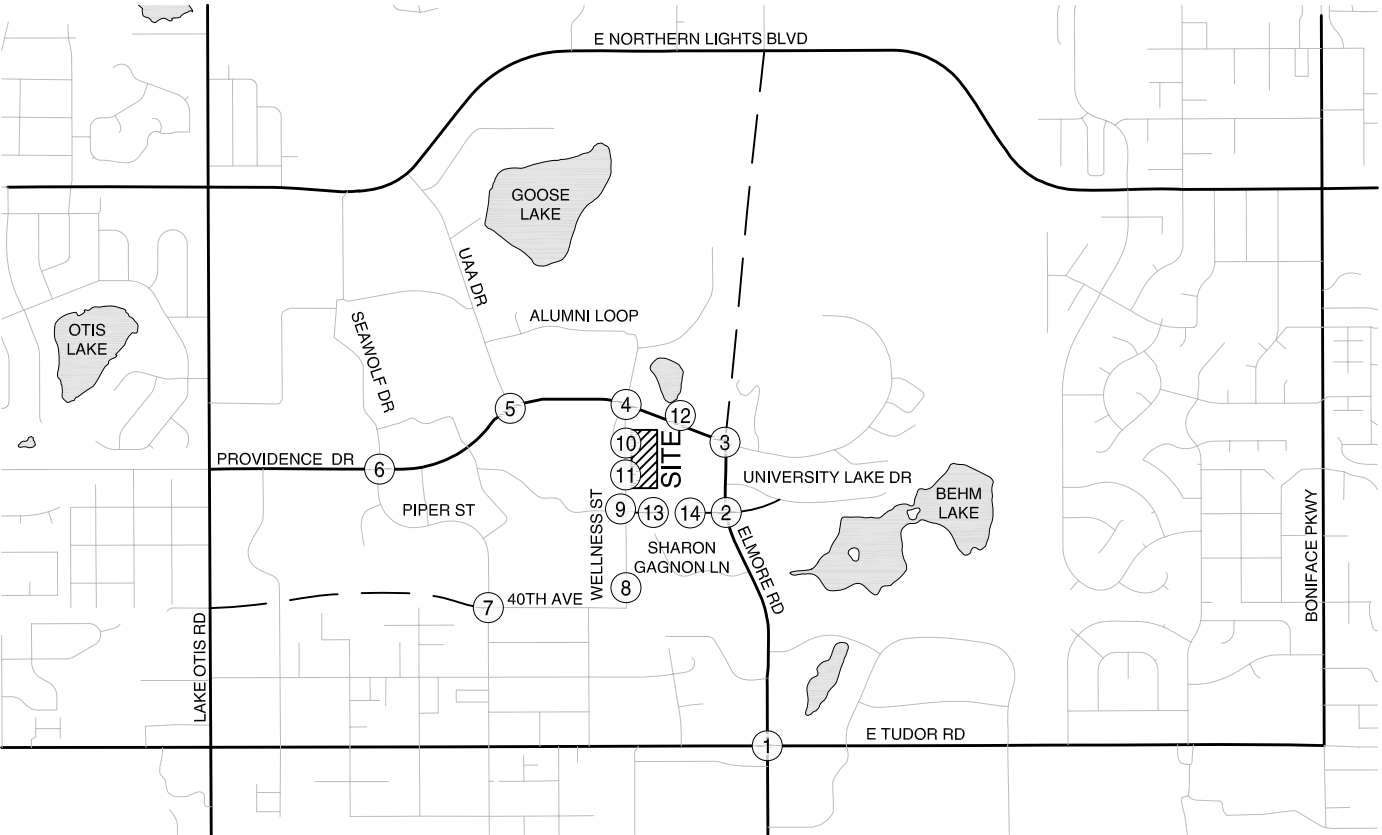
CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT (UNSIGNALIZED)
LOS = INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE
(SIGNALIZED)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT LEVEL
OF SERVICE (UNSIGNALIZED)
Del = INTERSECTION AVERAGE CONTROL DELAY
(SIGNALIZED)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT CONTROL
DELAY (UNSIGNALIZED)
V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO

Note: Cycle lengths for intersection 1 increased to 180s.

2024 BACKGROUND (WITH SITE ROAD) TRAFFIC CONDITIONS
WITH NORTHERN ACCESS TO UMED, WEEKDAY PM SYSTEM PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA



(NO SCALE)



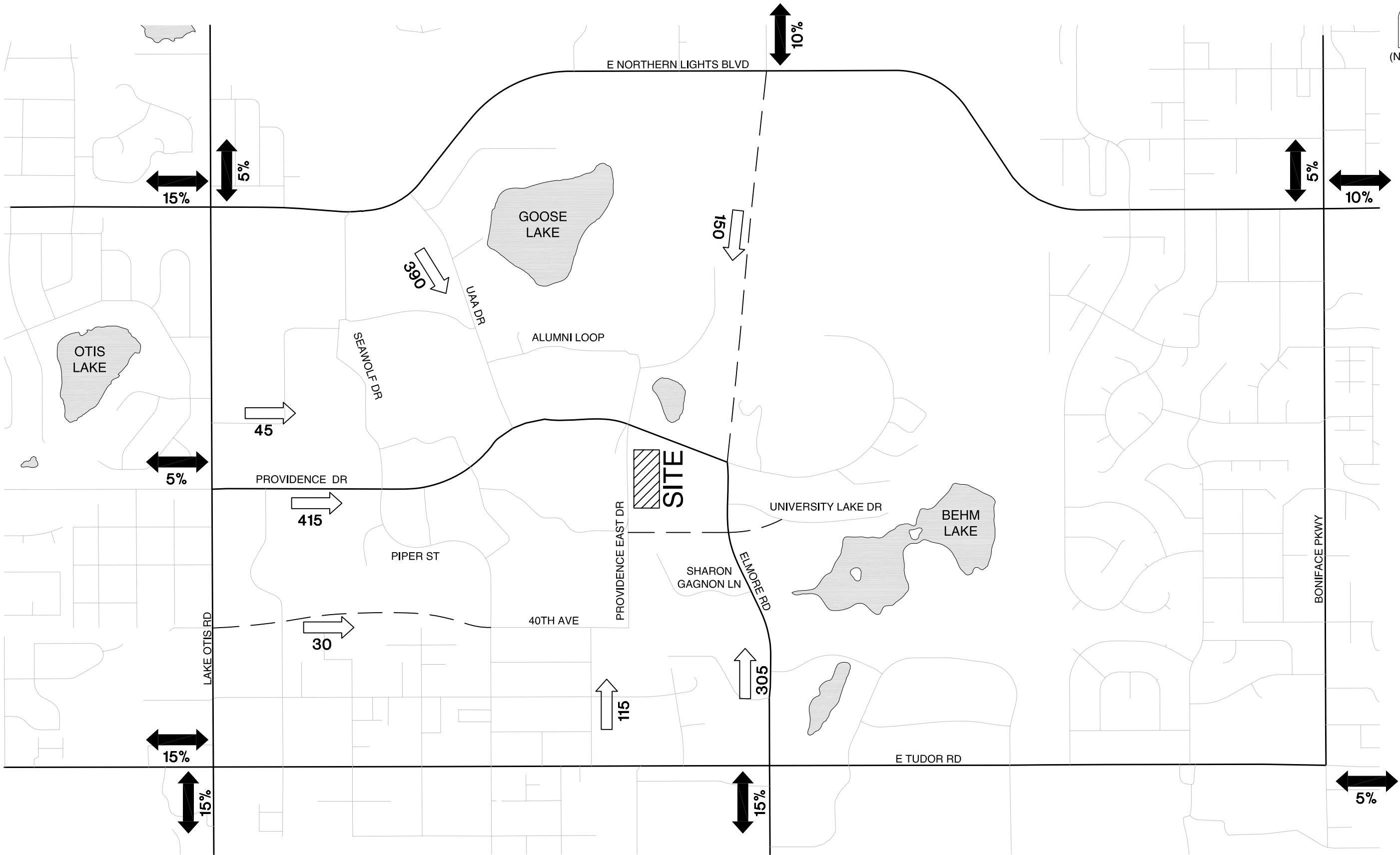
LEGEND

CM = CRITICAL MOVEMENT (UNSIGNALIZED)
LOS = INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE
(SIGNALIZED)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT LEVEL
OF SERVICE (UNSIGNALIZED)
Del = INTERSECTION AVERAGE CONTROL DELAY
(SIGNALIZED)/CRITICAL MOVEMENT CONTROL
DELAY (UNSIGNALIZED)
V/C = CRITICAL VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIO

2024 BACKGROUND (WITH SITE ROAD) TRAFFIC CONDITIONS
WITH NORTHERN ACCESS TO UMED, WEEKDAY PM EVENT PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

FIGURE

24B



LEGEND

- TRIP DISTRIBUTION PERCENTAGE

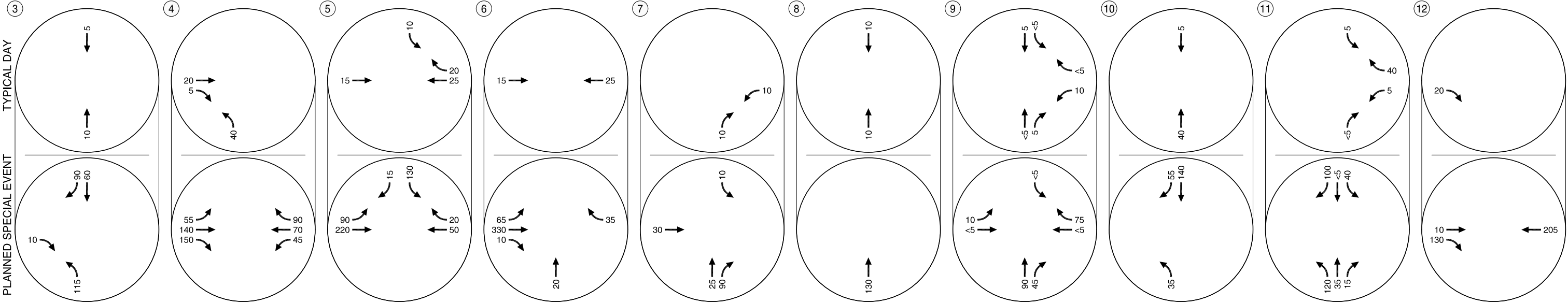
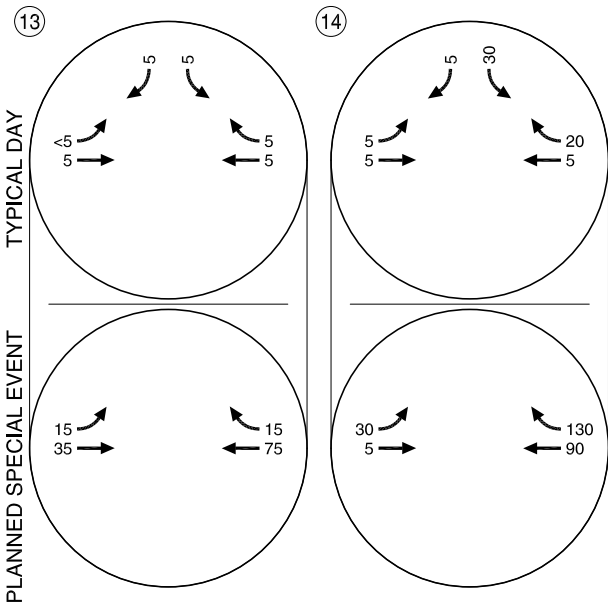
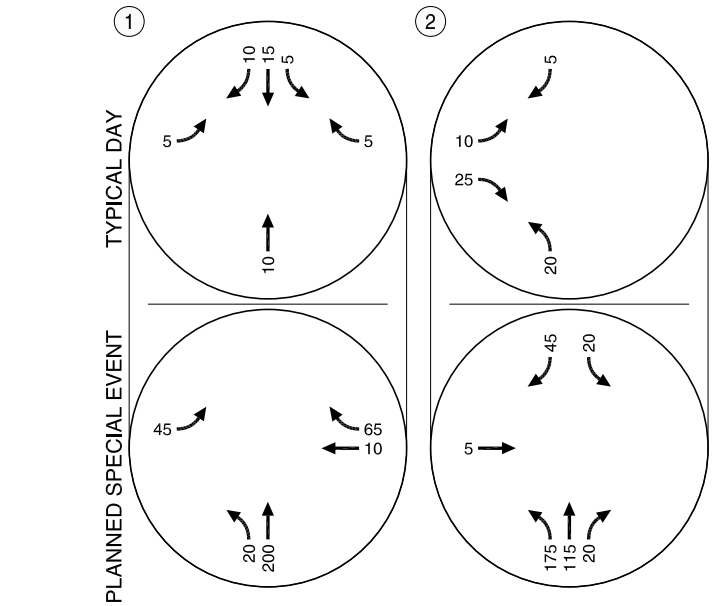
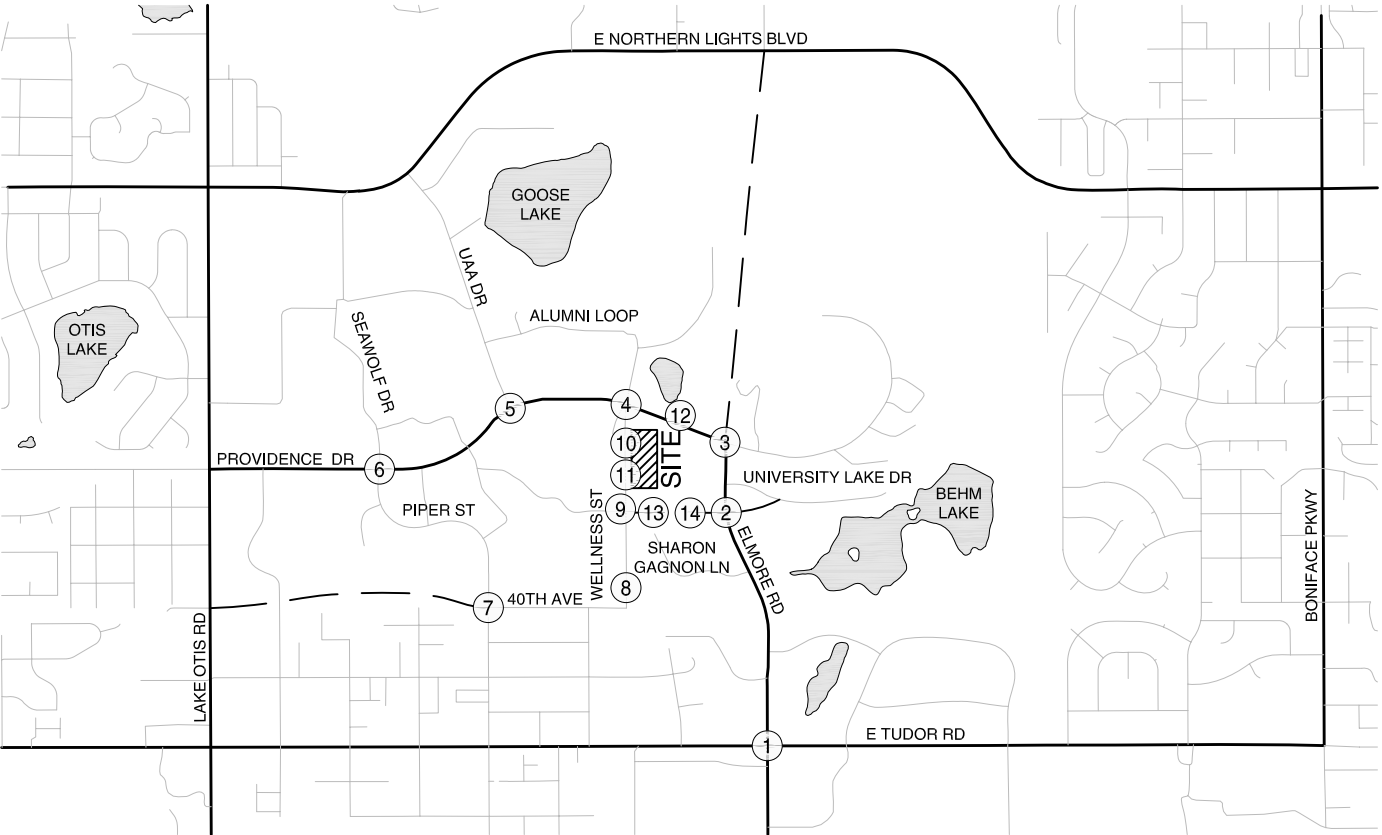
- INBOUND EVENT TRIPS

ESTIMATED TRIP DISTRIBUTION PATTERN AND EVENT INFLOW VOLUME
WITH NORTHERN ACCESS TO UMED, WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

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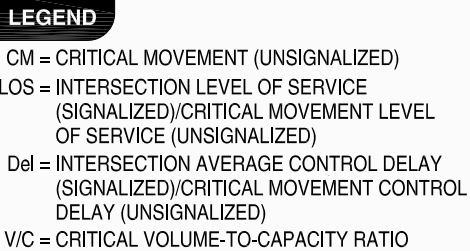
(NO SCALE)



SITE GENERATED TRIPS
WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOUR
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

FIGURE

26



Roundabouts

In the future, upgrades to the Elmore Road & University Lake Drive intersection (currently two-way stop-controlled) and the Elmore Road & Providence Drive intersection (currently all-way stop-controlled) will be needed. Elmore Road & University Lake Drive, which currently operates at LOS C, will operate at LOS D under 2014 system peak background conditions and LOS F under 2024 system peak background conditions. The intersection of Providence Drive & Elmore Road will to operate at LOS D under 2014 system peak background conditions and LOS E under 2024 system peak background conditions (without the extension of Elmore Road).

It is expected that when the proposed UAA Sports Arena and associated site roadway are constructed, University Lake will be realigned to create a 4-legged intersection with Elmore Road and the site roadway. It is at this time that a roundabout or traffic signal should be constructed here.

Roundabouts are becoming an increasingly popular form of intersection control in the United States. They generally have lower accident rates than signalized or stop-controlled intersections, reduce intersection delay, and can aesthetically enhance a community's transportation system.

Accident reduction at roundabouts can be attributed to several factors. Roundabouts have fewer conflict points than traditional intersections, and no conflict points that would result in right angle collisions. Speeds are lower through roundabouts, and the speed differential between vehicles at a roundabout is minimal. This reduces the likelihood of crashes occurring, and reduces the likelihood of an injury when there is a crash. Both of the proposed roundabouts, described in greater detail below, would be two-lane roundabouts. A national study of TWSC intersections in urban and suburban areas converted into double lane roundabouts found an 18 percent decrease in all accidents and a 72 percent decrease in injury accidents after the roundabout was constructed. Accident reductions were also observed at signalized intersections converted to roundabouts. (Reference 12)

Roundabout intersections typically have less delay and shorter queues than signalized intersections. At a signal, there is control delay experienced by drivers who must decelerate, stop, and accelerate when faced with a red signal. At a roundabout, there is geometric delay experienced by all drivers who must pass through the intersection due to the need to slow down and circulate. When a vehicle is present in the circulatory roadway and an entering vehicle must yield, control delay is also experienced. The maximum speed that a major street vehicle can travel while passing through a double lane roundabout is 30 mph. The speed limit on Elmore Road is 45 mph, requiring at least a 15 mph reduction in speed for several hundred feet. However, under most traffic volumes this delay is less than the control delay that would be experienced at a signal.

Construction of roundabouts at Elmore Road & realigned University Lake Drive and Elmore Road & Providence Drive would create two roundabouts on Elmore Road approximately 800 feet apart. As with closely spaced traffic signals, spillback of queues from one intersection into the other is a concern at closely spaced roundabouts. Queues between the two intersections under signal and roundabout control in the year 2024 are shown below in Table 10. Year 2014, when traffic volumes will be lower, is omitted for brevity. Queues are 95th percentile, and expressed in feet.

Table 10 95% Back of Queue Between Proposed Roundabout Sites (feet)

| | Elmore Road Southbound at Elmore/Site Access/University Lake Intersection (Southbound Queue) | | Elmore Road Northbound at Elmore/Providence Intersection (Northbound Queue) | |
|--|--|------------|---|------------|
| Approximate Distance to Upstream Intersection | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| | Signal | Roundabout | AWSC/Signal | Roundabout |
| 2014 Total Traffic - Typical Day | 405 | 50 | 125* | 75 |
| 2014 Total Traffic - Planned Special Event | 395 | 60 | 100* | 70* |
| 2024 Total Traffic - Typical Data | 470 | 65 | 190* | 90 |
| 2024 Total Traffic - Planned Special Event | 450 | 60 | 145* | 80 |
| 2024 Total Traffic - Typical Day w/ Elmore Rd Extension | 470 | 80 | 425 | 125 |
| 2024 Total Traffic - Planned Special Event w/ Elmore Rd Extension | 425 | 65 | 475 | 110 |

*Elmore/Providence intersection is analyzed as AWSC until Elmore Road is extended. Assumed 95th percentile queue at AWSC intersection is 2.00 times the average queue length and average queued vehicle length of 25 feet. (Traffix does not report 95th percentile queues for AWSC)

As shown in Table 10, traffic volumes on Elmore Road are low enough that queues will not spill back through upstream intersections with roundabouts. Overall, 95th percentile queues will be much shorter with roundabouts than with signals or AWSC in the case of Elmore Road/Providence Drive. Appendix 32 includes the queuing worksheets for signals, and Appendix 33 and Appendix 34 includes the queuing for roundabouts.

It is common for two roundabouts to be spaced much closer than 800 feet apart, often at diamond interchanges where roundabouts are located at the ramp terminals and traffic volumes are high. Multiple roundabouts may calm traffic along Elmore Road in the campus area, as the geometry of the roundabouts will force drivers to slow to 30 mph or less while passing through them. The roundabouts will also create a gateway and make drivers aware they are entering a campus area, which may have safety benefits.

ELMORE ROAD/UNIVERSITY LAKE DRIVE/SITE ACCESS

At the proposed intersection of Elmore Road, realigned University Lake Parkway, and the site access road, a roundabout was evaluated as an alternative to signal control. Construction of this roundabout is contingent upon University Lake Drive being realigned and the site roadway being constructed. The roundabout, shown below in Exhibit 10, would have two entering and through lanes on Elmore Road in both directions and a single entering lane on University Lake Drive and the Site Access Roadway. This roundabout would have a maximum inscribed circle diameter (ICD) of approximately 160 to 200 feet. The ICD is measured from the outside curb to the outside curb of the circulatory roadway. For comparison, the roundabouts at the nearby Dowling Road interchange have an ICD of approximately 134 feet which is near the lower end of the range of diameters typically used for double-lane roundabouts.

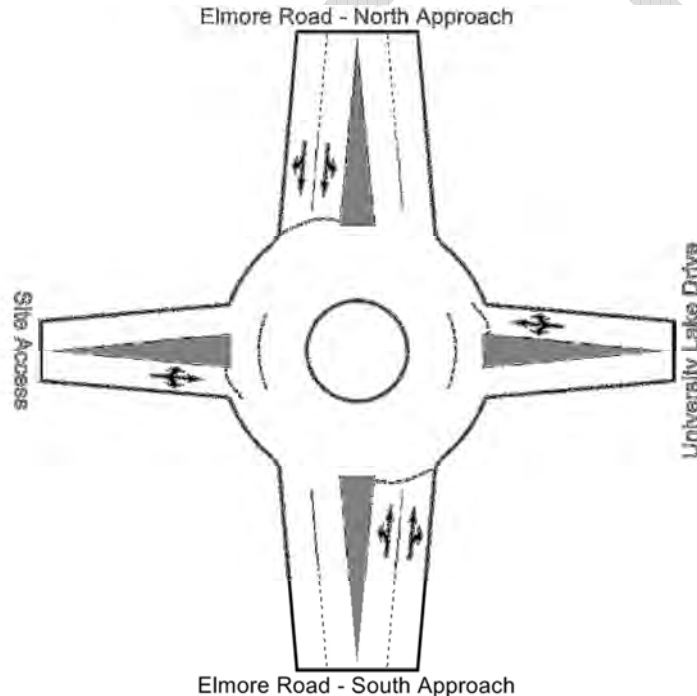


Exhibit 10 Elmore Road/University Lake Drive/Site Access Intersection Conceptual Roundabout

Generally, roundabouts are considered to operate acceptably at a v/c of 0.85 or less. As shown in Table 11, the roundabout depicted in Table 11 will operate acceptably with the proposed UAA Sports Arena on a typical day or the day of a planned special event.

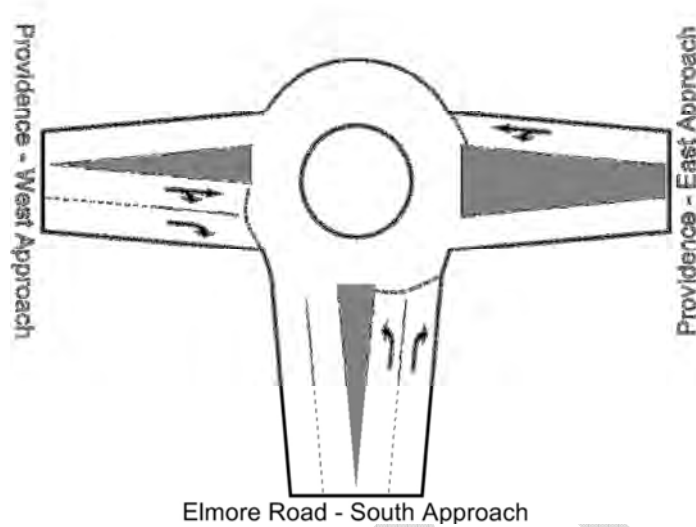
Table 11 Elmore Road/University Lake Drive/Site Access Road - Analysis Summary

| 2014 Total Traffic –Typical Day | | | | | 2014 Total Traffic –Planned Special Event | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------|-----------|-----|---|-------------|-----------|-----|
| Traffic Control | Critical Movement | Delay (sec) | V/C Ratio | LOS | Critical Movement | Delay (sec) | V/C Ratio | LOS |
| Signalized | SBT | 16.6 | 0.46 | B | SBT | 23.5 | 0.50 | C |
| Roundabout | SBT | 4.9 | 0.29 | A | SBR | 5.9 | 0.31 | A |
| 2024 Total Traffic – Typical Day | | | | | 2024 Total Traffic – Planned Special Event | | | |
| Traffic Control | Critical Movement | Delay (sec) | V/C Ratio | LOS | Critical Movement | Delay (sec) | V/C Ratio | LOS |
| Signalized | SBT | 17.7 | 0.53 | B | SBT | 24.8 | 0.56 | C |
| Roundabout | SBR | 6.1 | 0.33 | A | SBT | 4.8 | 0.33 | A |
| 2024 Total Traffic – With Elmore Road Extension Typical Day | | | | | 2024 Total Traffic – With Elmore Road Extension Planned Special Event | | | |
| Traffic Control | Critical Movement | Delay (sec) | V/C Ratio | LOS | Critical Movement | Delay (sec) | V/C Ratio | LOS |
| Signalized | SBT | 16.3 | 0.54 | B | SBT | 21.7 | 0.57 | C |
| Roundabout | EBR | 9.8 | 0.39 | A | NBT | 4.8 | 0.35 | A |

As shown in Table 11, a roundabout will reduce delay at the proposed Elmore Road/University Lake Drive/Site Access intersection during the p.m. peak hour with the proposed UAA Sports Arena. Appendix 33 includes the level-of-service worksheets for each of the roundabout alternatives analysis. Operational analysis was conducted with Sidra 3.2, an Australian software package commonly used to analyze American roundabouts.

PROVIDENCE DRIVE/ELMORE ROAD

At the intersection of Elmore Road and Providence Drive, a roundabout was evaluated as an alternative to all-way stop-control (AWSC), which currently exists at the intersection. The roundabout, shown below in Exhibit 11, would have two lanes for the eastbound right and a dedicated northbound left – the two major movements. This roundabout would have a maximum inscribed circle diameter of approximately 160 to 200 feet. Providence Drive currently has 2 lanes departing westbound from the intersection, however, the Exhibit 11 layout is expected to provide better than acceptable operations through 2024. Assuming the northbound right turn lane becomes a shared left and right lane, another westbound departure lane would require additional width for the circulating lanes as well. In that particular scenario, for lane balance purposes it would likely be preferred to separate the westbound through and left movements into individual approach lanes.



**Exhibit 11 Elmore Road/Providence Drive Intersection Conceptual Roundabout
– No Northern Access to UMED**

As shown in Table 12, the roundabout depicted in Exhibit 11 will operate acceptably with the proposed UAA Sports Arena in 2024 on a typical day or the day of a planned special event.

To provide northern access to the University Medical district (UMED), Elmore Road may be extended north from Providence Drive to form a 4th leg of the intersection by 2024. A roundabout at Elmore/Providence under this road configuration is shown below in Exhibit 12. Lane configurations have been changed in comparison to the above 3-legged roundabout to reflect different traffic volumes. In Table 12, operational comparisons are made to a traffic signal when Elmore Road has been extended north, as it is assumed the existing AWSC would be upgraded to a signal (if not a roundabout) at that time.

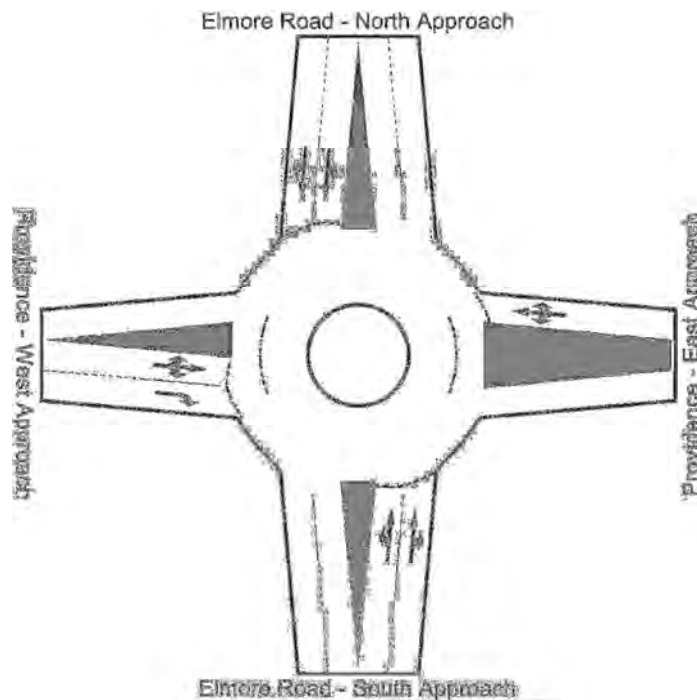


Exhibit 12 Elmore Road/Providence Drive Intersection Conceptual Roundabout – with Northern Access to UMED

Table 12 Elmore Road/Providence Drive Roundabout - Analysis Summary

| 2014 Total Traffic – Typical Day | | | | | 2014 Total Traffic – Planned Special Event | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------|-----------|-----|---|-------------|-----------|-----|
| Traffic Control | Critical Movement | Delay (sec) | V/C Ratio | LOS | Critical Movement | Delay (sec) | V/C Ratio | LOS |
| AWSC | NBR | 29.7 | 0.75 | D | NBR | 19.2 | 0.70 | C |
| Roundabout | NBL | 11.6 | 0.37 | B | NBL | 11.5 | 0.36 | B |
| 2024 Total Traffic – Typical Day | | | | | 2024 Total Traffic – Planned Special Event | | | |
| Traffic Control | Critical Movement | Delay (sec) | V/C Ratio | LOS | Critical Movement | Delay (sec) | V/C Ratio | LOS |
| AWSC | NBR | 41.0 | 0.85 | E | NBR | 23.7 | 0.78 | C |
| Roundabout | NBL | 11.6 | 0.41 | B | NBL | 11.6 | 0.39 | B |
| 2024 Total Traffic – With Elmore Road Extension Typical Day | | | | | 2024 Total Traffic – With Elmore Road Extension Planned Special Event | | | |
| Traffic Control | Critical Movement | Delay (sec) | V/C Ratio | LOS | Critical Movement | Delay (sec) | V/C Ratio | LOS |
| Signalized | EBR | 15.9 | 0.67 | B | EBR | 28.1 | 0.72 | C |
| Roundabout | NBL | 13.6 | 0.51 | B | NBL | 13.4 | 0.46 | B |

As shown in Table 12, a roundabout will reduce delay at the proposed Elmore Road/Providence Drive intersection during the p.m. peak hour in comparison to AWSC without the Elmore Road extension and

in comparison to a traffic signal with the Elmore Road extension. Appendix 34 includes the level-of-service worksheets for each of the roundabout alternatives analysis.

ROUNDBABOUT SUMMARY

Roundabouts are gaining favor nationally for their safety and operational advantages. At the Elmore Road/Site Access Road/University Lake Drive intersection and the Elmore Road/Providence Drive intersection, roundabouts will have less delay than traffic signals and shorten the queues between the two intersections. Roundabouts at these intersections can also create a gateway into the UAA Campus for traffic on Elmore Road.

Section 5

Conclusions and Recommendations

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the traffic impact analysis indicate that the proposed University of Alaska Anchorage Sports Arena development can be constructed while maintaining acceptable traffic operations and safety on the surrounding transportation system with parking management efforts, manual traffic control at some intersections during major events, and no roadway or intersection mitigation projects. The findings of this analysis and our recommendations are discussed below.

Findings

YEAR 2011 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- All of the study intersections operate at acceptable levels of service during the weekday and p.m. peak hours.

YEAR 2014 BACKGROUND TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

- Traffic volumes were grown by a rate equal to that forecast in the AMATS regional travel demand model for each of the study area roadways within the site vicinity.
- All study intersections are estimated to operate at acceptable levels of service during the weekday p.m. peak hour with and without the site road.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- On a typical day when no planned special events are scheduled, the proposed development is estimated to generate 2,980 daily net new trips; 150 net new peak hour trips (60 inbound, 90 outbound) are projected to occur during the weekday p.m. peak hour.
- A variety of planned special events will take place at the arena. A reasonable worst-case situation was analyzed in this study: a capacity (5,600) person event beginning at 7 p.m. Such an event is expected to generate 1450 net new peak hour trips (1450 inbound, 0 outbound).

YEAR 2014 TOTAL TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

- All of the study intersections are forecast to operate with acceptable levels of service during the weekday p.m. peak hour on a typical day and a reasonable worst-case event

YEAR 2024 BACKGROUND TRAFFIC CONDITIONS (WITHOUT NORTHERN ACCESS TO UMED)

- Traffic volumes were grown by a rate equal to that forecast in the AMATS regional travel demand model for each of the study area roadways within the site vicinity.
- The Tudor Road/Elmore Road is forecast to operate at LOS E under background system peak conditions with or without the site road.

- The Elmore Road/University Lake Drive and Elmore Road/Providence Drive intersections operate at LOS F and E, respectively, during the background system peak hour without the site road. The introduction of the site road reduces these intersections to an acceptable LOS by signalizing Elmore Road/University Lake Drive (or constructing a roundabout) as part of site road construction and by diverting trips from the Elmore Road/Providence Drive intersection.

YEAR 2024 TOTAL TRAFFIC CONDITIONS (WITHOUT NORTHERN ACCESS TO UMED)

- The Tudor Road/Elmore Road intersection will continue to operate at LOS E under typical day traffic conditions
- The Providence Drive/Piper Street intersection will change from LOS C to LOS D operation during event traffic conditions.

YEAR 2024 BACKGROUND TRAFFIC CONDITIONS (WITH NORTHERN ACCESS TO UMED)

- The Tudor Road/Elmore Road is forecast to operate at LOS under background system peak conditions with or without the site road.
- The Elmore Road/University Lake Drive intersection operates at LOS F and LOS E under background system and event peak conditions, respectively, without the site road. The introduction of the site road reduces this intersection to an acceptable LOS by signalizing it (or constructing a roundabout) as part of site road construction.

YEAR 2024 TOTAL TRAFFIC CONDITIONS (WITH NORTHERN ACCESS TO UMED)

- The Tudor Road/Elmore Road intersection will continue to operate at LOS F during the system peak hour and change to LOS E during the event peak hour.

ALTERNATIVE INTERSECTION CONTROL ANALYSIS

- Roundabouts are a feasible traffic control device for the Providence Drive/Elmore Road and Elmore Road/University Lake Drive/Site Access Road intersections.

PARKING AND SHUTTLE NEEDS

If a capacity event is held at 7 p.m. on a weekday, existing campus and shared PAMC parking facilities will be able to accommodate the majority of parking needs. However, a 600-space lot will still be needed at the arena. Approximately five city-size buses (approximate capacity of 60 passengers) or a greater number of smaller vehicles will be needed to shuttle patrons from outlying parking facilities to the site.

Recommendations

The following list provides a summary of the mitigation measures recommended as part of this proposed development.

- Traffic signals or roundabouts should be installed at the following intersections:
 - Elmore Road and Site Access/realigned University Lake Drive.
 - Elmore Road/Providence Drive with the conjunction of the Elmore Road (Bragaw Road) extension to Northern Lights Boulevard.
- Manual traffic control with flaggers should be used at the Providence Drive/Wellness Street intersection for events with 2,600 to 5,600 attendees.
- Manual traffic control with flaggers should be used at the Providence Drive/UAA Drive intersection for events with 3,900 to 5,600 attendees.
- Traffic signal timing should be monitored and adjusted to best serve traffic demand at all intersections in future years.
- A special event transportation management plan should be coordinated with UAA, MOA, and ADOT&PF staff members to ensure safe and efficient ingress and egress traffic flows for major planned special events.

Section 6

References

REFERENCES

1. University of Alaska Anchorage Master Plan. May 2004.
2. Seawolf Shuttle. <http://www.uaa.alaska.edu/fcs/maintenanceoperations/operations/shuttle.cfm>. Accessed February 2009
3. People Mover – System Maps and Timetables (28 Feb 2011). *Municipality of Anchorage*. Accessed March 2011.
<http://www.muni.org/Departments/transit/PeopleMover/Route%20Maps%202/2011-System.pdf>.
4. Transportation Research Board. *Highway Capacity Manual*. 2000
5. The Alaska State Legislature. *Alaska Administrative Code – Title 17 Transportation and Public Facilities – 17 AAC 10.070 Traffic Impact Analysis*. Effective 5/4/2000.
6. Institute of Transportation Engineers. *8th Edition, Trip Generation Manual*. 2008.
7. DOWL Engineers. *Tudor Centre Trust Campus Improvements – Traffic Impact Analysis*. November 2010.
8. DOWL Engineers. *Design Study Report: 40th Avenue Extension / Upgrade Lake Otis Parkway to Dale Street*. Anchorage, AK. July 2008.
9. Transportation Research Board. *National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 255: Highway Traffic Data for Urbanized Area Project Planning and Design*. 1982.
10. Federal Highway Administration. *Managing Travel for Planned Special Events*. 2003.
11. Walker Parking Consultants. *University of Alaska – Anchorage: Parking Supply / Demand*. December 2005.
12. Transportation Research Board. *National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 572: Roundabouts in the United States*. 2007.

**FY12 Student Government Budget Request
BUDGET REQUEST SUMMARY**

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE INFORMATION | FY10 Actuals | FY11 Budget | FY12 Proposed |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| University of Alaska Anchorage | | | |
| Anchorage Campus | | | |
| Revenue | \$ 1,016,725 | \$ 1,198,049 | \$ 1,179,435 |
| Expenditure | 806,195 | 1,198,049 | 1,179,435 |
| Kenai Peninsula College | | | |
| Revenue | 77,006 | 82,500 | \$ 72,000 |
| Expenditure | 71,283 | 82,500 | \$ 72,000 |
| Kachemak Bay Campus | | | |
| Revenue | 17,323 | 23,200 | \$ 23,000 |
| Expenditure | 15,181 | 23,200 | \$ 23,000 |
| Kodiak College | | | |
| Revenue | 8,184 | 11,000 | \$ 10,000 |
| Expenditure | 7,768 | 11,000 | \$ 10,000 |
| Matanuska-Susitna College | | | |
| Revenue | 36,787 | 43,250 | \$ 42,500 |
| Expenditure | 30,065 | 43,250 | \$ 42,500 |
| Prince William Sound Community College | | | |
| Revenue | 28,585 | 26,000 | \$ 31,000.00 |
| Expenditure | 15,858 | 26,000 | \$ 31,000.00 |
| Total University of Alaska Anchorage | | | |
| Revenue | \$ 1,184,610 | \$ 1,383,999 | \$ 1,357,935 |
| Expenditure | \$ 946,350 | \$ 1,383,999 | \$ 1,357,935 |

FY12 Student Government Budget Request
BUDGET REQUEST SUMMARY

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE INFORMATION | FY09 Actuals | FY10 Budget | FY11 Proposed |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| University of Alaska Fairbanks | | | |
| Fairbanks Campus | | | |
| Revenue | \$ 840,969 | \$ 461,780 | \$ 532,730 |
| Expenditure | 360,447 | 461,780 | 532,730 |
| Fairbanks Campus Recreation Center | | | |
| Revenue | 679,541 | 665,550 | 712,125 |
| Expenditure | 679,291 | 665,550 | 712,125 |
| Kuskokwim Campus | | | |
| Revenue | 10,330 | 10,600 | 10,600 |
| Expenditure | 819 | 10,600 | 10,600 |
| Total University of Alaska Fairbanks | | | |
| Revenue | \$ 1,530,840 | \$ 1,137,930 | \$ 1,255,455 |
| Expenditure | \$ 1,040,557 | \$ 1,137,930 | \$ 1,255,455 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE INFORMATION | FY09 Actuals | FY10 Budget | FY10 Proposed |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| University of Alaska Southeast | | | |
| Juneau Campus | | | |
| Revenue | \$ 202,317 | \$ 140,100 | \$ 223,500 |
| Expenditure | 119,072 | 140,100 | 223,500 |
| Ketchikan Campus | | | |
| Revenue | 20,828 | 12,000 | 10,500 |
| Expenditure | 9,873 | 12,000 | 10,500 |
| Sitka Campus | | | |
| Revenue | 36,765 | 16,500 | 16,500 |
| Expenditure | 9,761 | 16,500 | 16,500 |
| Total University of Alaska Southeast | | | |
| Revenue | \$ 259,910 | \$ 168,600 | \$ 250,500 |
| Expenditure | \$ 138,706 | \$ 168,600 | \$ 250,500 |



Tentative Agreement
University of Alaska and University of Alaska Federation of Teachers

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

University of Alaska Federation of Teachers (UAFT) represents 370 faculty, librarians and counselors of a community college established by the BOR; faculty, academic counselors and librarians whose principal assignment is at an extended site of the University of Alaska; faculty whose principal assignment is vocational-technical instruction; and faculty who are employed to teach exclusively at the lower division level with a single part service component. The previous contract between the University and UAFT expired December 31, 2010.

The University and UAFT reached a tentative 3-year agreement on April 19, 2011. The Union ratified the tentative agreement on May 2, 2011. The University administration recommends approval of the agreement by the Board of Regents.

University Interests and Governing Principles:

The following principles and goals guided UA's approach to bargaining with UAFT:

- Control personnel costs, particularly through more moderate compensation package than the previous agreement.
- Lay the foundation for a compensation system that better defines market considerations while using appropriate comparator salary data and based upon discipline and rank.
- Control rising health care costs.

The January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2013 agreement represents the following changes:

Material economic terms

| | FY 12 | FY 13 | FY14 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Across the Board Increase | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% |
| Market Pool | | Up to 0.5% | Up to 0.4% |
| Merit Pool | | | Up to \$67,000 |
| UA Healthcare contributions | 83% | 83% | 82% |

- A reduction of the University's contribution to net health care costs from the current 83% to 82% in FY14.
- For FY12 and FY13, distribution of a pool equivalent to 2.5% of base payroll in each year, using a flat dollar amount for each full time faculty member and a prorated amount for faculty members who are less than full time.
- For FY14, a 2.5% ATB increase applied to each faculty member's salary.
- A unit-wide market adjustment pool equivalent of up to 0.5% of the UAFT base salary pool in FY 13 and up to 0.4% in FY14. The distribution of any residual market funds shall occur by agreement of the parties. Residual market funds may be used for purposes such as compression, equity, faculty development and/or for assistance and support for e-learning. The union also agreed to consider how market distributions are made and work with the university to select comparator market data that is appropriate to each faculty member based upon discipline/workload.
- A merit bonus pool of \$67,000 for FY14. This is the first time the parties have agreed to a funded merit pool as part of the overall compensation package.
- The education benefit ("tuition waiver") has been modified. New unit members, their dependents and spouses will now wait 6 months after initial hire to access the education benefit unless otherwise specified in their initial appointment letter. Additionally, the university is now able to recover the full cost of tuition waivers for courses in which a failing grade is received. UA has achieved consistent language in other CBAs and similar changes are under consideration for University Regulation.
- An increase in the salary and benefit amounts paid by the Union to reimburse UA for those Faculty Members who are released from their teaching assignments to perform work or services for the union.
- The provision bargained in previous contracts and preserved in this agreement will continue to allow the University to determine health plan design changes after formal recommendations are received from the Joint Health Care Committee.

Significant non-economic terms

- Sick leave provisions of the contract were brought into line with University Policy and federal and state law.
- Grievance procedures contained in contract language were brought in line with the practices of the parties.



Tentative Agreement
University of Alaska and United Academics AAUP-AFT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

United Academics AAUP-AFT (UNAC) represents 969 faculty, counselors, librarians, cooperative extension agents and post-doctoral fellows employed primarily at the main campuses. The previous contract between the University and UNAC expired December 31, 2010.

The University and UNAC reached a tentative 3-year agreement on February 3, 2011. The Union ratified the tentative agreement on April 16, 2011. The University administration recommends approval of the agreement by the Board of Regents.

University Interests and Governing Principles:

The following principles and goals guided UA's approach to bargaining with UNAC:

- Control personnel costs, particularly through more moderate compensation package than the previous agreement.
- Preserve the advances made in the previous agreement in faculty salary competitiveness and equity.
- Lay the foundation for a compensation system that rewards meritorious performance.
- Control rising health care costs.

The January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2013 agreement represents the following changes:

Material economic terms

| | FY 12 | FY 13 | FY14 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Across the Board Increase | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% |
| Market Pool | | Up to 0.5% | Up to 0.4% |
| Merit Pool | | | Up to \$200,000 |
| UA Healthcare contributions | 83% | 83% | 82% |

- A reduction of the University's contribution to net health care costs from the current 83% to 82% in FY14.

- An annual across-the-board increase to eligible faculty members of 2.5% for each year of the contract.
- A unit-wide market adjustment pool equivalent of up to 0.5% of the UNAC base salary pool in FY 13 and 0.4% in FY14. The union also agreed to reconsider how market distributions are made and work with the university to select market comparator data appropriate to each MAU.
- A merit bonus pool of \$200,000 for FY14. This is the first time the parties have agreed to a funded merit pool as part of the overall compensation package.
- The education benefit (“tuition waiver”) has been modified. Unit members, their dependents and spouses will now wait 6 months after their initial hire to access the education benefit unless otherwise specified in their initial appointment letter. Additionally, the university is now able to recover the full cost of tuition waivers for courses in which a failing grade is received. UA will propose consistent language in University Regulation and other CBAs.
- The provision bargained in previous contracts and preserved in this agreement will continue to allow the University to determine health plan design changes after formal recommendations are received from the Joint Health Care Committee.

Significant non-economic terms

- Negotiated changes in faculty evaluation language that are beneficial to the University;
- Clarified and strengthened the intellectual property article in the contract;
- Sick leave provisions of the contract were brought into line with University Policy and federal and state law, and
- Post-Doctoral Fellows (research employees) will be excluded from the unit for 2 years rather than for the first year only.



STRATEGIC AND ASSESSMENT PLAN, 2010-2017

Proposed New UAS Mission Statement and Core Themes University of Alaska Board of Regents June 2-3, 2011 Meeting

PROPOSED MISSION STATEMENT:

“The mission of the University of Alaska Southeast is student learning enhanced by faculty scholarship, undergraduate research and creative activities, community engagement, and the cultures and environment of Southeast Alaska. ”

BACKGROUND: The revised UAS mission statement was developed in part to respond to a specific recommendation from the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities (NWCCU). In its 2010 report on UAS accreditation, the Commission recommended “...that [UAS] revisit its mission and the full range of programs and offerings under the umbrella of this mission to affirm itself as a fully integrated University dedicated to a common purpose (Standard 1.A.1 and 1.A.5).”

UAS is required to respond to the NWCCU recommendations and also to submit its Standard One report no later than September 1, 2011. We believe this new mission statement directly responds to the Commission’s expectations. Our hope is that the Regents will review and approve this new mission statement at their June meeting so that we are in a position to report this to the NWCCU in September 2011.

The new mission statement is the result of a six-month planning process that resulted in our new UAS Strategic and Assessment Plan 2010-2017. The planning team, selected by Chancellor Pugh, was made up of 50 faculty, staff, students, employers, and community partners from Juneau, Ketchikan, and Sitka. The effort was led by a national consultant, Dr. George Copa of Salem Oregon.

PROPOSED CORE THEMES:

Student Success – provide the academic support and student services that facilitate student access and completion of educational goals

Teaching and Learning – provide a broad range of programs and services resulting in student engagement and empowerment for academic excellence

Community Engagement – provide programs and services that connect with local, state, national, and international entities on programs, events, services, and research that respond to the economic, environmental, social, and cultural needs and resources of Southeast Alaska

Research and Creative Expression – provide programs and services that support research, scholarship, and creative expression by faculty and students

BACKGROUND: A key outcome of this UAS planning process was the development of four “core themes” for UAS that must be presented to the NWCCU in our Standard One report due in September. We are advised by NWCCU that the university’s governing body (BOR) must review and approve these. We are confident that these four themes, which are consistent with our new mission statement, are appropriate for an institution like UAS and will provide a robust framework for strategic and assessment planning in coming years.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

John Pugh, Chancellor
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907 796 6509 phone

Richard Caulfield, Provost
rcaulfield@uas.alaska.edu
907 796 6486 phone



Board of Regents Program Action Request
University of Alaska
Proposal to Add, Change, or Delete a Program of Study

| 1a. Major Academic Unit (choose one) UAA | 1b. School or College College of Arts and Sciences | 1c. Department Psychology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|-----|--|----------|--------------|--|-------------------------------------|----------|---|---------|--------------------|--|------------------------|-----|---|-----|--------------------------|----------|---|--|------------|--|--------|-----|------------------|-----|--------|-----|--------------------------|-----|--------|-----|----------------|----------|--------|-----|
| 2. Complete Program Title: Children's Mental Health graduate certificate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Type of Program <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div><input type="checkbox"/> Undergraduate Certificate</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> AA/AAS</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Baccalaureate</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Post-Baccalaureate Certificate</div></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div><input type="checkbox"/> Master's</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Graduate Certificate</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate</div></div> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Type of Action <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Add <input type="checkbox"/> Change <input type="checkbox"/> Delete</div> | | 5. Implementation date (semester, year) Fall, 2011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Projected Revenue and Expenditure Summary. Not Required if the requested action is deletion. (Provide information for the 5 th year after program or program change approval if a baccalaureate or doctoral degree program; for the 3 rd year after program approval if a master's or associate degree program; and for the 2 nd year after program approval if a graduate or undergraduate certificate. If information is provided for another year, specify (1st) and explain in the program summary attached). Note that Revenues and Expenditures are not always entirely new; some may be current (see 7d.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><thead><tr><th colspan="2">Projected Annual Revenues in FY12 (1st year)</th><th colspan="2">Projected Annual Expenditures in FY12</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Unrestricted</td><td></td><td>Salaries & benefits (faculty and staff)</td><td>\$36,000</td></tr><tr><td>General Fund</td><td>\$0</td><td>Other (commodities, services, etc.)</td><td>\$27,000</td></tr><tr><td>Student Tuition & Fees</td><td>\$8,928</td><td>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</td><td>\$63,000</td></tr><tr><td>Indirect Cost Recovery</td><td>\$0</td><td>One-time Expenditures to Initiate Program (if >\$250,000)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>TVEP or Other (specify):</td><td>\$63,000</td><td>(These are costs in addition to the annual costs, above.)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Restricted</td><td></td><td>Year 1</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>Federal Receipts</td><td>\$0</td><td>Year 2</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>TVEP or Other (specify):</td><td>\$0</td><td>Year 3</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>TOTAL REVENUES</td><td>\$71,928</td><td>Year 4</td><td>\$0</td></tr></tbody></table> | | | Projected Annual Revenues in FY12 (1 st year) | | Projected Annual Expenditures in FY12 | | Unrestricted | | Salaries & benefits (faculty and staff) | \$36,000 | General Fund | \$0 | Other (commodities, services, etc.) | \$27,000 | Student Tuition & Fees | \$8,928 | TOTAL EXPENDITURES | \$63,000 | Indirect Cost Recovery | \$0 | One-time Expenditures to Initiate Program (if >\$250,000) | | TVEP or Other (specify): | \$63,000 | (These are costs in addition to the annual costs, above.) | | Restricted | | Year 1 | \$0 | Federal Receipts | \$0 | Year 2 | \$0 | TVEP or Other (specify): | \$0 | Year 3 | \$0 | TOTAL REVENUES | \$71,928 | Year 4 | \$0 |
| Projected Annual Revenues in FY12 (1 st year) | | Projected Annual Expenditures in FY12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted | | Salaries & benefits (faculty and staff) | \$36,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$0 | Other (commodities, services, etc.) | \$27,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Student Tuition & Fees | \$8,928 | TOTAL EXPENDITURES | \$63,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indirect Cost Recovery | \$0 | One-time Expenditures to Initiate Program (if >\$250,000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TVEP or Other (specify): | \$63,000 | (These are costs in addition to the annual costs, above.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | Year 1 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Receipts | \$0 | Year 2 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TVEP or Other (specify): | \$0 | Year 3 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$71,928 | Year 4 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Page # of attached summary where the budget is discussed, including initial phase-in: 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Budget Status. Items a., b., and c. indicate the source(s) of the General Fund revenue specified in item 6. If any grants or contracts will supply revenue needed by the program, indicate amount anticipated and expiration date, if applicable. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><thead><tr><th>Revenue source</th><th>Continuing</th><th>One-time</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>a. In current legislative budget request</td><td>\$0</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>b. Additional appropriation required by 2013</td><td>\$63,000</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>c. Funded through new internal MAU redistribution: if not otherwise funded</td><td>\$63,000</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>d. Funds already committed to the program by the MAU¹</td><td>\$0</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>e. Funded all or in part by external funds, expiration date 2013</td><td>\$63,000</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>f. Other funding source Specify Type:</td><td>\$0</td><td>\$0</td></tr></tbody></table> | | | Revenue source | Continuing | One-time | a. In current legislative budget request | \$0 | \$0 | b. Additional appropriation required by 2013 | \$63,000 | \$0 | c. Funded through new internal MAU redistribution: if not otherwise funded | \$63,000 | \$0 | d. Funds already committed to the program by the MAU ¹ | \$0 | \$0 | e. Funded all or in part by external funds, expiration date 2013 | \$63,000 | \$0 | f. Other funding source Specify Type: | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue source | Continuing | One-time | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. In current legislative budget request | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Additional appropriation required by 2013 | \$63,000 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. Funded through new internal MAU redistribution: if not otherwise funded | \$63,000 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| d. Funds already committed to the program by the MAU ¹ | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e. Funded all or in part by external funds, expiration date 2013 | \$63,000 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| f. Other funding source Specify Type: | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Facilities: New or substantially (>\$25,000 cost) renovated facilities will be required. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, discuss the extent, probable cost, and anticipated funding source(s), in addition to those listed in sections 6 and 7 above. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Projected enrollments (headcount of majors). If this is a program deletion request, project the teach out enrollments. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><tr><td style="width: 25%;">Year 1: 5</td><td style="width: 25%;">Year 2: 6</td><td style="width: 25%;">Year 3: 6</td><td style="width: 25%;">Year 4: 6</td></tr></table> | | | Year 1: 5 | Year 2: 6 | Year 3: 6 | Year 4: 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1: 5 | Year 2: 6 | Year 3: 6 | Year 4: 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Page number of attached summary where demand for this program is discussed: 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹Sometimes the courses required by a new degree or certificate program are already being taught by an MAU, e.g., as a minor requirement. Similarly, other program needs like equipment may already be owned. 100% of the value is indicated even though the course or other resource may be shared.

10. Number* of new TA or faculty hires anticipated (or number of positions eliminated if a program deletion):

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Graduate TA | 0 |
| Adjunct | 1 |
| Term | 0 |
| Tenure track | 0 |

11. Number* of TAs or faculty to be reassigned:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Graduate TA | 0 |
| Adjunct | 0 |
| Term | 0 |
| Tenure track | 1 |

Former assignment of any reassigned faculty: A course to be picked up by an adjunct.

For more information see page 4 of the attached executive summary.

12. Other programs affected by the proposed action, including those at other MAUs (please list):

| Program Affected | Anticipated Effect | Program Affected | Anticipated Effect |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| N/A | | | |

Page number of attached summary where effects on other programs are discussed: 3

13. Specialized accreditation or other external program certification needed or anticipated. List all that apply or 'none': None

14. Aligns with University or campus mission, goals, core themes, and objectives (list): All

Page in attached summary where alignment is discussed: Page 2

15. State needs met by this program (list): workforce development
Children's Mental Health – graduate level

Page in the attached summary where the state needs to be met are discussed: 1, 2

16. Program is initially planned to be: (check all that apply)

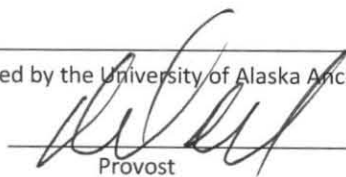
☒ Available to students attending classes at UAA campus(es).

☐ Available to students via e-learning.

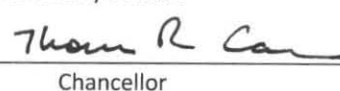
☒ Partially available students via e-learning.

Page # in attached summary where e-learning is discussed: 1

Submitted by the University of Alaska Anchorage with the concurrence of its Faculty Senate.


Provost

8/10/11
Date


Chancellor

8/10/11
Date

☐ Recommend Approval
☐ Recommend Disapproval

UA Vice President for Academic Affairs on behalf of
the Statewide Academic Council

Date

☐ Recommend Approval
☐ Recommend Disapproval

Chair, Academic and Student Affairs Committee

Date

☐ Recommend Approval
☐ Recommend Disapproval

UA President

Date

☐ Approved
☐ Disapproved

Chair, Board of Regents

Date

*Net FTE (full-time equivalents). For example, if a faculty member will be reassigned from another program, but his/her original program will hire a replacement, there is one net new faculty member. Use fractions if appropriate. Graduate TAs are normally 0.5 FTE. The numbers should be consistent with the revenue/expenditure information provided.

Attachments:

☒ Summary of Degree or Certificate Program Proposal

☐ Other (optional)

New Program Proposal
Executive Summary
(See University Regulation R10.04.020.C)

This is a summary of a full prospectus (8 pages in length). The full prospectus is available upon request.

1. Relationship of the proposed program relative to the Educational mission of the University of Alaska and the MAU.

The Children's Mental Health graduate certificate carries out the missions of both UA statewide and UAA by providing knowledge through teaching, research, public service, engagement and creative expression. In addition it extends these goals beyond the UAA campus in collaboration with other behavioral health programs across the state to provide workforce development in the arena of children's mental health.

2. History of the development of the proposed program.

In 2008, the Behavioral Health Alliance (BHA), a cross-campus University of Alaska task force, invited feedback from behavioral health providers and state representatives on how to better meet the needs of the state's behavioral health workforce. This feedback, in addition to key informant interviews and a university-wide survey, revealed gaps in university course content in the area of children's mental health. The Behavioral Health Alliance was successful in securing funds from the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority for the development and implementation of a Graduate Certificate in Children's Mental Health to prepare graduate level practitioners for work with Alaskan children and youth experiencing mental health problems. [Documentation and reports available at <http://www.alaska.edu/alaskahealth/BHA/reports/ua-behavioral-health-prog/>]

Graduate Certificate in Children's Mental Health

After two years of background research and consultation, a cross-disciplinary team of UAA faculty representing Social Work, Psychology and Special Education has developed a 14-credit Graduate Certificate in Children's Mental Health. The purpose of the Certificate is to educate behavioral health professionals in the field of children's mental health. Considerable research of other Children's Mental Health graduate programs as well as intensive training and consultation with faculty from the University of South Florida's Graduate Certificate in Children's Mental Health yielded a Graduate Certificate framework that will enhance the understanding of families and children for professionals serving in Alaska's behavioral health fields. The UAA Graduate Certificate in Children's Mental Health proposal is a multi-disciplinary graduate certificate that builds upon the graduate programs in Psychology, Social Work and Special Education. Existing courses have been revised and new courses are being proposed to create this specialty in children's mental health. The graduate certificate will be administered by the Psychology Department and courses will be available to all behavioral health graduate students as well as Master's level clinicians currently working in the field.

3. Impact of the proposed program on existing UA programs, including the GER

This is a graduate level program so it has no impact on GERs. It is also collaborative between psychology, social work and counseling/special education, the three major behavioral health graduate programs on the UAA campus.

The impact will be that two additional courses (3-credit and 1-credit) will be cross-listed between the three disciplines that will teach in the new program. It will also require a faculty coordinator. The faculty coordinator is a new position which will be filled by a current faculty member whose efforts will be covered either by overload or the hiring of an adjunct to cover courses otherwise taught by the new faculty coordinator

4. State needs met by the proposed program.

As described above, this program proposal is a direct result of State of Alaska requests for workforce development in children's mental health to meet the workforce needs associated with the state's Bring the Kid's Home project. The workforce need for graduate and undergraduate levels of employees is being felt across the state. The proposed program partially meets the identified need. In addition to this program, Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority money is currently funding the development of a proposal for an undergraduate minor in Children's Mental Health to build a workforce at all levels.

5. Student opportunities, outcomes, and enrollment projections.

The Children's Mental Health graduate certificate program will provide opportunities for graduates by identifying them to prospective employees in social work, psychology and counseling/special education as having completed a specialization in children's mental health. The student learning outcomes of the Graduate Certificate in Children's Mental Health are intended to produce graduates who can specifically meet the needs of children by:

1. practicing within the legal and ethical parameters of the profession;
2. identifying children and their families who are at risk and to assess and intervene properly;
3. applying a variety of theories and methods of assessment and intervention in their practice;
4. understanding systems of care as they apply to children's mental health; and
5. assessing, collaborating, intervening and documenting resources and services for children's mental health.

It is expected that the program will enroll four students the first year, six the second, and six every year thereafter. By the fourth year it is expected that the program will have graduates per year

6. Faculty and staff workload implications.

The majority of coursework used in the program consists of existing courses across several disciplines (Social Work, Psychology and Special Education/Counseling) and MAUs (UAA,UAF). There are two new required courses.

One new course is a three credit Systems of Care in Children's Mental Health course. This course was developed by the social work faculty in consultation with faculty from the Psychology Department and School of Education.

The second new course is a multidisciplinary seminar in children's mental health. This is a one credit course that will be taken twice (once in fall and once in spring) by students in the graduate certificate program. The three disciplines may rotate the teaching of this one credit course and the person teaching it may also be the coordinator of the program each year (a three credit buyout). The program hosting the coordinator each year will need to make a four credit workload adjustment for that position. The adjustment will be by overload or hiring an adjunct to take over other courses that person would normally teach. This would be the only implication for faculty workloads.

7. Describe the Fiscal Plan for the proposed program.

Funds support part-time faculty to teach certificate courses, overload and/or summer assignment for the program coordinator to administer the program, staff support, benefits for personnel costs, travel, contractual and commodities expenses, and additional library resources. Funds to support the Graduate Certificate in Children's Mental Health are provided by the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority Bring the Kids Home Initiative in partnership with the University of Alaska Behavioral Health Alliance through 2013. General funds will be needed to continue the program beyond 2013. The dean of the College of Arts and Sciences committed to covering the additional expense after that either through internal reallocation or through a General Fund request. Tuition revenues will support a significant portion of the program costs. New revenues in Table ES5.1 are based on a \$63,000 per year grant from the Alliance for the first two years (replaced by either general fund appropriation or redistribution with CAS after that) and tuition from six students (except for the first year which is based of five students) taking four new credits each year with a 3% increase in graduate tuition each year. The balance is expected to be used within the program or CAS.

Table ES5.1
Incremental Expenses, Revenues, and Balances

| Year | New Expenses | New Revenue | Balance |
|-----------|--------------|------------------------|----------|
| yr1-11/12 | \$63,000 | \$71,928 | \$8,928 |
| yr2-12/13 | \$63,000 | \$72,374 6 students | \$9,374 |
| yr3-13/14 | \$63,000 | \$72,459 | \$9,459 |
| yr4-14/15 | \$63,000 | \$72,746 | \$9,746 |
| yr5-15-16 | \$63,000 | \$73,053 | \$10,053 |



Board of Regents Program Action Request
University of Alaska
 Proposal to Add, Change, or Delete a Program of Study

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1a. Major Academic Unit (choose one) UAA | 1b. School or College Community and Technical College | 1c. Department CTE (Career and Technical Education) |
|---|--|--|

2. Complete Program Title: Graduate Certificate, Career and Technical Education

3. Type of Program

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Undergraduate Certificate | <input type="checkbox"/> AA/AAS | <input type="checkbox"/> Baccalaureate | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Baccalaureate Certificate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Master's | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Graduate Certificate | <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate | |

| | |
|--|---|
| 4. Type of Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Add <input type="checkbox"/> Change <input type="checkbox"/> Delete | 5. Implementation date (semester, year) Fall, 2011 |
|--|---|

6. Projected Revenue and Expenditure Summary. Not Required if the requested action is deletion.
 (Provide information for the 5th year after program or program change approval if a baccalaureate or doctoral degree program; for the 3rd year after program approval if a master's or associate degree program; and for the 2nd year after program approval if a graduate or undergraduate certificate. If information is provided for another year, specify (1st) and explain in the program summary attached). Note that Revenues and Expenditures are not always entirely new; some may be current (see 7d.)

| Projected Annual Revenues in FY13 | | Projected Annual Expenditures in FY13 | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---|----------|
| Unrestricted | | Salaries & benefits (faculty and staff) | \$2,500 |
| General Fund | \$0 | Other (commodities, services, etc.) | \$0 |
| Student Tuition & Fees | \$11,030 | TOTAL EXPENDITURES | \$0 |
| Indirect Cost Recovery | \$0 | One-time Expenditures to Initiate Program (if >\$250,000) | |
| TVEP or Other (specify): | \$0 | (These are costs in addition to the annual costs, above.) | |
| Restricted | | Year 1 | \$0 |
| Federal Receipts | \$0 | Year 2 | \$2,500 |
| TVEP or Other (specify): | \$0 | Year 3 | \$2,537 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$11,030 | Year 4 | \$12,875 |

Page # of attached summary where the budget is discussed, including initial phase-in: 5

7. Budget Status. Items a., b., and c. indicate the source(s) of the General Fund revenue specified in item 6. If any grants or contracts will supply revenue needed by the program, indicate amount anticipated and expiration date, if applicable.

| Revenue source | Continuing | One-time |
|--|------------|----------|
| a. In current legislative budget request | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Additional appropriation required by 2013 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Funded through new internal MAU redistribution: if not otherwise funded | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Funds already committed to the program by the MAU ¹ | \$63,515 | \$0 |
| e. Funded all or in part by external funds, expiration date 2013 | \$0 | \$0 |
| f. Other funding source Specify Type: | \$0 | \$0 |

8. Facilities: New or substantially (>\$25,000 cost) renovated facilities will be required. ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, discuss the extent, probable cost, and anticipated funding source(s), in addition to those listed in sections 6 and 7 above.

¹Sometimes the courses required by a new degree or certificate program are already being taught by an MAU, e.g., as a minor requirement. Similarly, other program needs like equipment may already be owned. 100% of the value is indicated even though the course or other resource may be shared.

9. Projected enrollments (headcount of majors). If this is a program deletion request, project the teach out enrollments.

Year 1: 3

Year 2: 6

Year 3: 8

Year 4: 10

Page number of attached summary where demand for this program is discussed: 1-2

10. Number* of new TA or faculty hires anticipated (or number of positions eliminated if a program deletion):

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Graduate TA | 0 |
| Adjunct | 1 |
| Term | 0 |
| Tenure track | 0 |

11. Number* of TAs or faculty to be reassigned:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Graduate TA | 0 |
| Adjunct | 0 |
| Term | 0 |
| Tenure track | 0 |

Former assignment of any reassigned faculty: N/A

For more information see page 2 of the attached summary.

12. Other programs affected by the proposed action, including those at other MAUs (please list):

| Program Affected | Anticipated Effect | Program Affected | Anticipated Effect |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------|---|
| MS Career and Technical Education | Fill core classes to capacity | COE | Increased institutional recommendations |
| Master of Arts in Teaching, College of Education | Fill core classes to capacity | | |

Page number of attached summary where effects on other programs are discussed: 1

13. Specialized accreditation or other external program certification needed or anticipated. List all that apply or 'none': Alaska Department of Education approval

14. Aligns with University or campus mission, goals, core themes, and objectives (list): UA Perkins plan for expanding and improving CTE programs
Work force development
High Demand Jobs
Page in attached summary where alignment is discussed: Page 1

15. State needs met by this program (list): Work force development in Career and Technical Education

Page in the attached summary where the state needs to be met are discussed: 1-2

16. Program is initially planned to be: (check all that apply)

☒ Available to students attending classes at UAA campus(es).

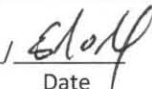
☒ Available to students via e-learning.

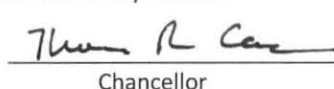
☐ Partially available students via e-learning.

Page # in attached summary where e-learning is discussed: N/A

Submitted by the University of Alaska Anchorage with the concurrence of its Faculty Senate.


Provost


Date


Chancellor


Date

☐ Recommend Approval
☐ Recommend Disapproval

UA Vice President for Academic Affairs on behalf of
the Statewide Academic Council

Date

☐ Recommend Approval
☐ Recommend Disapproval

Chair, Academic and Student Affairs Committee

Date

☐ Recommend Approval
☐ Recommend Disapproval

UA President

Date

☐ Approved
☐ Disapproved

Chair, Board of Regents

Date

*Net FTE (full-time equivalents). For example, if a faculty member will be reassigned from another program, but his/her original program will hire a replacement, there is one net new faculty member. Use fractions if appropriate. Graduate TAs are normally 0.5 FTE. The numbers should be consistent with the revenue/expenditure information provided.

Attachments:

☒ Summary of Degree or Certificate Program Proposal

☐ Other (optional)

New Program Proposal
Executive Summary
(See University Regulation R10.04.020.C)

This is a summary of a full prospectus (14 pages in length). The full prospectus is available upon request.

1. Relationship of the proposed program relative to the Educational mission of the University of Alaska and the MAU.

- The proposed Graduate Certificate in Career and Technical Education (CTE) addresses *Alaska Career and Technical Education Plan* Strategy 4 , to recruit, develop, support, and retain high-quality CTE teachers and faculty. The graduate certificate will improve and streamline credentialing processes for CTE instructors (4.3) and allows teachers to add a CTE endorsement for as little as 17 credits versus earning an MAT for 35 or more credits in order to add an endorsement.
- This is an alternative route to licensure as called for in the 2011 *University of Alaska Teacher Education Plan*.
- The proposed MSCTE Graduate Certificate also addresses priorities in *the UAA 2017 Strategic Plan* including collaborative partnerships for workforce development and high-demand careers and distance education.

2. History of the development of the proposed program.

The concept of this graduate certificate was identified in conversations with secondary CTE partners interested in post-baccalaureate training for technical teachers with certification in another subject area. The idea for a non-teaching option came from prospective Master of Science in CTE (MSCTE) students who wanted post-baccalaureate training but not a Master's degree. Surveys of secondary school administrators, CTE teachers and coordinators, and industry trainers provided support for the concept of a graduate certificate. UAA College of Education faculty were also consulted in development of the program.

The proposed graduate certificate was presented to the following UAA committees which provided feedback and approval: MSCTE advisory committee, Anchorage Community and Technical College's Program Improvement and Curriculum Review (PICR) Committee, College of Education (COE) Master of Arts in Teaching faculty committee, the COE Department of Teaching and Learning faculty, and the COE curriculum committee. The proposed graduate certificate passed both first and second reading at the Graduate Academic Board meeting on November 12, 2010 and the Faculty Senate on December 3, 2010

3. Impact of the proposed program on existing UA programs, including the GER

The proposed graduate certificate will increase enrollments in MSCTE core courses that are currently below capacity, and may increase the number of students who go on to complete the MSCTE degree. The graduate certificate will also increase enrollments in under capacity classes in the College of Education. Student choice of elective credit may also impact other departments. The CTE Department at UAA is currently the only department offering graduate level courses in career and technical education in the University of Alaska system. As a graduate program, the proposed program will not have an impact on the General Education courses.

4. State needs met by the proposed program.

The average age of career and technical educators in Alaska is 49, the oldest group of teachers in the state (Alaska DOLWD, 2010). The Graduate Certificate in CTE will help the state meet the needs for trained CTE instructors who can replace those retiring and add those needed to carry out the Alaska Career and Technical Education Plan (August 2010).

5. Student opportunities, outcomes, and enrollment projections.

Students who enroll in the proposed graduate certificate will gain knowledge and skills that may lead to employment as industry trainers, career guides, postsecondary technical educators, or secondary CTE teachers if they choose the teacher certification option. Enrollments in the program are expected to be modest, with 3 to 5 new students in each of the first 3 years, increasing to 6-10 new in years 4 and 5.

6. Faculty and staff workload implications.

Students in the proposed graduate certificate program will be absorbed into the existing CTE courses so no changes in faculty workload are anticipated in the first two years of the program. When enrollment increases beyond capacity of the current faculty, adjunct faculty will be hired. A need for adjuncts to help cover the extra supervision for field experiences and to increase the delivery of core CTE classes is projected.

7. Describe the Fiscal Plan for the proposed program.

The fiscal plan is built around modest enrollment numbers and use of existing resources for the first year of the graduate certificate. Years 2 and 3 include an adjunct for 1 credit each semester to oversee field experiences. If enrollment increases in the graduate certificate, the need for additional resources is anticipated in years 4 and 5. The years 4 and 5 expenses reflect adjunct faculty hired for 6 credits to teach core courses and 4 credits to oversee field experiences each year. Adjunct rates are increased 1.5% each year to reflect negotiated agreement expense. Projected 80% of tuition revenue was calculated based on annual tuition increases of 5% after FY13 and 6 credit hours average per year for each FTE.

Table ES5.1
Incremental Expenses, Revenues, and Balances

| Year | | New Expenses | New Revenue | Balance |
|-------------|---------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Yr 1 | FY 2012 | -0- | 5342 | 5,342 |
| Yr 2 | FY 2013 | 2500 | 11,030 | 8,530 |
| Yr 3 | FY 2014 | 2537 | 15,437 | 12,899 |
| Yr 4 | FY 2015 | 12,875 | 20,256 | 7,381 |
| Yr 5 | FY2016 | 13,068 | 27,019 | 13,951 |



Board of Regents Program Action Request
University of Alaska
 Proposal to Add, Change, or Delete a Program of Study

| 1a. Major Academic Unit (choose one) UAA | 1b. School or College Community and Technical College | 1c. Department Computer and Electronics Technologies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|-----|---|-----------|--------------|---|-------------------------------------|----------|---|-----------|--------------------|---|------------------------|-----|---|-----|--------------------------|-----|---|--|------------|--|--------|-----|------------------|-----|--------|-----|--------------------------|-----|--------|-----|----------------|-----------|--------|-----|
| 2. Complete Program Title Telecommunications, Electronics, and Computer Technology Associate of Applied Science being changed to Computer and Networking Technology Associate of Applied Science | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Type of Program <input type="checkbox"/> Undergraduate Certificate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AA/AAS <input type="checkbox"/> Baccalaureate <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Baccalaureate Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Master's <input type="checkbox"/> Graduate Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Type of Action <input type="checkbox"/> Add <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change <input type="checkbox"/> Delete | | 5. Implementation date (semester, year) Fall, 2011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Projected Revenue and Expenditure Summary. Not Required if the requested action is deletion. (Provide information for the 5 th year after program or program change approval if a baccalaureate or doctoral degree program; for the 3 rd year after program approval if a master's or associate degree program; and for the 2 nd year after program approval if a graduate or undergraduate certificate. If information is provided for another year, specify (1st) and explain in the program summary attached). Note that Revenues and Expenditures are not always entirely new; some may be current (see 7d.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Projected Annual Revenues in FY14</th> <th colspan="2">Projected Annual Expenditures in FY14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">Unrestricted</td> <td>Salaries & benefits (faculty and staff)</td> <td>\$358,402</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Fund</td> <td>\$161,258</td> <td>Other (commodities, services, etc.)</td> <td>\$27,031</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Student Tuition & Fees</td> <td>\$224,175</td> <td>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</td> <td>\$385,434</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Indirect Cost Recovery</td> <td>\$0</td> <td colspan="2">One-time Expenditures to Initiate Program (if >\$250,000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TVEP or Other (specify):</td> <td>\$0</td> <td colspan="2">(These are costs in addition to the annual costs, above.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Restricted</td> <td>Year 1</td> <td>\$0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Federal Receipts</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>Year 2</td> <td>\$0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TVEP or Other (specify):</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>Year 3</td> <td>\$0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL REVENUES</td> <td>\$385,434</td> <td>Year 4</td> <td>\$0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | Projected Annual Revenues in FY14 | | Projected Annual Expenditures in FY14 | | Unrestricted | | Salaries & benefits (faculty and staff) | \$358,402 | General Fund | \$161,258 | Other (commodities, services, etc.) | \$27,031 | Student Tuition & Fees | \$224,175 | TOTAL EXPENDITURES | \$385,434 | Indirect Cost Recovery | \$0 | One-time Expenditures to Initiate Program (if >\$250,000) | | TVEP or Other (specify): | \$0 | (These are costs in addition to the annual costs, above.) | | Restricted | | Year 1 | \$0 | Federal Receipts | \$0 | Year 2 | \$0 | TVEP or Other (specify): | \$0 | Year 3 | \$0 | TOTAL REVENUES | \$385,434 | Year 4 | \$0 |
| Projected Annual Revenues in FY14 | | Projected Annual Expenditures in FY14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted | | Salaries & benefits (faculty and staff) | \$358,402 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$161,258 | Other (commodities, services, etc.) | \$27,031 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Student Tuition & Fees | \$224,175 | TOTAL EXPENDITURES | \$385,434 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indirect Cost Recovery | \$0 | One-time Expenditures to Initiate Program (if >\$250,000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TVEP or Other (specify): | \$0 | (These are costs in addition to the annual costs, above.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | Year 1 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Receipts | \$0 | Year 2 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TVEP or Other (specify): | \$0 | Year 3 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$385,434 | Year 4 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Page # of attached summary where the budget is discussed, including initial phase-in: N/A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Budget Status. Items a., b., and c. indicate the source(s) of the General Fund revenue specified in item 6. If any grants or contracts will supply revenue needed by the program, indicate amount anticipated and expiration date, if applicable. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Revenue source</th> <th>Continuing</th> <th>One-time</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a. In current legislative budget request</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>\$0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Additional appropriation required</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>\$0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Funded through new internal MAU redistribution</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>\$0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Funds already committed to the program by the MAU¹</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>\$0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. Funded all or in part by external funds, expiration date</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>\$0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f. Other funding source Specify Type:</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>\$0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | Revenue source | Continuing | One-time | a. In current legislative budget request | \$0 | \$0 | b. Additional appropriation required | \$0 | \$0 | c. Funded through new internal MAU redistribution | \$0 | \$0 | d. Funds already committed to the program by the MAU ¹ | \$0 | \$0 | e. Funded all or in part by external funds, expiration date | \$0 | \$0 | f. Other funding source Specify Type: | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue source | Continuing | One-time | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. In current legislative budget request | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Additional appropriation required | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. Funded through new internal MAU redistribution | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| d. Funds already committed to the program by the MAU ¹ | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e. Funded all or in part by external funds, expiration date | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| f. Other funding source Specify Type: | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Facilities: New or substantially (>\$25,000 cost) renovated facilities will be required. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, discuss the extent, probable cost, and anticipated funding source(s), in addition to those listed in sections 6 and 7 above. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹Sometimes the courses required by a new degree or certificate program are already being taught by an MAU, e.g., as a minor requirement. Similarly, other program needs like equipment may already be owned. 100% of the value is indicated even though the course or other resource may be shared.

9. Projected enrollments (headcount of majors). If this is a program deletion request, project the teach out enrollments.

Year 1: 70

Year 2: 73

Year 3: 76

Year 4: 80

Page number of attached summary where demand for this program is discussed: 1

10. Number* of new TA or faculty hires anticipated (or number of positions eliminated if a program deletion):

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Graduate TA | 0 |
| Adjunct | 0 |
| Term | 0 |
| Tenure track | 0 |

11. Number* of TAs or faculty to be reassigned:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Graduate TA | 0 |
| Adjunct | 0 |
| Term | 1 |
| Tenure track | 0 |

Former assignment of any reassigned faculty: Electronics Technology
For more information see page 2 of the attached executive summary.

12. Other programs affected by the proposed action, including those at other MAUs (please list):

| Program Affected | Anticipated Effect | Program Affected | Anticipated Effect |
|---|--|------------------|--------------------|
| Kenai programs requiring ET courses: AAS, Computer Electronics; AAS, Industrial Process Instrumentation; AAS, Mechanical Technology; UC, Petroleum Technology | Responsibility for the Electronics Technology courses has been transferred to KPC along with lab equipment so there are no negative impacts. | | |

Page number of attached summary where effects on other programs are discussed: 2

13. Specialized accreditation or other external program certification needed or anticipated. List all that apply or 'none': None

14. Aligns with University or campus mission, goals, core themes, and objectives (list): Work force development

Page in attached summary where alignment is discussed: Page 6, Table 9.1 of attached Executive Summary

15. State needs met by this program (list): N/A

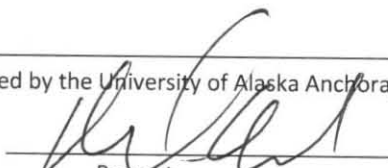
Page in the attached summary where the state needs to be met are discussed: N/A—not required for major revision of existing program

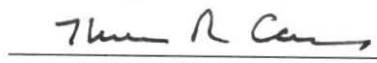
16. Program is initially planned to be: (check all that apply)

- ☒ Available to students attending classes at UAA campus(es).
☐ Available to students via e-learning.
☐ Partially available students via e-learning.

Page # in attached summary where e-learning is discussed: N/A

Submitted by the University of Alaska Anchorage with the concurrence of its Faculty Senate.


Provost
Date 5/14/11


Chancellor
Date 5/14/11

- ☐ Recommend Approval
☐ Recommend Disapproval

UA Vice President for Academic Affairs on behalf of
the Statewide Academic Council Date

- ☐ Recommend Approval
☐ Recommend Disapproval

Chair, Academic and Student Affairs Committee Date

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recommend Approval | _____ / _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recommend Disapproval | UA President Date |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Approved | _____ / _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved | Chair, Board of Regents Date |

*Net FTE (full-time equivalents). For example, if a faculty member will be reassigned from another program, but his/her original program will hire a replacement, there is one net new faculty member. Use fractions if appropriate. Graduate TAs are normally 0.5 FTE. The numbers should be consistent with the revenue/expenditure information provided.

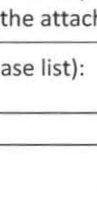
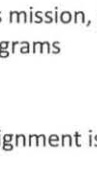
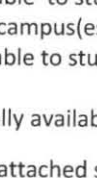

Attachments: ☒ Summary of Degree or Certificate Program Proposal ☐ Other (optional)



Board of Regents Program Action Request
University of Alaska
Proposal to Add, Change, or Delete a Program of Study

| 1a. Major Academic Unit (choose one) UAA | 1b. School or College Community and Technical College | 1c. Department Computer and Electronics Technologies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|-----|---|-----|--------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----|---|-----|--------------------|---|------------------------|-----|---|-----|--------------------------|-----|---|--|------------|--|--------|-----|------------------|-----|--------|-----|--------------------------|-----|--------|-----|----------------|-----|--------|-----|
| 2. Complete Program Title Undergraduate Certificate, Telecommunications and Electronics Systems | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Type of Program <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undergraduate Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> AA/AAS <input type="checkbox"/> Baccalaureate <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Baccalaureate Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Master's <input type="checkbox"/> Graduate Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Type of Action <input type="checkbox"/> Add <input type="checkbox"/> Change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delete | | 5. Implementation date (semester, year) Fall, 2011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Projected Revenue and Expenditure Summary. Not Required if the requested action is deletion. (Provide information for the 5 th year after program or program change approval if a baccalaureate or doctoral degree program; for the 3 rd year after program approval if a master's or associate degree program; and for the 2 nd year after program approval if a graduate or undergraduate certificate. If information is provided for another year, specify (1st) and explain in the program summary attached). Note that Revenues and Expenditures are not always entirely new; some may be current (see 7d.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><thead><tr><th colspan="2">Projected Annual Revenues in FY14</th><th colspan="2">Projected Annual Expenditures in FY14</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td colspan="2">Unrestricted</td><td>Salaries & benefits (faculty and staff)</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>General Fund</td><td>\$0</td><td>Other (commodities, services, etc.)</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>Student Tuition & Fees</td><td>\$0</td><td>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>Indirect Cost Recovery</td><td>\$0</td><td>One-time Expenditures to Initiate Program (if >\$250,000)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>TVEP or Other (specify):</td><td>\$0</td><td>(These are costs in addition to the annual costs, above.)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Restricted</td><td>Year 1</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>Federal Receipts</td><td>\$0</td><td>Year 2</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>TVEP or Other (specify):</td><td>\$0</td><td>Year 3</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>TOTAL REVENUES</td><td>\$0</td><td>Year 4</td><td>\$0</td></tr></tbody></table> | | | Projected Annual Revenues in FY14 | | Projected Annual Expenditures in FY14 | | Unrestricted | | Salaries & benefits (faculty and staff) | \$0 | General Fund | \$0 | Other (commodities, services, etc.) | \$0 | Student Tuition & Fees | \$0 | TOTAL EXPENDITURES | \$0 | Indirect Cost Recovery | \$0 | One-time Expenditures to Initiate Program (if >\$250,000) | | TVEP or Other (specify): | \$0 | (These are costs in addition to the annual costs, above.) | | Restricted | | Year 1 | \$0 | Federal Receipts | \$0 | Year 2 | \$0 | TVEP or Other (specify): | \$0 | Year 3 | \$0 | TOTAL REVENUES | \$0 | Year 4 | \$0 |
| Projected Annual Revenues in FY14 | | Projected Annual Expenditures in FY14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted | | Salaries & benefits (faculty and staff) | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$0 | Other (commodities, services, etc.) | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Student Tuition & Fees | \$0 | TOTAL EXPENDITURES | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indirect Cost Recovery | \$0 | One-time Expenditures to Initiate Program (if >\$250,000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TVEP or Other (specify): | \$0 | (These are costs in addition to the annual costs, above.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | Year 1 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Receipts | \$0 | Year 2 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TVEP or Other (specify): | \$0 | Year 3 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$0 | Year 4 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Page # of attached summary where the budget is discussed, including initial phase-in: N/A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Budget Status. Items a., b., and c. indicate the source(s) of the General Fund revenue specified in item 6. If any grants or contracts will supply revenue needed by the program, indicate amount anticipated and expiration date, if applicable. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><thead><tr><th>Revenue source</th><th>Continuing</th><th>One-time</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>a. In current legislative budget request</td><td>\$0</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>b. Additional appropriation required</td><td>\$0</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>c. Funded through new internal MAU redistribution</td><td>\$0</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>d. Funds already committed to the program by the MAU¹</td><td>\$0</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>e. Funded all or in part by external funds, expiration date</td><td>\$0</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>f. Other funding source Specify Type:</td><td>\$0</td><td>\$0</td></tr></tbody></table> | | | Revenue source | Continuing | One-time | a. In current legislative budget request | \$0 | \$0 | b. Additional appropriation required | \$0 | \$0 | c. Funded through new internal MAU redistribution | \$0 | \$0 | d. Funds already committed to the program by the MAU ¹ | \$0 | \$0 | e. Funded all or in part by external funds, expiration date | \$0 | \$0 | f. Other funding source Specify Type: | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue source | Continuing | One-time | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. In current legislative budget request | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b. Additional appropriation required | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. Funded through new internal MAU redistribution | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| d. Funds already committed to the program by the MAU ¹ | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| e. Funded all or in part by external funds, expiration date | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| f. Other funding source Specify Type: | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Facilities: New or substantially (>\$25,000 cost) renovated facilities will be required. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, discuss the extent, probable cost, and anticipated funding source(s), in addition to those listed in sections 6 and 7 above. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Projected enrollments (headcount of majors). If this is a program deletion request, project the teach out enrollments. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><tr><td style="width: 25%;">Year 1: 0</td><td style="width: 25%;">Year 2: 0</td><td style="width: 25%;">Year 3: 0</td><td style="width: 25%;">Year 4: 0</td></tr></table> | | | Year 1: 0 | Year 2: 0 | Year 3: 0 | Year 4: 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1: 0 | Year 2: 0 | Year 3: 0 | Year 4: 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Page number of attached summary where demand for this program is discussed: 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹Sometimes the courses required by a new degree or certificate program are already being taught by an MAU, e.g., as a minor requirement. Similarly, other program needs like equipment may already be owned. 100% of the value is indicated even though the course or other resource may be shared.

| <p>10. Number* of new TA or faculty hires anticipated (or number of positions eliminated if a program deletion):</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>Graduate TA</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Adjunct</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Term</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Tenure track</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> | Graduate TA | 0 | Adjunct | 0 | Term | 0 | Tenure track | 0 | <p>11. Number* of TAs or faculty to be reassigned:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>Graduate TA</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Adjunct</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Term</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Tenure track</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> <p>Former assignment of any reassigned faculty: Electronics Technology For more information see page 2 of the attached summary.</p> | Graduate TA | 0 | Adjunct | 0 | Term | 1 | Tenure track | 0 |
|--|--|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---|--|---|--|-------------|---|---------|---|------|---|--------------|---|
| Graduate TA | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjunct | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Term | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tenure track | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Graduate TA | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjunct | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Term | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tenure track | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>12. Other programs affected by the proposed action, including those at other MAUs (please list):</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Program Affected</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Anticipated Effect</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Program Affected</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Anticipated Effect</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kenai programs requiring ET courses: AAS, Computer Electronics; AAS, Industrial Process Instrumentation; AAS, Mechanical Technology; UCM Petroleum Technology</td> <td>Responsibility for the Electronics Technology courses has been transferred to KPC along with lab equipment so there are no negative impacts.</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Page number of attached summary where effects on other programs are discussed: 2</p> | | Program Affected | Anticipated Effect | Program Affected | Anticipated Effect | Kenai programs requiring ET courses: AAS, Computer Electronics; AAS, Industrial Process Instrumentation; AAS, Mechanical Technology; UCM Petroleum Technology | Responsibility for the Electronics Technology courses has been transferred to KPC along with lab equipment so there are no negative impacts. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program Affected | Anticipated Effect | Program Affected | Anticipated Effect | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kenai programs requiring ET courses: AAS, Computer Electronics; AAS, Industrial Process Instrumentation; AAS, Mechanical Technology; UCM Petroleum Technology | Responsibility for the Electronics Technology courses has been transferred to KPC along with lab equipment so there are no negative impacts. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>13. Specialized accreditation or other external program certification needed or anticipated. List all that apply or 'none': None</p> | <p>14. Aligns with University or campus mission, goals, core themes, and objectives (list): N/A for deleted programs</p> <p>Page in attached summary where alignment is discussed: Page 6, Table 9.1 of attached Executive Summary</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>15. State needs met by this program (list): N/A</p> <p>Page in the attached summary where the state needs to be met are discussed: N/A for deleted programs</p> | <p>16. Program is initially planned to be: (check all that apply)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Available to students attending classes at UAA campus(es).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Available to students via e-learning.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Partially available students via e-learning.</p> <p>Page # in attached summary where e-learning is discussed: N/A</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Submitted by the University of Alaska Anchorage with the concurrence of its Faculty Senate.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  _____ Provost </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  _____ Date </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  _____ Chancellor </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  _____ Date </div> </div> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Recommend Approval <input type="checkbox"/> Recommend Disapproval </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> _____ UA Vice President for Academic Affairs on behalf of the Statewide Academic Council </div> <div> _____ Date </div> </div> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Recommend Approval <input type="checkbox"/> Recommend Disapproval </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> _____ Chair, Academic and Student Affairs Committee </div> <div> _____ Date </div> </div> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Recommend Approval <input type="checkbox"/> Recommend Disapproval </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> _____ UA President </div> <div> _____ Date </div> </div> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Approved </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> _____ </div> <div> _____ Date </div> </div> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

☐ Disapproved

Chair, Board of Regents

Date

*Net FTE (full-time equivalents). For example, if a faculty member will be reassigned from another program, but his/her original program will hire a replacement, there is one net new faculty member. Use fractions if appropriate. Graduate TAs are normally 0.5 FTE. The numbers should be consistent with the revenue/expenditure information provided.

Attachments:

☒ Summary of Degree or Certificate Program Proposal

☐ Other (optional)

Proposal for Major Program Revision
Executive Summary
 (See University Regulation R10.04.020.E)

This is a summary of a full prospectus. The full prospectus is available upon request.

1. Degree/Certificate Title & Responsible Program

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Major Academic Unit University of Alaska, Anchorage | School or College Community and Technical | Department Computers and Electronics Technologies |
| Complete Program Title Associate of Applied Science, Computer and Networking Technology | | |
| Type of Program | <input type="checkbox"/> Undergrad Certificate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AA/AAS <input type="checkbox"/> Baccalaureate | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Masters <input type="checkbox"/> Graduate Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Doctoral <input type="checkbox"/> Specialty | |

2. Rationale for revision.

This executive summary and associated prospectus covers a package of changes to a set of existing degree programs. The major changes being made to the program are in response to the priorities, goals and objectives put forth in UAA's Strategic Plan 2017. This includes reviewing programs and based on the reviews, reinforce successful programs, reduce or eliminate programs as indicated by the review to assure the best use of limited resources, and improve the efficiency with which our students complete their academic goals.

The two changes include the deletion of the Undergraduate Certificate in Telecommunications and Electronic Systems (TECT) and a major change of program involving the renaming of the existing AAS in TECT to be the AAS in Computer and Networking Technology (CNT) while dropping the TECT track in the existing degree and retaining a modified version of the CNT track in the existing degree.

These changes are in response to low enrollments and lack of demand within the community for the Telecommunications, Electronics and Computer Technology track within the existing AAS in TECT and the TECT Undergraduate Certificate. The reallocation of the Electronics Technology classroom will allow the department to make better use of its limited resources.

The enrollments for the CNT track have been strong throughout its availability. Over the past four years the student credit hour production for the Anchorage CNT courses have increased (AY05-06 1269 to AY09-10 1759) student credit hours. That production is expected to continue and increase over the next few years. Most CNT students looking for work find an IT position before the end of their second year in the program. The program provides employers with skilled IT employees. According to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, network systems and data communications occupations should increase by 46 percent over the next 10 years.

3. Justification if the revision results in duplication of a program at another University of Alaska unit, and description of collaboration with other university and community colleges within the University of Alaska.

The changes to the program do not result in duplication with any other Alaska unit, however some courses are the same as those taught throughout the state. Many of the courses included in this program are also offered at the extended campuses of UAA.

As stated above, areas of the program with low enrollment are being deleted, the degree name is being changed, requirements for the remaining degree, certificates and courses are being updated to the current industry standards.

4. Impact of the proposed program on existing UA programs, including the GER.

Students in Kenai still use courses in the old TECT program in other programs which require electronics courses. Responsibility for those courses no longer taught in Anchorage have been formally transferred to KPC along with much of the laboratory equipment.

Supporting programs should not be affected. The Computer and Networking Technology program changes are mainly just a name change and updates, the deletion of the Electronics is because of low enrollment.

5. Requirements the revision will have for addition of new faculty and staff, new library, equipment or related resources, or new or altered space.

The program changes will not require any additional faculty, staff or space resources. The Electronics Technology faculty position is temporarily being used support the CIOS Excellence in Distance Education project. In FY 11-12, the budget and faculty position will be permanently transferred allowing the CIOS program to come off eight years of TVEP funding.

The Electronics Technology classroom (UC 127) has been reassigned and refitted to cover afternoon and night classes in Cisco networking technologies and advanced servers using \$30,000 of CTC funding during AY 2009-10. The CNT program used older surplus program and department equipment for initial classroom computers. Currently, networking equipment is being added via a \$15,000 CTC Equipment grant for voice over IP technologies. The CNT program is currently requesting \$17,640 for computer lab upgrades in room UC 135 which will allow surplus equipment to be used in the UC 127 lab.

Long term lab support is expected to be furnished by student lab fees. The CNT program has not requested any CTC or university funding for lab support over the past eight years, as careful budgeting of course lab fees has funded equipment upgrading and replacement.

6. Fiscal Plan for the proposed program.

The revisions will result in reassignment of a faculty position to the CIOS program. There are no new expenses or revenues associated with the proposed major modification—it is simply a repackaging of the program.

Table ES6.1
Incremental Expenses, Revenues, and Balances

| Year | New Expenses | New Revenue | Balance |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Yr 1 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Yr 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yr 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yr 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yr 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

7. Support of appropriate advisory councils.

The Computer and Networking Technology advisory committee discussed and validated the proposed program and course changes at multiple meetings, with final approval at board meeting on October 22, 2010.

Motion

University of Alaska Board of Regents

Pursuant to Regents Policy P10.02.040 and University Regulation of same number, the University of Alaska Board of Regents approves the following academic unit reorganization at the University of Alaska Anchorage:

1. The existing College of Health and Social Welfare will be replaced by the new College of Health.
2. The WWAMI Biomedical Program will move from the College of Arts and Sciences to the College of Health and will be re-named the WWAMI School of Medical Education.
3. The Division of Allied Health will move from the Community and Technical College to the College of Health and will be re-named the School of Allied Health.
4. Regents Policy P10.02.040 D. will be amended as follows:

College of Health ~~and Social Welfare~~

School of Nursing

Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies (AS 14.40.088)

School of Social Work

WWAMI School of Medical Education

School of Allied Health

5. University Regulation R10.02.040 will be amended as follows:

College of Health ~~and Social Welfare~~ (BOR)

Department of Human Services

Department of Health Sciences

School of Nursing (BOR)

Alaska Center for Rural Health

School of Social Work (BOR)

Center for Human Development

Psychological Services Center

Justice Center

Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies

Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies

WWAMI School of Medical Education (BOR)

School of Allied Health (BOR)

The University of Alaska Anchorage

The College of Health

1. UAA requests approval to form the University of Alaska Anchorage College of Health with effect from 1 July 2011. The new college will replace the current College of Health and Social Welfare, which will cease to exist. UAA further requests approval to establish two new schools within the new college as specified in 4.b. and 4.c. below.

2. The principal goals of this action are to create an organization that will:

a. enhance student success by providing unified support for academic advising, counseling, and career guidance from recruitment to graduation across the full range of health education programs at UAA;¹

b. expand and reinforce UAA's teaching, training, and research capacity to address the principal health challenges faced by Alaska, its communities, and its peoples;²

c. support and develop existing and new organizations, initiatives, and projects that teach, train, and do research between and across academic disciplines;³

d. work in concert with the UAA Office of Health Programs Development⁴ to facilitate cooperation and strengthen the mutually supporting relationships between UAA, our community partners, our sister UA institutions, our partners outside Alaska, and Alaska's larger community of health provider institutions and individuals;⁵

e. strengthen capacity to compete for external funding;⁶ and

f. build centralized institutional capacity for strategic choice (set and develop strategic priorities) in these rapidly growing and changing fields of teaching and research.

3. This proposal is the product of extensive consultation including six preliminary meetings with affected organizations and staff in October and November 2010, a major

¹ UAA 2017, Strategic Priority C; UA AMP, Goal 1, Objective 1.

² UAA 2017, Strategic Priorities A and B; UA AMP, Goal 4, Objectives 3, 5, and 6.

³ UA AMP, Goal 2, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6.

⁴ The Office of Health Programs Development is located in the UAA Office of Academic Affairs, and is responsible for planning and coordinating the total statewide University of Alaska health education effort.

⁵ UAA 2017, Strategic Priority D.6; UA AMP, Goal 5.

⁶ UAA 2017, Strategic Priority B.2.

one-day conference in January 2011 with all parties attending, an open forum for review of a draft proposal in March 2011, and two meetings with community partners and health providers in February and March 2011.⁷

4. The College of Health will consist of the following units:⁸

a. All units and programs currently located in the UAA College of Health and Social Welfare. These are:

- School of Nursing
- School of Social Work
- Department of Health Sciences
- Department of Human Services
- Occupational Therapy Program
- Physical Therapy Program
- Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies
- Justice Center⁹
- Center for Human Development
- Center for Community Engagement and Learning¹⁰
- National Resource Center for Native Elders
- Alaska Geriatric Education Center

b. The WWAMI School of Medical Education, to be formed from the WWAMI Biomedical Program (7 faculty, 1 director, and associated staff) currently located in the UAA College of Arts and Sciences.

c. The School of Allied Health (22 faculty with associated staff) to be formed from the Division of Allied Health currently located in the UAA Community and Technical College.

5. Student success in health professional education is a strategic priority.¹¹ Everything that can be done, consistent with the maintenance of high academic standards, must be done to continue to increase retention, build academic achievement, raise graduation rates, and reduce time to graduation. To these ends, the formation of the new college will allow the creation of a unified advising system with a single point of access for students, thereby providing the most current, clear, and consistent information to students and their professional and faculty advisers across the entire range of health education programs. Every effort will be made to assure that students are able to

⁷ See timeline at Annex A.

⁸ See organizational chart at Annex B. The college will be headed by a dean.

⁹ A decision on the optimal location for the Justice Center is reserved for further consideration.

¹⁰ The future location of the Center for Community Engagement and Learning is also reserved for further consideration.

¹¹ UAA 2017, Strategic Priority C; UA AMP, Goal 1, Objective 1.

develop skills and knowledge within well-defined career pathways that assure long-term personal and career development. In combination with the development of a core curriculum, these initiatives will increase efficiency and effectiveness and reduce the transition time from education to effective employment in the provider community, thus benefitting students, employers, and the university.

6. The content and the delivery of the curricula of the new college are the responsibility of the faculty, supported by staff and administration in partnership with the health provider community. The faculty are responsible to the communities of Alaska, Alaskan health providers, and their individual academic disciplines for the content and the quality of the curriculum. In carrying out these responsibilities the faculty are strongly encouraged to:

- a. develop a common core curriculum for health programs including, among other important subjects, such things as professional ethics, teamwork practice, patient research, and information management;
- b. build structure and curriculum that will support and develop trans-disciplinary education focused on solving major health problems; and
- c. apply the integrated career pathway principle to curriculum development to assure that all academic programs, especially those taken in shorter time-frames, support long-term career growth and development.

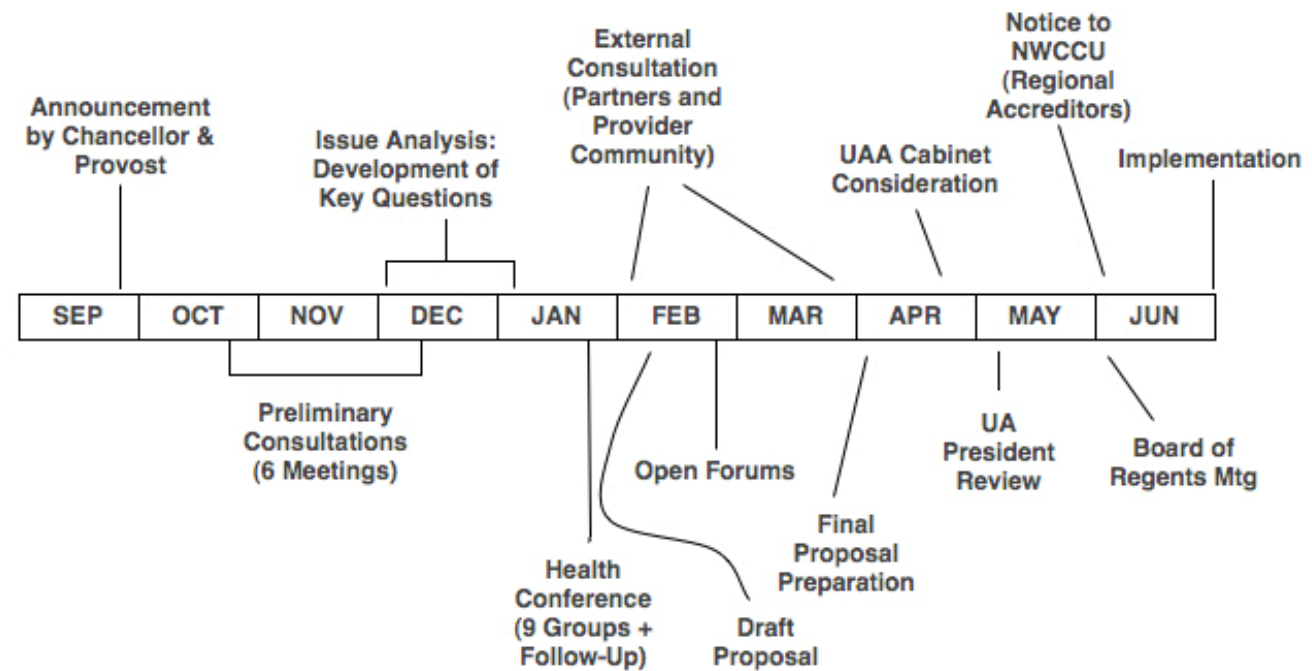
7. The reinforcement and acceleration of research in all of the health determinant fields (health care practice, human biology, environment, and behavioral choices) are strategic priorities for the new college.¹² In this work, it will be especially important to employ multi- and inter-disciplinary approaches and to focus increasingly on the mutually reinforcing “bench to bed” relationships in translational research. To maintain momentum and to continue to build critical mass in health and biomedical research, the Provost will move to form an inter-college research group.

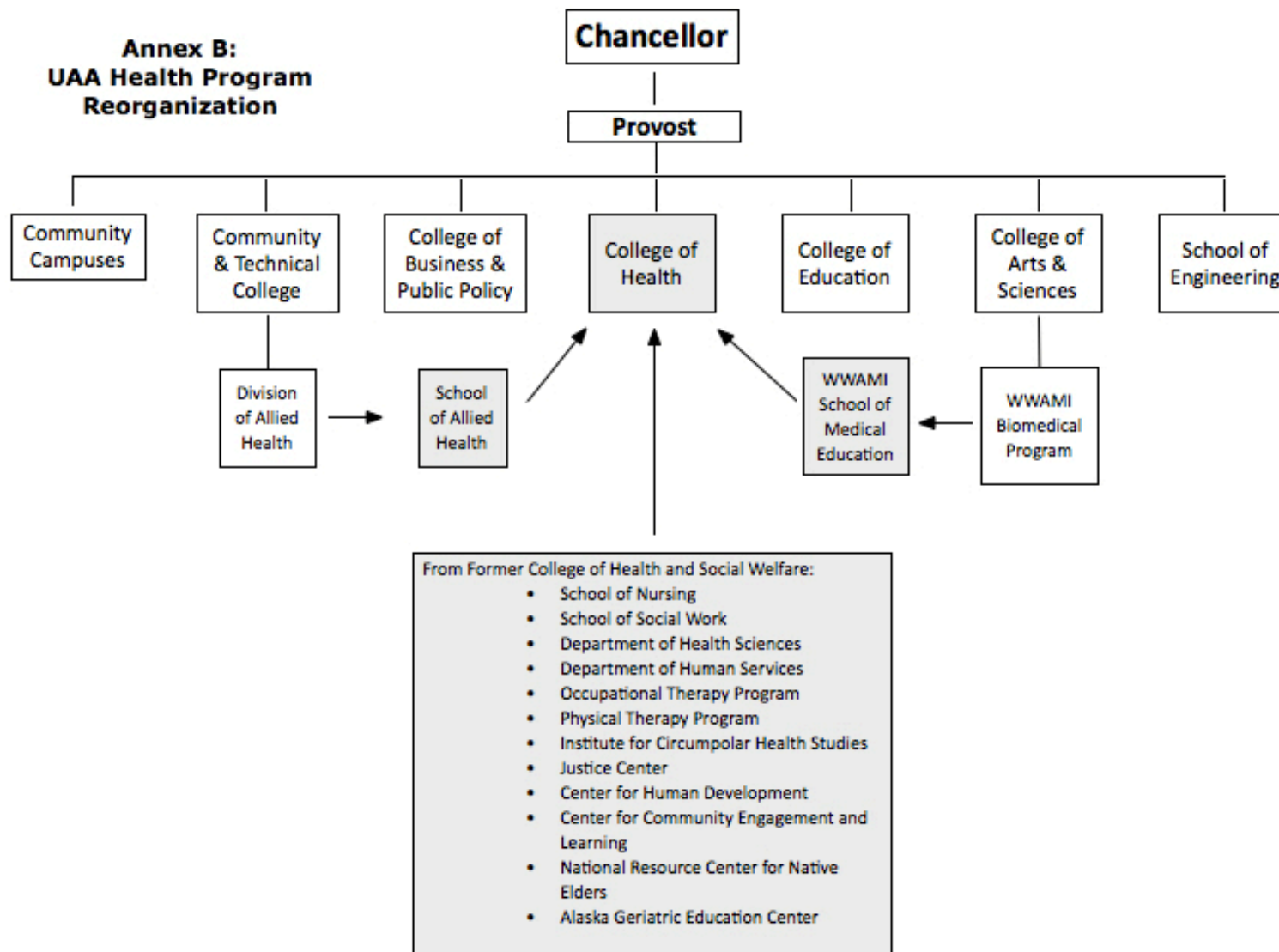
8. Significant new costs are not expected. Some smaller start-up investments may be required as the college moves to unify advising, develop curriculum, and accelerate research. These and related administrative costs will be met by UAA internal reallocation. It is expected that these costs will be more than compensated for by the increased strength, improved flexibility, and additional effectiveness of the new organization. As has been the case in the past, we will continue to pursue new initiative funding for the development of health programs within the framework of the Alaska Health Workforce Plan.

¹² UA AMP Goal 2, Objectives 3 and 4.

9. The previously agreed plan for movement of units to the Health Sciences Building, with backfill of vacated space, remains in force. Units not scheduled to move either to HSB or as part of the backfill plan will remain in their current locations for FY12.

**Annex A:
UAA Health Programs
Reorganization Timeline**







SCHEMATIC DESIGN APPROVAL

Name of Project: UAA Science Building Renovation, Phase 3

Location of Project: UAA Campus, Anchorage, AK

Project Number: 09-0015-3

Date of Request: June 3, 2011

Total Project Cost: \$13,045,600

Approval Required: Board of Regents

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Prior Approvals: | Preliminary Administrative Approval | 11/11/08 |
| | Formal Project Approval | 04/08/09 |
| | Schematic Design Approval (limited) | 09/24/09 |

Reference Materials:

Project Budget

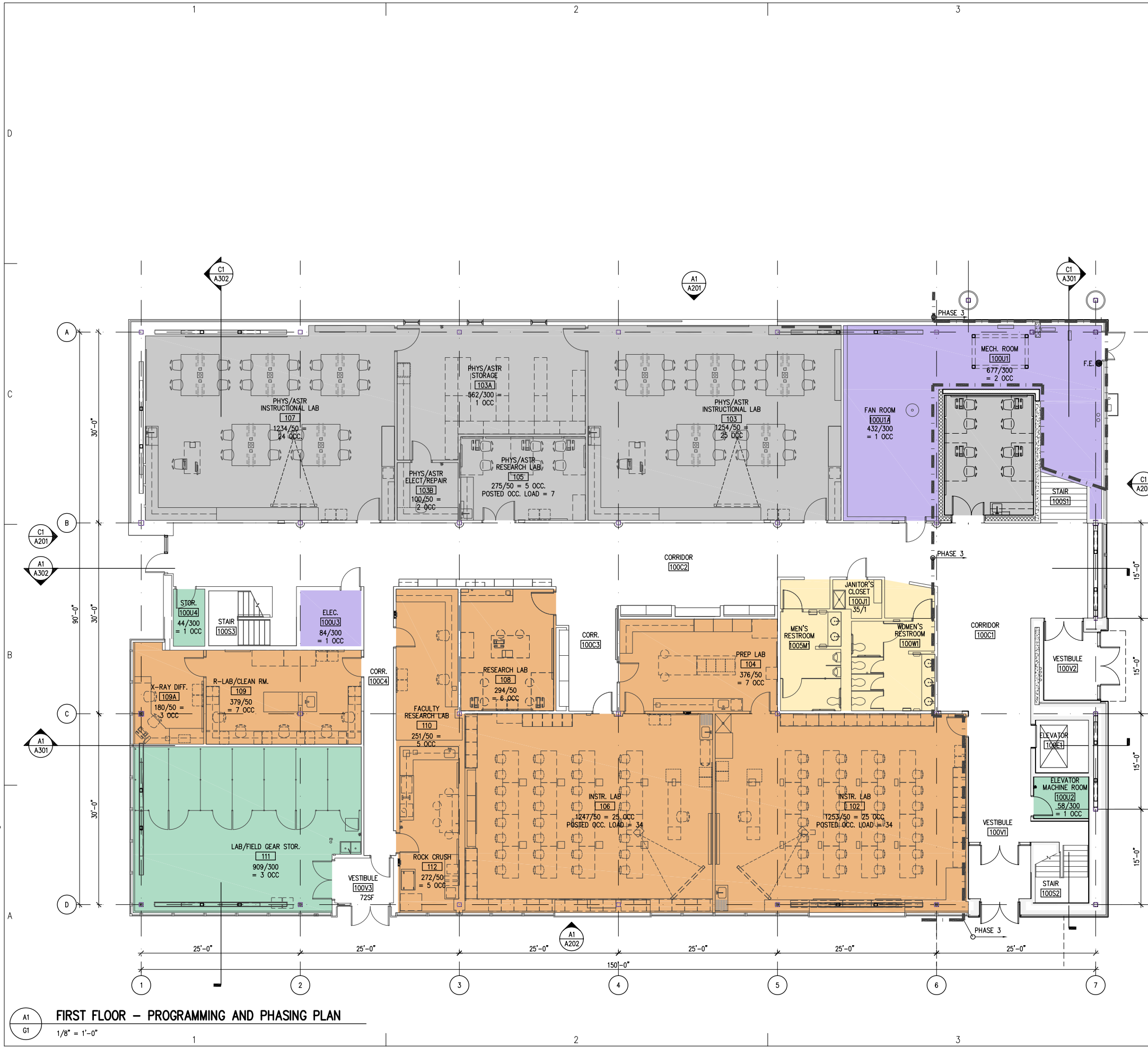
1st Floor Plan

2nd Floor Plan

| UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|-----------|
| Project Name: | UAA Science Building Renovation - Phase 3 | | |
| MAU: | UAA | | |
| Building: | Science | | 4/29/2011 |
| Campus: | Anchorage | FP&C | |
| Project #: | 09-0015 | 564303/564310/564324 | |
| Total GSF Affected by Project: | | | 6,000 |
| SDA Budget | | | |
| PROJECT BUDGET | | Phase 3 | |
| A. Professional Services | | | |
| Advance Planning, Program Development | | \$ | - |
| Consultant: Design Services | | \$ | 300,000 |
| Consultant: Construction Phase Services | | \$ | 113,000 |
| Consul: Extra Services (List: Hazardous Materials) | | \$ | 22,000 |
| Site Survey | | \$ | - |
| Design for Phase 3 | | \$ | - |
| Special Inspections | | \$ | 15,000 |
| Other (List: _____) | | | |
| <i>Professional Services Subtotal</i> | | \$ | 450,000 |
| B. Construction | | | |
| General Construction Contract(s) | | \$ | 3,950,000 |
| Phase 1 and Phase 2 Funds | | \$ | - |
| Construction Contingency | | \$ | 395,000 |
| <i>Construction Subtotal</i> | | \$ | 4,345,000 |
| <i>Construction Cost per GSF</i> | | \$ | 724 |
| C. Building Completion Activity | | | |
| Plan Review Fees/Permits | | \$ | 30,000 |
| Equipment | | \$ | - |
| Fixtures | | \$ | - |
| Furnishings | | \$ | 118,500 |
| Signage not in construction contract | | \$ | - |
| Move-In Costs | | \$ | 20,000 |
| Art | | \$ | - |
| Other (Interim Space Needs or Temp Reloc. Costs) | | \$ | - |
| Maintenance Operation Support | | \$ | 30,500 |
| <i>Equipment and Furnishings Subtotal</i> | | \$ | 199,000 |
| D. Owner Activities and Administrative Costs | | | |
| Project Plng, Staff Support | | \$ | 126,000 |
| Project Management | | \$ | 180,000 |
| Misc. Expenses: Advertising, Printing, Supplies, Etc. | | \$ | - |
| <i>Administrative Costs Subtotal</i> | | \$ | 306,000 |
| E. Total Project Cost | | \$ | 5,300,000 |
| <i>Total Project Cost per GSF</i> | | \$ | 883 |
| F. Total Appropriation(s) | | \$ | 5,300,000 |
| | | \$ | 5,300,000 |

Drawing File: w:\2011\11014.01 UAA Science Backfill Phase 3\dwg\11014.01 G101 1st Floor Presentation.dwg

Plot Date: Apr 20, 2011 - 10:50am



A1
G1

FIRST FLOOR - PROGRAMMING AND PHASING PLAN

1/8" = 1'-0"



Architects Alaska, Inc.
architectsalaska.com

900 W. 5th Ave. Suite 403
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2029
907.272.3567 • 907.277.1732 fax

191 E. Swanson Ave. Suite 203
Wasilla, Alaska 99654-7025
907.373.7503 • 907.376.3166 fax



UAA SCIENCE RENOVATION, PHASE 3 SCIENCE BUILDING AS-122 UAA PROJECT NO.: X / UAA BID NO.: X ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

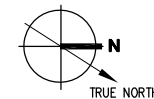
| Revisions | | |
|-----------|-------------|------|
| No. | Description | Date |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| Drawn by | Date |
|----------|----------|
| SAS | 04.25.11 |
| Checked | Job No. |
| DLM | 11014.01 |

Sheet Contents
FIRST FLOOR -
PROGRAMMING & PHASING PLAN

| Category | Sheet No. |
|----------|-----------|
| G | 01 |

| LEGEND | |
|--------|--------------------------------|
| | PHASING LINE |
| | BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT |
| | LSIS DEPARTMENT |
| | GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT |
| | PHYSICS / ASTRONOMY DEPARTMENT |
| | MATH SCIENCE DEPARTMENT |
| | SUPPORT SPACE |
| | RESTROOMS / JANITOR |
| | MECHANICAL / ELECTRICAL / IT |



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LEGEND

- PHASING LINE
- BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT
- LSIS DEPARTMENT
- GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT
- PHYSICS / ASTRONOMY DEPARTMENT
- MATH SCIENCE DEPARTMENT
- SUPPORT SPACE
- RESTROOMS / JANITOR
- MECHANICAL / ELECTRICAL / IT



UAA SCIENCE RENOVATION, PHASE 3
SCIENCE BUILDING AS-122
UAA PROJECT NO.: X / UAA BID NO.: X
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

| Revisions | | |
|-----------|-------------|------|
| No. | Description | Date |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| | |
|----------|----------|
| Drawn by | Date |
| SAS | 04.25.11 |
| Checked | Job No. |
| DLM | 11014.01 |

| | |
|--|--|
| Sheet Contents | |
| SECOND FLOOR - PROGRAMMING & PHASING PLAN | |

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| Category | Sheet No. |
| G | 02 |

Architects
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Wasilla, Alaska 99654-7025
907.373.7503 • 907.376.3166 fax





FORMAL PROJECT APPROVAL

Name of Project: Atkinson Power Plant Renewal

Location of Project: University of Alaska Fairbanks

Project Number: 2010140 BARN

Date of Request: April 26, 2011

Total Project Cost: \$40,400,000

Approval Required: Full Board of Regents

Supporting Documents

- One Page Budget

| UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA | | |
|--|--------------|---------------------|
| Project Name: Atkinson Power Plant Renewal | | |
| MAU: UAF | | |
| Building: 0 | Date: | April 26, 2011 |
| Campus: Fairbanks | Prepared By: | Mike Ruckhaus |
| Project #: 2010140 BARN | Account No.: | 571297-50216 |
| Total GSF Affected by Project: | | N/A |
| PROJECT BUDGET | | FPA budget |
| A. Professional Services | | |
| Advance Planning, Program Development | | \$0 |
| Consultant: Design Services | | \$3,000,000 |
| Consultant: Construction Phase Services | | \$400,000 |
| Consul: Extra Services (List: _____) | | \$40,000 |
| Site Survey | | \$0 |
| Soils Testing & Engineering | | \$0 |
| Special Inspections | | \$50,000 |
| Plan Review Fees / Permits | | \$0 |
| Other | | \$0 |
| <i>Professional Services Subtotal</i> | | \$3,490,000 |
| B. Construction | | |
| General Construction Contract (s) | | \$30,700,000 |
| Other Contractors (List: _____) | | \$0 |
| Construction Contingency | | \$2,609,500 |
| <i>Construction Subtotal</i> | | \$33,309,500 |
| <i>Construction Cost per GSF</i> | | N/A |
| C. Building Completion Activity | | |
| Equipment | | \$0 |
| Fixtures | | \$0 |
| Furnishings | | \$0 |
| Signage not in construction contract | | \$0 |
| Move-Out Cost/Temp. Reloc. Costs | | \$0 |
| Move-In Costs | | \$0 |
| Art | | \$0 |
| Other (List: _____) | | \$0 |
| OIT Support | | \$0 |
| Maintenance/Operation Support | | \$0 |
| <i>Building Completion Activity Subtotal</i> | | \$0 |
| D. Owner Activities & Administrative Cost | | |
| Project Planning and Staff Support | | \$1,655,978 |
| Project Management | | \$1,839,975 |
| Misc Expenses: Advertising, Printing, Supplies | | \$80,000 |
| <i>Owner Activities & Administrative Cost Subtotal</i> | | \$3,575,953 |
| E. Total Project Cost | | \$40,375,453 |
| <i>Total Project Cost per GSF</i> | | N/A |
| F. Total Appropriation(s) | | \$40,400,000 |



SCHEMATIC DESIGN APPROVAL

Name of Project: UAF Critical Electrical Distribution Renewal Phase 1C

Location of Project: University of Alaska Fairbanks

Project Number: 2011117 UTERC

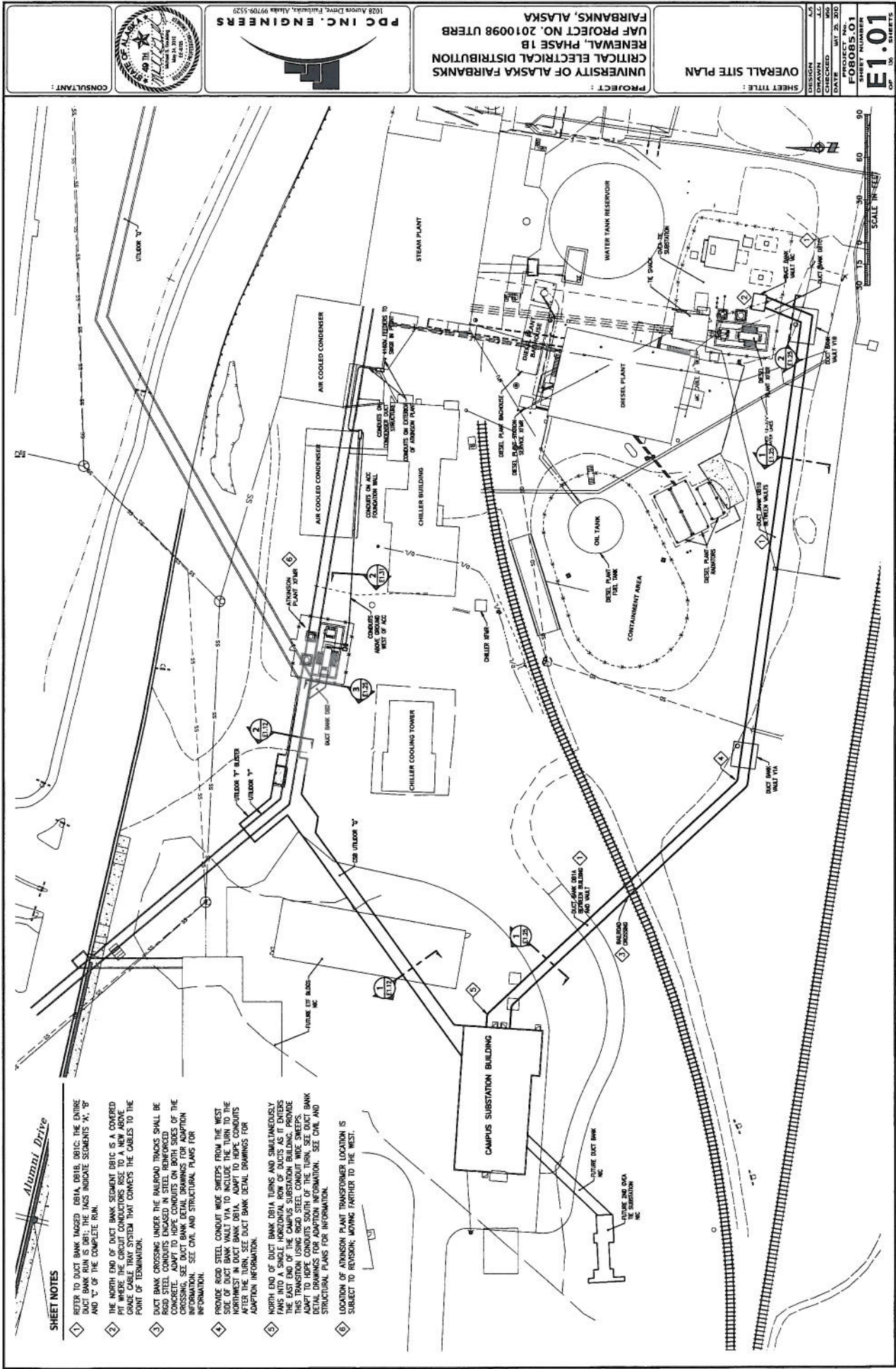
Date of Request: April 26, 2011

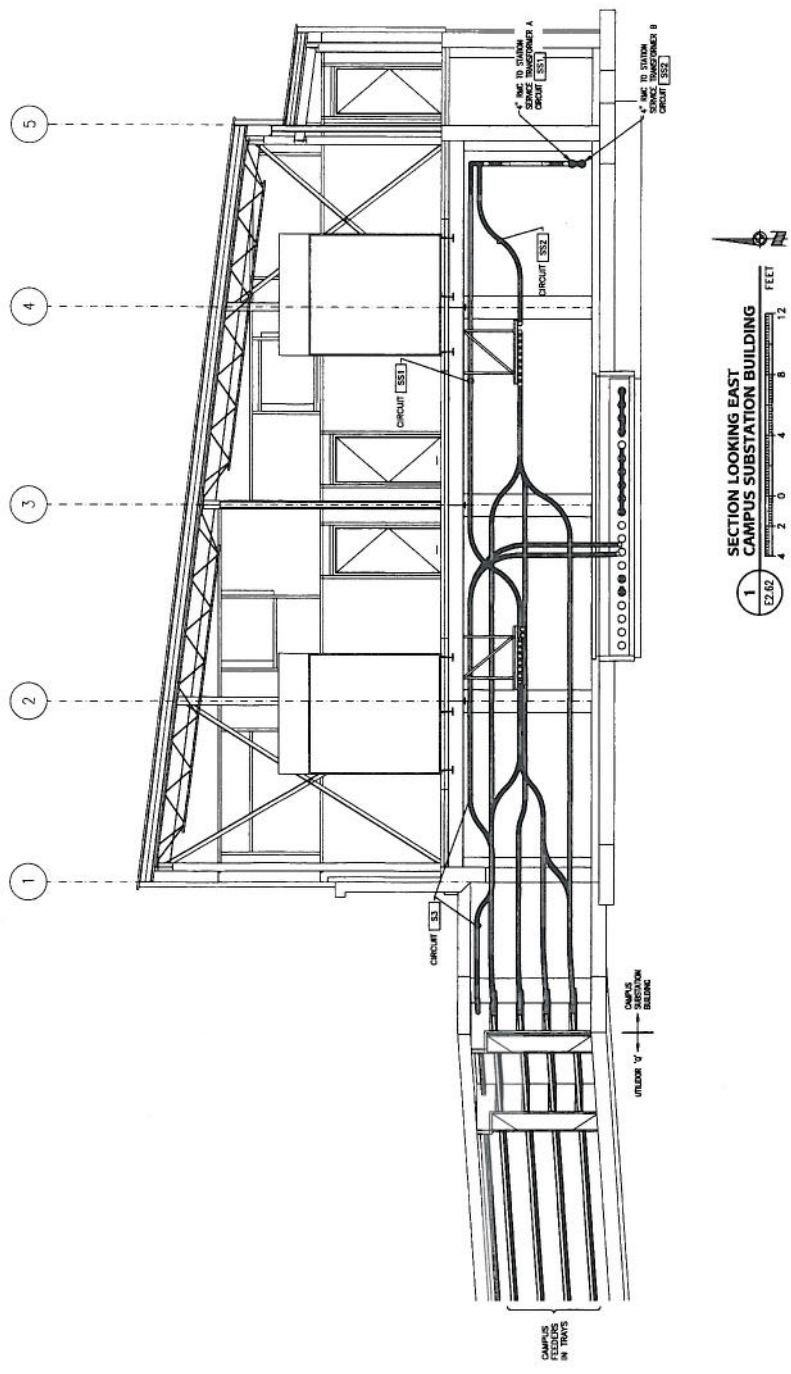
| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Total Project Cost: | \$13,500,000 |
| Approval Required: | Full Board of Regents |
| Prior Approvals/Actions: | Formal Project Approval: April 8, 2011 |

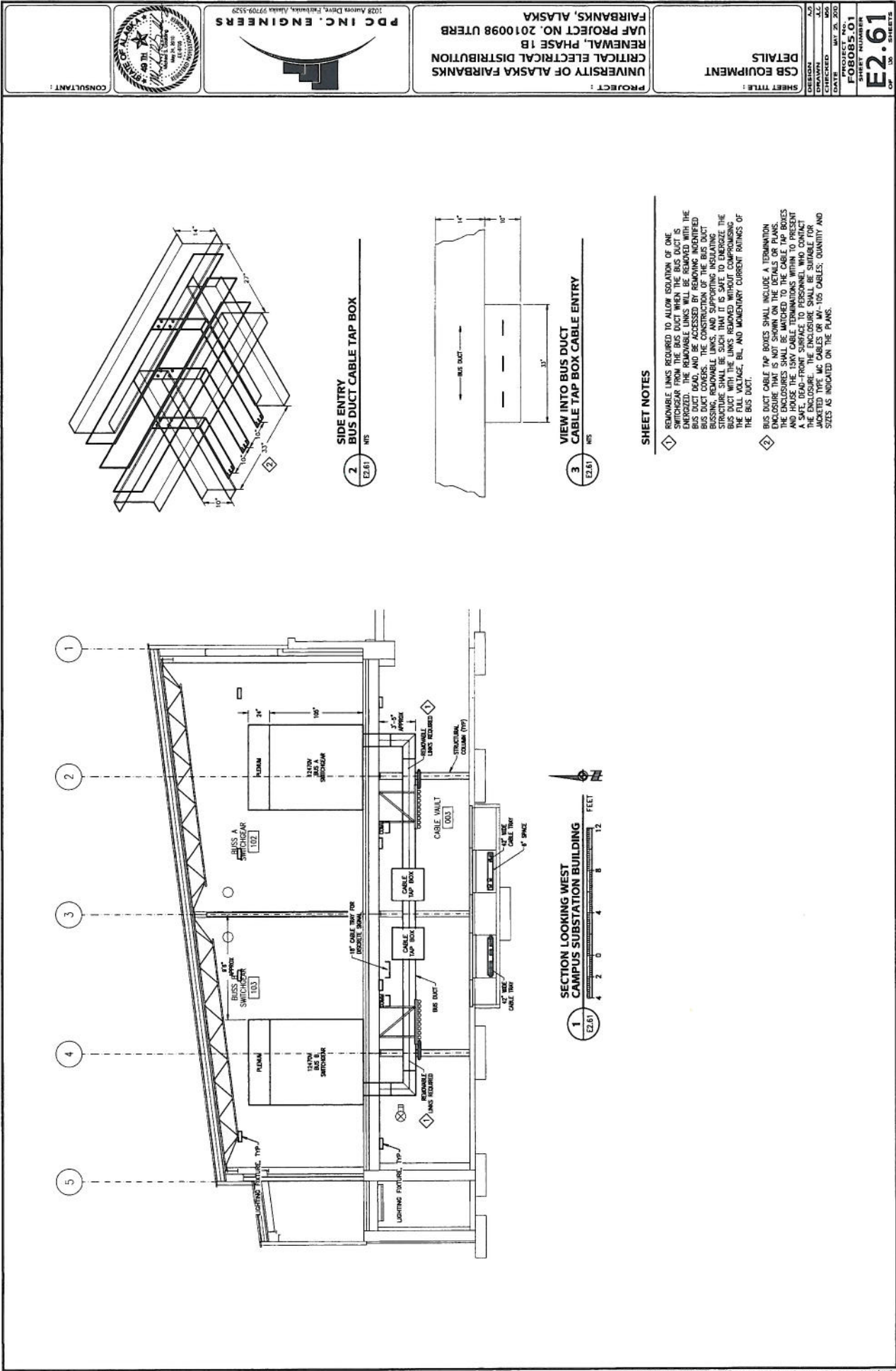
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- One Page Budget
- Site Plan
- Design Drawings

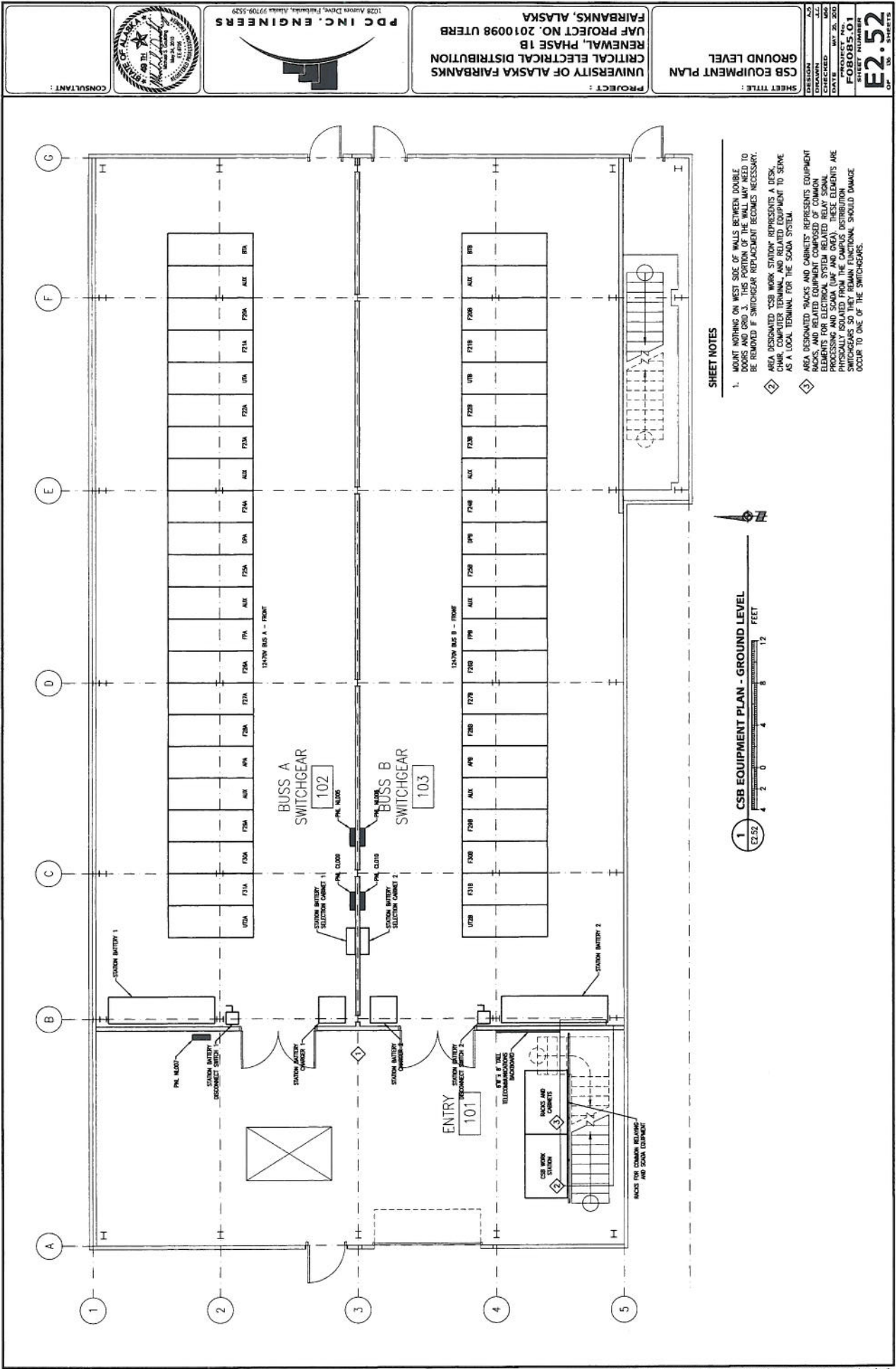
| UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Project Name: Critical Electrical Distribution Renewal Phase 1C | | |
| MAU: UAF | | |
| Building: 0 | Date: | April 26, 2011 |
| Campus: Fairbanks | Prepared By: | M. Ruckhaus |
| Project #: 2011117 UTERC | Account No.: | 0 |
| Total GSF Affected by Project: n/a | | |
| PROJECT BUDGET | | FPA |
| A. Professional Services | | |
| Advance Planning, Program Development | | \$0 |
| Consultant: Design Services | | \$1,000,000 |
| Consultant: Construction Phase Services | | \$300,000 |
| Consul: Extra Services (List: _____) | | \$0 |
| Site Survey | | \$0 |
| Soils Testing & Engineering | | \$0 |
| Special Inspections | | \$0 |
| Plan Review Fees / Permits | | \$0 |
| Other | | \$0 |
| <i>Professional Services Subtotal</i> | | \$1,300,000 |
| B. Construction | | |
| General Construction Contract (s) | | \$7,500,000 |
| Other Contractors (List: _____) | | \$2,450,000 |
| Construction Contingency | | \$870,625 |
| <i>Construction Subtotal</i> | | \$10,820,625 |
| <i>Construction Cost per GSF</i> | | N/A |
| C. Building Completion Activity | | |
| Equipment | | \$0 |
| Fixtures | | \$0 |
| Furnishings | | \$0 |
| Signage not in construction contract | | \$0 |
| Move-Out Cost/Temp. Reloc. Costs | | \$0 |
| Move-In Costs | | \$0 |
| Art | | \$0 |
| Other (List: _____) | | \$0 |
| OIT Support | | \$0 |
| Maintenance/Operation Support | | \$0 |
| <i>Building Completion Activity Subtotal</i> | | \$0 |
| D. Owner Activities & Administrative Cost | | |
| Project Planning and Staff Support | | \$545,428 |
| Project Management | | \$727,238 |
| Misc Expenses: Advertising, Printing, Supplies | | \$0 |
| <i>Owner Activities & Administrative Cost Subtotal</i> | | \$1,272,666 |
| E. Total Project Cost | | \$13,393,291 |
| <i>Total Project Cost per GSF</i> | | N/A |
| F. Total Appropriation(s) | | \$13,500,000 |







| | | | |
|----------------|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE: | | UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS CRITICAL ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION RENEWAL, PHASE 1B UAF PROJECT NO. 2010098 UTERB FAIRBANKS, ALASKA | |
| CONSULTANT: | | PDC INC. ENGINEERS 1028 Aurora Drive, Fairbanks, Alaska 99709-5229 | |
| SHEET NUMBER | | E2.61 | |
| SHEET TOTAL | | 15 SHEETS | |
| DATE | | MAY 25, 2010 | |
| CHECKED | | JLC | |
| DRAWN | | JLC | |
| DESIGNED | | JLC | |
| PROJECT NO. | | 2010098 | |
| SHEET NO. | | E2.61 | |



SHEET NOTES

1. MOUNT NOTHING ON WEST SIDE OF WALLS BETWEEN DOUBLE DOORS AND GRID 3. THIS PORTION OF THE WALL MAY NEED TO BE REMOVED IF SWITCHGEAR REPLACEMENT BECOMES NECESSARY.
2. AREA DESIGNATED "CSB WORK STATION" REPRESENTS A DESK, CHAIR, COMPUTER TERMINAL, AND RELATED EQUIPMENT TO SERVE AS A LOCAL TERMINAL FOR THE SCADA SYSTEM.
3. AREA DESIGNATED "RACKS AND CABINETS" REPRESENTS EQUIPMENT RACKS, AND RELATED EQUIPMENT COMPOSED OF COMMON ELEMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEM RELATED RELAY SIGNAL PROCESSING AND SCADA (UAF AND DINA). THESE ELEMENTS ARE PHYSICALLY MOUNTED TO THE WALLS OF THE ROOM. THESE SWITCHGEARS SO THEY REMAIN FUNCTIONAL SHOULD DAMAGE OCCUR TO ONE OF THE SWITCHGEARS.



CONSULTANT:

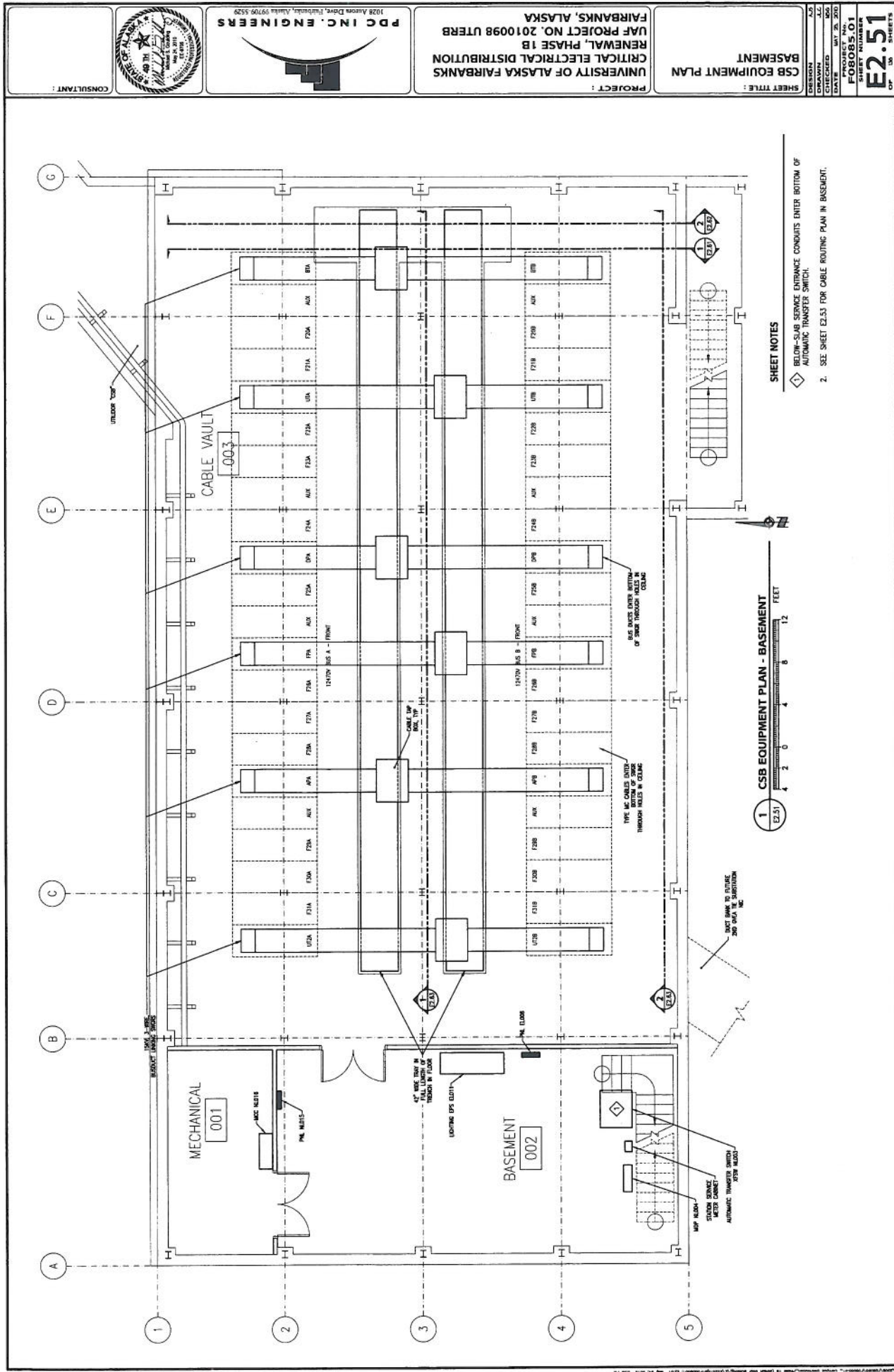


PDC INC. ENGINEERS
1028 Aurora Drive, Fairbanks, Alaska 99709-5529

PROJECT:
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS
CRITICAL ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION
RENEWAL, PHASE 1B
UAF PROJECT NO. 2010098 UTERB
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

SHEET TITLE:
CSB EQUIPMENT PLAN
GROUND LEVEL

SHEET NUMBER:
E2.52
OF 100 SHEETS



SHEET NOTES

1. BELOW-SLAB SERVICE ENTRANCE CONDUITS ENTER BOTTOM OF AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH.
2. SEE SHEET E2.53 FOR CABLE ROUTING PLAN IN BASEMENT.

1 CSB EQUIPMENT PLAN - BASEMENT

FEET



University of Alaska Southeast
Business Plan
Banfield Hall Addition Phase I

June 3, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|---|
| Executive Summary | 1 |
| Project Goals and Alignment with Mission & Strategic Objectives | 2 |
| Facility and Operational Considerations | 3 |
| Financial Plan | 4 |

Appendices

- A. Fall 2010 Closing Enrollment Summary
- B. State Department of Labor Alaska Annual Rental Market Survey
- C. Juneau Economic Development Council Housing Needs Assessment
- D. Financial Data
- E. Floor Plans

Executive Summary

The University of Alaska Southeast is at capacity in its ability to offer housing to its incoming freshman class. Navigating the transition from high school to university poses unique challenges to freshmen. Because of this, universities across the United States are finding that retention rates improve when universities place freshmen students in a living and learning environment where academic and social activities are aligned to promote student success. This makes freshman housing significantly different than other types of housing. Forcing first-year students off campus deprives them of a critical network of academic and community support they need to succeed.

With insufficient inventory, UAS will no longer be able guarantee housing to new freshman and their parents. UAS needs to continue to grow its freshman class to increase full-time enrollment. Only thirty percent of UAS's headcount is considered full-time, as compared to UAA and UAF whose full-time students account for forty and forty-two percent of enrollment respectively. This demographic profile makes it difficult for the University to reach the economies of scale or critical mass necessary to achieve operating efficiencies in the delivery of its educational programs.

The lack of affordable on-campus housing also erects barriers to access for many rural Alaskans to higher education. During the 2010 Fall Semester, new freshman representing thirty-six Alaskan communities resided in Banfield Hall. Many of these students were from rural communities located in the Interior and Southeast Alaska. These students choose UAS because of its quality academic programs, size, and supportive atmosphere.

The proposed project includes an 18,985 square foot addition to Banfield Hall. The design includes fifteen four-person suites that will increase the capacity in Banfield Hall by sixty beds. In addition, classrooms will be added to provide space for student support and instruction activities. These activities will include tutoring, advising, freshman seminars, as well as core general education requirements. The space will also provide study rooms for students in the evening hours. Food service capacity is scheduled to be added in Phase II of the project. This will be accomplished by a renovation and expansion of 3,670 square feet in the existing 8,664 square foot housing lodge. Placing food service on the same site as housing will improve student quality of life and facilitate creating a living and learning community that is conducive to student success.

The total cost of the project is estimated at \$8,750,000. Phase I, the addition to Banfield Hall, is estimated at \$6,780,000. The University has received \$4,000,000 in state appropriation to fund the project. A combination of debt financing and University resources will be used to fund the remaining \$2,780,000. Incremental operating expenses and debt service for square footage related to the housing portion of the project will be paid from incremental auxiliary receipts derived from student contract rents. Incremental expenses related to square footage for classroom space will be funded institutionally from additional tuition and fees derived from increased student head-count.

Project Goals and Alignment with Mission,
 & Strategic Objectives.

In UAS's *Strategic and Assessment Plan, July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2017*, the University's leadership identified the expansion of freshman student housing as an overarching strategy; an action that will move the institution from its present state of affairs toward its vision in light of the institution's mission, values, and core themes. This strategy will impact most the institution's ability to meet its metrics related to the core theme of student success. Student success requires an investment in academic support and student services that facilitate student access and completion of educational goals. Freshmen students in particular, as they make the transition from living at home to being in college are more likely to experience difficulties. They require additional support and a first-year experience that provides instruction, leadership opportunities, and social activities geared toward ensuring their success and retention.

UAS has had success in recent years in the recruitment of its freshmen class. For the Fall Semester 2010, the Juneau Campus had an incoming class of first-time freshman of 228 compared to only 152 in 2006. This is a fifty percent increase from 2006 to 2010 and is the highest percentage increase of the three main MAU campus locations (*UA Fall 2010 Closing Summary, Table 7, p. 10*). UAS can only continue this growth if it can continue to guarantee on campus freshman housing to its freshman class. With only eighty-four beds, Banfield Hall was at full occupancy when the fall 2010 semester began. Several freshmen students were transferred to the University's apartment style dorms that are traditionally reserved for continuing upper classmen. Others remained on a waitlist when school started. In addition, to ensure the University could accommodate the needs of the greatest number of students, apartments traditionally used for family housing were reassigned as apartments for single continuing students. Going forward, the University will continue to absorb the family housing inventory and reassign it for single student use as family students graduate or move to housing in the community.

Thirty-six Alaskan communities were represented at UAS in this year's incoming freshman class. While the University was successful in attracting students from the metropolitan areas surrounding Anchorage and Fairbanks; many of the University's new students come from Alaska's rural communities and villages. These students choose UAS for its size, supportive environment, and quality academic programs. UAS's recruitment strategy is to continue to provide access to university education to rural Alaska's students.

Current rental market conditions in Juneau are also impacting the University's ability to attract and retain students. According to the Department of Labor's *2010 Alaska Annual Rental Market Survey*, Juneau has the highest average adjusted apartment rents relative to the locations of the University's three MAUs at \$1,115/month. Vacancy rates are also low in Juneau and range between 2% and 4% depending on the size of the units. Combine the high cost with the low availability of units near campus renting becomes impractical for many students and a deterrent to returning to UAS for continuing study. Despite the favorable market conditions for rents, Juneau has not experienced an increase in the inventory of apartment housing. Factors contributing to the low growth rate in housing are high construction and development costs, prohibitive zoning and density restrictions, and the affordability of raw land.

The project's goal is to create a dynamic learning community in Banfield Hall. The project will facilitate a community of students who: Support one another in their academic

pursuits; interact with the broader UAS community, both academically and socially, supporting retention and persistence to graduation; engage in experiential learning including internships, undergraduate research, and seminars; develop an understanding and appreciation of diverse cultures and the variety of human experience; and experience leadership opportunities promoting civic responsibility and volunteerism.

Facility and Operational Considerations

Banfield Hall was opened in 1996 as a residence hall for freshman students. The 17,748 square foot facility currently has eighty-four beds. Near Banfield Hall on the same site, the University has seven apartment buildings with square footage totaling 75,240 and an additional 200 beds. Phase I of the project will add an additional 18,985 square feet to Banfield Hall. Included in the design will be space to house another sixty students, provide remodeled living quarters for the residence life manager, classrooms to support academic and student service program delivery, and central and common space on each wing for laundry rooms, security offices, storage and study rooms.

Phase II, of the project will aim to enhance the supportive atmosphere and the social aspects of dining together. The project includes a remodel and expansion 3,640 feet of the existing housing lodge to accommodate a food service program. The University's current food service is currently located in the Maurant Building which is approximately three-quarters of a mile from Banfield Hall. Bringing food service closer to where students live will facilitate the growth of the learning community and improving student quality of life.

The current Campus Master Plan designates two possible building sites for additional student housing. The first location is in an area just north of the Egan Library and Maurant Buildings. The second option provided for in the Master Plan expands the area of the University's current housing location. The first option would place students closer to the main campus and food service facility. The disadvantage is the University would incur additional personnel expenses to staff the facility. The second option as designed allows the University to add additional beds that satisfy near term housing need without incremental personnel or programming expense.

Financial Plan

The addition to Banfield Hall, Phase I of the project, is budgeted at a cost of \$6,780,000. Currently, the State's capital budget includes a \$4,000,000 appropriation to fund the project. Assuming the appropriation remains in the State's capital budget, the remaining \$2,780,000 will be funded with a combination of University cash and debt. As the expanded Banfield Hall will include space for instruction, academic support, and student services, the cost will be allocated between the auxiliary enterprise and the University's academic and student service units based on square footage. For the allocation of costs see the table *Allocation of Square Footage and Cost of Addition* in Appendix D to the business plan.

Under Board of Regent's policy, maximum annual debt service is restricted to five percent of unrestricted revenues. Using fiscal year 2010 financial results, the University had unrestricted revenues totaling \$38.7 million resulting in a cap of \$1.935 million of annual debt service. The University's highest annual debt service under its current repayment schedule will occur in 2014 with debt service just over \$1,000,000. The University's excess capacity is thus \$900,000. The calculated debt service, assuming the University finances \$2,380,000 and uses cash of \$400,000 yields an estimated additional debt service of \$136,000 per year. This leaves the University well below the limit of 5% of unrestricted revenues. For calculation of annual debt service and capacity see the table *Projected Debt Service and Debt Capacity* in Appendix D.

Because the University can leverage its current staffing and programming dollars to serve the additional sixty students that could be housed in Banfield Hall, incremental expenses are limited to maintaining and operating the new facility. Annual maintenance and repair, including provision for future R&R was estimated at two percent of the project's cost to construct less design and other soft costs. The provision for M&R and R&R is estimated at an annual charge of \$116,000.

The university operates its current housing facilities at approximately \$4.62 per square foot. For the purposes of the business plan, future expenses have been estimated at \$5.07 per square foot. Of the 18,985 square feet in the project, only 16,510 are new. The incremental facility costs will thus increase by 84,000. For analysis of incremental expenses see *Projected Incremental Expenses* in Appendix D. Total incremental expenses for the project are as follows:

| | Housing | Classroom | Total |
|---|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| Projected Facilities Operation's Expense | 77,574 | 6,132 | 83,706 |
| Projected M&R / R&R | 108,036 | 8,455 | 116,491 |
| Projected Debt Service | <u>136,350</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>136,350</u> |
| Total Incremental Expense | 321,959 | 14,588 | 336,547 |

Incremental expenses can substantially be paid from additional rents earned on the new beds. In general, housing revenues are earned from semester student dorm rents, summer and conference housing arrangements, and reimbursements to the auxiliary from the institution. The institution reimburses the auxiliary for the residence life manager’s apartment and dorm rooms for student community advisors who receive housing as part of their compensation. For analysis of incremental revenue see *Projected Incremental Revenue* in Appendix D. Total incremental revenue for the project is as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Student Dorm Rents | 276,000 |
| Summer Conference Revenue | 61,917 |
| Reimbursements from Student Services | <u>31,780</u> |
| Total Incremental Revenue | 369,697 |

The additional rents are not the only expected cash flow from this project. Tuition generated from incremental beds must also be considered. With an increase of sixty full-time students, the University could reasonably expect an increase in tuition revenue of \$211,000 in year 1 of the project. This calculation assumes all of the additional beds are rented and the students take at least twelve credits per semester at the undergraduate lower-division rate.

If the University can retain and graduate these students at conservative historical rates, the effect on tuition could reasonably be an additional \$700,000 by the sixth year of the project. The assumptions in this calculation are that the University will retain first-time full-time freshman at the University’s current bachelor degree seeking rate of sixty-one percent. It also assumes retention will decrease evenly between the student’s sophomore and senior year where the University will reach its six-year graduation rate of twenty-nine percent. If the University’s retention and graduation rates improve as anticipated, the impact on tuition could be much larger. For analysis of the impact on tuition, see *Impact on Tuition of Banfield Addition* in Appendix D.

Appendix A

The University of Alaska

Fall 2010 Closing Enrollment Summary



Fall 2010 Closing Enrollment Summary

This document provides a summary of fall 2010 enrollment, with supporting data tables attached.

Fall 2010 Closing Enrollment

Compared to the fall 2009, student headcount at the UA system level increased by +2.3% (+770). Over the same period, total student credit hours (SCH) delivered reached 283,385, an increase of +3.7% (+10,235), and full-time equivalents (FTE) increased by +3.8% (+702.2).

The following table provides a summary of headcount, SCH production and FTE enrollment patterns by MAU.

Changes in Closing Enrollment, Fall 2009 – Fall 2010

| | Headcount | | | SCH | | | FTE | | |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | % Change | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | % Change | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | % Change |
| UAA | 20,368 | 20,559 | 0.9 | 166,038 | 171,183 | 3.1 | 11,240.0 | 11,585.1 | 3.1 |
| UAF | 10,446 | 11,034 | 5.6 | 83,459 | 86,928 | 4.2 | 5,715.7 | 5,966.5 | 4.4 |
| UAS | 3,834 | 3,963 | 3.4 | 23,652 | 25,274 | 6.9 | 1,633.6 | 1,740.0 | 6.5 |
| UA System | 33,710 | 34,480 | 2.3 | 273,150 | 283,385 | 3.7 | 18,589.4 | 19,291.6 | 3.8 |

As outlined in the table, from fall 2009 to fall 2010 student headcount increased at UAA by +0.9% (+191), at UAF +5.6% (+588) and at UAS +3.4% (+129). During the same period, SCH increased at all three MAUs: UAA +3.1% (+5,145), UAF +4.2% (+3,468), and UAS +6.9% (+1,622). The FTE percent increase at UAA was as follows: +3.1% (+345), UAF +4.4% (+251) and UAS +6.5% (+106).

Highlights of the fall 2010 closing enrollment compared with fall 2009 enrollment:

At UAA, headcount increased at Mat-Su (+9.4%, +168), Kenai (+10.6%, +211) and Kodiak (+19.7%, +101). PWSCC experienced a decrease in headcount of 26% (-334). Kodiak campus experienced the largest percentage increase of any UAA campus in SCH delivery (+26%, +528) and FTE enrollment (26%, +36) compared with the previous fall closing. Anchorage, on the other hand, had the highest growth in actual headcount (+3.0%, +467), SCH (+2.3%, +3,154) and FTE (+2.3%, +213). See Tables 1, 8 and 9.

At UAF, headcount increased at most campuses, led by CTC (+9.2%, +310), Fairbanks (+4.7%, +258), Rural College (+9.4%, +242), Northwest (+28.4%, +133), and Kuskokwim (+15.5%, +52). Interior-Aleutians experienced a decrease in headcount (-24.7%, -160), as did Chukchi (-11.6%, -45), and Bristol Bay (-6.5%, -50). SCH and FTE increased at CTC (+7.8%, +1,281.5 and 7.8%, +85.7), Fairbanks (4.6%, +2,140.2 and 5%, +161.2), Rural College (7.9%, +862 and 7.5%, +55.8), Northwest (66.1%, +607 and 67.6%, +44.1) and Kuskokwim (5.7%, +111 and 5.7%, +7.4). See Tables 1, 8 and 9.

All UAS campuses had increased headcount: Juneau by 2.9% (+82), Sitka by 6.4% (+60) and Ketchikan by 3.8% (+21) compared with the fall 2009 closing. Juneau had the highest percentage increase in SCH production (+8.3%, +1,369) and FTE (+7.8%, +90). See Tables 1, 8 and 9.



Fall 2010 Closing Enrollment Summary

UA enrolled 473 new UA Scholars in fall 2010, the largest entering class in the history of the program. UAA accounted for 257 of the university's new UA Scholars, while UAF and UAS enrolled 177 and 43, respectively. See Table 11.

The number of UA First-Time Freshman (FTF) increased by 7.4% (+264), with UAA growing by 5.8% (+131), UAF by 7.6% (+79), and UAS by nearly 20% (+53). See Table 7.

The number of Alaska Native and American Indian students at UA rose slightly from fall 2009 to fall 2010 to an all-time high of 5,057 students. The number of African-American students also increased to an all-time high, rising by 5.8% to 1,095. These figures include any students who self-identified as being at least part Alaska Native, American Indian or African American. See Table 4.

The UA system-wide First-Time, Full-Time Freshman retention rate rose 3.5 percentage points to 67.8% from fall 2003 to fall 2010, with UAA retaining 66.4%, UAF 64.3% and UAS 56.5%. First-Time, Full-Time bachelor degree seeking UA Scholar freshman continue to have the highest retention of any group tracked, with 82.9% returning in fall 2010. See Table 13.

The number of doctoral students enrolled at UA increased by 38, or 11.4%, compared with the previous fall. Master's student enrollment, new and continuing combined, rose by 2%, or 44 students. See Table 6.

This report can be found on the web at

http://www.alaska.edu/swbir/ir/students/closing_reports/Fall2010ClosingEnrollmentReport.pdf

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Table | Page |
|--|------|
| 1. Headcount by Academic Organization | 3 |
| 2. Full-Time Part-Time Headcount by MAU and System | 4 |
| 3. Full-time Part-Time Headcount by Academic Organization and Level | 5 |
| 4. Headcount by Gender, Ethnicity and Race, UA System | 6 |
| 5. Headcount by Gender, Ethnicity, Race and Academic Organization | 7 |
| 6. Headcount by Class Standing and MAU | 8 |
| 7. First-Time Freshman Headcount by Academic Organization | 10 |
| 8. Student Credit Hours by Academic Organization | 11 |
| 9. Student Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment by Academic Organization | 12 |
| 10. Student Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment by Degree-Seeking Status | 13 |
| 11. UA Scholars Headcount by Status and Academic Organization | 14 |
| 12. Cumulative UA Scholars Program Participation | 15 |
| 13. First-Time, Full-Time Retention | 16 |

Table 1. Headcount by Academic Organization**Fall 2006 - 2010**

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change | % Change |
|--------------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006-2010 | 2009-2010 |
| Anchorage | 14,983 | 15,250 | 15,359 | 15,662 | 16,129 | 7.6 | 3.0 |
| Kenai | 1,666 | 1,580 | 1,699 | 1,983 | 2,194 | 31.7 | 10.6 |
| Kodiak | 560 | 540 | 559 | 513 | 614 | 9.6 | 19.7 |
| Mat-Su | 1,577 | 1,535 | 1,636 | 1,782 | 1,950 | 23.7 | 9.4 |
| PWSCC | 1,593 | 1,224 | 1,143 | 1,286 | 952 | -40.2 | -26.0 |
| Fairbanks | 5,427 | 5,336 | 5,213 | 5,529 | 5,787 | 6.6 | 4.7 |
| CRCO | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 529 | 676 | 656 | 767 | 717 | 35.5 | -6.5 |
| Chukchi | 210 | 206 | 393 | 388 | 343 | 63.3 | -11.6 |
| Interior-Aleutians | 463 | 441 | 485 | 647 | 487 | 5.2 | -24.7 |
| Kuskokwim | 387 | 301 | 310 | 335 | 387 | | 15.5 |
| Northwest | 360 | 520 | 490 | 469 | 602 | 67.2 | 28.4 |
| Rural College | 2,173 | 2,149 | 2,315 | 2,584 | 2,826 | 30.1 | 9.4 |
| UAF CTC | 3,363 | 3,194 | 3,296 | 3,371 | 3,681 | 9.5 | 9.2 |
| Juneau | 2,969 | 2,599 | 2,623 | 2,811 | 2,893 | -2.6 | 2.9 |
| Ketchikan | 537 | 480 | 525 | 550 | 571 | 6.3 | 3.8 |
| Sitka | 758 | 834 | 861 | 942 | 1,002 | 32.2 | 6.4 |
| UA Anchorage | 19,921 | 19,675 | 19,728 | 20,368 | 20,559 | 3.2 | 0.9 |
| UA Fairbanks | 9,681 | 9,687 | 9,828 | 10,446 | 11,034 | 14.0 | 5.6 |
| UA Southeast | 3,978 | 3,566 | 3,598 | 3,834 | 3,963 | -0.4 | 3.4 |
| UA System | 32,836 | 32,166 | 32,328 | 33,710 | 34,480 | 5.0 | 2.3 |

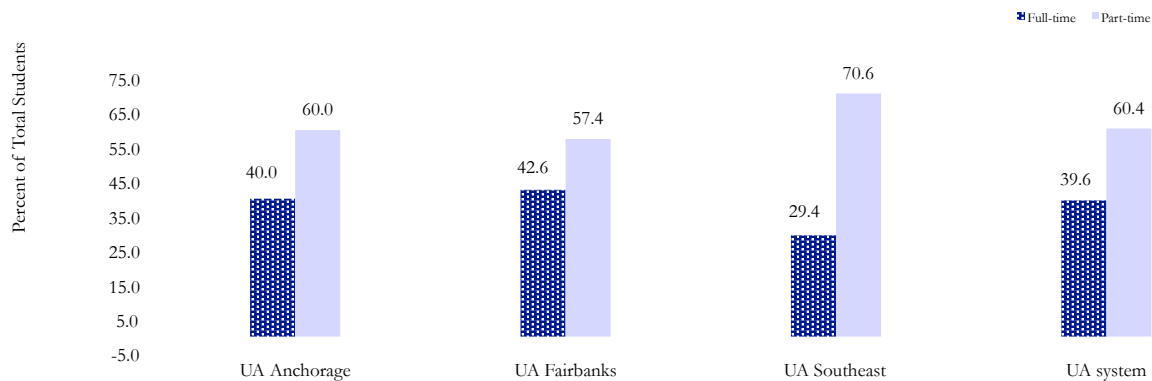
Note: Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) compiled from Banner SI closing extracts 2006-2010. Compiled by Statewide Planning and Institutional Research.

Table 2. Full-Time and Part-Time Headcount by MAU and System
Fall 2006 - 2010

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change 2006-2010 | % Change 2009-2010 | 2010 % of Total |
|---------------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | | | |
| UA Anchorage MAU FT | 7,365 | 7,296 | 7,376 | 7,784 | 7,941 | 7.8 | 2.0 | |
| UA FT | 163 | 172 | 209 | 254 | 291 | 78.5 | 14.6 | |
| Sub-Total FT | 7,528 | 7,468 | 7,585 | 8,038 | 8,232 | 9.4 | 2.4 | 40.0 |
| PT | 12,393 | 12,207 | 12,143 | 12,330 | 12,327 | -0.5 | | 60.0 |
| Total | 19,921 | 19,675 | 19,728 | 20,368 | 20,559 | 3.2 | 0.9 | |
| UA Fairbanks MAU FT | 4,030 | 3,990 | 4,024 | 4,326 | 4,437 | 10.1 | 2.6 | |
| UA FT | 152 | 167 | 206 | 240 | 266 | 75.0 | 10.8 | |
| Sub-Total FT | 4,182 | 4,157 | 4,230 | 4,566 | 4,703 | 12.5 | 3.0 | 42.6 |
| PT | 5,499 | 5,530 | 5,598 | 5,880 | 6,331 | 15.1 | 7.7 | 57.4 |
| Total | 9,681 | 9,687 | 9,828 | 10,446 | 11,034 | 14.0 | 5.6 | |
| UA Southeast MAU FT | 885 | 810 | 777 | 834 | 940 | 6.2 | 12.7 | |
| UA FT | 171 | 170 | 205 | 234 | 225 | 31.6 | -3.8 | |
| Sub-Total FT | 1,056 | 980 | 982 | 1,068 | 1,165 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 29.4 |
| PT | 2,922 | 2,586 | 2,616 | 2,766 | 2,798 | -4.2 | 1.2 | 70.6 |
| Total | 3,978 | 3,566 | 3,598 | 3,834 | 3,963 | -0.4 | 3.4 | |
| UA System FT | 12,480 | 12,306 | 12,430 | 13,245 | 13,642 | 9.3 | 3.0 | 39.6 |
| PT | 20,356 | 19,860 | 19,898 | 20,465 | 20,838 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 60.4 |
| Total | 32,836 | 32,166 | 32,328 | 33,710 | 34,480 | 5.0 | 2.3 | |

Percent of Full-time and Part-Time Students by MAU
Fall 2010



A full-time undergraduate student is enrolled in 12 or more credit hours (SCH). A full-time graduate student is enrolled in 9 or more SCH. Classification of full-time and part-time status excludes audited SCH. Students are categorized into one of three levels:

- 1) part-time at the MAU and system level;
- 2) full-time at the system level but part-time at the MAU level (indicated by inclusion in the 'UA full-time' headcount); or
- 3) full-time at the system and MAU levels (indicated by inclusion in the 'MAU full-time' headcount).

For example:

- 1) An undergraduate enrolled for a total of 12 SCH, 9 at Fairbanks and 3 at Anchorage, would be included in the UA full-time count for UA Fairbanks and the UA full-time count for UA Anchorage.
- 2) An undergraduate enrolled for a total of 15 SCH, 12 at Juneau and 3 at Fairbanks would be included in the MAU full-time count for UA Southeast and in the UA full-time count for UA Fairbanks.
- 3) A part-time student is included in the part-time counts at each MAU where the student is enrolled.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) compiled from Banner SI closing extracts 2006-2010.
Compiled by Statewide Planning and Institutional Research.

Table 3. Full-Time and Part-Time Headcount by Academic Organization and Level

Fall 2010

| | Undergraduate | | | | | Graduate | | | | | All Students | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------|--------|-------|
| | Full-time | | | PT | Undergrad Total | Full-time | | | PT | Grad Total | FT | PT | Total | PT:FT |
| | Campus/ MAU | UA System | FT Subtotal | | | Campus/ MAU | UA System | FT | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 6,275 | 566 | 6,841 | 8,156 | 14,997 | 254 | 55 | 309 | 823 | 1,132 | 7,150 | 8,979 | 16,129 | 1.26 |
| Kenai | 365 | 329 | 694 | 1,493 | 2,187 | | 4 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 698 | 1,496 | 2,194 | 2.14 |
| Kodiak | 47 | 83 | 130 | 477 | 607 | | | | 7 | 7 | 130 | 484 | 614 | 3.72 |
| Mat-Su | 488 | 321 | 809 | 1,134 | 1,943 | | | | 7 | 7 | 809 | 1,141 | 1,950 | 1.41 |
| PWSCC | 74 | 69 | 143 | 801 | 944 | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 145 | 807 | 952 | 5.57 |
| Fairbanks | 1,653 | 1,480 | 3,133 | 1,528 | 4,661 | 639 | 82 | 721 | 405 | 1,126 | 3,854 | 1,933 | 5,787 | 0.50 |
| CRCO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 11 | 74 | 85 | 627 | 712 | | | | 5 | 5 | 85 | 632 | 717 | 7.44 |
| Chukchi | | 44 | 44 | 290 | 334 | | | | 9 | 9 | 44 | 299 | 343 | 6.80 |
| Interior-Aleutians | 21 | 50 | 71 | 409 | 480 | | 1 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 72 | 415 | 487 | 5.76 |
| Kuskokwim | 34 | 36 | 70 | 317 | 387 | | | | | | 70 | 317 | 387 | 4.53 |
| Northwest | 3 | 21 | 24 | 564 | 588 | | | | 14 | 14 | 24 | 578 | 602 | 24.08 |
| Rural College | 76 | 1,429 | 1,505 | 1,218 | 2,723 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 84 | 103 | 1,524 | 1,302 | 2,826 | 0.85 |
| UAF CTC | 331 | 1,437 | 1,768 | 1,861 | 3,629 | 1 | 35 | 36 | 16 | 52 | 1,804 | 1,877 | 3,681 | 1.04 |
| Juneau | 609 | 231 | 840 | 1,648 | 2,488 | 92 | 32 | 124 | 281 | 405 | 964 | 1,929 | 2,893 | 2.00 |
| Ketchikan | 35 | 161 | 196 | 359 | 555 | | 13 | 13 | 3 | 16 | 209 | 362 | 571 | 1.73 |
| Sitka | 48 | 221 | 269 | 728 | 997 | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 271 | 731 | 1,002 | 2.70 |
| UA Anchorage | 7,687 | 231 | 7,918 | 11,486 | 19,404 | 254 | 60 | 314 | 841 | 1,155 | 8,232 | 12,327 | 20,559 | 1.50 |
| UA Fairbanks | 3,771 | 199 | 3,970 | 5,826 | 9,796 | 666 | 67 | 733 | 505 | 1,238 | 4,703 | 6,331 | 11,034 | 1.35 |
| UA Southeast | 842 | 198 | 1,040 | 2,513 | 3,553 | 98 | 27 | 125 | 285 | 410 | 1,165 | 2,798 | 3,963 | 2.40 |
| UA System | 12,559 | | 12,559 | 19,265 | 31,824 | 1,083 | | 1,083 | 1,573 | 2,656 | 13,642 | 20,838 | 34,480 | 1.53 |

A full-time undergraduate student is enrolled in 12 or more credit hours (SCH) and a full-time graduate student is enrolled in 9 or more SCH. Classification of full-time and part-time status excludes audited SCH. Students are categorized into one of three levels:

- 1) part-time at the system level and thus part-time at the campus/MAU level;
- 2) full-time at the system level but part-time at the campus/MAU level (indicated by inclusion in the 'Full-time UA System' headcount); or
- 3) full-time at the campus MAU level and thus full-time at the system (indicated by inclusion in the 'Full-time Campus/MAU' headcount).

For example:

An undergraduate enrolled for a total of 12 SCHs, 9 at Fairbanks and 3 at Tanana Valley, is included in the full-time UA system count for Fairbanks and the full-time UA system count for Tanana Valley.

An undergraduate enrolled for a total of 15 SCHs, 3 at Anchorage and 12 at Kodiak is included in the full-time campus/MAU count for Kodiak and in the full-time UA system count for Anchorage.

A graduate student enrolled for a total of 6 SCH, 3 at Juneau and 3 at Fairbanks, is included in the part-time counts at both campuses/MAUs.

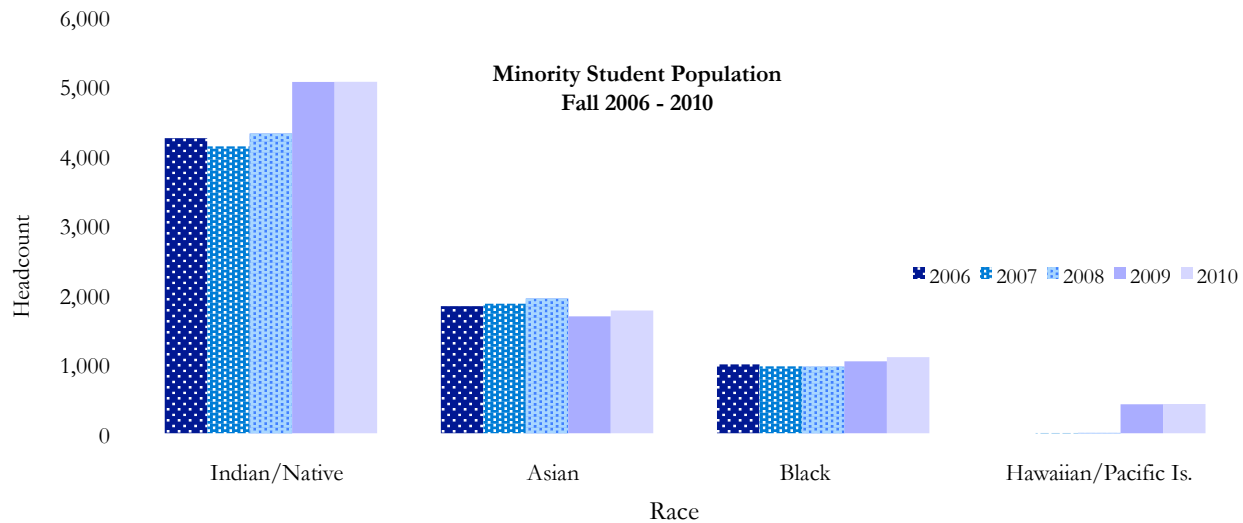
Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) compiled from Banner SI closing extract 2010. Compiled by Statewide Planning and Institutional Research.

Table 4. Headcount by Gender, Ethnicity and Race: UA System
Fall 2006 - 2010

Note: UA data collection and reporting was updated in spring 2009 to reflect current Federal reporting standards.

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change | % Change |
|---|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006-2010 | 2009-2010 |
| Gender | | | | | | | |
| Female | 19,859 | 19,497 | 19,515 | 20,080 | 20,525 | 3.4 | 2.2 |
| Male | 12,977 | 12,669 | 12,813 | 13,630 | 13,955 | 7.5 | 2.4 |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 1,180 | 1,223 | 1,236 | 868 | 978 | -17.1 | 12.7 |
| Not Hispanic | 31,656 | 30,943 | 31,092 | 32,842 | 33,502 | 5.8 | 2.0 |
| UA students are currently asked to declare ethnicity status as either 'Hispanic' or 'Non-Hispanic'. Prior to 2009, 'Hispanic' was considered a race. As of 2009, a student can self-identify as 'Hispanic' or 'Non-Hispanic' and any of the race categories now defined by the federal government.* | | | | | | | |
| Race | | | | | | | |
| Indian/Native | 4,246 | 4,128 | 4,312 | 5,055 | 5,057 | 19.1 | 0.0 |
| Asian | 1,829 | 1,864 | 1,938 | 1,682 | 1,766 | -3.4 | 5.0 |
| Black | 991 | 963 | 958 | 1,035 | 1,095 | 10.5 | 5.8 |
| Hawaiian/Pacific Is.* | | 4 | 5 | 417 | 421 | | |
| White | 22,374 | 21,637 | 21,405 | 22,235 | 21,693 | -3.0 | -2.4 |
| Not Reported | 3,396 | 3,570 | 3,710 | 3,286 | 4,448 | 31.0 | 35.4 |
| UA System | 32,836 | 32,166 | 32,328 | 33,710 | 34,480 | 5.0 | 2.3 |

Unduplicated Race allows each student to be counted only once, under a single race category. For example, if a student declared herself to be 'Alaska Native' and 'White', she would be recorded as one 'Alaska Native' student, for a total headcount of one.



*Each student self-reports demographic information. UA data collection and reporting practices were updated in spring 2009 to comply with Federal data collection requirements for ethnicity and race as listed in Federal Register, Vol. 72, No. 202, Pages 59266-59279.

* Hawaiian/Pacific Islander prior to fall 2009 was reported under 'Asian' category.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) compiled from Banner SI Opening Extracts 2006-2010. Compiled by Statewide Planning and Institutional Research.

Table 5. Headcount by Gender, Ethnicity, Race and Academic Organization
Fall 2010

Note: UA data collection and reporting was updated in spring 2009 to reflect current Federal reporting standards.

| | Gender | | | Race | | | | | | Ethnicity | |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Female | Male | Total | Indian/ AK Native | Hawaiian/ Pacific Is. | Asian | Black | White | Not Reported | Hispanic | Non-Hispanic |
| Anchorage | 9,612 | 6,517 | 16,129 | 1,860 | 288 | 1,267 | 756 | 10,635 | 1,323 | 524 | 15,605 |
| Kenai | 1,328 | 866 | 2,194 | 205 | 18 | 43 | 44 | 1,512 | 372 | 54 | 2,140 |
| Kodiak | 441 | 173 | 614 | 101 | 8 | 38 | 15 | 397 | 55 | 39 | 575 |
| Mat-Su | 1,210 | 740 | 1,950 | 189 | 12 | 37 | 39 | 1,416 | 257 | 49 | 1,901 |
| PWSCC | 490 | 462 | 952 | 112 | 7 | 15 | 16 | 643 | 159 | 18 | 934 |
| Fairbanks | 3,106 | 2,681 | 5,787 | 674 | 48 | 268 | 135 | 3,747 | 915 | 139 | 5,648 |
| CRCO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 434 | 283 | 717 | 424 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 213 | 72 | 5 | 712 |
| Chukchi | 246 | 97 | 343 | 150 | | 2 | 4 | 153 | 34 | 3 | 340 |
| Interior-Aleutians | 343 | 144 | 487 | 267 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 161 | 51 | 4 | 483 |
| Kuskokwim | 308 | 79 | 387 | 281 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 46 | 53 | 3 | 384 |
| Northwest | 411 | 191 | 602 | 253 | | | 3 | 226 | 120 | 9 | 593 |
| Rural College | 1,789 | 1,037 | 2,826 | 553 | 27 | 79 | 81 | 1,565 | 521 | 89 | 2,737 |
| UAF CTC | 2,114 | 1,567 | 3,681 | 521 | 29 | 101 | 122 | 2,104 | 804 | 116 | 3,565 |
| Juneau | 1,902 | 991 | 2,893 | 377 | 34 | 80 | 34 | 1,892 | 476 | 71 | 2,822 |
| Ketchikan | 359 | 212 | 571 | 82 | 8 | 14 | 5 | 352 | 110 | 14 | 557 |
| Sitka | 705 | 297 | 1,002 | 168 | 16 | 25 | 19 | 612 | 162 | 27 | 975 |
| UA Anchorage | 12,196 | 8,363 | 20,559 | 2,310 | 313 | 1,339 | 821 | 13,724 | 2,052 | 645 | 19,914 |
| UA Fairbanks | 6,526 | 4,508 | 11,034 | 2,355 | 72 | 354 | 259 | 6,170 | 1,824 | 268 | 10,766 |
| UA Southeast | 2,608 | 1,355 | 3,963 | 547 | 49 | 107 | 51 | 2,535 | 674 | 91 | 3,872 |
| UA System | 20,525 | 13,955 | 34,480 | 5,057 | 421 | 1,766 | 1,095 | 21,693 | 4,448 | 978 | 33,502 |

* Hawaiian/Pacific Islander prior to fall 2009 was reported under 'Asian' category.

Note: Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database compiled from Banner SI closing extract 2010.

Table 6. Headcount by Class Standing and MAU
Fall 2006 - 2010

| | | Fall Semester | | | | % Change 2006-2010 | % Change 2009-2010 | |
|---------------------|--|---------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | | | 2010 |
| UA Anchorage | | | | | | | | |
| Freshmen (1st Time) | | 1,912 | 1,830 | 1,907 | 2,274 | 2,405 | 25.8 | 5.8 |
| Freshmen (Cont.) | | 2,126 | 2,195 | 2,237 | 2,467 | 2,675 | 25.8 | 8.4 |
| Sophomore | | 2,306 | 2,197 | 2,305 | 2,505 | 2,642 | 14.6 | 5.5 |
| Junior | | 1,814 | 1,782 | 1,805 | 1,919 | 2,190 | 20.7 | 14.1 |
| Senior | | 2,628 | 2,748 | 2,905 | 2,998 | 3,178 | 20.9 | 6.0 |
| Licensure | | 20 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 5 | -75.0 | -50.0 |
| Master's (1st Time) | | 164 | 180 | 190 | 211 | 220 | 34.1 | 4.3 |
| Master's (Cont.) | | 699 | 667 | 765 | 798 | 824 | 17.9 | 3.3 |
| UA DS | | 206 | 188 | 222 | 260 | 253 | 22.8 | -2.7 |
| NDS | | 8,046 | 7,876 | 7,381 | 6,926 | 6,167 | -23.4 | -11.0 |
| Total | | 19,921 | 19,675 | 19,728 | 20,368 | 20,559 | 3.2 | 0.9 |
| UA Fairbanks | | | | | | | | |
| Freshmen (1st Time) | | 904 | 957 | 943 | 1,036 | 1,115 | 23.3 | 7.6 |
| Freshmen (Cont.) | | 856 | 819 | 894 | 1,019 | 1,066 | 24.5 | 4.6 |
| Sophomore | | 979 | 970 | 1,034 | 1,109 | 1,178 | 20.3 | 6.2 |
| Junior | | 858 | 793 | 796 | 897 | 937 | 9.2 | 4.5 |
| Senior | | 1,192 | 1,225 | 1,246 | 1,316 | 1,472 | 23.5 | 11.9 |
| Licensure | | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 25 | 66.7 | 66.7 |
| Master's (1st Time) | | 184 | 194 | 230 | 211 | 201 | 9.2 | -4.7 |
| Master's (Cont.) | | 592 | 550 | 504 | 588 | 589 | -0.5 | 0.2 |
| Doctoral | | 266 | 272 | 296 | 322 | 359 | 35.0 | 11.5 |
| UA DS | | 307 | 325 | 380 | 427 | 514 | 67.4 | 20.4 |
| NDS | | 3,528 | 3,566 | 3,490 | 3,506 | 3,578 | 1.4 | 2.1 |
| Total | | 9,681 | 9,687 | 9,828 | 10,446 | 11,034 | 14.0 | 5.6 |

Note: Student class standing is derived from the number of credit hours a student has completed. Freshmen and graduate students are categorized as "First-time" during their first semester of enrollment and as "Continuing" in subsequent semesters with freshman or graduate status. Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. When reporting at the MAU level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple campuses within a MAU is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status in the MAU. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple MAUs is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status within the system.

Students with UA degree-seeking (UA DS) status are pursuing a degree at a campus or MAU other than the one at which they are taking courses. Non-degree seeking (NDS) students are not pursuing a degree at any campus within the UA system.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) compiled from Banner SI closing extracts 2006-2010. Compiled by Statewide Planning and Institutional Research.

Table 6. Headcount by Class Standing and MAU, continued
Fall 2006 - 2010

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change | % Change |
|---------------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2006-2010 | 2009-2010 |
| UA Southeast | | | | | | | |
| Freshmen (1st Time) | 191 | 148 | 220 | 266 | 319 | 67.0 | 19.9 |
| Freshmen (Cont.) | 266 | 223 | 220 | 283 | 322 | 21.1 | 13.8 |
| Sophomore | 276 | 238 | 217 | 258 | 326 | 18.1 | 26.4 |
| Junior | 207 | 214 | 223 | 239 | 227 | 9.7 | -5.0 |
| Senior | 277 | 303 | 295 | 344 | 389 | 40.4 | 13.1 |
| Licensure | 49 | 29 | 18 | 8 | 7 | -85.7 | -12.5 |
| Master's (1st Time) | 24 | 44 | 83 | 60 | 59 | 145.8 | -1.7 |
| Master's (Cont.) | 179 | 175 | 202 | 280 | 287 | 60.3 | 2.5 |
| UA DS | 329 | 340 | 374 | 438 | 446 | 35.6 | 1.8 |
| NDS | 2,180 | 1,852 | 1,746 | 1,658 | 1,581 | -27.5 | -4.6 |
| Total | 3,978 | 3,566 | 3,598 | 3,834 | 3,963 | -0.4 | 3.4 |
| UA System | | | | | | | |
| Freshmen (1st Time) | 3,013 | 2,942 | 3,087 | 3,587 | 3,851 | 27.8 | 7.4 |
| Freshmen (Cont.) | 3,351 | 3,330 | 3,457 | 3,876 | 4,171 | 24.5 | 7.6 |
| Sophomore | 3,615 | 3,458 | 3,605 | 3,924 | 4,206 | 16.3 | 7.2 |
| Junior | 2,918 | 2,829 | 2,870 | 3,101 | 3,406 | 16.7 | 9.8 |
| Senior | 4,157 | 4,344 | 4,522 | 4,746 | 5,119 | 23.1 | 7.9 |
| Licensure | 122 | 76 | 64 | 49 | 49 | -59.8 | |
| Master's (1st Time) | 375 | 426 | 505 | 486 | 480 | 28.0 | -1.2 |
| Master's (Cont.) | 1,514 | 1,434 | 1,512 | 1,714 | 1,764 | 16.5 | 2.9 |
| Doctoral | 267 | 277 | 303 | 333 | 371 | 39.0 | 11.4 |
| NDS | 13,504 | 13,050 | 12,403 | 11,894 | 11,063 | -18.1 | -7.0 |
| Total | 32,836 | 32,166 | 32,328 | 33,710 | 34,480 | 5.0 | 2.3 |

Note: Student class standing is derived from the number of credit hours a student has completed. Freshmen and graduate students are categorized as "First-time" during their first semester of enrollment and as "Continuing" in subsequent semesters with freshman or graduate status. Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. When reporting at the MAU level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple campuses within a MAU is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status in the MAU. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple MAUs is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status within the system.

Students with UA degree-seeking (UA DS) status are pursuing a degree at a campus or MAU other than the one at which they are taking courses. Non-degree seeking (NDS) students are not pursuing a degree at any campus within the UA system.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) compiled from Banner SI closing extracts 2006-2010. Compiled by Statewide Planning and Institutional Research.

Table 7. First-Time Freshmen Headcount by Academic Organization
Fall 2006 - 2010

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change 2006-2010 | % Change 2009-2010 |
|--------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | | |
| Anchorage | 1,578 | 1,449 | 1,501 | 1,744 | 1,854 | 17.5 | 6.3 |
| Kenai | 100 | 81 | 131 | 150 | 131 | 31.0 | -12.7 |
| Kodiak | 25 | 41 | 27 | 25 | 37 | 48.0 | 48.0 |
| Mat-Su | 113 | 162 | 149 | 216 | 217 | 92.0 | 0.5 |
| PWSCC | 27 | 22 | 29 | 38 | 29 | 7.4 | -23.7 |
| Fairbanks | 587 | 660 | 590 | 623 | 612 | 4.3 | -1.8 |
| CRCO | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 2 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 14 | 600.0 | 27.3 |
| Chukchi | 1 | | | | 1 | | |
| Interior-Aleutians | 16 | 9 | 15 | 23 | 42 | 162.5 | 82.6 |
| Kuskokwim | 8 | 8 | 25 | 18 | 16 | 100.0 | -11.1 |
| Northwest | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| UAF CTC | 198 | 190 | 228 | 245 | 306 | 54.5 | 24.9 |
| Juneau | 152 | 109 | 178 | 207 | 228 | 50.0 | 10.1 |
| Ketchikan | 16 | 19 | 15 | 27 | 33 | 106.3 | 22.2 |
| Sitka | 11 | 11 | 8 | 14 | 35 | 218.2 | 150.0 |
| UA Anchorage | 1,912 | 1,830 | 1,907 | 2,274 | 2,405 | 25.8 | 5.8 |
| UA Fairbanks | 904 | 957 | 943 | 1,036 | 1,115 | 23.3 | 7.6 |
| UA Southeast | 191 | 148 | 220 | 266 | 319 | 67.0 | 19.9 |
| UA System | 3,013 | 2,942 | 3,087 | 3,587 | 3,851 | 27.8 | 7.4 |

Note: Student class standing is derived from the number of credit hours a student has completed. Freshmen students are categorized as “First-time” during their first semester of enrollment and as “Continuing” in subsequent semesters with freshman status. Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) compiled from Banner SI closing extracts 2006-2010. Compiled by Statewide Planning and Institutional Research.

Table 8. Student Credit Hours by Academic Organization
Fall 2006 - 2010

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change 2006-2010 | % Change 2009-2010 |
|--------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | | |
| Anchorage | 129,627 | 129,803 | 131,305 | 135,284 | 138,438 | 6.8 | 2.3 |
| Kenai | 9,883 | 9,567 | 10,137 | 12,270 | 13,141 | 33.0 | 7.1 |
| Kodiak | 2,220 | 2,345 | 2,387 | 2,027 | 2,555 | 15.1 | 26.0 |
| Mat-Su | 10,323 | 10,461 | 10,699 | 12,271 | 13,609 | 31.8 | 10.9 |
| PWSCC | 4,454 | 3,808 | 3,696 | 4,187 | 3,441 | -22.7 | -17.8 |
| Fairbanks | 46,772 | 45,998 | 44,781 | 46,774 | 48,915 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| CRCO | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 1,413 | 1,918 | 1,709 | 2,287 | 2,136 | 51.2 | -6.6 |
| Chukchi | 929 | 980 | 1,489 | 1,318 | 895 | -3.7 | -32.1 |
| Interior-Aleutians | 2,004 | 1,907 | 1,810 | 2,866 | 1,906 | -4.9 | -33.5 |
| Kuskokwim | 1,653 | 1,424 | 1,820 | 1,963 | 2,074 | 25.5 | 5.7 |
| Northwest | 711 | 1,056 | 1,194 | 918 | 1,525 | 114.5 | 66.1 |
| Rural College | 8,793 | 8,997 | 9,814 | 10,942 | 11,804 | 34.2 | 7.9 |
| UAF CTC | 15,822 | 15,315 | 15,864 | 16,392 | 17,673 | 11.7 | 7.8 |
| Juneau | 17,094 | 15,042 | 15,234 | 16,540 | 17,909 | 4.8 | 8.3 |
| Ketchikan | 2,455 | 2,264 | 2,626 | 2,658 | 2,763 | 12.5 | 4.0 |
| Sitka | 3,501 | 3,993 | 3,756 | 4,454 | 4,602 | 31.5 | 3.3 |
| UA Anchorage | 156,507 | 155,984 | 158,224 | 166,038 | 171,183 | 9.4 | 3.1 |
| UA Fairbanks | 78,096 | 77,593 | 78,481 | 83,459 | 86,928 | 11.3 | 4.2 |
| UA Southeast | 23,050 | 21,299 | 21,616 | 23,652 | 25,274 | 9.7 | 6.9 |
| UA System | 257,652 | 254,875 | 258,321 | 273,150 | 283,385 | 10.0 | 3.7 |

Note: Student credit hours do not include audited credit hours.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) compiled from Banner SI closing extracts 2006-2010. Compiled by Statewide Planning and Institutional Research.

Table 9. Student Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment by Academic Organization
Fall 2006 - 2010

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change 2006-2010 | % Change 2009-2010 |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | | |
| Anchorage | 8,795.4 | 8,817.6 | 8,933.4 | 9,184.6 | 9,397.6 | 6.8 | 2.3 |
| Kenai | 661.3 | 639.0 | 677.4 | 819.6 | 877.4 | 32.7 | 7.1 |
| Kodiak | 151.5 | 157.3 | 164.1 | 136.8 | 172.5 | 13.8 | 26.1 |
| Mat-Su | 688.2 | 697.4 | 713.3 | 818.1 | 907.3 | 31.8 | 10.9 |
| PWSCC | 297.3 | 254.3 | 247.3 | 281.0 | 230.3 | -22.5 | -18.0 |
| Fairbanks | 3,243.8 | 3,191.1 | 3,107.2 | 3,246.0 | 3,407.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| CRCO | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 96.5 | 130.7 | 115.8 | 154.8 | 145.5 | 50.8 | -6.0 |
| Chukchi | 62.4 | 66.8 | 107.0 | 94.4 | 64.2 | 3.0 | -32.0 |
| Interior-Aleutians | 135.8 | 128.6 | 121.1 | 192.0 | 128.0 | -5.8 | -33.3 |
| Kuskokwim | 113.1 | 95.5 | 121.8 | 130.9 | 138.3 | 22.3 | 5.7 |
| Northwest | 51.9 | 76.2 | 85.4 | 65.3 | 109.4 | 110.9 | 67.6 |
| Rural College | 594.9 | 609.0 | 662.1 | 739.4 | 795.2 | 33.7 | 7.5 |
| UAF CTC | 1,055.8 | 1,021.0 | 1,057.6 | 1,093.0 | 1,178.7 | 11.6 | 7.8 |
| Juneau | 1,194.7 | 1,048.8 | 1,066.6 | 1,158.0 | 1,247.9 | 4.5 | 7.8 |
| Ketchikan | 164.3 | 151.5 | 175.5 | 177.8 | 184.8 | 12.5 | 3.9 |
| Sitka | 234.6 | 266.6 | 251.4 | 297.8 | 307.3 | 31.0 | 3.2 |
| UA Anchorage | 10,593.7 | 10,565.7 | 10,735.4 | 11,240.0 | 11,585.1 | 9.4 | 3.1 |
| UA Fairbanks | 5,354.1 | 5,318.7 | 5,378.0 | 5,715.7 | 5,966.5 | 11.4 | 4.4 |
| UA Southeast | 1,593.6 | 1,466.8 | 1,493.5 | 1,633.6 | 1,740.0 | 9.2 | 6.5 |
| UA System | 17,541.3 | 17,351.2 | 17,606.9 | 18,589.4 | 19,291.6 | 10.0 | 3.8 |

Note: Student FTEs exclude audited credit hours. One student FTE is calculated as 15 student credit hours for courses below the 500 level and 12 student credit hours for courses at the 500 level and above. This represents the average number of credits needed to receive an undergraduate degree in four years, or a graduate degree in two years.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) compiled from Banner SI closing extracts 2006-2010. Compiled by Statewide Planning and Institutional Research.

Table 10. Student Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment by Degree-Seeking Status
Fall 2010

| | OEC | Certificate | Associate | | Bachelor | License | Master | Ph.D | UA DS | NDS | Total |
|--------------------|-------|-------------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|-------|----------|---------|----------|
| | | | (AA) | (AAS) | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 23.3 | 93.1 | 1,100.2 | 260.6 | 5,944.9 | 59.5 | 465.6 | | 145.1 | 1,305 | 9,397.6 |
| Kenai | | 22.7 | 244.3 | 148.3 | | | | | 273.4 | 188.8 | 877.4 |
| Kodiak | 1.1 | 6.1 | 34.5 | 35.1 | | | | | 49.8 | 45.9 | 172.5 |
| Mat-Su | 20.9 | 7.7 | 187.2 | 238.0 | | | | | 311.7 | 141.7 | 907.3 |
| PWSCC | | 0.2 | 24.1 | 48.8 | | | | | 43.4 | 113.9 | 230.3 |
| Fairbanks | | | 2.1 | 164.1 | 2,109.8 | 26.5 | 419.8 | 208.2 | 224.4 | 252.4 | 3,407.2 |
| CRCDD | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | | 0.1 | 1.9 | 14.3 | 0.7 | | | | 46.0 | 82.5 | 145.5 |
| Chukchi | | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | | | | 26.9 | 35.7 | 64.2 |
| Interior-Aleutians | | 9.6 | 36.5 | 10.7 | 1.0 | | | | 26.9 | 43.4 | 128.0 |
| Kuskokwim | | 0.9 | 12.4 | 22.6 | 4.3 | | | | 34.3 | 63.8 | 138.3 |
| Northwest | | | 2.5 | 0.7 | | | | | 16.6 | 89.8 | 109.4 |
| Rural College | | | | | | | | | 698.3 | 97.0 | 795.2 |
| UAF CTC | 23.3 | 93.8 | 365.8 | 106.3 | 6.3 | | | | 389.0 | 194.2 | 1,178.7 |
| Juneau | 6.9 | 44.3 | 83.5 | 67.5 | 526.0 | 6.0 | 170.2 | | 79.4 | 264.1 | 1,247.9 |
| Ketchikan | 3.2 | 10.7 | 13.9 | 19.1 | | | | | 92.0 | 46.0 | 184.8 |
| Sitka | 19.7 | 14.5 | 30.9 | 6.5 | | | | | 154.4 | 81.2 | 307.3 |
| UA Anchorage | 48.1 | 134.1 | 1,796.9 | 818.8 | 6,382.3 | 62.0 | 466.8 | | 80.5 | 1,795.6 | 11,585.1 |
| UA Fairbanks | 28.4 | 155.1 | 605.7 | 634.9 | 2,849.1 | 26.8 | 448.8 | 216.5 | 142.7 | 858.7 | 5,966.5 |
| UA Southeast | 30.9 | 84.3 | 163.6 | 120.2 | 638.0 | 6.0 | 174.7 | | 131.1 | 391.3 | 1,740.0 |
| UA System | 112.7 | 380.6 | 2,637.6 | 1,604.4 | 10,048.3 | 100.4 | 1,121.2 | 240.9 | | 3,045.6 | 19,291.6 |
| % of Total | 0.6 | 2.0 | 13.7 | 8.3 | 52.1 | 0.5 | 5.8 | 1.2 | | 15.8 | |

Note: Student FTEs exclude audited credit hours. One student FTE is calculated as 15 student credit hours for courses below the 500 level and 12 student credit hours for courses at the 500 level and above. This represents the average number of credits needed to receive an undergraduate degree in four years, or a graduate degree in two years.

OEC - occupational endorsements.

UA DS - degree-seeking students at the UA system level. Students who are degree-seeking at their home campus and taking courses at another campus are considered non-degree seeking at that campus. Because they are degree-seeking somewhere in the system, FTE for these students are captured as degree-seeking at the UA system level.

NDS - non-degree seeking students at all campuses in the UA system.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) compiled from Banner SI closing extract 2010. Compiled by Statewide Planning and Institutional Research.

**Table 11. UA Scholars Headcount by New/Other Status and Academic Organization
Fall 2006 - 2010**

| | Fall 2006 | | | Fall 2007 | | | Fall 2008 | | | Fall 2009 | | | Fall 2010 | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----------------|-------|-----------|----------------|-------|-----------|----------------|-------|-----------|----------------|-------|-----------|----------------|-------|
| | New Paid | Other Enrolled | Total | New Paid | Other Enrolled | Total | New Paid | Other Enrolled | Total | New Paid | Other Enrolled | Total | New Paid | Other Enrolled | Total |
| Anchorage | 212 | 695 | 907 | 196 | 741 | 937 | 223 | 762 | 985 | 214 | 782 | 996 | 214 | 806 | 1,020 |
| Kenai | 7 | 26 | 33 | 8 | 25 | 33 | 10 | 23 | 33 | 13 | 37 | 50 | 15 | 54 | 69 |
| Kodiak | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 11 | 14 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Mat-Su | 19 | 48 | 67 | 31 | 53 | 84 | 25 | 52 | 77 | 32 | 49 | 81 | 37 | 67 | 104 |
| PWSCC | 1 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 14 | 16 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Fairbanks | 150 | 416 | 566 | 167 | 435 | 602 | 136 | 469 | 605 | 160 | 468 | 628 | 162 | 473 | 635 |
| CRCO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 1 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 14 | 15 | 2 | 18 | 20 | 2 | 14 | 16 |
| Chukchi | 1 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Interior-Aleutians | 2 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 13 | 14 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Kuskokwim | 1 | 14 | 15 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 7 | 15 | 22 | 7 | 15 | 22 | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Northwest | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Rural College | 58 | 92 | 150 | 64 | 139 | 203 | 58 | 146 | 204 | 59 | 151 | 210 | 65 | 159 | 224 |
| UAF CTC | 65 | 166 | 231 | 89 | 179 | 268 | 68 | 194 | 262 | 75 | 182 | 257 | 76 | 209 | 285 |
| Juneau | 12 | 56 | 68 | 9 | 59 | 68 | 26 | 42 | 68 | 27 | 60 | 87 | 39 | 72 | 111 |
| Ketchikan | 2 | 13 | 15 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 19 | 22 | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Sitka | 3 | 12 | 15 | 4 | 19 | 23 | 1 | 20 | 21 | 1 | 21 | 22 | 4 | 23 | 27 |
| UA Anchorage | 238 | 760 | 998 | 235 | 809 | 1,044 | 256 | 822 | 1,078 | 258 | 838 | 1,096 | 257 | 873 | 1,130 |
| UA Fairbanks | 159 | 491 | 650 | 172 | 523 | 695 | 154 | 571 | 725 | 177 | 575 | 752 | 177 | 578 | 755 |
| UA Southeast | 16 | 71 | 87 | 13 | 75 | 88 | 27 | 60 | 87 | 29 | 80 | 109 | 43 | 90 | 133 |
| UA System | 411 | 1,292 | 1,703 | 416 | 1,377 | 1,793 | 434 | 1,410 | 1,844 | 463 | 1,450 | 1,913 | 473 | 1,509 | 1,982 |

New Paid - UA Scholars who received a UA Scholar distribution for the first time in the reported term.

Other Enrolled - Paid Scholars who received a distribution in at least one semester prior to the reported term as well as any enrolled student who has received a UA Scholar distribution in the past but who is not receiving a UA Scholar distribution in the reported term and any enrolled student who is in the eligibility period following his or her UA Scholar recruit term but who has not yet taken a UA Scholar distribution.

Concurrently enrolled high school students are not counted as UA Scholars.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) compiled from Banner SI closing extracts 2006-2010. Compiled by Statewide Planning and Institutional Research.

**Table 12. Cumulative UA Scholars Program Participation
Fall 1999 - 2010**

| <u>Term</u> | <u>New Paid</u> | <u>Cumulative Paid</u> |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Fall 1999 | 271 | 271 |
| Spring 2000 | 31 | 302 |
| Fall 2000 | 349 | 651 |
| Spring 2001 | 33 | 684 |
| Fall 2001 | 392 | 1,076 |
| Spring 2002 | 41 | 1,117 |
| Fall 2002 | 377 | 1,494 |
| Spring 2003 | 42 | 1,536 |
| Fall 2003 | 459 | 1,995 |
| Spring 2004 | 36 | 2,031 |
| Fall 2004 | 431 | 2,462 |
| Spring 2005 | 29 | 2,491 |
| Fall 2005 | 421 | 2,912 |
| Spring 2006 | 35 | 2,947 |
| Fall 2006 | 411 | 3,358 |
| Spring 2007 | 31 | 3,389 |
| Fall 2007 | 416 | 3,805 |
| Spring 2008 | 29 | 3,834 |
| Fall 2008 | 434 | 4,268 |
| Spring 2009 | 28 | 4,296 |
| Fall 2009 | 463 | 4,759 |
| Spring 2010 | 39 | 4,798 |
| Fall 2010 | 473 | 5,271 |

Since the UA Scholar program began in fall 1999, a cumulative total of 5,271 students have enrolled and received a UA Scholar distribution from the University of Alaska. This illustrates the overall impact this program has had on Alaska and its residents.

Note: New Paid - UA Scholars who received a UA Scholar distribution for the first time in the reported term.

Cumulative Paid is the sum of all paid UA Scholars from previous terms through the reported term.

This table does not consider UA Scholars enrolled during summer terms.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) compiled from Banner SI semester closing extracts 1999-2010. Compiled by Statewide Planning and Institutional Research.

Table 13. First-Time, Full-Time Freshman Retention Rates
FY04 - FY11, Fall Semester Opening

| | UA Anchorage | | UA Fairbanks | | UA Southeast | | UA System |
|--|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|-------|-----------|
| | MAU | UA | MAU | UA | MAU | UA | |
| First-Time, Full-Time, Bachelor Degree Seeking Freshman | | | | | | | |
| FY04 (Fall 2002 to 2003) | 66.7 | 68.3 | 70.6 | 73.2 | 57.0 | 60.8 | 69.8 |
| FY05 (Fall 2003 to 2004) | 69.2 | 70.1 | 70.4 | 75.7 | 58.8 | 63.2 | 71.7 |
| FY06 (Fall 2004 to 2005) | 67.6 | 68.8 | 67.8 | 71.6 | 62.5 | 69.3 | 69.7 |
| FY07 (Fall 2005 to 2006) | 69.7 | 71.6 | 73.6 | 77.4 | 54.6 | 60.8 | 73.0 |
| FY08 (Fall 2006 to 2007) | 70.5 | 71.5 | 71.5 | 75.4 | 44.3 | 50.6 | 71.6 |
| FY09 (Fall 2007 to 2008) | 70.6 | 72.5 | 72.7 | 76.5 | 55.1 | 57.1 | 73.4 |
| FY10 (Fall 2008 to 2009) | 73.3 | 75.3 | 80.0 | 81.5 | 61.5 | 65.1 | 76.1 |
| FY11 (Fall 2009 to 2010) | 71.1 | 72.4 | 76.3 | 82.8 | 63.4 | 71.0 | 75.3 |
| First-Time, Full-Time, Bachelor Degree Seeking UA Scholar Freshman | | | | | | | |
| FY04 (Fall 2002 to 2003) | 75.9 | 77.4 | 74.8 | 76.7 | 77.8 | 88.9 | 77.6 |
| FY05 (Fall 2003 to 2004) | 79.5 | 79.5 | 79.4 | 85.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 82.4 |
| FY06 (Fall 2004 to 2005) | 80.8 | 81.9 | 73.2 | 77.2 | 37.5 | 62.5 | 79.2 |
| FY07 (Fall 2005 to 2006) | 75.0 | 77.4 | 79.5 | 84.6 | 37.5 | 50.0 | 79.6 |
| FY08 (Fall 2006 to 2007) | 79.9 | 81.0 | 86.4 | 89.6 | | 14.3 | 83.1 |
| FY09 (Fall 2007 to 2008) | 83.8 | 86.7 | 79.1 | 84.2 | 50.0 | 66.7 | 85.2 |
| FY10 (Fall 2008 to 2009) | 81.3 | 82.9 | 87.3 | 87.3 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 83.7 |
| FY11 (Fall 2009 to 2010) | 78.0 | 79.6 | 78.9 | 85.9 | 88.2 | 100.0 | 82.9 |
| First-Time, Full-Time Freshman | | | | | | | |
| FY04 (Fall 2002 to 2003) | 63.0 | 64.5 | 62.2 | 65.1 | 53.6 | 57.1 | 64.3 |
| FY05 (Fall 2003 to 2004) | 63.8 | 65.3 | 60.7 | 65.4 | 59.5 | 64.0 | 65.1 |
| FY06 (Fall 2004 to 2005) | 63.2 | 64.4 | 60.4 | 63.4 | 61.1 | 66.0 | 64.0 |
| FY07 (Fall 2005 to 2006) | 65.9 | 67.6 | 62.5 | 65.7 | 51.9 | 57.5 | 66.1 |
| FY08 (Fall 2006 to 2007) | 65.4 | 66.7 | 60.9 | 63.9 | 48.2 | 51.8 | 64.6 |
| FY09 (Fall 2007 to 2008) | 67.0 | 68.7 | 63.2 | 66.5 | 48.1 | 53.7 | 67.2 |
| FY10 (Fall 2008 to 2009) | 68.6 | 70.2 | 64.5 | 66.7 | 54.4 | 57.5 | 68.1 |
| FY11 (Fall 2009 to 2010) | 66.4 | 67.8 | 64.3 | 69.3 | 56.5 | 62.3 | 67.8 |
| First-Time, Full-Time UA Scholars Freshman | | | | | | | |
| FY04 (Fall 2002 to 2003) | 71.1 | 73.4 | 71.5 | 73.2 | 73.3 | 86.7 | 74.0 |
| FY05 (Fall 2003 to 2004) | 76.4 | 77.7 | 72.6 | 78.8 | 92.3 | 92.3 | 78.2 |
| FY06 (Fall 2004 to 2005) | 78.6 | 79.5 | 65.6 | 68.9 | 62.5 | 75.0 | 74.9 |
| FY07 (Fall 2005 to 2006) | 72.4 | 75.4 | 74.5 | 78.7 | 46.2 | 61.5 | 76.1 |
| FY08 (Fall 2006 to 2007) | 75.2 | 76.2 | 80.8 | 84.2 | 41.7 | 50.0 | 78.6 |
| FY09 (Fall 2007 to 2008) | 79.3 | 82.7 | 76.4 | 81.5 | 44.4 | 77.8 | 81.6 |
| FY10 (Fall 2008 to 2009) | 78.3 | 79.6 | 81.0 | 82.5 | 72.0 | 72.0 | 79.8 |
| FY11 (Fall 2009 to 2010) | 77.0 | 78.7 | 70.2 | 76.8 | 84.6 | 92.3 | 78.6 |

Note: A student is considered to be retained if he/she enrolls in the subsequent fall semester. Retention rates are calculated at two reporting levels: MAU level and UA System level. MAU level retention rates represent whether or not a student was retained at the same MAU as the initial cohort MAU, while UA System level retention rates represent whether or not a student was retained at any MAU in the UA System. The MAU cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the MAU level. The UA System cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the UA System level.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) compiled from Banner SI fall opening extracts 2000 - 2010 and fall closing extracts 2000 - 2002. Compiled by Statewide Planning and Institutional Research.

Appendix B

State Department of Labor
Alaska Annual Rental Market Survey

2. Single-Family Residences and Apartments Average Rent

Contract and Adjusted, Selected Boroughs and Census Areas
2010

| Survey Area | Single-Family Residences | | Apartments | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Contract (\$) | Adjusted (\$) | Contract (\$) | Adjusted (\$) |
| Anchorage, Municipality of | 1,535 | 1,780 | 989 | 1,081 |
| Fairbanks North Star Borough | 1,126 | 1,486 | 958 | 1,058 |
| Juneau Borough | 1,270 | 1,486 | 1,029 | 1,115 |
| Kenai Peninsula Borough | 816 | 1,026 | 736 | 846 |
| Ketchikan Gateway Borough | 986 | 1,222 | 871 | 992 |
| Kodiak Island Borough | 1,160 | 1,542 | 1,165 | 1,257 |
| Matanuska-Susitna Borough | 1,141 | 1,348 | 796 | 887 |
| Sitka Borough | 1,138 | 1,403 | 837 | 1,038 |
| Valdez-Cordova CA | 1,256 | 1,525 | 978 | 1,047 |
| Wrangell Borough-Petersburg CA | 609 | 916 | 650 | 802 |

3. Apartment Rental Costs and Vacancy Rates

Selected Boroughs and Census Areas

2010

| Survey Area | Average Rent (\$) | | Median Rent (\$) | | Number of Units | | Vacancy Rate (%) | Percentage of Units with Utilities Included in Contract Rent | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------|------------------|----------|-----------------|--------|------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|--|
| | Contract | Adjusted | Contract | Adjusted | Surveyed | Vacant | | Heat | Light | Hot | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Water | Water | Garbage | Sewer | Snow | |
| Anchorage, Municipality of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 Bedroom | 728 | 786 | 715 | 784 | 515 | 22 | 4.3 | 92.0 | 46.0 | 92.0 | 54.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 95.3 | |
| 1 Bedroom | 879 | 955 | 870 | 944 | 3,107 | 43 | 1.4 | 87.5 | 38.5 | 88.0 | 47.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 94.2 | |
| 2 Bedroom | 1,091 | 1,197 | 1,030 | 1,127 | 3,257 | 58 | 1.8 | 76.2 | 12.2 | 76.7 | 57.6 | 94.4 | 94.6 | 86.3 | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,211 | 1,333 | 1,200 | 1,337 | 593 | 7 | 1.2 | 62.1 | 11.5 | 63.4 | 82.3 | 87.0 | 92.9 | 66.4 | |
| Fairbanks North Star Borough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 Bedroom | 568 | 588 | 595 | 595 | 100 | 8 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 70.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 91.0 | 100.0 | 95.0 | |
| 1 Bedroom | 821 | 891 | 800 | 879 | 866 | 51 | 5.9 | 99.0 | 23.7 | 92.5 | 98.4 | 92.5 | 96.8 | 85.8 | |
| 2 Bedroom | 991 | 1,093 | 975 | 1,091 | 1,338 | 71 | 5.3 | 97.5 | 12.9 | 88.7 | 98.4 | 91.3 | 95.8 | 86.4 | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,246 | 1,433 | 1,200 | 1,428 | 310 | 11 | 3.5 | 88.1 | 11.6 | 61.9 | 90.0 | 74.5 | 84.2 | 71.6 | |
| Juneau Borough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 Bedroom | 747 | 783 | 815 | 843 | 126 | 15 | 11.9 | 81.0 | 26.2 | 84.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 96.8 | |
| 1 Bedroom | 879 | 936 | 900 | 925 | 315 | 11 | 3.5 | 69.8 | 36.8 | 69.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 93.0 | |
| 2 Bedroom | 1,063 | 1,172 | 1,050 | 1,155 | 363 | 9 | 2.5 | 57.9 | 23.7 | 48.2 | 97.0 | 96.1 | 96.7 | 88.2 | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,365 | 1,532 | 1,400 | 1,528 | 100 | 4 | 4.0 | 56.0 | 15.0 | 34.0 | 97.0 | 84.0 | 94.0 | 42.0 | |
| Kenai Peninsula Borough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 Bedroom | 590 | 608 | 550 | 550 | 11 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 72.7 | 81.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| 1 Bedroom | 653 | 722 | 655 | 705 | 152 | 7 | 4.6 | 83.6 | 27.6 | 87.5 | 96.7 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 97.4 | |
| 2 Bedroom | 741 | 860 | 750 | 846 | 394 | 33 | 8.4 | 75.9 | 12.4 | 70.1 | 92.6 | 86.8 | 90.4 | 90.1 | |
| 3 Bedroom | 837 | 991 | 850 | 995 | 79 | 7 | 8.9 | 67.1 | 6.3 | 67.1 | 93.7 | 86.1 | 89.9 | 89.9 | |
| Ketchikan Gateway Borough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 Bedroom | 523 | 578 | 527 | 600 | 51 | 6 | 11.8 | 100.0 | 51.0 | 98.0 | 54.9 | 54.9 | 90.2 | 60.8 | |
| 1 Bedroom | 718 | 819 | 737 | 861 | 118 | 15 | 12.7 | 89.0 | 18.6 | 68.6 | 43.2 | 42.4 | 49.2 | 69.5 | |
| 2 Bedroom | 952 | 1,087 | 952 | 1,117 | 148 | 20 | 13.5 | 85.1 | 14.2 | 57.4 | 34.5 | 32.4 | 35.1 | 59.5 | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,171 | 1,318 | 1,160 | 1,306 | 71 | 6 | 8.5 | 87.3 | 18.3 | 54.9 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 25.4 | 60.6 | |
| Kodiak Island Borough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 Bedroom | 678 | 703 | 650 | 690 | 8 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 37.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 25.0 | |
| 1 Bedroom | 826 | 880 | 830 | 884 | 40 | 0 | 0.0 | 90.0 | 32.5 | 92.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 75.0 | |
| 2 Bedroom | 1,202 | 1,292 | 1,190 | 1,267 | 99 | 1 | 1.0 | 88.9 | 6.1 | 87.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 70.7 | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,354 | 1,473 | 1,300 | 1,480 | 69 | 1 | 1.4 | 84.1 | 5.8 | 84.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 75.4 | |
| Matanuska-Susitna Borough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 Bedroom | 566 | 566 | 525 | 525 | 15 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 93.3 | 100.0 | |
| 1 Bedroom | 717 | 778 | 725 | 777 | 232 | 14 | 6.0 | 90.5 | 12.5 | 84.5 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 100.0 | 97.4 | |
| 2 Bedroom | 782 | 888 | 764 | 865 | 308 | 24 | 7.8 | 66.6 | 7.8 | 62.3 | 94.2 | 89.9 | 92.2 | 85.7 | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,039 | 1,157 | 1,050 | 1,177 | 84 | 2 | 2.4 | 61.9 | 10.7 | 61.9 | 90.5 | 84.5 | 86.9 | 79.8 | |
| Sitka Borough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 Bedroom | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | |
| 1 Bedroom | 681 | 829 | 700 | 834 | 70 | 7 | 10.0 | 55.7 | 20.0 | 68.6 | 21.4 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 85.7 | |
| 2 Bedroom | 860 | 1,079 | 850 | 1,119 | 81 | 7 | 8.6 | 35.8 | 6.2 | 37.0 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 40.7 | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,148 | 1,437 | 1,100 | 1,408 | 31 | 6 | 19.4 | 16.1 | 6.5 | 12.9 | 9.7 | 6.5 | 9.7 | 38.7 | |
| Valdez-Cordova CA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 Bedroom | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | |
| 1 Bedroom | 888 | 916 | 725 | 890 | 39 | 2 | 5.1 | 94.9 | 71.8 | 87.2 | 84.6 | 84.6 | 84.6 | 89.7 | |
| 2 Bedroom | 968 | 1,050 | 900 | 971 | 70 | 5 | 7.1 | 91.4 | 28.6 | 68.6 | 82.9 | 80.0 | 81.4 | 92.9 | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,119 | 1,207 | 1,025 | 1,124 | 24 | 0 | 0.0 | 91.7 | 16.7 | 83.3 | 95.8 | 95.8 | 95.8 | 100.0 | |
| Wrangell Borough-Petersburg CA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 Bedroom | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | |
| 1 Bedroom | 552 | 664 | 535 | 694 | 34 | 1 | 2.9 | 85.3 | 14.7 | 61.8 | 47.1 | 58.8 | 47.1 | 58.8 | |
| 2 Bedroom | 680 | 822 | 650 | 711 | 67 | 0 | 0.0 | 71.6 | 0.0 | 68.7 | 55.2 | 55.2 | 49.3 | 73.1 | |
| 3 Bedroom | 713 | 961 | 650 | 968 | 22 | 0 | 0.0 | 45.5 | 0.0 | 45.5 | 54.5 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 50.0 | |
| Balance of State | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 Bedroom | 1,023 | 1,023 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 38 | 12 | 31.6 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 100.0 | |
| 1 Bedroom | 908 | 908 | 775 | 775 | 68 | 12 | 17.6 | 88.2 | 32.4 | 83.8 | 83.8 | 83.8 | 85.3 | 80.9 | |
| 2 Bedroom | 1,295 | 1,295 | 1,339 | 1,339 | 92 | 5 | 5.4 | 83.7 | 6.5 | 85.9 | 81.5 | 83.7 | 81.5 | 80.4 | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,651 | 1,651 | 1,850 | 1,850 | 36 | 1 | 2.8 | 83.3 | 11.1 | 80.6 | 80.6 | 77.8 | 75.0 | 80.6 | |

4. Single-Family Residence Rental Costs and Vacancy Rates

Selected Boroughs and Census Areas

2010

| | | | | | | | | Percentage of Units with Utilities Included in Contract Rent | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------|------------------|----------|-----------------|--------|------------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|---------|------|------|-------|------|
| Survey Area | Average Rent (\$) | | Median Rent (\$) | | Number of Units | | Vacancy Rate (%) | Heat | Light | Hot Water | | | | | Sewer | Snow |
| | Contract | Adjusted | Contract | Adjusted | Surveyed | Vacant | | | | Water | Water | Garbage | | | | |
| Anchorage, Municipality of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Bedroom | 840 | 937 | 850 | 933 | 20 | 4 | 20.0 | 45.0 | 35.0 | 45.0 | 75.0 | 70.0 | 75.0 | 50.0 | | |
| 2 Bedroom | 1,135 | 1,314 | 1,188 | 1,313 | 74 | 0 | 0.0 | 18.9 | 12.2 | 14.9 | 54.1 | 37.8 | 58.1 | 20.3 | | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,566 | 1,817 | 1,550 | 1,795 | 193 | 6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 25.9 | 17.1 | 24.9 | 9.3 | | |
| 4 Bedroom | 1,877 | 2,175 | 1,800 | 2,136 | 82 | 2 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 18.3 | 17.1 | 13.4 | 3.7 | | |
| Fairbanks North Star Borough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Bedroom | 745 | 1,004 | 750 | 956 | 81 | 3 | 3.7 | 48.1 | 13.6 | 29.6 | 56.8 | 44.4 | 53.1 | 54.3 | | |
| 2 Bedroom | 999 | 1,341 | 1,000 | 1,344 | 107 | 1 | 0.9 | 40.2 | 7.5 | 23.4 | 57.0 | 41.1 | 52.3 | 46.7 | | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,345 | 1,756 | 1,400 | 1,775 | 156 | 6 | 3.8 | 34.0 | 13.5 | 23.7 | 48.7 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 24.4 | | |
| 4 Bedroom | 1,571 | 2,013 | 1,600 | 2,088 | 24 | 1 | 4.2 | 37.5 | 16.7 | 37.5 | 54.2 | 50.0 | 45.8 | 33.3 | | |
| Juneau Borough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Bedroom | 878 | 970 | 850 | 927 | 31 | 0 | 0.0 | 54.8 | 38.7 | 48.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 90.3 | 64.5 | | |
| 2 Bedroom | 1,185 | 1,361 | 1,200 | 1,298 | 28 | 2 | 7.1 | 35.7 | 17.9 | 25.0 | 100.0 | 82.1 | 78.6 | 60.7 | | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,577 | 1,903 | 1,500 | 1,832 | 35 | 0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 80.0 | 51.4 | 62.9 | 14.3 | | |
| 4 Bedroom | 1,843 | 2,224 | 2,100 | 2,484 | 11 | 0 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 54.5 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 18.2 | | |
| Kenai Peninsula Borough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Bedroom | 588 | 716 | 600 | 732 | 57 | 7 | 12.3 | 38.6 | 33.3 | 31.6 | 57.9 | 50.9 | 54.4 | 45.6 | | |
| 2 Bedroom | 770 | 971 | 750 | 954 | 96 | 12 | 12.5 | 20.8 | 13.5 | 19.8 | 54.2 | 30.2 | 46.9 | 35.4 | | |
| 3 Bedroom | 943 | 1,197 | 915 | 1,171 | 91 | 8 | 8.8 | 13.2 | 12.1 | 15.4 | 52.7 | 22.0 | 42.9 | 23.1 | | |
| 4 Bedroom | 1,033 | 1,329 | 958 | 1,354 | 16 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 62.5 | 31.3 | 43.8 | 31.3 | | |
| Ketchikan Gateway Borough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Bedroom | 928 | 1,037 | 913 | 1,033 | 8 | 2 | 25.0 | 37.5 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 37.5 | | |
| 2 Bedroom | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,043 | 1,340 | 1,000 | 1,367 | 9 | 2 | 22.2 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 22.2 | 22.2 | 33.3 | 0.0 | | |
| 4 Bedroom | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | | |
| Kodiak Island Borough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Bedroom | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | | |
| 2 Bedroom | 1,075 | 1,408 | 1,000 | 1,311 | 21 | 1 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 66.7 | 71.4 | 66.7 | 23.8 | | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,238 | 1,663 | 1,230 | 1,676 | 20 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 10.0 | | |
| 4 Bedroom | 1,343 | 1,845 | 1,350 | 1,932 | 10 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 20.0 | | |
| Matanuska-Susitna Borough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Bedroom | 729 | 846 | 733 | 865 | 30 | 2 | 6.7 | 40.0 | 26.7 | 40.0 | 76.7 | 53.3 | 73.3 | 53.3 | | |
| 2 Bedroom | 855 | 1,017 | 800 | 1,010 | 57 | 1 | 1.8 | 38.6 | 15.8 | 40.4 | 77.2 | 45.6 | 75.4 | 42.1 | | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,238 | 1,467 | 1,250 | 1,448 | 88 | 2 | 2.3 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 67.0 | 11.4 | 67.0 | 4.5 | | |
| 4 Bedroom | 1,469 | 1,726 | 1,500 | 1,743 | 50 | 0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 72.0 | 8.0 | 74.0 | 6.0 | | |
| Sitka Borough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Bedroom | 705 | 820 | 700 | 800 | 11 | 1 | 9.1 | 63.6 | 54.5 | 54.5 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 36.4 | | |
| 2 Bedroom | 1,044 | 1,301 | 1,000 | 1,299 | 31 | 1 | 3.2 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 19.4 | | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,384 | 1,698 | 1,275 | 1,626 | 22 | 0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 27.3 | | |
| 4 Bedroom | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | | |
| Valdez-Cordova CA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Bedroom | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | | |
| 2 Bedroom | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,468 | 1,785 | 1,425 | 1,809 | 22 | 3 | 13.6 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 27.3 | | |
| 4 Bedroom | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | | |
| Wrangell Borough-Petersburg CA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Bedroom | 521 | 707 | 550 | 673 | 7 | 1 | 14.3 | 42.9 | 14.3 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 14.3 | 42.9 | 42.9 | | |
| 2 Bedroom | 604 | 921 | 575 | 907 | 14 | 1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 35.7 | | |
| 3 Bedroom | 652 | 1,004 | 600 | 1,028 | 13 | 0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 0.0 | | |
| 4 Bedroom | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | | |
| Balance of State | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Bedroom | 864 | 864 | 925 | 925 | 9 | 2 | 8.3 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 33.3 | | |
| 2 Bedroom | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 12 | 1 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 17.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | | |
| 3 Bedroom | 1,081 | 1,081 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 17 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| 4 Bedroom | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | | |

Appendix C

Juneau Economic Development Council

City and Borough of Juneau Housing Needs Assessment

City & Borough of Juneau Housing Needs Assessment



May 10, 2010



Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Chapter 1: Introduction and Framework for the Housing Needs Assessment | 2 |
| Background | 2 |
| Purpose | 2 |
| What is Affordable Housing? | 3 |
| What Objectives Do Housing Policies Typically Try to Achieve? | 3 |
| Executive Summary | 5 |
| Recommendations | 5 |
| Additional Findings | 7 |
| Chapter 2: Overview of the Juneau Housing Market | 8 |
| Juneau Housing Inventory | 11 |
| Estimated Distribution of Juneau's Housing Units | 12 |
| Types of Juneau's Housing Units | 13 |
| Age of Juneau's Housing Units | 14 |
| Size of Juneau's Housing Units | 15 |
| Juneau Housing Unit Occupancy | 17 |
| Renting Versus Owning | 17 |
| Vacancy Rates | 18 |
| Household Size | 21 |
| Length of Housing Occupancy | 21 |
| Housing Affordability in Juneau | 23 |
| Housing Costs as a Percentage of Household Income | 23 |
| Poverty Status and Low-Income Households | 28 |
| Juneau's Low Income Housing Rental Units Inventory | 29 |
| Monthly Homeowner Costs | 30 |
| Monthly Rental Costs (Market Rates) | 34 |
| Assessed Housing Value | 36 |
| Juneau Housing Sales and Prices | 37 |
| New Home Construction | 38 |
| New Housing Units Permitted | 38 |
| Buildable Lands | 39 |
| Chapter 3: Overview of Juneau Socioeconomics | 41 |
| Demographics | 42 |
| Juneau Population | 42 |
| Median Age | 43 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Aging Population | 44 |
| Components of Population Change..... | 45 |
| Special Population Estimates..... | 46 |
| Juneau Population Projections..... | 48 |
| Juneau Population Distribution | 49 |
| Employment and Payroll | 50 |
| State Employment | 51 |
| Federal Employment | 51 |
| Unemployment..... | 52 |
| Personal Income | 53 |
| Top Private Employers | 53 |
| Nonresident Employment | 54 |
| The Cost of Living in Juneau | 56 |
| Comparing Costs Within Alaska: The Alaska Geographic Differential Study | 57 |
| Comparing Juneau Living Costs to the “Average” US City | 57 |
| Comparative Household Income | 59 |
| Chapter 4: Housing Needs | 60 |
| Calculating Housing Need..... | 60 |
| Housing Needs for Specific User Groups | 62 |
| Market Rate Rental Housing Needs..... | 62 |
| Affordable Rental Housing Needs | 62 |
| Single Family Homes Housing Needs | 62 |
| Senior Housing Needs | 62 |
| Special Populations Housing Needs | 63 |
| Recommendations for the local Continuum of Care system..... | 67 |
| Chapter 5: Potential Policies | 69 |
| Recommendations | 69 |
| 1. Continue to develop the organizational capacity for affordable housing and continue to monitor local housing data | 69 |
| 2. Encourage the creation of more one and two-bedroom apartments and single-family homes | 70 |
| 3. Establish an Affordable Housing Trust Fund..... | 71 |
| 4. Address the buildable land issue | 72 |

Chapter 1: Introduction and Framework for the Housing Needs Assessment

Background

The City and Borough of Juneau (CBJ), like many other municipalities, has struggled with the responsibility of providing safe, sanitary and affordable housing for its residents. Juneau is experiencing a shortage of affordable housing that is exacerbated by a lack of sufficient rental housing and single-family homes. A complex set of factors affects the local housing market and individual households' ability to afford housing. Although the nature of these difficulties has long been recognized, housing prices continue to increase and construction of new housing has slowed almost to a halt, further aggravating the Juneau's housing problems. Housing prices have increased significantly since 2000, without a corresponding increase in wages. To better understand these dynamics, the Juneau Economic Development Council (JEDC) conducted a housing needs assessment of the current housing situation for all income and housing need categories in Juneau.

Purpose

This report analyzes local housing data and demographics necessary to answer the question, "What is the most significant housing need in the City and Borough of Juneau?"

This study examined the entire housing continuum—from emergency shelter to market rate housing—in order to categorize the need in each of the distinct niches that make-up the local housing stock. In order for the community to meet the housing needs of households at all income levels and create more effective housing strategies, a precise understanding of each of these local housing categories is necessary. Specifically, this report:

- Describes socioeconomic characteristics and trends that affect housing
- Describes recent housing development trends
- Describes housing condition, tenure, and sales
- Quantifies housing needs by type and density, and compares it with household incomes and other factors.

What is Affordable Housing?

The terms “affordable” and “low-income” housing are often used interchangeably. These terms, however, have different meanings.

Affordable housing refers to the households' ability to find housing within their financial means. Households that spend more than 30% of their income on housing and certain utilities are considered to experience a cost burden. As such, any household that pays more than 30% experiences cost burden and does not have affordable housing. Currently, 34% of all Juneau households do not have affordable housing, including 38% of all renters, and 39% of homeowners with a mortgage.

Low-income housing refers to housing for “low-income” households. HUD considers a household low-income if it earns 80% or less of median family income. In short, low-income housing is targeted at households that earn 80% or less of median family income. Currently, 41% of all Juneau households are considered low-income by this definition.

These definitions mean that any household can experience cost burden and that affordable housing applies to all households in an area. A community can have a housing affordability problem that does not include only low-income households. It is important to underscore the point that many households that experience cost burden have jobs and are otherwise productive members of society.

What Objectives Do Housing Policies Typically Try to Achieve?¹

Most government housing programs address four categories:

Community Life. From a community perspective, housing policy is intended to provide and maintain safe, sanitary, and satisfactory housing with efficiently and economically organized community facilities to serve it. Therefore, housing should be coordinated with other community and public services. Comprehensive plans, zoning, subdivision ordinances, building codes, and capital improvement programs are techniques communities can use to manage housing and its development. Local public facilities such as schools, fire and police stations, parks, and roads are usually designed and coordinated to meet demands created by housing development.

Social and Equity Concerns. The key objective of social goals is to reduce or eliminate housing inadequacies affecting the poor, those unable to find suitable housing, and those discriminated

¹ City of Ashland Housing Needs Analysis. Prepared for City of Ashland by ECONorthwest. May 2002.

against. Communities have an obligation to provide safe, satisfactory housing opportunities to all households, at costs they can afford, without regard to income, race, family structure, or disability.

Design and Environmental Quality. The location and design of housing affect the natural environments, resident's quality of life, and the nature of community life. Housing designs should meet household needs, maintain quality of life, provide efficient use of land and resources, reduce environmental impacts, and allow for the establishment of social and civic life. Communities can address these issues through local building codes, comprehensive land use plans, and development codes.

Stability of Production. Housing is a factor in every community's economy. The cyclical nature of housing markets, however, creates uncertainties for investment, labor, and builders. Local government policies may address these concerns.

Executive Summary

A common understanding in the housing industry is that “Local housing issues require local housing solutions.” Whereas state and federal agencies provide funding resources and general housing information that address some of the issues at the local level, the ultimate responsibility for providing safe, sanitary, and affordable housing for all CBJ households resides with the local community. This report has been prepared with the idea that it can be updated on an annual basis to allow the community to create policy and solutions that address Juneau’s most critical unmet need.

Several of the key points to come out of this study are presented below:

Recommendations

Based on analysis of the data compiled for this report, JEDC makes the four following recommendations to improve Juneau’s housing situation:

1. Continue to develop the organizational capacity for affordable housing and continue to monitor local housing data.

Given the complexity and the demanding nature of the affordable housing industry, as well as the constant changes in the overall housing market, it is essential to invest resources in organizational capacity and the collection of research and data necessary to understand local housing need. This information will assist in the acquisition of resources to remedy housing problem areas.

2. Encourage the creation of more one and two-bedroom apartments and single-family homes to manage unmet needs

According to JEDC calculations, Juneau needs 535 more housing units by 2020 to meet unmet housing need, including 311 single-family homes and 224 new units in multi unit buildings (duplex to apartment building units).

Rental Housing–Juneau rental vacancy rates are significantly lower than the region, state or nation, with one and two-bedroom apartments having the lowest vacancy rates. Low vacancy rates mean limited available housing and a limited ability for renters to choose housing that adequately meets their needs in terms of cost, size, quality, and location. One element making Juneau’s shorter-term rental housing needs extremely high is the fact that Juneau has a very mobile population. Approximately one-fifth of Juneau’s housing units changed hands in the last year, resulting in a higher demand for shorter-term rental housing. Juneau’s large nonresident workforce further exacerbates Juneau’s rental crisis by competing with Juneau’s lower income households for rental housing. One quarter of Juneau’s workforce (approximately 5,000 positions) are not residents of Juneau, and therefore are more likely to require rental housing. Since 2000, the number of

nonresidents working in Juneau has increased by nearly 1,500, while the type of rental units necessary to accommodate the housing needs for this group has seen very little growth. Seven of the top ten private sector nonresident occupations are relatively low paying positions (retail, tour guides, food service, cashiers, bus drivers, waiters, and maids), meaning many nonresident workers have low cost rental needs.

Greater than 80% of the renter households with annual incomes less than \$35,000 are cost-burdened. Overall, there are 1,466 renter households with at least some cost burden and only 907 units set-aside for low-income households. As the cost of housing has increased in the last decade, demand for more low-income housing has risen. Juneau's renters who are struggling to afford current housing costs need more affordable housing.

Single-Family Homes—There is also an unmet need for single-family homes with three or more bedrooms. Juneau's single-family home vacancy rates are also quite low. JEDC has identified approximately 1,000 renter households who can afford to purchase a home, but have not. The creation of more single-family homes will provide more options for potential buyers, allow more renters to purchase homes, and help relieve some of the pressure on the rental market. The hurdle to filling this is the lack of available, buildable land.

Senior Friendly Housing—A not immediate but fast approaching need is housing for Juneau's growing senior population. Juneau has aged at a faster pace than the state or the nation. The proportion of those 55 and older in Juneau increased from 10 percent in 1990 to 21 percent in 2007. By 2020 those 55 and older are expected to make up 30 percent of the local population. Consequently, Juneau will need to increase its senior focused housing stock to enable seniors to remain in Juneau in the coming decades.

3. Establish an Affordable Housing Trust Fund.

A major difficulty in the development of affordable housing, especially for low-income and special needs populations, is finding funding sources to support the development of local affordable housing projects. Local housing agencies that are small with limited organizational capacity have difficulty raising the matching funds necessary to apply for state and federal funding necessary to develop projects. This study recommends creating a Housing Trust Fund with local, dedicated revenue sources to encourage the creation of housing that targets local housing needs.

4. Address the buildable land issue

The purpose of the Juneau Housing Needs Assessment is to determine the unmet housing need in the community. However, one of the primary barriers to the creation of more housing is the lack of affordable lands on which to build new housing. This situation is likely to become more restrictive in future years. Study of buildable lands, land banking options, and opportunities for rehabilitation of

existing buildings into rentals as well as other potential housing projects that could satisfy current unmet need should be considered.

Additional Findings

In 2010, Juneau has 12,974 housing units.

- Nearly half (49%) of all Juneau housing units are single-family homes.
- Two-thirds of Juneau's households were owner occupied.
- In 2009, the average price of a single-family home was \$307,955.
- In 2009, 38 new housing units were permitted for construction in Juneau.

Affordability

Generally, Juneau is 30 percent more expensive to live in than the “average” US city, and 11 percent more expensive than Anchorage. Because housing is such a large component of household spending, it is the high cost of local housing that significantly inflates Juneau's overall cost of living.

Households that exceed 30 percent of household income spent on housing are considered economically burdened. One-third of Juneau households spent more than 30% of their household incomes on household costs in 2008. Most households (83%) with annual incomes under \$35,000 are considered economically burdened, and nearly half (48%) of Juneau's renter households cannot afford the average price of a two-bedroom apartment while maintaining the 30% threshold.

A lack of affordable lands on which to build new housing exacerbates the affordability problem, and Juneau has very few options in this area. Most local undeveloped lands are dominated by wetlands, forests, steep slopes and variable terrain and/or are inaccessible by roads. Unfortunately, the cost to engineer development on those lands, while mitigating environmental impacts, is cost-prohibitive to most residential uses.

Continuum of Care

The lack of affordable one and two-bedroom rental units is especially burdensome on the low-income population and the Continuum of Care network of agencies that aim to provide housing options for these residents. With limited options to move clients out of the Continuum of Care (CoC) system -- Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing -- existing housing options within the system are not utilized for their intended purpose and fewer clients are helped.

Chapter 2: Overview of the Juneau Housing Market

This chapter provides an overview of the Juneau housing market, including a housing inventory describing the number, types, age, and size of Juneau's housing units; an occupancy analysis detailing the owner to renter ratios, vacancy rates, household sizes, and occupancy length; and a housing affordability analysis examining homeowner and renter costs and the economic burden of housing related costs by population subgroups. This section also examines assessed housing values in Juneau, housing sales and prices, new home construction, and buildable lands. The key findings from this section are summarized below:

Vacancy Rates

- Juneau rental vacancy rates are significantly lower than the region, state or nation. In 2008, Juneau's rental vacancy rate was 2.3%, compared to 6.1% for Alaska and 7.8% for the nation.²
- One and two-bedroom apartments have the lowest vacancy rates in both one-year and five-year analyses. This type of housing represents Juneau's most critical unmet need.³
- Family rentals, rentals with 3-4 bedrooms, also have low vacancy rates, and while not as critical as 1-2 bedroom apartments, represent a high second tier need Juneau.⁴
- Cottages, or small houses with 1-2 bedrooms have higher vacancy rates. More housing of this type will not fill current critical needs.⁵

Affordability

- Households that exceed 30 percent of household income spent on housing are considered economically burdened. One-third—nearly 4,000—of Juneau households spent more than 30% of their household incomes on household costs in 2008, including 1,350 households that spent more than 50% of their incomes.⁶
- The largest group most critically burdened by housing costs consists of those with household incomes that are less than \$35,000 per year. Five out of six of these households—approximately 1,600 households—pay more than 30 percent of their entire household income towards housing costs. Nine out of ten households with an income of

² U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey.

³ Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section and the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation - 2009 Rental Market Survey

⁴ Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section and the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation - 2009 Rental Market Survey

⁵ Juneau Economic Development Council analysis.

⁶ 2008 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

less than \$20,000 per year pay more than 30% of their household incomes towards housing.⁷

- Other Juneau household subgroups in which more than half exceed the 30 percent threshold include homeowners younger than 25 years old, and renters age 65 and older.⁸
- Juneau homeowners pay a monthly median of \$2,040 towards housing costs, including mortgage, tax, insurance and utilities. This is 35% higher than the national median, and 17% higher than the state median.⁹
- Juneau's renters pay an average of \$1,131 on rent and utilities each month. Juneau's renters pay 20% more for rent than the national average.¹⁰
- A State employee in Juneau earning an average State salary of \$48,571 cannot afford the Fair Market Rent for two-bedroom apartment on a single salary without being economically burdened.
- Based on wage data analysis, nearly half (48%) of Juneau's renter households could not afford the average price of a two-bedroom apartment.¹¹

Housing Values and Sales

- The average price of a single-family residence in 2009 was \$307,955, which was 4.3 percent higher than the 2008 average. The average price of a single-family residence in the first quarter of 2010 was \$322,170. In 2009 there were a total of 228 single-family homes sold, similar to 2008. The average number of days on the market was 93.¹²
- The current (2010) average assessed value of a single-family home in Juneau is \$325,000. That house was built, on average, in 1971 and is 1,740 square feet with three bedrooms. Of the 6,319 single-family homes in Juneau, only six percent are assessed at \$200,000 or less.¹³
- The median assessed value of an owner occupied housing unit was 53% higher in Juneau than the national median value, and 30% higher than the Alaska median value in 2008.¹⁴

Buildable Lands

- Juneau has very few options regarding available lands to build housing. Most of local undeveloped land is dominated by wetlands, forests, steep slopes and variable terrain

⁷ 2008 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

⁸2008 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

⁹2008 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

¹⁰Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section and the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation - 2009 Rental Market Survey

¹¹ ADOL and 2008 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

¹² Southeast Alaska Multiple Listing Services, 2009

¹³ City and Borough of Juneau, Finance Department, Assessor's Database, 2010. Analysis by the Juneau Economic Development Council

¹⁴ 2008 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

and/or is inaccessible by roads. The cost to engineer development on those lands, while mitigating environmental impacts, is cost-prohibitive to most residential uses.¹⁵

General

- Of Juneau's 12,911 housing units, nearly half (49%) are single-family homes.¹⁶
- Two-thirds of housing units in Juneau are occupied by the homeowner.¹⁷
- One-third of Juneau residents have lived in their current housing unit for three years or less.¹⁸

¹⁵ City and Borough of Juneau Comprehensive Plan, 2008

¹⁶ City and Borough of Juneau, Finance Department, Assessor's Database, 2010. Analysis by the Juneau Economic Development Council.

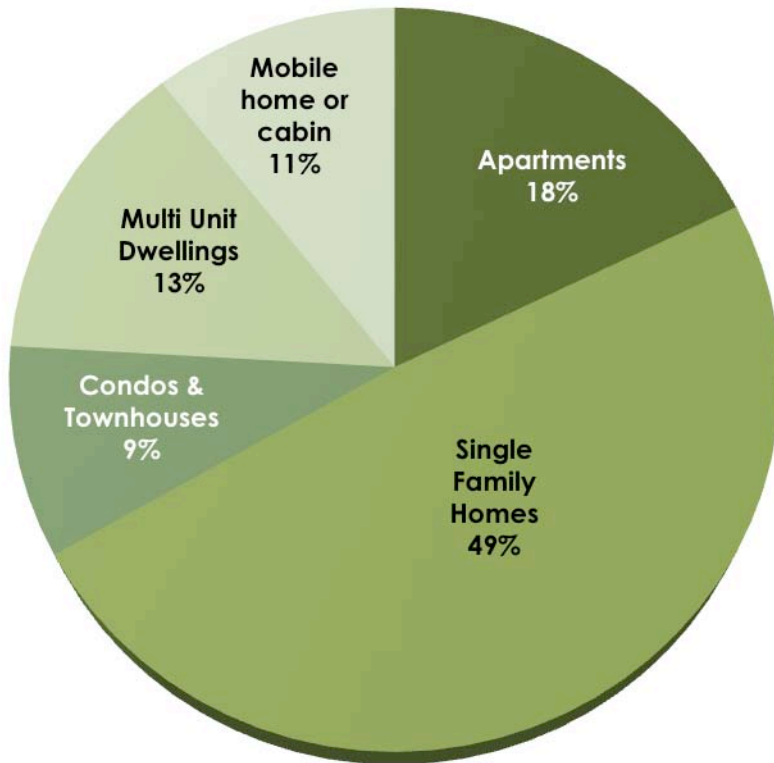
¹⁷ 2008 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

¹⁸ 2008 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

Juneau Housing Inventory

According to the Juneau City Assessor, in 2010 there are 12,974 housing units in Juneau (not including boats and RV's). Approximately half (49%) of these housing units are single-family homes, and nearly one-fifth (18%) are apartments.

Juneau Housing Units by Type, 2010



| Housing Unit Type | 2010 |
|--|---------------|
| Total Units | 12,974 |
| Apartments | 2,309 |
| Apartments (Low Income Tax Credit) | 344 |
| Apartments | 1,310 |
| Apartment (in a residence) | 655 |
| Single Family Homes | 6,349 |
| Single Family Residence | 4,842 |
| Zero lot line | 852 |
| Single Family Residence (with apartment) | 655 |
| Condos and Townhouses | 1,190 |
| Condo | 1,013 |
| Townhouse | 177 |
| Multiple Units | 1,745 |
| Duplex Units | 571 |
| Triplex Units | 144 |
| Fourplex Units | 404 |
| Multiple buildings on property | 626 |
| Mobile home or cabin | 1,381 |
| Mobile home on lot | 242 |
| Mobile home in park | 974 |
| Cabin | 165 |

Source: CBJ with analysis by JEDC, 2010

An internal City and Borough of Juneau analysis was conducted on Juneau's housing units in 2001 and again in 2008. Between 2001 and 2008, the number of housing units in Juneau increased by 704 (6%) from 12,207 housing units in 2001 to 12,911 in 2008. Apartments in family homes saw the largest increase during this period, increasing 16% to 683 apartments in residences and accounting for 97% of the housing unit increase. The number of single-family homes increased by 8% over this period as well. Use of boats and RVs as housing units declined during this period, by 31% and 79% respectively.

In the two-decade plus period between 1988 and 2010, the number of housing units in Juneau increased by 24%, from 10,447 to 12,974 (excluding boats and RVs). Most of this increase took

place in the first half of this period, between 1988 and 1998, as the local population and the number of housing units each increased by 15%. From 2001 to 2010, the population of Juneau remained flat while the total number of housing units continued to increase by 6%. As apartments in family homes represented 97% of the housing unit increase between 2001 and 2008, it appears the housing market was responding to the nonresident workforce and/or senior housing needs.

Total Housing Units and Population 1988-2010

| | Total Housing Units | Juneau Population |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1988 | 10,447 | 26,064 |
| 1991 | 10,451 | 27,579 |
| 1994 | 10,912 | 28,454 |
| 1998 | 11,965 | 30,021 |
| 2001 | 12,207 | 30,446 |
| 2005 | 12,653 | 31,225 |
| 2008 | 12,911 | 30,427 |
| 2010 | 12,974 | 30,661 |
| Change 1988-2010 | 24% | 18% |
| Change 2001-2010 | 6% | 1% |

Source: CBJ, ADOL

Note: Total housing units excludes boats and RVs.

Estimated Distribution of Juneau's Housing Units

While there is no definitive source to determine exactly how Juneau's housing is distributed among housing types (renter versus homeowner, and number of bedrooms). JEDC developed the matrix below using the Juneau Assessors data base, ACS data, and ADOL data. The table excludes mobile homes.

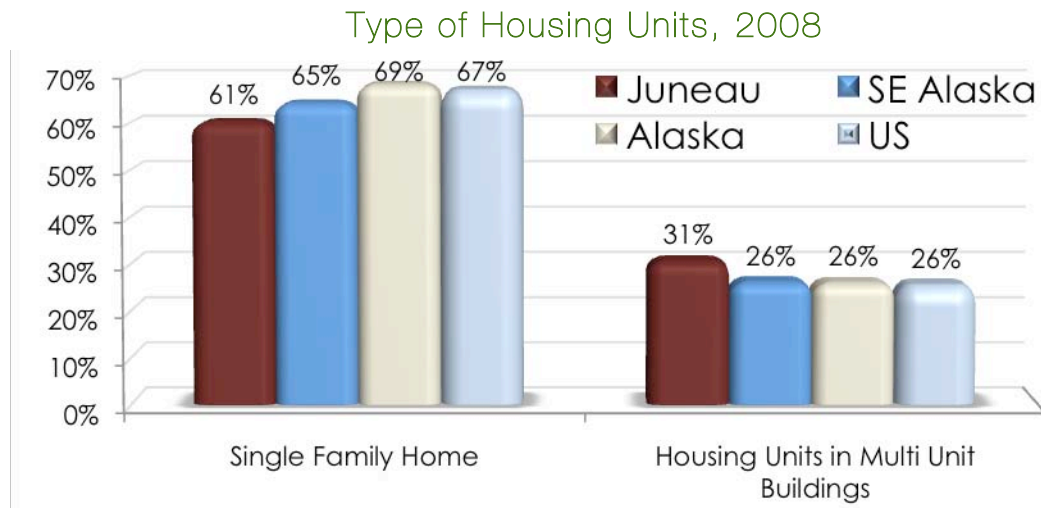
2010 Juneau Housing Units by Estimated Distribution

| Number of Bedrooms | Totals | Renter Occupied Apartment or Condo (5+ Unit Buildings) | Renter Occupied Multi Family Unit (2-4 Unit Buildings) | Owner Occupied Multi Unit Dwellings (2+ Unit Buildings) | Renter Occupied Single Family Homes | Owner Occupied Single Family Homes |
|--------------------|--------------|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | 1,640 | 1,000 | 755 | 1,200 | 6,130 |
| No bedroom | 320 | 230 | 50 | 5 | 30 | 5 |
| 1 bedroom | 1,495 | 590 | 250 | 175 | 300 | 180 |
| 2 bedrooms | 2,670 | 600 | 280 | 375 | 220 | 1,195 |
| 3 bedrooms | 4,080 | 200 | 400 | 180 | 500 | 2,800 |
| 4 or more bedrooms | 2,160 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 150 | 1,950 |

Notes: This analysis excludes mobile homes (1,216 units), cabins (165 units), and multiple buildings on property (626). Single family homes include single family houses, single family houses with apartments, and zero-lot lines.

Types of Juneau's Housing Units

Juneau is more likely than the state, region or nation to have multi-unit housing, rather than single-family homes.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey. Mobile homes, boats, and RVs are excluded from this chart.

Juneau has a higher percentage of housing complexes with 5 or more units, representing approximately a fifth (19%) of all Juneau housing units. This is likely due to Juneau's unique geographic challenges that include steep hillsides, wetlands, and little acreage available to build, resulting in higher density housing construction.

Types of Housing Units, 2008

| | Juneau % | SE Alaska % | Alaska % | US % |
|---------------------|----------|-------------|----------|------|
| Single Family Home | 61% | 65% | 69% | 67% |
| 2 units | 6.4% | 7.3% | 5.1% | 4.0% |
| 3 or 4 units | 5.3% | 6.8% | 7.6% | 4.5% |
| 5 to 9 units | 8.2% | 5.1% | 5.5% | 4.9% |
| 10 to 19 units | 4.7% | 3.1% | 2.8% | 4.5% |
| 20 or more units | 6.3% | 4.1% | 5.2% | 7.9% |
| Mobile home | 8.4% | 8.7% | 5.2% | 6.8% |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | 0.2% | 0.6% | 0.1% | 0.1% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

Age of Juneau's Housing Units

- Average Year of Juneau Housing Unit Construction = 1971
- Median Year of Juneau Housing Unit Construction = 1980

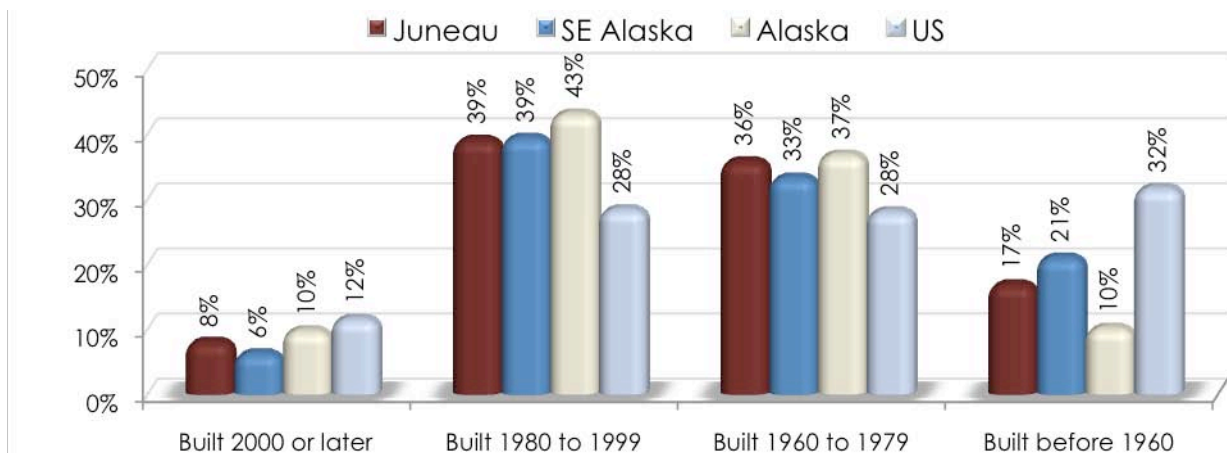
The majority of housing units in Juneau were built in the 1970s and 1980s. According to the Juneau Assessors' database, Juneau has approximately 6,300 single-family homes. The 1970s and 1980s represented Juneau's housing boom in terms of constructing single-family homes with 51% of all single-family housing units built in that time period. Twenty-two percent of Juneau's single family homes have been built since the 1980's.

Age of Juneau Single-Family Homes



Source: CBJ with analysis by JEDC, 2010

Housing Units by Year Built, 2008



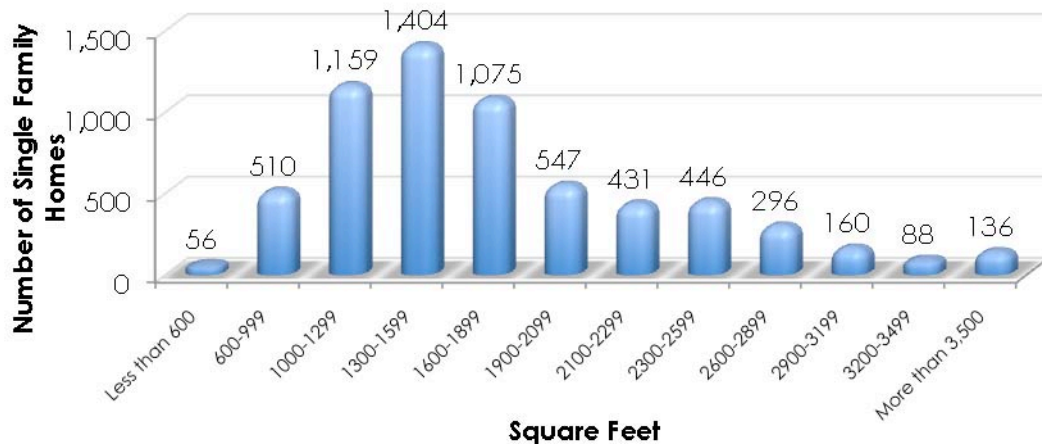
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

Size of Juneau's Housing Units

Square Feet

According to the Juneau City assessor's database, Juneau's single-family homes have an average of three bedrooms and two full bathrooms. The average number of square feet in a single family Juneau home in 2010 is 1,740.

Juneau's Single Family Homes by Square Feet, 2010



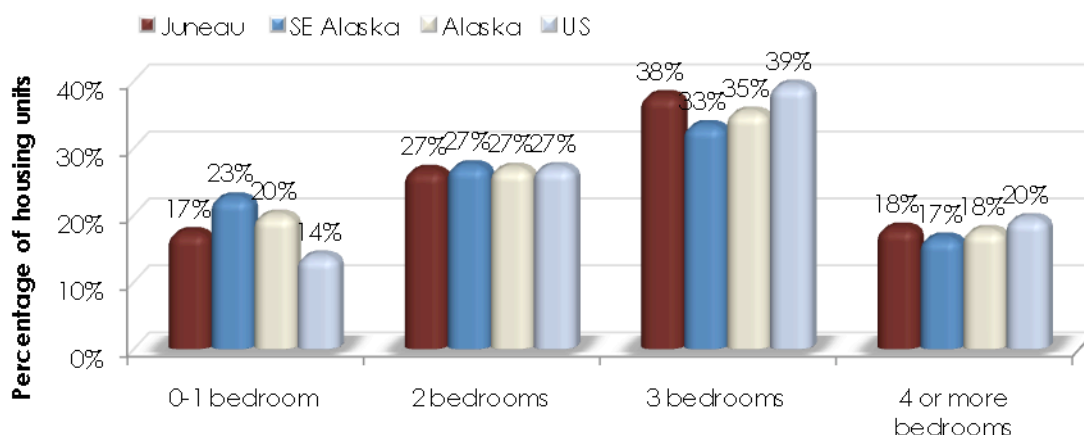
Source: CBJ with analysis by JEDC, 2010

Comparatively, Juneau homes are small. Nationally, the average number of square feet in a single family is 2,720, or 56% larger than an average Juneau home. Considering that the average price of a single family home was 12 percent higher in Juneau than nationally in 2009, this means that the average price per square foot is 75% higher in Juneau than the US average.

Number of Bedrooms

Housing units in Juneau tend to follow national trends in terms of the distribution of the number of bedrooms in housing units. Juneau has a smaller percentage of zero bedroom units than the state as a whole.

Number of Bedrooms in Housing Units by Percent, 2008



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

Number of Bedrooms in Housing Units, 2008

| | Juneau SFH | Juneau All | Juneau % | SE Alaska % | Alaska % | US % |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Total housing units | 6,321 | 12,836 | 12,836 | 33,648 | 281,616 | 127,762,925 |
| No bedroom | 156 | 405 | 3.2% | 6.0% | 6.3% | 2.6% |
| 1 bedroom | 177 | 1,819 | 14.2% | 16.6% | 13.7% | 11.3% |
| 2 bedrooms | 884 | 3,428 | 26.7% | 27.4% | 27.0% | 27.1% |
| 3 bedrooms | 3,414 | 4,864 | 37.9% | 33.4% | 35.4% | 39.4% |
| 4 bedrooms | 1,263 | 1,778 | 13.9% | 12.8% | 13.8% | 15.6% |
| 5 or more bedrooms | 425 | 542 | 4.2% | 3.8% | 3.9% | 3.9% |

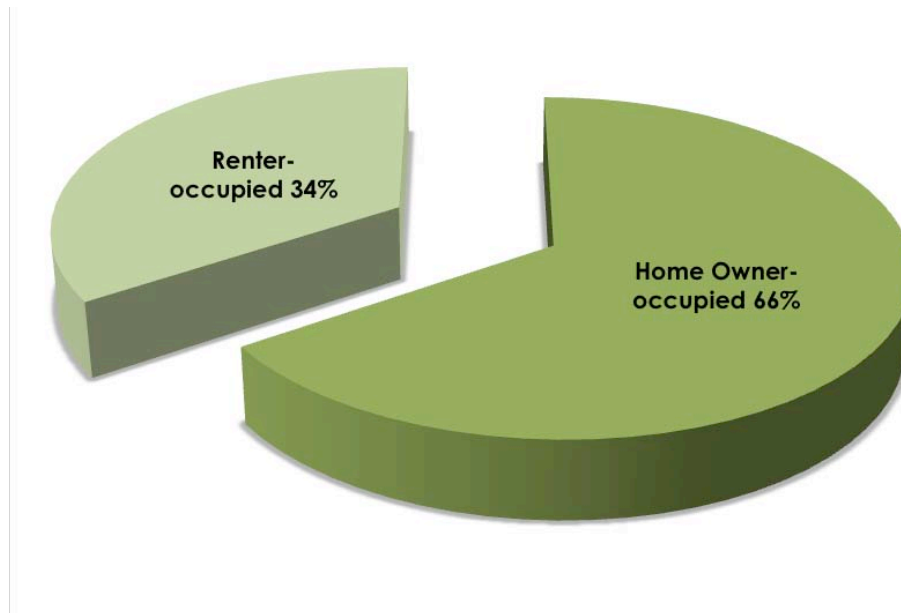
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

Juneau Housing Unit Occupancy

Renting Versus Owning

Juneau is similar to the region, state, and nation in terms of the distribution between renters and homeowners in housing units. Approximately one-third (34%) of occupied housing units in Juneau are inhabited by renters, while two-thirds (66%) of occupied dwellings are lived in by homeowners.

Distribution of Juneau Housing Units Occupied by Owners vs. Renters, 2008



Owner and Renter Occupied Units, 2008

| | Juneau | Juneau % | SE Alaska % | Alaska % | US % |
|------------------------|--------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| Occupied housing units | 11,740 | 11,740 | 28,427 | 235,500 | 112,386,298 |
| Owner-occupied | 7,700 | 65.6% | 64.7% | 64.1% | 67.1% |
| Renter-occupied | 4,040 | 34.4% | 35.3% | 35.9% | 32.9% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

Alaska Native Population Subgroup Analysis: There is a higher percentage of Alaska Native (only) households that are rented rather than owned compared to the overall housing distribution in Juneau. Just over half (51%) of Juneau's housing units resided in by an Alaska Native member are rented, while 49% are owned. Householders with members who are of two or more races have similar renter versus owner ratios, with 49% renting, and 51% owning. (Households with a white only household member are more likely to own, as 70% of Juneau's households containing a white only member are owner occupied.) Nine percent of all Juneau households have an Alaska Native (only) member.

Vacancy Rates

There are several different organizations that track local vacancy rates, including the following:

- The City and Borough of Juneau
- The Alaska Department of Labor (market rental units only)
- The US Census Bureau for their American Community Survey (ACS)
- Independent analysis using Southeast Alaska MLS data and CBJ Assessors Database
- Independent market rate studies

The resulting vacancy rates differ due to different methodology, and access to different data sets. The lack of consistent vacancy rate data makes a definitive analysis difficult. For the purposes of calculating pent up demand and future demand, the ACS vacancy rate figures were employed. The ACS allows vacancy rates to be compared across geographies; however the ACS uses relatively smaller survey sample sizes than the other methods. The ACS housing data presented in this report is the result of interviews with the occupants of 756 housing units (and a 97% response rate). The ADOL data gathered for AHFC interviews landlords from 1,000 market rate rental units. The data is extremely valuable as it differentiates between types of rental units, and has been using a consistent methodology since 1999; however, because it excludes low-income housing units, the vacancy rates presented are not a full reflection of all rental units. Monitoring of vacancy rates of low-income housing units as well as housing waitlist information for each of these units would be helpful in understanding the housing situation of Juneau's low-income population.

Homeowner Vacancy Rates

According to the ACS, Juneau's homeowner vacancy rate is similar to the nation, but slightly higher than that of the region or state.

Homeowner Vacancy Rates, 2008

| | Juneau | SE Alaska | Alaska | US |
|------------------------|--------|-----------|--------|------|
| Homeowner vacancy rate | 2.5% | 1.7% | 1.5% | 2.5% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey.

An April 2010 JEDC analysis demonstrates an even lower homeowner vacancy rate of 1.6%. CBJ develops annual vacancy rates for single-family homes. A five-year average of the CBJ single-family home vacancy rate is 1.4%.

Juneau Housing For Sale, April 2010

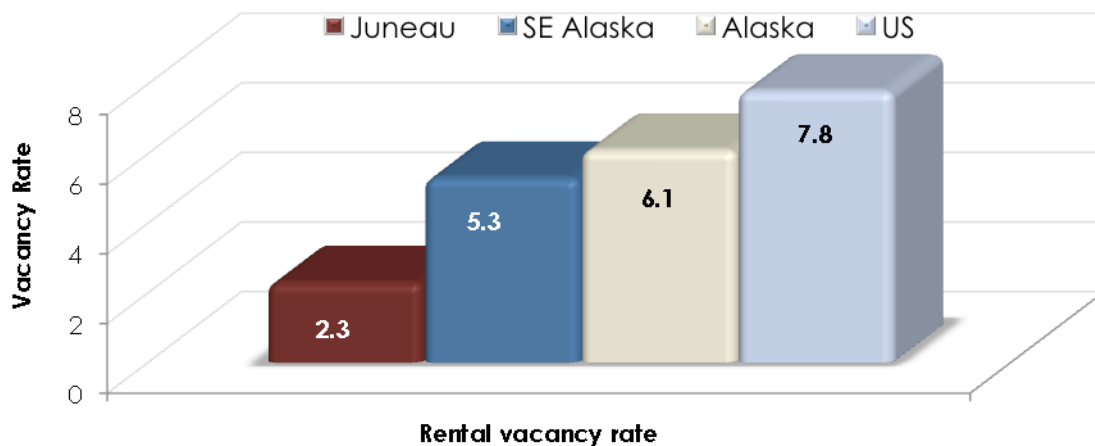
| Type | Count | Average Asking Price | Vacancy Rate by Category |
|---------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Single Family Home | 81 | \$400,260 | 1.8% |
| Single Family w/Apt | 8 | \$567,113 | 1.3% |
| Attached | 14 | \$252,564 | 1.8% |
| Condominium | 21 | \$195,419 | 1.9% |
| Mobile | 6 | \$49,450 | 0.5% |
| Total | 130 | \$345,341 | 1.6% |

Source: Juneau Assessor's Database, Southeast Alaska MLS, ADOL, Vacancy Rate Analysis by JEDC.

Rental Vacancy Rates

Juneau has long been plagued by low rental vacancy rates, making it difficult for renters to find suitable housing. According to the ACS, Juneau's rental vacancy rate in 2008 was 2.3 percent, significantly lower than the region, state or nation.

Rental Vacancy Rates, 2008



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

According to the methodology utilized by the Alaska Department of Labor for their annual Alaska Housing and Finance Corporation Rental Market Survey, Juneau's has rental vacancy rates that are usually below six percent. In 2009, however, vacancy rates rose to 6.2%. The 2009 rental vacancy was 7.1% in Alaska overall, and 4.5% in Anchorage.

It should be noted that ADOL surveys approximately 1,000 units, it does not survey income-limit or subsidized housing because their goal is to capture market rent prices. An August 2009 market feasibility study by Novogradac & Co. surveyed 135 Low Income Housing Tax Credit apartments and determined a vacancy rate of 1.5%. According to CBJ studies, the five-year average of the multi-family unit vacancy rate is 3.9%.

The ADOL rental vacancy figures break down rental vacancies by unit type, which is very useful for determining the greatest housing needs for Juneau. In 2009, the housing type with the lowest vacancy rate was four-bedroom homes; and one and two bedroom apartments.

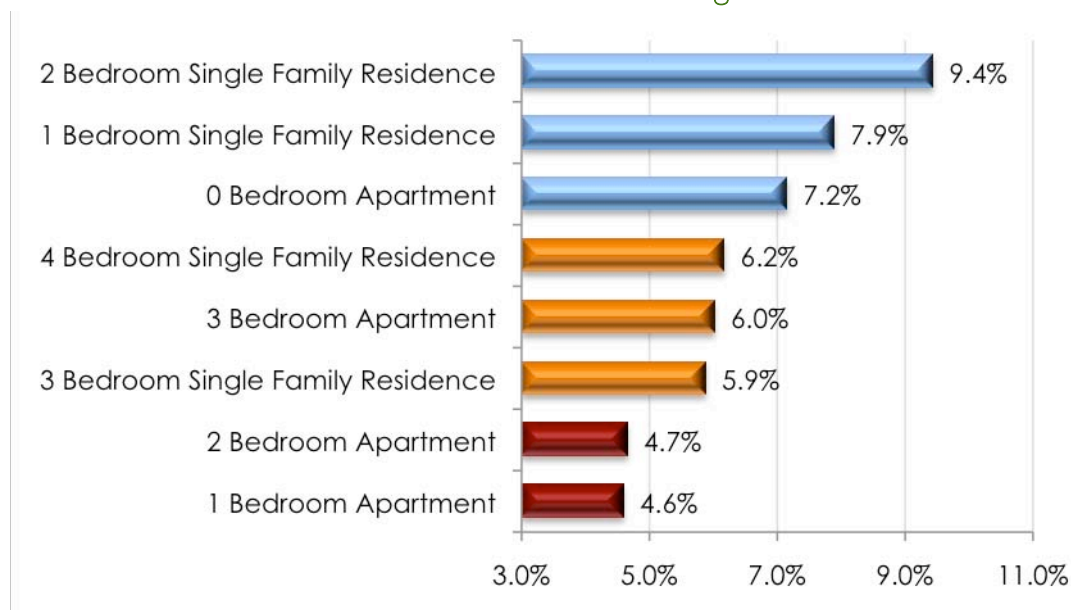
Average Vacancy Rate by Rental Unit Type and Number of Bedrooms, Juneau 2009

| Number of Bedrooms | Apartment Average Vacancy Rate | Units Surveyed | Single Family Residence Average Vacancy Rate | Units Surveyed |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| 0 Bedroom | 10.3% | 126 | NA | NA |
| 1 Bedroom | 3.6% | 386 | 12.9% | 31 |
| 2 Bedroom | 5.0% | 400 | 7.7% | 26 |
| 3 Bedroom | 9.4% | 106 | 6.5% | 31 |
| 4 Bedroom | NA | NA | 0.0% | 10 |

Source: ADOL, Alaska Housing and Finance Corporation 2009 Rental Market Survey

To better understand the longer-term trends in rental vacancies, the following chart averages ADOL Alaska Housing and Finance Corporation Rental Market Survey data from the past five years of rental housing vacancy type. According to the resulting five-year trend analysis, the two types of rentals with the lowest vacancy rates, and therefore the highest levels of need are one and two-bedroom apartments. Smaller single-family homes, those with one to two bedrooms have higher levels of vacancy, presumably because they are less affordable to the rental population.

Vacancy Rate by Rental Unit Type and Number of Bedrooms, Juneau 2005-2009 Average

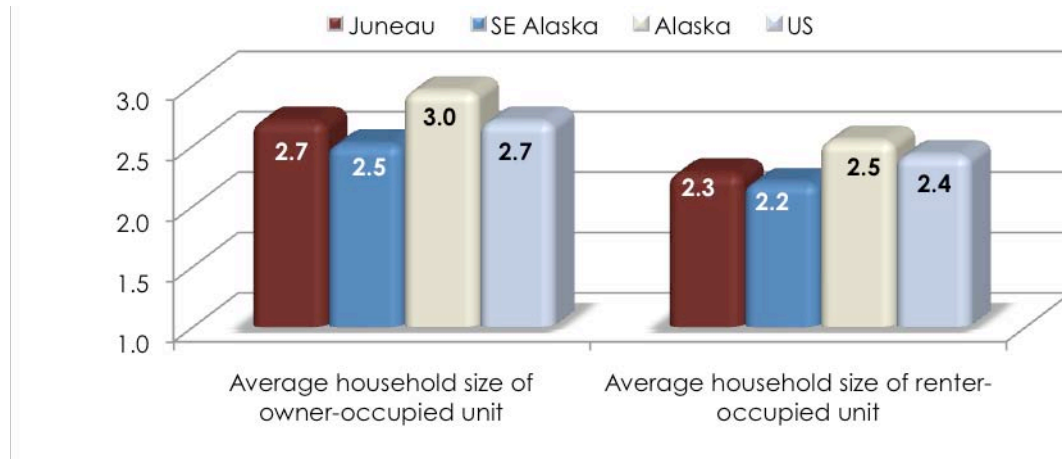


Source: ADOL

Household Size

In 2008, the average number of occupants of an owner occupied housing unit in Juneau was 2.7 persons, while a renter occupied housing unit was 2.3 persons. These averages are similar to national averages and to Juneau's 2000 average household size statistics. The state as a whole has slightly higher average household densities.

Average Household Size, 2008



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

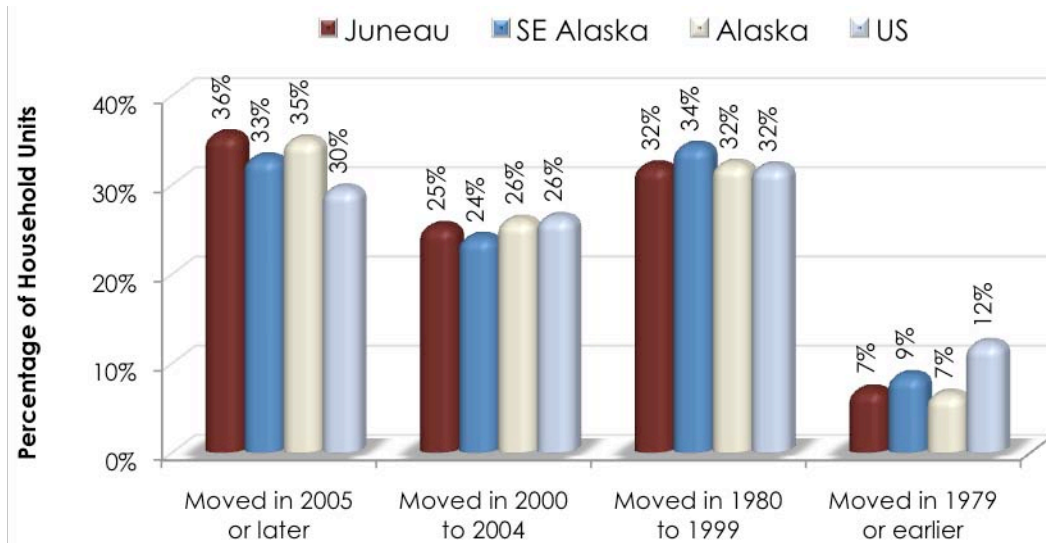
Length of Housing Occupancy

Juneau has nearly 12,000 occupied housing units. In 2008, more than a third of these housing units (36%) had been occupied by the existing owners or tenants for three years or less, similar to Alaska, yet six percent higher than the nation. Seven percent of Juneau homes have not changed residents since before 1980, which is also similar to the state as a whole.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit (2008)

| | Juneau | Juneau % | SE Alaska % | Alaska % | US % |
|--------------------------|--------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| Occupied housing units | 11,740 | 11,740 | 28,427 | 235,500 | 112,386,298 |
| Moved in 2005 or later | 4,181 | 36% | 33% | 35% | 30% |
| Moved in 2000 to 2004 | 2,966 | 25% | 24% | 26% | 26% |
| Moved in 1990 to 1999 | 2,164 | 18% | 21% | 21% | 22% |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | 1,606 | 14% | 14% | 11% | 10% |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | 635 | 5% | 6% | 5% | 7% |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | 188 | 2% | 3% | 2% | 6% |

Year Householder Moved Into Unit by Percent (2008)



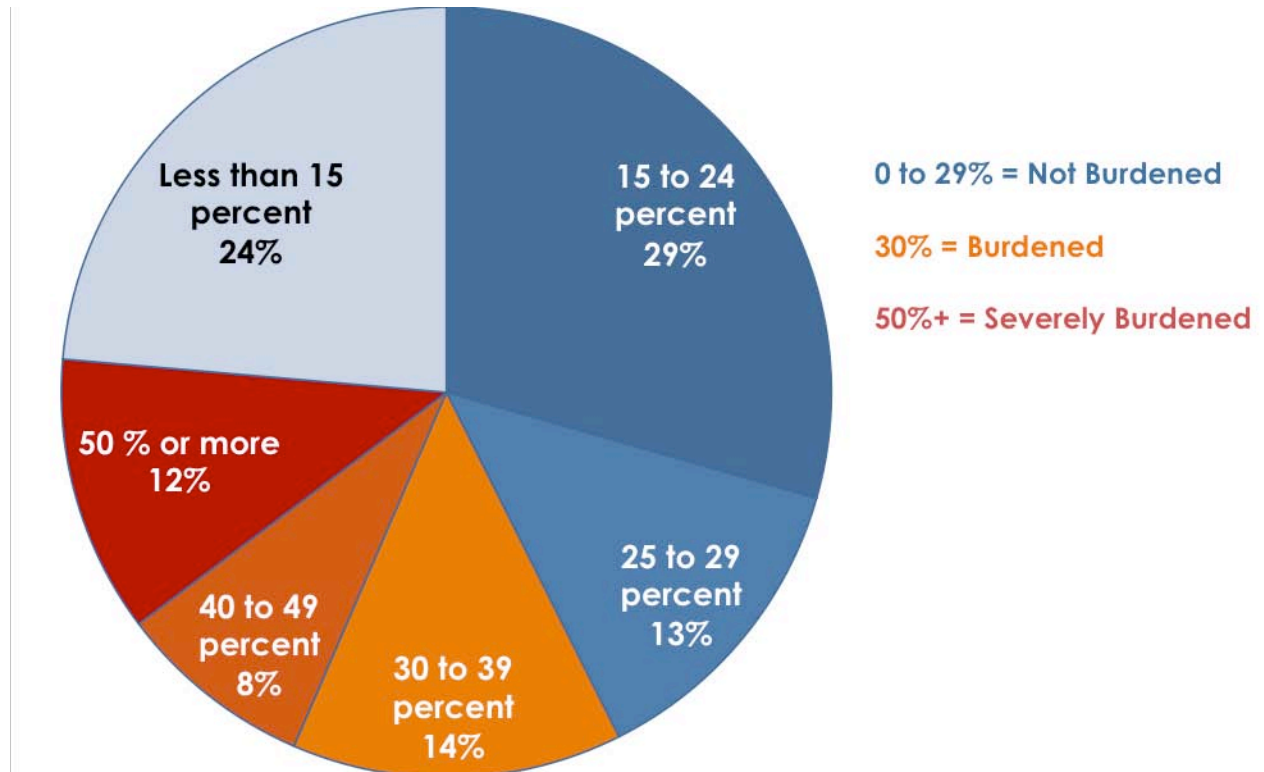
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

Housing Affordability in Juneau

Housing Costs as a Percentage of Household Income

In 2008, one-third—nearly 4,000—Juneau households spent more than 30% of their household incomes on household costs including rent, mortgages, taxes, insurance, utilities, and other components of monthly housing expenses, including 12%, or 1,350 households, who spend more than 50% of their incomes. Households that exceed 30 percent of household income spent on housing are considered “burdened,” as 30% is the amount of income a family can spend on housing and still have enough left over for other nondiscretionary spending. Households that exceed 50 percent of household income spent on housing are “severely burdened”.

Percentage of Income Juneau Households Paid Towards Housing Costs, 2008



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

This economic burden is not distributed equally. This section shows the results of a subgroup analysis examining which groups spend the largest percentages of their incomes on housing.

The largest group impacted by the burden of housing costs includes households earning less than \$35,000 per year. There are nearly 2,000 of these households in Juneau, including both

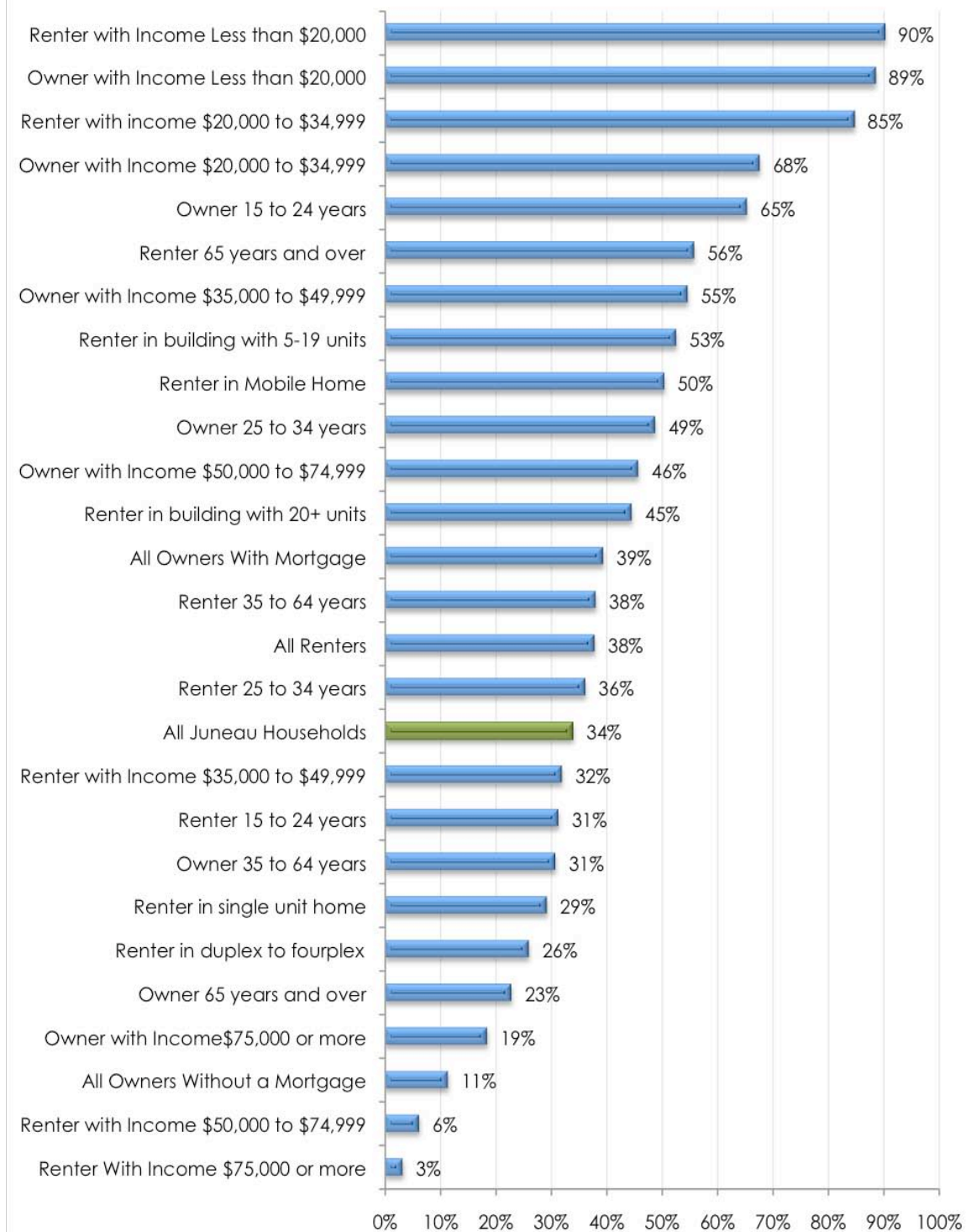
homeowners and renters, and five out of six of these households—approximately 1,600 households—pay more than 30 percent of their entire household income towards housing costs.

Percentage of Households Spending More Than 30 Percent of Household Income on Housing Costs by Subgroup, 2008

| | | Burdened Households (HH that pay 30%+ of income towards housing) | |
|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Total Households | % Burdened Households | Count of Burdened Households |
| All Juneau Households | 11,570 | 34% | 3,908 |
| All Owners With Mortgage | 5,580 | 39% | 2,199 |
| All Owners Without a Mortgage | 2,120 | 11% | 243 |
| All Renters (Note: 3,870 computed) | 4,040 | 38% | 1,466 |
| Renter Households by Age | | | |
| Renter 15 to 24 years | 523 | 31% | 164 |
| Renter 25 to 34 years | 911 | 36% | 330 |
| Renter 35 to 64 years | 2,187 | 38% | 833 |
| Renter 65 years and over | 249 | 56% | 139 |
| Homeowner Households by Age | | | |
| Owner 15 to 24 years | 176 | 65% | 115 |
| Owner 25 to 34 years | 496 | 49% | 242 |
| Owner 35 to 64 years | 6,005 | 31% | 1,851 |
| Owner 65 years and over | 1,023 | 23% | 234 |
| Renter Households by Household Income | | | |
| Renter with Income Less than \$20,000 | 784 | 90% | 708 |
| Renter with income \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 539 | 85% | 457 |
| Renter with Income \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 669 | 32% | 214 |
| Renter with Income \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 848 | 6% | 53 |
| Renter With Income \$75,000 or more | 1,030 | 3% | 34 |
| Homeowners by Household Income | | | |
| Owner with Income Less than \$20,000 | 149 | 89% | 132 |
| Owner with Income \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 439 | 68% | 297 |
| Owner with Income \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 902 | 55% | 493 |
| Owner with Income \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 1,360 | 46% | 622 |
| Owner with Income \$75,000 or more | 4,850 | 19% | 898 |
| Renter Households by Housing Type | | | |
| Renter in single unit home | 1,141 | 29% | 334 |
| Renter in duplex to 4 unit building | 945 | 26% | 246 |
| Renter in building with 5-19 units | 983 | 53% | 517 |
| Renter in building with 20+ units | 597 | 45% | 266 |
| Renter in Mobile Home and Other | 204 | 50% | 103 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

Percentage of Households Spending More Than 30 Percent of Household Income on Housing Costs by Subgroup, 2008



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

By comparing the ACS 2008 data to the census 2000 data collected in 1999, we can see that during the last decade the economic housing burden has not changed significantly for renters; however, the proportion of homeowners with a mortgage that pay more than 30% of a household income towards housing costs grew by 11%. This is likely due to the huge increase the value of homes that occurred during that period.

Burdened Juneau Households, 2008 & 1999 (HH that pay 30%+ of income towards housing)

| | % Burdened Households 2008 | % Burdened Households 1999 | Change |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| All Juneau Households | 34% | 31% | +3% |
| All Owners With Mortgage | 39% | 28% | +11% |
| All Owners Without a Mortgage | 11% | 7% | +4% |
| All Renters | 38% | 39% | +1% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey and 2000 Census

Alaska Native Population Group Analysis: While there has been no subgroup analysis regarding how many of Juneau's Alaska Native households pay more than 30% of their gross income on housing, available data indicates that Juneau's Alaska Native households are likely among the most economically burdened. Nearly two-thirds (60%) of Juneau's Alaska Natives only households earned less than \$50,000 in 2007 versus 30% of all Juneau households (and 25% of white only households). Median household and family income comparisons also show that Juneau's Alaska Natives earn significantly less than non-Natives. The median family income for households with an Alaska Native (only) member—\$48,257—is approximately half of the median family income for households with a White (only) member—\$94,287.

Median Income by Race, 2008

| Median income in the past 12 months (in 2008 inflation-adjusted dollars) | All Juneau Households | Juneau Households Containing a White Householder | Juneau Households Containing an Alaska Native Householder | % Higher Income Whites vs. Alaska Native |
|--|-----------------------|--|---|--|
| Median household income | \$75,597 | \$82,511 | \$46,308 | 78% |
| Median family income | \$86,415 | \$94,287 | \$48,257 | 95% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey.

Drilling into the data, we find a possible reason for this significant difference: 37% of Juneau's Alaska Native family households are headed by women without husbands. By comparison, 17% of all Juneau families are led by a single woman, and 13% of Juneau's white family households are headed by women without husbands. However, it also should be noted that Alaska Native

women in Juneau significantly out-earn their male counterparts. In 2007 the median earnings for an Alaska Native woman who worked full time was \$47,321—19% higher than Alaska Native males in Juneau. (By comparison, white men out earn white women by 53% for full time work. Alaska Native women also out earn white women by 15% in Juneau, according to the 2008 ACS.)¹⁹

Renter Affordability

Another way to analyze affordability is through comparing wage data with the cost of housing. The 2009 Juneau Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment was \$1,222. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities, without paying more than 30% of income on housing, a household needed to earn \$4,073 monthly or \$48,880 annually. Assuming a 40-hour workweek, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into a required Juneau Housing Wage of \$23.50 per hour. More than a quarter of Juneau's households have income totals below those limits and can therefore not afford an average two-bedroom apartment, this figure includes nearly half (48%) of Juneau's renter households. Juneau State employees earning an average State salary of \$48,571 earn just below the level by which the Fair Market Rent for two-bedroom apartment is affordable on a single salary.

Based on wage data analysis, nearly half of Juneau's renter households could not afford the Fair Market price of a two-bedroom apartment.

Juneau 2009 Fair Market Rent (FMR) Affordability

| Number of Bedrooms | Monthly Rent | Annual Income Needed to Afford FMR | % Family AMI Needed to Afford FMR | Hourly Wage Needed to Afford FMR | Full Time Minimum Wage Jobs Needed to Afford FMR | Full Time Average Renter Wage Jobs Needed to Afford FMR |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Zero Bedroom | \$793 | \$31,720 | 35% | \$15.25 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| One Bedroom | \$971 | \$38,840 | 42% | \$18.67 | 2.4 | 1.7 |
| Two Bedroom | \$1,222 | \$48,880 | 53% | \$23.50 | 3.1 | 2.2 |
| Three Bedroom | \$1,651 | \$66,040 | 72% | \$31.75 | 4.1 | 3.0 |
| Four Bedroom | \$2,058 | \$82,320 | 90% | \$39.58 | 5.1 | 3.7 |

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition

<http://www.nlihc.org/oor/oor2009/data.cfm?getstate=on&getcounty=on&county=9635&state=AK>; and HUD 2009

Notes: A unit is considered affordable if it costs no more than 30% of the renter's income.

In Alaska, a minimum wage worker earns an hourly wage of \$7.75. In order to afford the Juneau Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom apartment, a minimum wage earner must work 122 hours per week, 52 weeks per year. Or, a household must include 3.1 minimum wage earners working 40 hours per week year-round in order to make the two-bedroom Fair Market Rent affordable.

¹⁹ These findings, while following statewide trends, are based on relatively small sample sizes. The 2010 Census data will provide a greater degree of certainty regarding these statistics.

The National Low Income Housing Coalition calculated that average 2009 wage for a renter was \$10.75 an hour. In order to afford the Juneau Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom apartment at this wage, a renter must work 87 hours per week, 52 weeks per year. Or, working 40 hours per week year-round, a household must include 2.2 workers earning the mean renter wage in order to make the two-bedroom Juneau Fair Market Rent affordable.

The average monthly cost for homeowners with a mortgage was \$2,040. To afford the average monthly costs associated with owning a home, a household needs to earn more than \$81,600 annually (equivalent to \$39 per hour) and this cost is too high for 44% of Juneau's households.

Poverty Status and Low-Income Households

Income is a key indicator of a households' ability to find and retain safe, decent housing. Two income indicators are commonly used in housing studies to identify at-risk households: poverty and percent of median income. The table below summarizes the estimated number of low-income households in Juneau in 2008. Approximately 41% of all Juneau households were considered low-income using the HUD standard of 80% or less of Area Median Income (AMI).

Estimate of low-income households, Juneau 2009

| Income Level | Number of Households | Percent of Households | Maximum Household Income | Maximum Affordable Monthly Housing Cost |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Extremely Low Income (0%-30% AMI) | 1,207 | 10% | \$27,450 | \$686 |
| Very Low Income (31%-50% AMI) | 1,224 | 10% | \$45,750 | \$1,144 |
| Low-Income (51%-80% AMI) | 2,401 | 20% | \$73,200 | \$1,830 |
| Average Family AMI | 4,831 | 41% | \$91,500 | \$2,288 |
| Total Households | 11,740 | 100% | | |

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition

<http://www.nlihc.org/oor/oor2009/data.cfm?getstate=on&getcounty=on&county=9635&state=AK>; and HUD 2009

Juneau's Low Income Housing Rental Units Inventory

In Juneau there are 667 housing units that are specifically designed as low-income housing units. These tenants are not required to pay market rate. Additionally, there are 337 housing vouchers used by low-income families that are not unit specific. An estimated 220 vouchers are used in market rate units, meaning that 887 Juneau households do not pay market rent.

Juneau Low Income Housing Units

| Low Income Housing Program | Total Unique Units |
|---|--------------------|
| Low Income Housing Tax Credit Unit | 344 |
| AHFC Public Housing Program | 207 |
| Project Based Housing Vouchers | 116 |
| Housing Choice Vouchers not used in above units | 220 |
| Total of affordable units (including vouchers) | 887 |

The Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC) provides federal income tax credits to individuals or organizations that develop affordable housing through either new construction or acquisition and rehabilitation. In order to receive tax credits a developer must set-aside and rent restrict a number of units for occupancy by households below 60% of area median income. These units must remain affordable for a minimum of 30 years. According to the 2009 Novogradac market study, the average Juneau LIHTC rent for a two-bedroom apartment was \$688 and the average LIHTC rent for a three-bedroom apartment was \$914.²⁰ The last LIHTC development in Juneau was Glacier Village developed by Tlingit-Haida Regional Housing Authority in 2003. (66 units)

AHFC Public Housing Program Units are apartments where tenants pay 30 percent of their adjusted monthly income toward rent. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), through Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, subsidizes the balance of the rent.

Project Based Housing Vouchers are a component of a public housing agencies (PHAs) housing choice voucher program. A PHA, such as AHFC, can attach up to 20 percent of its voucher assistance to specific housing units if the owner agrees to either rehabilitate or construct the units, or the owner agrees to set-aside a portion of the units in an existing development.

The Housing Choice Voucher program is the federal government's major program for assisting very low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled to afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the private market. Since housing assistance is provided on behalf of the family or individual, participants are able to find their own housing, including single-family homes, townhouses and

²⁰ Result of 135 LIHTC units surveyed.

apartments. The participant is free to choose any housing that meets the requirements of the program and is not limited to units located in subsidized housing projects.

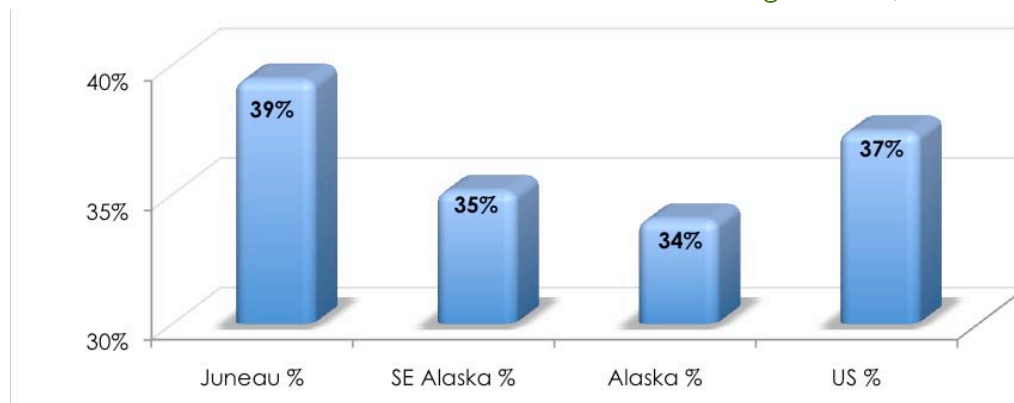
It should be noted that the Housing Choice Voucher is what makes these units affordable. Without the voucher the units would be priced similarly to other fair-market rentals.

Alaska Housing Finance Corporation runs the Housing Choice Voucher program in Juneau. Currently, there are 337 housing vouchers issued for Juneau. This allocation is subject to change based on utilization rates, demographic changes, or changes made to the overall program at the state and federal level.

Monthly Homeowner Costs

The ACS data set allows for cross-geographic comparisons, and generally illustrates that Juneau residents are more economically burdened by the costs of housing than those in the region or state, but similar to the nation as a whole. For example, the following chart shows that 39% of Juneau homeowners with a mortgage (2,200 households) are economically burdened compared to 35% of Southeast Alaska households and 34% of Alaska households.

Percentage of Homeowners with a Mortgage Spending More Than 30 Percent of Household Income on Housing Costs, 2008



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

Selected monthly housing costs for homeowners include payments for mortgages, taxes, insurance, utilities, and other components of monthly housing expenses.²¹ The median monthly Juneau homeowner cost (for those homeowners with a mortgage) was \$2,040 in 2008. Comparatively, these costs are 17% higher than the Alaska median and 35% higher than the national median.

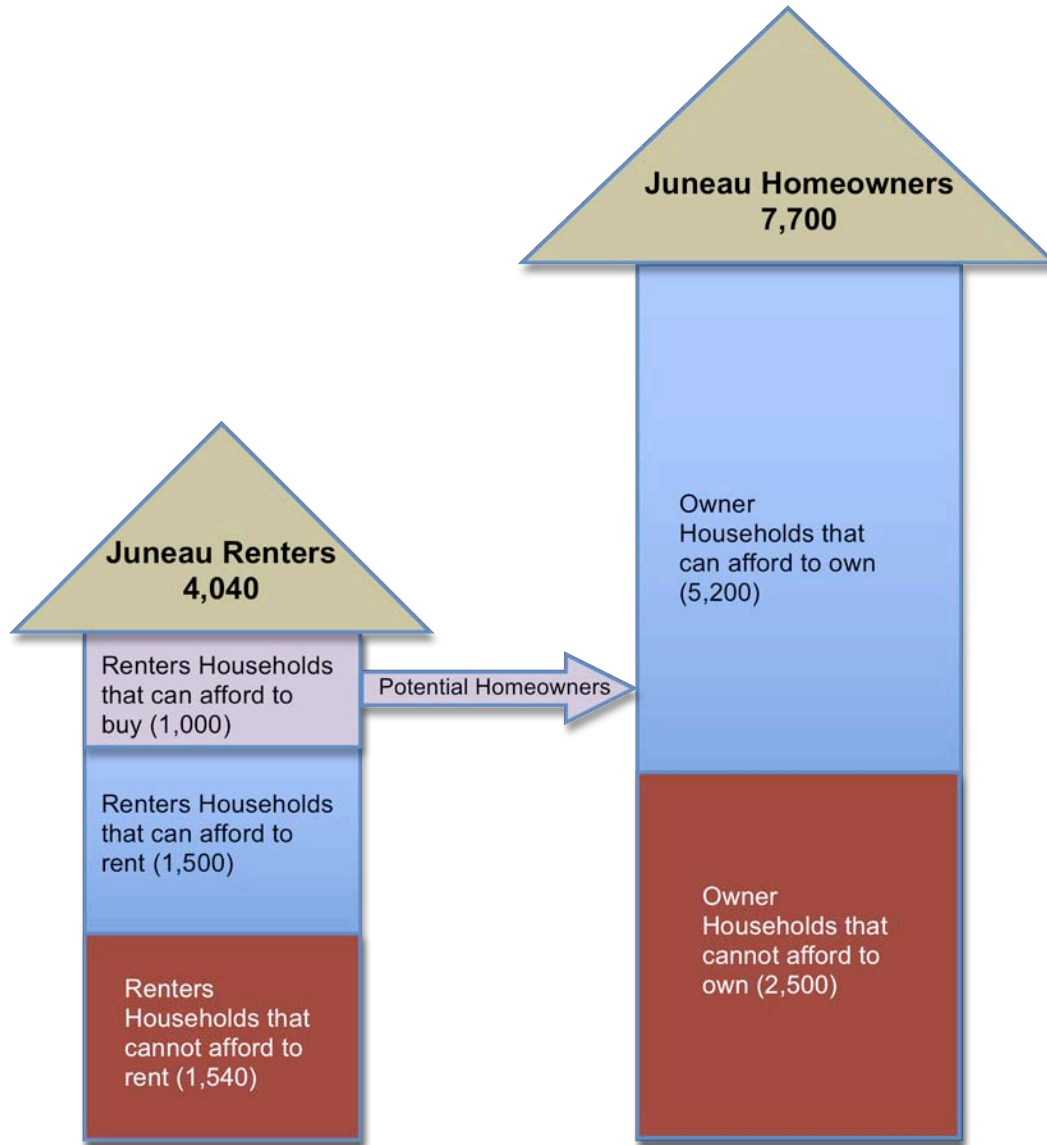
²¹ The determination of Selected Monthly Owner Costs is based on all mortgage payments – first, second or junior, and home equity – real estate taxes, homeowners insurance premiums, condominium fees and mobile home costs, if applicable, and all utility costs.

Median Monthly Owner Costs for Homes with a Mortgage



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

Housing Affordability Summary Diagram 1

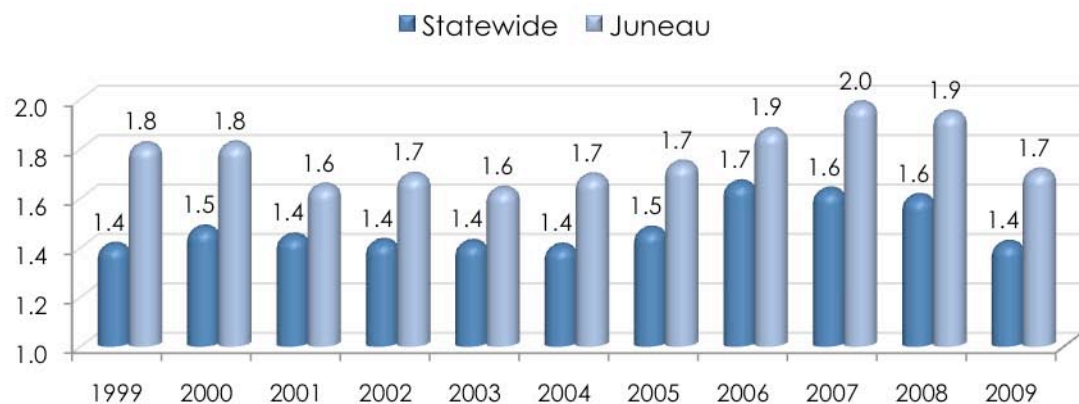


JEDC analysts examined all of the available affordability, rent, homeowner, and wage data and developed the above diagram. In order to afford an average home, a household needs to earn \$81,600 annually. To afford rent on a two-bedroom apartment, a rental household needs to earn \$48,880. According to the American Community Survey, 38% of all Juneau renter households and 32% of all homeowner households are economically burdened due to their housing costs. As part of the affordability analysis, JEDC determined that there are approximately 1,000 renter households with a household income above \$81,600, who can afford to purchase a home.

Affordability Index

Another way to measure housing affordability is using the Alaska Department of Labor's Alaska Affordability Index. This index represents how many average paychecks are needed to afford (pay no more than 24% of gross income) the monthly payment on the average single-family home sold per quarter, carrying a loan assumed to be a 30-year fixed rate mortgage at the quarterly average interest rate. The chart below averages quarterly affordability data on an annual basis. According to the index, Juneau's lack of affordability peaked in 2007 when two wage earners were required to afford one Juneau home. Since that time, local housing affordability has improved following the decline of the housing market, and in the first half of 2009 1.7 average wage earners were needed to purchase average priced single family home in Juneau.

Affordability Index



Source: ADOL for quarterly data.



Monthly Rental Costs (Market Rates)

There are various sources of rental data. The most accurate data comes from the Alaska Annual Rental Market Survey compiled by the Alaska Department of Labor on behalf of the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation. In 2009, ADOL surveyed 1,262 market rate (no affordable housing units are included in the survey) rental units in Juneau for this survey.²²

According to ADOL, the average monthly cost, including utilities, for a rental unit in Juneau was \$1,131 in 2009. This is a one percent increase over 2008, and a 23 percent increase over 2000. (However, during the same period, the average price of a single-family home increased 48 percent).

Average Juneau Rental Prices 2000-2009

| Year | Average Adjusted Rent Juneau |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2009 | \$1,131 |
| 2008 | \$1,125 |
| 2007 | \$1,076 |
| 2006 | \$1,085 |
| 2005 | \$1,026 |
| 2004 | \$1,005 |
| 2003 | \$967 |
| 2002 | \$955 |
| 2001 | \$965 |
| 2000 | \$922 |
| Change 2008-2009 | +1% |
| Change 2000-2009 | +23% |

Source: DOL. Above rents are the average rents for all units. Adjusted rents are calculated rents determined by adding estimated utility costs that are not included in the contract rent.

In comparison, the 2009 Novogradac market study reported the average Juneau Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) rent for a two-bedroom apartment was \$688 and a three-bedroom apartment was \$914.²³

ADOL also calculates average rents by unit type. Average Juneau rental prices ranged from \$786 per month (including utilities) for a zero bedroom apartment, to \$2,459 for a four-bedroom house.

²² There are 667 rental units in Juneau that are designated as low-income units, and do not charge market rent.

²³ Result of 135 LIHTC units surveyed.

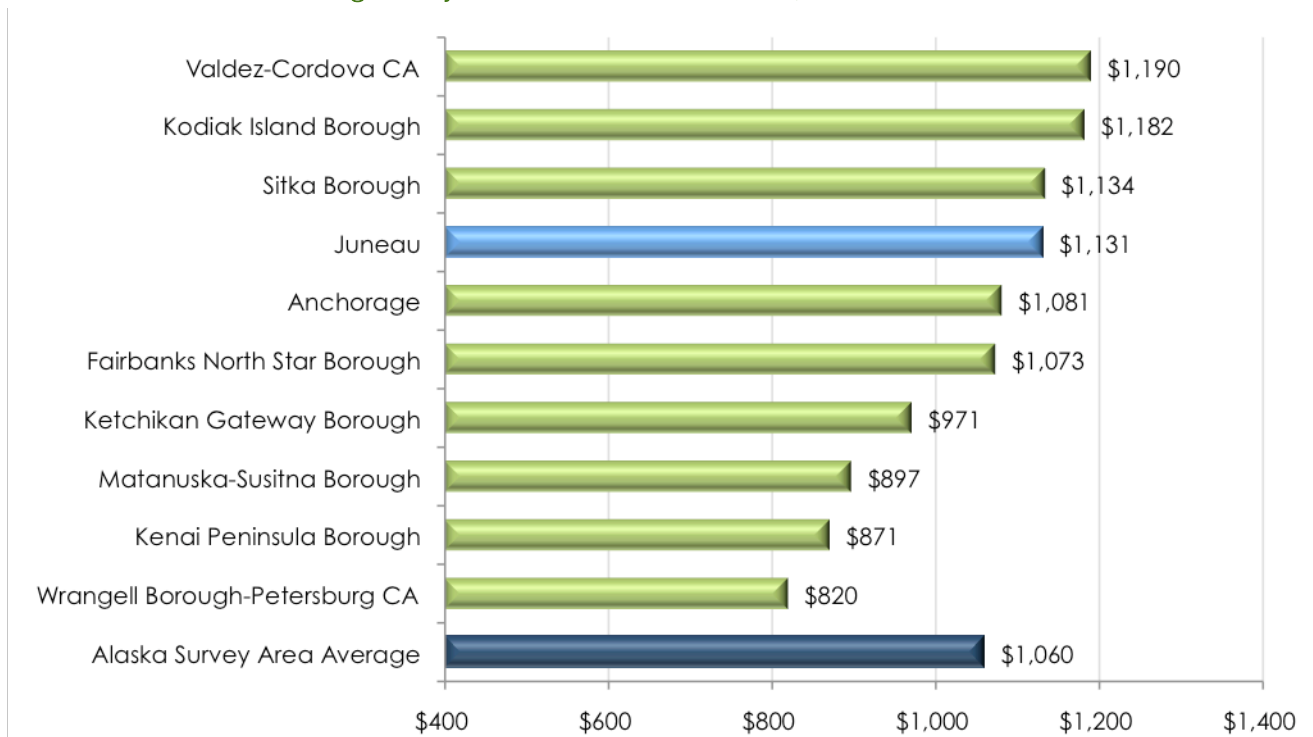
Average Adjusted Rent by Rental Unit Type and Number of Bedrooms, Juneau 2009

| Number of Bedrooms | Apartment Average Adjusted Rent | Single Family Residence Average Adjusted Rent |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 0 Bedroom | \$786 | NA |
| 1 Bedroom | \$933 | \$972 |
| 2 Bedroom | \$1,168 | \$1,394 |
| 3 Bedroom | \$1,536 | \$1,857 |
| 4 Bedroom | NA | \$2,459 |

Source: DOL. Above rents are the average rents for all units. Adjusted rents are calculated rents determined by adding estimated utility costs that are not included in the contract rent.

While Juneau's 2009 average rental prices were seven percent higher than the Alaska study average, Juneau did not have the highest average rent in the state. Valdez-Cordova Census Area, Kodiak and Sitka had higher rental prices.

Average Adjusted Rent in Alaska, 2009

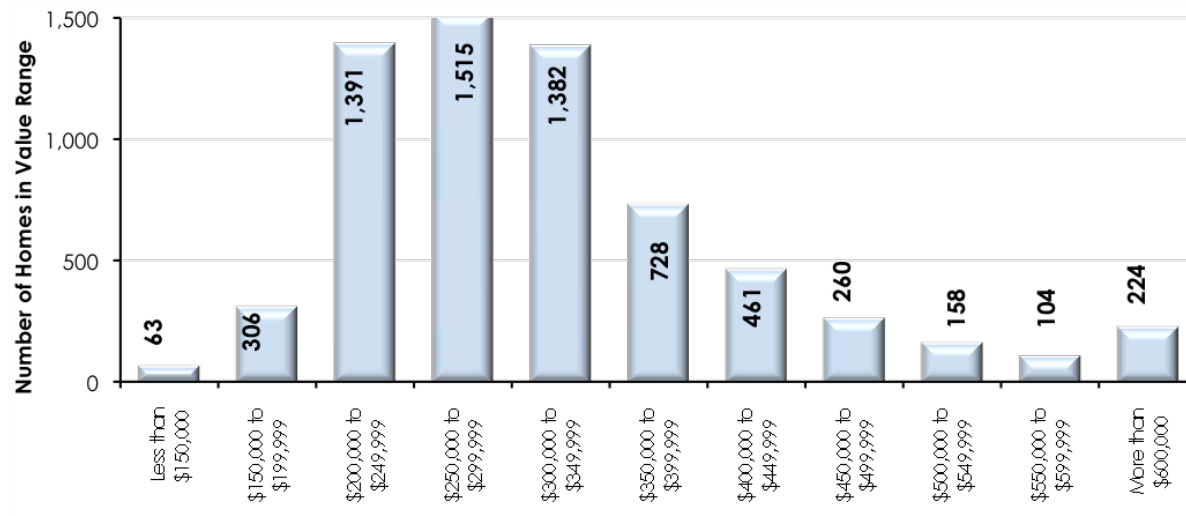


Source: DOL. Above rents are the average rents for all units. Adjusted rents are calculated rents determined by adding estimated utility costs that are not included in the contract rent.

Assessed Housing Value

According to the Juneau Assessor's Database, the median assessed value of the 6,319 single-family homes in Juneau is \$295,400 in 2010, while the average assessed value is \$325,711. Only six percent of Juneau's single-family homes are valued at \$200,000 or less according to the CBJ assessor's database. Half (50%) of Juneau's single-family homes are assessed at a value of more than \$300,000. Juneau single-family homes include single-family homes, single-family homes with apartments, and zero-lot lines. Condos, duplexes, and mobile homes are excluded.

Value of Single-Family Homes in Juneau, 2010



Source: CBJ with analysis by JEDC, 2010

Although slightly less current and accurate, the ACS data allows for cross-geography comparison. According to the ACS, in 2008 the median assessed value of an owner occupied housing unit in Juneau was 53% higher than the national median value and 30% higher than the Alaska median value. In fact, after an in depth analysis of cross-geographic housing comparisons using the ACS data, the median value (cost) of a home in Juneau is the variable that most significantly sets Juneau apart from state and national norms.

Median Value of Owner Occupied Housing Unit, 2008



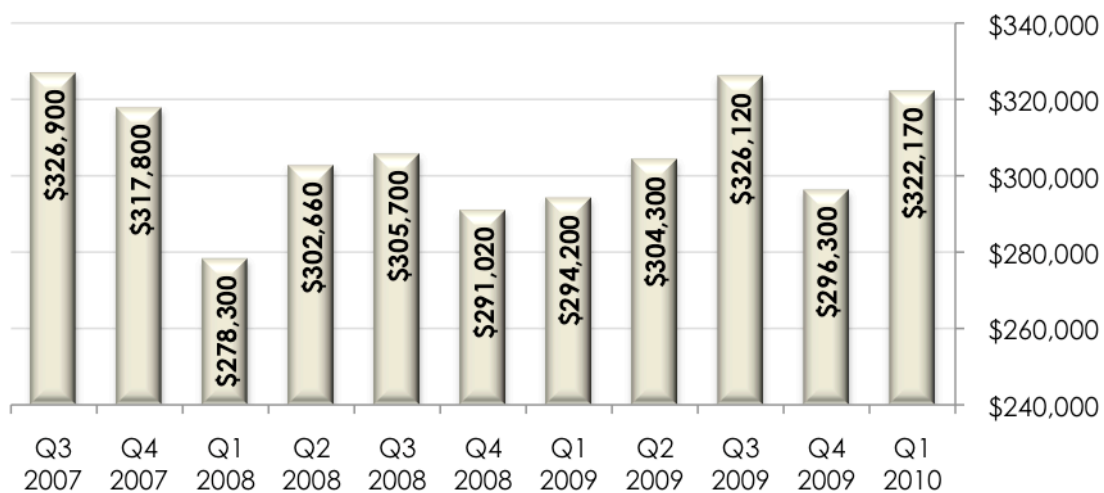
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

Juneau Housing Sales and Prices

Single Family Home Sales

The average price of a single-family residence in 2009 was \$307,955, which was 4.3 percent higher than the 2008 average. In the first quarter of 2010, the average price of a single-family residence was \$322,170. This represents a 9 percent increase over the previous quarter, and is similar to the third quarter of 2009. In 2009 there were a total of 228 single-family homes sold, similar to 2008. The average number of days on the market was 93. For the purposes of this analysis, single-family residences are defined as single-family homes, single-family homes with apartments, and zero-lot lines. (Not included in this definition are mobile homes, duplexes, and other multi-family buildings.)

Quarterly Single-Family Residential Sales in Juneau



Source: Southeast Multiple Listing Service

Annual Single-Family Residential Sales in Juneau

| Year | Single-Family Homes | | |
|------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | Sales Closed | Average Price | Average Days on Market |
| 2009 | 228 | \$307,955 | 93 |
| 2008 | 227 | \$295,061 | 94 |
| 2007 | 241 | \$322,779 | 73 |
| 2006 | 290 | \$315,656 | 95 |
| 2005 | 254 | \$299,796 | 89 |
| 2004 | 229 | \$279,244 | 105 |
| 2003 | 229 | \$250,811 | 84 |
| 2002 | 262 | \$219,551 | 71 |
| 2001 | 220 | \$211,066 | 76 |
| 2000 | 151 | \$198,706 | 77 |

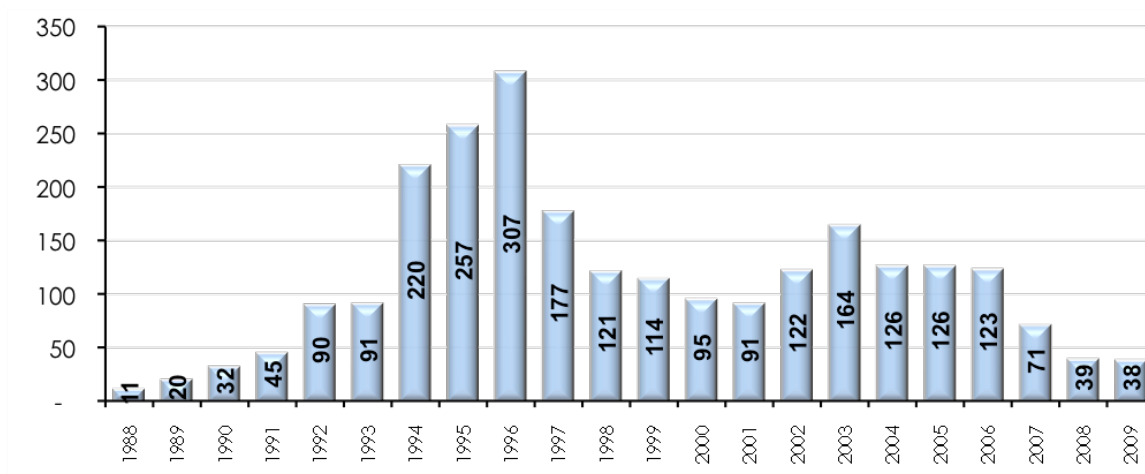
Source: Southeast Alaska MLS, ADOL

New Home Construction

New Housing Units Permitted

In 2009, 38 new housing units were permitted for construction in Juneau, including 14 single-family homes, and 24 duplex or multiplex units. This is down significantly from earlier years. In 1996, 307 housing units were permitted. From 1996 to 2008, on average, 129 housing units were permitted in Juneau annually.

Number of New Housing Units Permitted in Juneau 1988-2009



| Year | Single Family Detached | Single Family Attached | Duplex Units | Multi Plex Units | Total Housing Units Permitted |
|------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2000 | 75 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 95 |
| 2001 | 48 | 20 | 15 | 8 | 91 |
| 2002 | 86 | 2 | 12 | 22 | 122 |
| 2003 | 82 | 8 | 36 | 38 | 164 |
| 2004 | 52 | 12 | 28 | 34 | 126 |
| 2005 | 56 | 24 | 28 | 18 | 126 |
| 2006 | 60 | 9 | 14 | 40 | 123 |
| 2007 | 51 | 8 | 12 | - | 71 |
| 2008 | 19 | - | 4 | 16 | 39 |
| 2009 | 13 | 1 | 8 | 16 | 38 |

Source: CBJ.

Buildable Lands

As reported in the City and Borough of Juneau (CBJ) Comprehensive Plan (2008), there are very few buildable land parcels in the city or borough that are readily suitable for development. Of the 120 CBJ-owned vacant parcels only two were deemed buildable within the next few years as they had relatively easy access to public water, sewer and roads. These two parcels encompass 80 buildable acres. Two CBJ-owned sites near the University could be buildable within a 12-year planning horizon, once new access roads, intersection capacity improvements to arterial roads serving those properties, and the extension of water, sewer, roads and other utilities to the properties take place.

Most of the undeveloped land in the CBJ is dominated by wetlands, forests, steep slopes and variable terrain and/or is inaccessible by roads. Very few land uses can effectively use this type of terrain and, if they could, the costs to engineer development on those lands, while mitigating environmental impacts, is, today, cost-prohibitive to all but high-priced, low-density residential uses.

The CBJ Plan identifies alternative mechanisms to provide some opportunity for more efficient use of land for residential building by revising zoning district designations to allow for an increased number of units per acre in some areas. Besides the difficulty finding usable/buildable land within the Urban Service Area Boundary (USAB)²⁴, many of the privately-owned vacant parcels are located in areas that are served by collector or arterial roads that have reached their carrying capacity. Roads and intersections would need upgrading to allow high-density residential development in these areas.

²⁴ *URBAN SERVICE AREA or URBAN SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY (USAB): In the CBJ, an area within the municipality that represents a legal, orderly expansion of urban development patterns where municipal services, particularly water and sewer service, is provided. Lands located within the CBJ Urban Service Area boundary designated on the Land Use Maps of the Comprehensive Plan are deemed suitable for urban and suburban-scale development, for which municipal and private utilities, roads, water systems, sewer systems, schools, police, fire, emergency medical care and other similar services are provided or are to be provided in the near future.

Chapter 3: Overview of Juneau Socioeconomics

This chapter provides an overview of the key economic indicators affecting Juneau's housing market, including population trends, employment and payroll, and cost of living. The key findings from this section as they pertain to Juneau housing needs are summarized below:

Cost of Living

Generally, Juneau is 30 percent more expensive to live in than the "average" US city, and 11 percent more expensive than Anchorage. Because housing is such a large component of household spending, it is the high cost of local housing that significantly inflates Juneau's overall cost of living. Juneau's housing costs are anywhere from 35-64 percent higher in Juneau than in the "average" US city depending on the comparison criteria.

- In 2008 the median assessed value of an owner occupied housing unit in Juneau was **53% higher than the national median value** and 30% higher than the Alaska median value.²⁵
- Housing costs for a family of four with a relatively low standard of living costs **49% more in Juneau than a standard U.S. city.**²⁶
- Professional and executive housing in Juneau is 64% more expensive in Juneau than the "average" US city.²⁷
- The median monthly Juneau homeowner cost (for those homeowners with a mortgage) was \$2,039 in 2008. Comparatively, these costs are 17% higher than the Alaska median and **35% higher than the national median.**²⁸

Migration

- Juneau has a very mobile community. In 2009, 2,700 people moved to Juneau, and 2,900 people moved away.
- Approximately one-fifth of Juneau's housing units likely changed hands in the last year—and one-third of Juneau's housing units likely changed hands in the past three years. **In other words, Juneau's shorter-term housing needs—rental housing—are extremely high.**

²⁵ U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

²⁶ Runzheimer International, Runzheimer's Living Cost Index, 2008, as presented in ADOL's Alaska Economic Trends, July 2008.

²⁷ ACCRA Cost of Living Index, 2009.

²⁸ U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

Nonresident Labor Workforce

- One quarter of Juneau's workforce (approximately 5,000 positions) are not residents of Juneau, and therefore are likely to have shorter term housing needs, likely rental housing. Seven of the top ten private sector nonresident occupations are relatively low paying positions (retail, tour guides, food service, cashiers, bus drivers, waiters, and maids). Juneau's nonresident workforce is likely competing for a scarce resource (lower cost rental units) with Juneau residents and families least able to afford housing. Since 2000, the number of nonresidents working in Juneau has increased by nearly 1,500, while the type of rental units necessary to accommodate the housing needs for this group has seen very little growth.

Aging Demographics

Juneau's housing market is dominated by baby boomers and, increasingly, those of retirement age. Consequently, developing an adequate supply of housing to meet Juneau's future senior housing needs must play a critical role in community planning moving forward.

- Nearly a quarter (23%) of Juneau households contained a member aged 60 or older in 2008.
- The proportion of those 55 and older in Juneau increased from 10 percent in 1990 to 21 percent in 2007. By 2020 those 55 and older are expected to make up 30 percent of the local population.

Demographics

Juneau Population

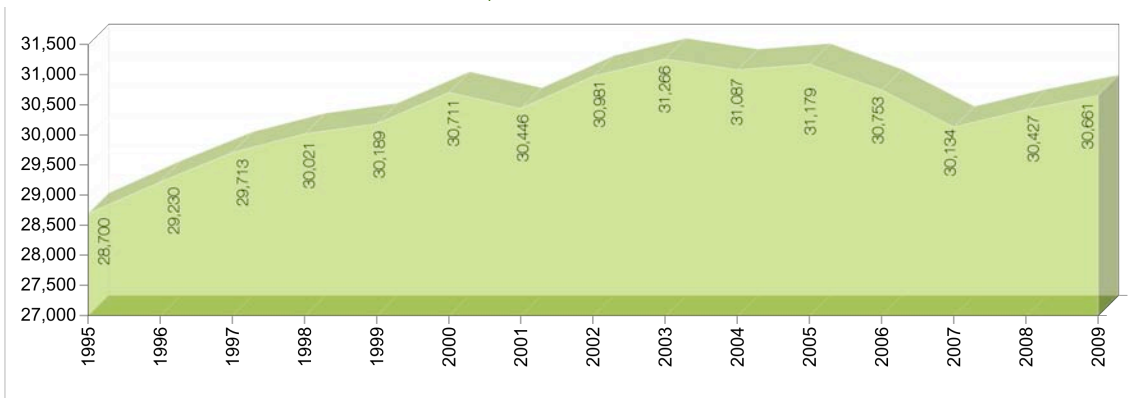
Population growth in Juneau has been flat since 2000. In 2009, the Juneau population increased by one percent (256 people) to 30,661. Despite positive population growth in 2009, Juneau is less than one percent below its 2000 population. The rest of Southeast Alaska (excluding Juneau) has lost nine percent of its population during the same period.

Local, Regional, Statewide, and U.S. Population, 2000-2008

| Population | 2000 | 2009 | Change |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Juneau | 30,711 | 30,661 | -0.2% |
| Rest of Southeast | 42,371 | 38,677 | -8.7% |
| Alaska | 626,931 | 692,314 | +10.4% |
| United States | 282,216,952 | 308,573,130 | +9.3% |

Source: DOL

Juneau Population, 1995 to 2009



Source: DOL

Median Age

In 2009 the median age in Juneau was 38, unchanged from 2008. The state and national median ages are both lower than Juneau, 33.5 and 36.6 respectively. The regional median age was 39.3, although some areas of the region are notably older, such as Haines, with a median age of 46.4.

Median Age, 2009

| Area | Median Age |
|---------------|------------|
| Juneau | 38.0 |
| Southeast | 39.3 |
| Alaska | 33.5 |
| United States | 36.7 |

Source: ADOL, CIA Factbook

In 1990, the median age of Juneau residents was a year younger than the national median age, and two and a half years older than the state median age. Juneau's median age has increased by 20 percent in the last 18 years, while the U.S. median age increased by just 12 percent over the same period.

Median Age, 1990, 2000, 2009

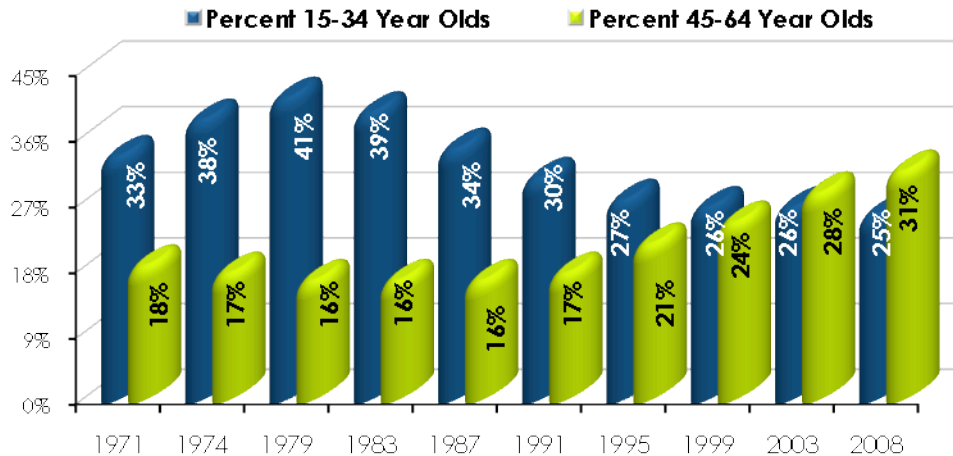
| Area | 1990 | 2000 | 2009 | Change 1990-2009 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------------------|
| Juneau | 31.7 | 35.3 | 38.0 | 20% |
| Alaska | 29.2 | 32.4 | 33.5 | 15% |
| United States | 32.8 | 35.3 | 36.7 | 12% |

Source: ADOL, U.S. Census

Aging Population

Juneau is aging at a faster pace than the state or the nation. Juneau is aging faster in part because it has a higher percentage of 45 to 64 year olds, and a smaller percentage of 15 to 34 year olds than the state or nation—or compared to local historical figures. Currently 23% of Juneau households contain a person aged 60 or older.

Population Distribution by Age Juneau, 1971-2008



Source: ADOL, Research and Analysis Section and the U.S. Census Bureau.

According to the Alaska Commission on Aging, the number of older Alaskans is increasing at a rate more than four times the national average. The proportion of those 55 and older in Juneau increased from 10 percent in 1990 to 22 percent in 2009. By 2020 those 55 and older are expected to make up 30 percent of the local population, and a full third of the regional Southeast population. Juneau's shifting demographics mean that Juneau's senior population is becoming more significant by the year.

Juneau Residents 55 and Older: by Percent of Population 1990, 2009, 2020 (est.)

| Area | 1990 | 2009 | 2020 |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 55 to 64 | 5% | 14% | 13% |
| 65 to 74 | 3% | 5% | 12% |
| 75 plus | 2% | 3% | 5% |
| Total 55+ % | 10% | 22% | 30% |
| Total 55+ Count | 2,800 | 6,900 | 11,500 |

Source: ADOL, Research and Analysis Section and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Juneau Residents by Percent of Population 2009

| Age | Number | Percent |
|--------------|--------|---------|
| Under 10 | 4,245 | 14% |
| 10 to 19 | 4,407 | 14% |
| 20 to 29 | 3,518 | 11% |
| 30 to 39 | 3,970 | 13% |
| 40 to 49 | 4,937 | 16% |
| 50 to 59 | 5,197 | 17% |
| 60 to 69 | 2,800 | 9% |
| 70 and Older | 1,587 | 5% |
| Total | 30,661 | 100% |

Source: ADOL, Research and Analysis Section and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Components of Population Change

Migration

According to the state demographer, in 2009 an estimated 2,700 people moved to Juneau, and 2,900 residents moved away. (Between 2007 and 2008 the migration numbers were similar, however 86 more people moved to Juneau than moved away.) Juneau's migration patterns are similar to state and regional trends. Seven percent of Juneau householders lived outside Alaska one year earlier. Within Juneau, 11% of Juneau householders moved within the community between 2007 and 2008.

Status of Juneau Residents One-Year Earlier, 2008

| | Juneau % | SE Alaska % | Alaska % | US % |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Same house | 79% | 80% | 78% | 84% |
| Different House | 21% | 20% | 22% | 16% |
| Same borough/county | 11% | 10% | 12% | 10% |
| Different borough/county | 10% | 10% | 10% | 7% |
| Same state | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| Different state | 6% | 5% | 6% | 3% |
| Abroad | 1.5% | 1% | 1% | 1% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

Alaska Native Population Group Analysis: Among Juneau's Alaska Native (only) population, a slightly smaller percentage (18%) had changed households within the last year, including 10% who moved within Juneau, 4% who moved into Juneau from out of state, and 4% who moved into Juneau from another Alaska community.

Components of Population Change, 2000-2008

| | Natural Increase (Births – Deaths) | | Net Migration (In-Out) | | Population Change | | % Pop. Change | Total Pop |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| | 2007- 2008 | 2000- 2008 | 2007- 2008 | 2000- 2008 | 2007- 2008 | 2000- 2008 | 2007- 2008 | 2008 |
| Southeast Region | 486 | 4,099 | -255 | -7,979 | 231 | -3,880 | 0.3% | 69,202 |
| Juneau City and Borough | 207 | 2,070 | 86 | -2,354 | 293 | -284 | 1.0% | 30,427 |
| Alaska | 7,770 | 59,828 | -2,560 | -7,039 | 5,210 | 52,789 | 0.8% | 679,720 |

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

Based on an average of the past five years, Juneau has approximately 400 births annually and 150 deaths. Between 2000 and 2008, there were about 2,100 more births than deaths, and 2,400 more people moved away than moved to Juneau.

Components of Population Change and Housing

Juneau's migration patterns, and the fact that we are a highly mobile community mean that Juneau's short-term housing needs are extremely high. Approximately one-fifth of Juneau's housing units likely changed hands in the last year—and by count, one-third of Juneau's housing units likely changed hands in the past three years. (Although this could be the same units rotating several times, and not actual movement from a third of Juneau's housing units).

Special Population Estimates

Legislative Session Workers (200 estimated)

Between January and April, Juneau welcomes lawmakers, staff, and lobbyists into Juneau for a 90-day legislative session (formerly 120 days). This special population group has short-term low-cost housing needs. These householders are often also paying for a primary household in another Alaska community. According to the Alaska Legislative Affairs Agency, in 2010 there were 57 legislators and 128 staff members who moved to Juneau on a short-term basis for legislative session, for a total of 185 legislative employees. (Legislators are provided per diem to assist with housing costs, while staff are not.) An unknown number of lobbyists and top-level State of Alaska staffers also relocate to Juneau during this time. During this period, hotels make rooms available at monthly rates (in 2010, for example, the Juneau Baranof Hotel rented out 30 rooms for legislative session workers, and the Juneau Hotel rented 21); the Alaska Committee has three multi-family unit complexes it reserves for legislators; housing reserved for tourism workers are occasionally opened up to legislative staff; and residents often rent out rooms in their homes during this period.

While the expense and selection for some of the housing available for legislators, lobbyists, and legislative staff may be considered undesirable, there appears to be enough rooms to meet

demand when hotel rooms and shared units are taken into account. There are not, however, enough housing units (as opposed to rooms) to meet legislative session housing demands.

Tourism Season Workers (difference between average and peak employment = 800)

Between May and August, Juneau's visitor industry brings both visitors and workers alike. While it is difficult to pinpoint the exact number of workers who come to Juneau just for summer tourism employment, we do have some information. We know that in 2008, the average annual number of employees (both full time and part time) was 2,230, and that the peak summer employment is likely just over 3,000.²⁹ It follows that the difference between these two numbers, 800, provides a good starting point for estimating the number of workers who live in Juneau only for the summer tourism season.

These are the employees that come to Juneau to drive buses, sell diamonds, lead tours, operate cash registers, serve food, and clean up after the tourists, among other things. These workers may have only very basic temporary housing needs, and often reside in crew quarters, or group living situations with other visitor industry employees. Some of their employers provide housing for them. Holland America Princess of Alaska, for example, provides housing for its 150 seasonal employees in group housing situations, if requested. Allen Marine Tours also offers employees shared housing. Both the Diamonds International and Tanzanite International stores were built with housing on the top floors (combined they have more than 20 rooms) that double as legislative housing units in the winter.

In order to provide employee housing, tour companies have purchased apartment buildings and houses to use during the summer months. According to the CBJ Comprehensive Plan, "A number of summer season business operators have purchased multi-family housing structures for their seasonal employees and choose to keep these units vacant off-season. Such loss of year-round housing places additional burden on residents seeking rental housing."

Hotel Rooms (1,000 rooms)

While not considered in housing stock surveys, Juneau's hotel room inventory can double as short term housing for seasonal employees, or longer term housing for Juneau's non-residential workers. Many Juneau hotels also have monthly rates, and for this reason, it is important to provide an account of local hotel room stock. Juneau has nearly 1,000 rooms in the hotel/motel/inn category. JEDC called two hotels in April and learned that 82 guests in these two establishments alone were paying monthly rates rather than nightly rates.

²⁹ McDowell Group, The Economic Impacts of the Visitors Industry in Juneau, 2007-2008

Juneau Hotel Room Inventory, 2010

| Hotel/Motel | Number of Rooms |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Westmark Baranof Hotel | 195 |
| Goldbelt Hotel | 105 |
| Frontier Suites | 104 |
| Extended Stay Deluxe | 95 |
| Travelodge | 86 |
| Juneau Super 8 Motel | 75 |
| Juneau Hotel | 72 |
| Prospector Hotel | 62 |
| Driftwood Lodge | 63 |
| Best Western Country Lane | 55 |
| Bergman Hotel | 50 |
| Best Western Grandmas Feather Bed | 14 |
| Silverbow Inn | 11 |
| Total | 987 |

Sources: Kennedy & Mohn, Hotel Brokerage, Consulting & Appraisals, "Hotel Market Analysis Juneau, Alaska May 2008." JCVB. JEDC analysis.

Juneau Population Projections

According to DOL estimates, Juneau's population is expected to increase to 32,260, or 5% from 2009 levels, by the year 2030. The Alaska Department of Labor annual average percent change estimates are presented below. These projections are now slightly outdated. Juneau population has increased at a lower rate than original estimates. Between 2006 and 2009, the Juneau population average annual percent change was actually -0.4%, rather than +0.83%. The state demographer expects to have updated population projections in the summer of 2010.

Juneau Population Projections, 2006-2030

| | 2006-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2025-2030 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Average Annual Percent Change | 0.83% | 0.24% | 0.11% | -0.02% | 0.02% |

Source: ADOL

Juneau Population Distribution

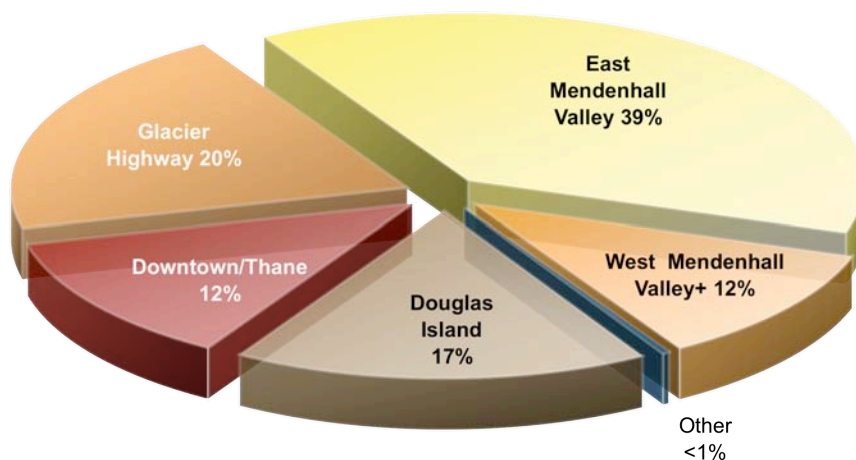
Less than a third of Juneau's population (29%) live in the downtown/Douglas/Thane area. The most populated area of Juneau is the East Mendenhall Valley, where 39% of Juneau residents live.

Juneau Population Distribution, 2001-2008

| Juneau Area | Population 2001 | Population 2008 | Change 2001-2008 | Change 2001-2008 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Town/Douglas/Thane | 9,173 | 9,092 | -1% | -81 |
| Douglas | 2,115 | 2,046 | -3% | -69 |
| West Juneau | 1,583 | 1,558 | -2% | -25 |
| North Douglas | 1,596 | 1,654 | 4% | +58 |
| Thane | 172 | 204 | 19% | +32 |
| Downtown Juneau | 3,707 | 3,630 | -2% | -77 |
| Glacier Hwy/Valley/Out the Road | 21,682 | 21,810 | 1% | +128 |
| Glacier Highway - Norway Point to Fred Meyers (Includes Salmon Creek, Twin Lakes, Lemon Creek, Switzer Creek) | 4,812 | 4,907 | 2% | +95 |
| Glacier Highway - Waydelich Creek to end of road (Includes Lena Loop, Tee Harbor, out the road) | 1,318 | 1,381 | 5% | +63 |
| East Mendenhall Valley | 12,122 | 11,954 | -1% | -168 |
| West Mendenhall Valley, Mendenhall Peninsula, Auke Bay | 3,430 | 3,568 | 4% | +138 |

Source: City and Borough of Juneau.

Juneau Population Distribution, 2008



Employment and Payroll

In 2008 the number of total jobs in Juneau grew by nearly one percent (149 jobs) to 18,127. This included a gain of 219 private sector jobs and one city job, and a loss of 32 federal jobs and 38 state jobs. During the same period, wages grew by 3.2 percent. Federal average annual wages rose by \$4,600, while private sector wages rose by just \$720.

Juneau Employment by Industry, 2002-2008

| | Average Annual Employment | | | Average Annual Wages | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 | 2002 | 2008 | 2007 | 2002 |
| Private Sector | 10,874 | 10,655 | 9,813 | \$35,796 | \$35,074 | \$28,715 |
| Federal Government | 837 | 869 | 891 | \$79,935 | \$75,334 | \$61,190 |
| State Government | 4,211 | 4,249 | 4,541 | \$48,571 | \$46,530 | \$40,015 |
| Local Government | 2,206 | 2,206 | 2,087 | \$42,797 | \$40,400 | \$38,225 |
| Total | 18,127 | 17,978 | 17,332 | \$41,653 | \$40,380 | \$34,490 |
| Change 2007-2008 | +0.8% | | | +3.2% | | |
| Change 2002-2008 | +4.6% | | | +21% | | |

Source: Alaska Department of Labor

Juneau Employment by Industry, 2008

| | Average Annual Employment | Change in Employment 2007-2008 | Total Payroll (in thousands) | Avg. Annual Wage |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Private Sector | 10,874 | 2% | \$389,245 | \$35,796 |
| Natural Resource & Mining | 476 | -2% | \$40,894 | \$85,837 |
| Construction | 882 | 1% | \$53,395 | \$60,527 |
| Manufacturing | 280 | -1% | \$9,098 | \$32,511 |
| Trade, Transportation, & Utilities | 3,620 | 7% | \$111,582 | \$30,827 |
| Information | 280 | -2% | \$12,867 | \$45,995 |
| Financial Activities | 635 | -1% | \$30,046 | \$47,285 |
| Professional Business Services | 840 | -2% | \$31,413 | \$37,407 |
| Education & Health Services | 1,660 | 1% | \$56,648 | \$34,135 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 1,610 | -2% | \$26,605 | \$16,521 |
| Other Services | 591 | 3% | \$16,698 | \$28,254 |
| Total Government | 7,254 | -1% | \$365,806 | \$50,428 |
| Federal Government | 837 | -4% | \$66,886 | \$79,935 |
| State Government | 4,211 | -1% | \$204,514 | \$48,571 |
| Local Government | 2,206 | 0% | \$94,406 | \$42,797 |
| Total Employment | 18,127 | 1% | \$755,051 | \$41,653 |

Source: Alaska Department of Labor

Natural resource & mining, and federal government jobs paid out Juneau's highest average annual wages of \$85,837 and \$79,935, respectively, while the average annual leisure and hospitality wage was the lowest at \$16,521. (The hospitality industry has a higher percentage of part time jobs, and the data sets do not differentiate between full and part time employment). (According to the McDowell Group's Economic Impacts of the Visitors Industry, the average annual wage for Juneau workers in the visitor industry was \$33,600 in 2008.)

State Employment

The most important source of Juneau jobs and income continues to be the state government, Juneau's number one employer, with 4,211 employees who earned \$205 million in wages in 2008. Juneau State employees are paid an average wage of \$48,571, which is 17 percent higher than Juneau's overall average wage, and 36 percent higher than Juneau's average private sector wage. Only federal jobs and mining jobs have higher average salaries. In addition to payroll expenditures, the state spent \$191 million in local goods, services, and fees in 2008.

In 2008, the State accounted for 23 percent of all Juneau jobs, and 27 percent of all local wages. However, Juneau's historic dependence on State government has been declining. Two decades ago, the state accounted for 34 percent of all local jobs, and 42 percent of total wages in Juneau. The number of State jobs in Juneau continues to decline. From 2003 to 2008, 336 State jobs left Juneau (including 38 in 2008, and 116 in 2007). Since State employees earned an average of \$48,571 in 2008, these 336 jobs represented a loss of \$16.3 million in local wages in 2008.

The largest State employer in Juneau is the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities with more than 700 employees. The Department of Health and Social Services is the next largest with 550 employees, followed by the Department of Administration with 480 employees.

Federal Employment

Twenty-seven federal agencies have operations in Juneau. The U.S. Coast Guard has the largest employment presence in Juneau with 350 employees, followed by the Forest Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, each with slightly more than 200 employees.

Like State employment, federal employment in Juneau is also declining. Between 2003 and 2008, federal government employment in Juneau declined by 117 jobs (including 32 jobs in 2008, and 28 jobs in 2007). These are high paying jobs that have a greater impact on the community. Federal employees earned an average of \$79,935 in 2008, more than twice the private sector average of \$35,796. The value of federal wages lost since 2003 was \$9.4 million in 2008.

Unemployment

Juneau's unemployment rate is significantly lower than the state, region, or nation. Juneau's average 2008 unemployment rate was 4.8 percent.

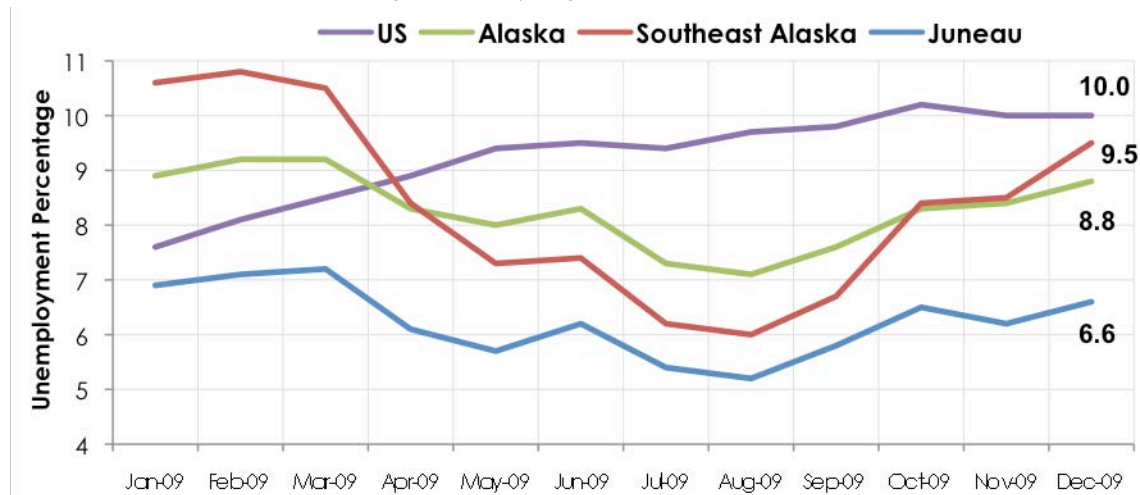
Average Annual Unemployment Rates, 2002-2008

| | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Juneau | 5.3% | 5.7% | 5.8% | 5.3% | 4.9% | 4.4% | 4.8% |
| Alaska | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 6.7 |
| United States | 5.8 | 6 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.8 |

Source: ADOL

In March of 2010, the Juneau unemployment rate was 7.1%. While the annual average employment rates for 2009 have not yet been released, rough averages show that the Juneau unemployment rate for 2009 was two points lower than the state average and three points lower than the national average. There is the possibility that Juneau's comparatively lower unemployment rate may result in a positive net migration to Juneau as those in the lower-48 and the remainder of Southeast Alaska look elsewhere in search of jobs.

Monthly Unemployment Rates, 2009



Source: ADOL

Personal Income

Juneau's per capita personal income grew to \$44,723 in 2007, a five percent increase from 2006. The per capita personal income levels were higher than the state average of \$40,042.

Per Capita Personal Income, 2000-2007

| Borough or Census Area | 2000 | 2006 | 2007 | Change 2006-07 | Change 2000-07 |
|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Juneau | \$34,774 | \$42,767 | \$44,723 | 5% | 29% |
| Alaska | \$29,870 | \$38,344 | \$40,042 | 4% | 34% |

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, April 2009

Total personal income rose four percent from 2006 to \$1.4 billion in 2007. In Juneau, employment related income accounts for about 70 percent of total personal income. Another source of income in Juneau is "transfer payments," which includes the PFD, Medicare and public assistance medical payments, government retirement income, social security, food stamps, and unemployment insurance payments. Juneau residents also receive income from dividends (other than the PFD), interest, and rent.

Total Personal Income, 2000-2007 (in millions of dollars)

| Borough or Census Area | 2000 | 2006 | 2007 | Change 2007-08 | Change 2000-07 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Juneau | \$1,066.5 | \$1,312.0 | \$1,365.4 | 4% | 28% |
| Alaska | \$18,741.4 | \$25,932.2 | \$27,272.8 | 5% | 46% |

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, April 2009

Top Private Employers

In 2008, Juneau's largest private sector employer was the Greens Creek Mine with 300-350 employees. The biggest "mover and shaker" was Wal-Mart, which moved up from slot number 14 on the private employers list in 2007, to slot number three in 2008.

Juneau's Top 10 Private Employers, 2008

| 2008 Rank | Employer | Average Number of Employees (Range) |
|------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Hecla Greens Creek Mining Company | 300-350 |
| 2 | Fred Meyer Stores Inc. | 200-250 |
| 3 | Wal-Mart Associates Inc. | " |
| 4 | Central Council Tlingit & Haida* | " |
| 5 | Reach Inc. | " |
| 6 | SEARHC (Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium) | 150-200 |
| 7 | Juneau Youth Services | " |
| 8 | Alaska Airlines Inc. | 100-150 |
| 9 | Holland America Princess of Alaska | " |
| 10 | The Alaska Club** | " |

Source: DOL

* Central Council Tlingit & Haida is not technically a private employer. They are classified as "tribal government" which has been classified as Local Government since 2001 in the DOL employment and wage listings.

** The 2007 ranking for this employer was under the name "Athletic Clubs." Athletic Clubs was purchased by The Alaska Club in 2008.

Nonresident Employment

In 2007, non-residents working in Juneau accounted for a quarter of the Juneau non-federal workforce (federal employees are excluded from this study). In 2007, 5,192 non-locals earned \$120 million in Juneau. Generally, the number of nonresidents participating in Juneau's labor force is increasing. From 2000 to 2007, the number of non-Juneau residents working in Juneau was up by 37 percent and payroll to nonresidents was up 90 percent. The nonresident workforce participation dropped slightly from 2006 to 2007. Non-residents include those from outside Alaska as well as Alaskans from outside Juneau. (Alaska residency is determined by PFD eligibility.)

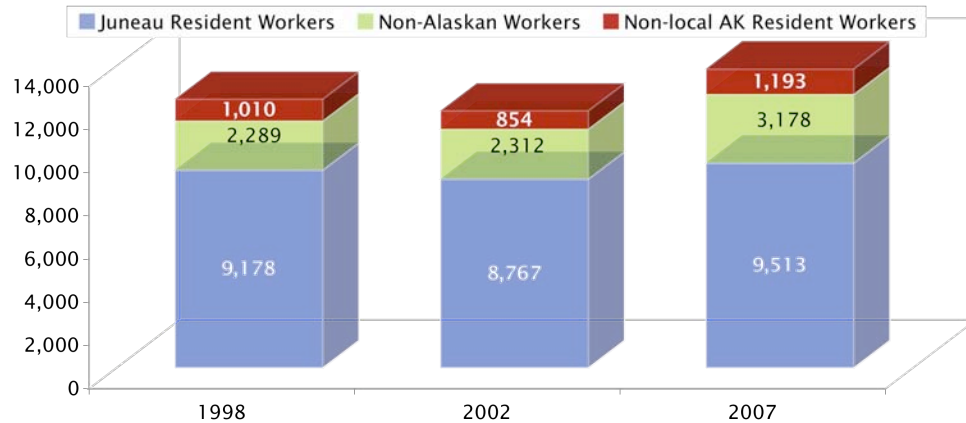
Nonresident and Non-local Residents Workers in Juneau Private Sector, State and Local Government, 2000-2007

| Year | Non-Alaska Resident Workers | Alaska Resident Non-local Workers | Total Non-Juneau Resident Workers | Total Wages for Non Juneau Resident Workers |
|------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 2000 | 2,403 | 1,396 | 3,799 | \$57,799,064 |
| 2001 | 2,667 | 1,452 | 4,119 | \$64,669,936 |
| 2002 | 2,816 | 1,320 | 4,136 | \$65,199,623 |
| 2003 | 3,026 | 1,467 | 4,493 | \$74,157,471 |
| 2004 | 2,849 | 1,294 | 4,143 | \$71,806,539 |
| 2005 | 3,450 | 1,507 | 4,957 | \$90,256,650 |
| 2006 | 3,648 | 1,574 | 5,222 | \$111,777,054 |
| 2007 | 3,621 | 1,571 | 5,192 | \$109,886,076 |
| Change 2006-2007 | -0.7% | -0.2% | -0.6% | -1.7% |

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Juneau's private sector has higher levels of nonresident participation than the public sector. Non-residents account for nearly a third (32 percent) of all private sector employees and earn a quarter (24 percent) of all private sector wages.

Resident and Non-Resident Private Employment in Juneau



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

According to the Alaska department of Labor, non-residents typically do not work all four quarters in a year, but instead work only during summer months or in other short-term seasonal positions (including legislative non-residents). Approximately 14 percent of those classified as non-residents are recent arrivals in Juneau who later earn their residency. The top three private sector non-resident occupations included retail salespersons, construction laborers, and tour guides.

Top Non Juneau Resident Private Sector Labor Occupations, 2007

| Occupation | Non Juneau Employees |
|---|----------------------|
| Retail Salespersons | 263 |
| Construction Laborers | 239 |
| Tour Guides and Escorts | 159 |
| Food Preparation & Serving Workers | 122 |
| Cashiers | 108 |
| Bus Drivers | 107 |
| Waiters and Waitresses | 105 |
| Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners | 82 |
| Environmental Engineering Technicians | 66 |
| Mining Machine Operators | 65 |
| Seafood Processing Workers (Except Surimi & Fish Roe) | 63 |
| Carpenters | 62 |

Source: DOL

Nonresident Employment and Housing

Juneau's nonresident employment findings are extremely significant when it comes to local housing issues. This report has already catalogued the very low rental vacancy rates in Juneau, along with the high costs of housing. This finding that 5,192 Juneau jobs in 2007 were filled by residents of another community means that there were likely around 5,000 people needing short-term housing, in other words, rental housing. It is also significant that seven of the top ten private sector nonresident occupations are relatively low paying positions (retail, tour guides, food service, cashiers, bus drivers, waiters, and maids). This means that Juneau's nonresident workers are likely unable to afford higher end housing, and therefore end up competing for a scarce resource with Juneau residents and families least able to afford housing. Since 2000, the number of nonresidents working in Juneau has increased by nearly 1,500, while the type of rental units necessary to accommodate the housing needs for this group has seen hardly any growth.

The Cost of Living in Juneau

Several studies are conducted periodically to determine the comparative living costs of Alaska and Juneau to other communities. Generally, Juneau is 30 percent more expensive to live in than the "average" US city, and 11 percent more expensive than Anchorage. Because housing is such a large component of household spending, it is the high cost of local housing that significantly inflates Juneau's overall cost of living. While it is difficult to pinpoint a precise cost differential for housing, as there are so many different ways to compare and contrast housing data, Juneau's housing costs appear to be 35-64 percent higher in Juneau than in the "average" US city depending on the comparison criteria.

- In 2008 the median assessed value of an owner occupied housing unit in Juneau was **53% higher than the national median value** and 30% higher than the Alaska median value.³⁰
- Housing costs for a family of four with a relatively low standard of living costs **49% more in Juneau than a standard U.S. city.**³¹
- Professional and executive housing in Juneau is **64% more expensive** in Juneau than the "average" US city.³²
- The median monthly Juneau homeowner cost (for those homeowners with a mortgage) was \$2,039 in 2008. Comparatively, these costs are 17% higher than the Alaska median and **35% higher than the national median.**³³

³⁰ U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

³¹ Runzheimer International, Runzheimer's Living Cost Index, 2008, as presented in ADOL's Alaska Economic Trends, July 2008.

³² ACCRA Cost of Living Index, 2009.

³³ U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

- The 2009 Alaska Geographic Differential Study found that the overall cost of housing in Juneau was 14 percent higher than the cost of living in Anchorage.³⁴

Findings from four cost of living studies are presented below:

Comparing Costs Within Alaska: The Alaska Geographic Differential Study

In 2008, the Alaska Department of Administration and the McDowell Group conducted a comprehensive study comparing the cost of living in Alaska communities using Anchorage as the base community. The overall cost of living in Juneau was 11 percent higher than the cost of living in Anchorage, largely due to the higher costs of housing in Juneau, which were 14 percent higher.

State of Alaska Cost of Living Differential By Selected Community, 2009

| Community | Percent of Average |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Anchorage | 100% |
| Mat-Su | 95 |
| Fairbanks | 103 |
| Juneau | 111 |
| Ketchikan | 104 |
| Petersburg | 105 |
| Sitka | 117 |
| Kotzebue | 161 |

Source: Alaska Department of Administration, Alaska Geographic Differential Study, 2009.

State of Alaska Cost of Living Differential by Category: Juneau

| Housing | Grocery | Transportation | Healthcare | Clothing | Other Goods & Services | Composite |
|---------|---------|----------------|------------|----------|------------------------|-----------|
| 114% | 103% | 109% | 103% | 102% | 114% | 111% |

Source: Alaska Department of Administration, Alaska Geographic Differential Study, 2009.

www.state.ak.us/local/akpages/ADMIN/GDS/home.shtml

Note: Anchorage cost of living equals 100% in each category, so each cost of living value represents a comparison to the cost of living in Anchorage.

Comparing Juneau Living Costs to the “Average” US City

Three national cost of living price indexes compare the cost of living in Juneau to an “average” US city, including the Runzheimer Plan, the ACCRA Cost of Living Index, and the US Military Cost of Living Index. According to these studies, Juneau is generally 30 percent more expensive to live in (30 percent, 31 percent, and 28 percent, respectively). Again, it is housing that plays the largest role in inflating Juneau's overall cost of living.

³⁴ Alaska Department of Administration, Alaska Geographic Differential Study, 2009.

Runzheimer Plan of Living Cost Standards (Compares Lower Income Households)

Runzheimer data are designed to show how much it would cost for a family of four to live in different cities while maintaining the same, relatively low, standard of living of \$32,000. According to the study findings, it costs 30 percent more to live in Juneau than a standard U.S. city. A household of four that was able to get by on \$32,000 in an average U.S. city would need \$41,616 to maintain the same standard of living in Juneau. Juneau residents pay lower taxes, and similar transportation costs in comparison to an average U.S. city, but housing costs are 49 percent higher.

Runzheimer Plan of Living Cost Standards

| Annual Spending | Juneau | Alaska | U.S. |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Housing | \$26,672 | \$24,498 | \$17,920 |
| Taxation | \$2,448 | \$2,448 | \$3,040 |
| Transportation | \$4,599 | \$4,749 | \$4,180 |
| Other Goods & Services | \$7,897 | \$7,722 | \$6,860 |
| Total Costs | \$41,616 | \$39,419 | \$32,000 |

Source: Runzheimer International, Runzheimer's Living Cost Index, 2008, as presented in ADOL's Alaska Economic Trends, July 2008.

ACCRA Index (Compares Higher Income Households)

Similar to the Runzheimer Plan, the ACCRA Cost of Living Index provides a useful measure of living costs among different cities, but the index reflects cost differentials for professional and executive households in the top income quintile. According to the index, it costs 31 percent more to live in Juneau than a standard U.S. city. Professional and executive housing is 64 percent more expensive in Juneau than an average US city.

ACCRA Cost of Living Index – 2nd Quarter, 2009

| Category | Juneau | Anchorage | Fairbanks |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Housing | 164% | 139% | 154% |
| Grocery | 127 | 133 | 122 |
| Utilities | 128 | 103 | 151 |
| Transportation | 116 | 115 | 124 |
| Health Care | 140 | 125 | 144 |
| Other Goods & Services | 109 | 119 | 117 |
| Composite | 131% | 125% | 134% |

Source: ACCRA Cost of Living Index.

Note: The ACCRA Cost of Living Index measures relative price levels for consumer goods and services in participating areas. The average for all participating places, both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan, equals 100, and each participant's index is read as a percentage of the average for all places.

Comparative Household Income

The good news is that while the relative cost of living is 30% higher in Juneau than the nation as a whole, average household income levels are 32% higher. However, despite living costs 11% higher than Anchorage, the average household income in Juneau is actually four percent lower than Anchorage. (Average household sizes between the communities are roughly similar).

Average Household Income, 2008

| | Juneau | Anchorage | United States |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
| Average household incomes | \$89,187 | \$93,335 | \$67,799 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

Chapter 4: Housing Needs

Housing demand is housing that the market has built or is likely to build in the future. Housing need is a planning projection used to estimate the number of units necessary to alleviate a stress in the local housing market such as cost burden or a lack of housing options for a certain population. While housing data is readily available for market rate housing, information on housing needs for low-income or special needs populations is more labor intensive.

Calculating Housing Need

The following table measures pent up and projected housing need. According to these calculations, Juneau needs 535 more housing units by 2020 to meet current unmet housing need, including 311 single-family homes and 224 new units in multi unit buildings (duplex to apartment building units). However, the table makes a number of assumptions that may be changed in the future or as more information becomes available.

The demand table uses the DOL projected annual average percent population change figures. (Note: These figures were developed in 2006, and are set to be updated later this summer.) The table assumes an average 2.59 persons per household through 2012. The ACS vacancy rates of 2.5% for single-family homes, and 2.3% for multi family units were used in calculating pent up housing need. If lower or higher vacancy rates are used, the projections would obviously change as well. This table also assumes that the ratio between multi family units and single-family homes will stay the same as they are currently. This table does not account for the scarcity of available buildable lands in Juneau.

The "Pent Up and Projected Housing Need" table should be used as a tool to project unmet housing need. The next table, "2020 Juneau Housing Units Increases by Estimated Distribution," is also based on the above assumptions. It was developed using the table from an earlier chapter, "2010 Juneau Housing Units by Estimated Distribution".

Pent Up and Projected Housing Need, 2009 to 2020

| Year | JEDC Population Estimate | JEDC Occupied Housing Unit Projection | New single family homes needed (JEDC estimate) | New multi family units needed @ 5% vacancy (JEDC estimate) | Total Units Needed |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| 2010 | 30,915 | 11,936 | 49 | 40 | 89 |
| 2011 | 30,990 | 11,965 | 14 | 12 | 26 |
| 2012 | 31,064 | 11,994 | 14 | 12 | 26 |
| 2013 | 31,139 | 12,023 | 14 | 12 | 26 |
| 2014 | 31,213 | 12,051 | 14 | 12 | 26 |
| 2015 | 31,288 | 12,080 | 15 | 12 | 26 |
| 2016 | 31,323 | 12,094 | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| 2017 | 31,357 | 12,107 | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| 2018 | 31,392 | 12,120 | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| 2019 | 31,426 | 12,134 | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| 2020 | 31,461 | 12,147 | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| 2009 Pent Up Demand to Achieve 5% Vacancy | | | 156 | 98 | 254 |
| Total New Units needed by 2020 | | | 311 | 224 | 535 |

Notes:

Population Estimates are based on 2009 DOL population estimate multiplied by the DOL projected annual average percent change by specific year.

Occupied Housing Unit Projections are based on Census estimates for 2008 regarding number of occupied units and average persons per housing unit. An average of 2.59 persons per housing unit was used in deriving projected estimates.

New Single Family Homes Needed is based on the number of occupied units multiplied by 49% to maintain the current ratio of single-family homes to all current housing units. Number assumes that current single-family home vacancy rate is 2.5% (according to the 2008 ACS). Single-family homes include single-family residences, single-family residences with apartments, and zero lot line residences.

New Multi Family Homes Needed is based on the number of occupied units multiplied by 40% to maintain the current ratio of multi family homes. A current vacancy rate of 2.3% was assumed for multi family units, and increased to 5%. Multi Family Homes include duplex units, triplex units, four-plex units, condos, and apartments.

2020 Juneau Housing Units Increases by Estimated Distribution

| # of Bedrooms | New Renter Occupied Units Needed | New Homeowner Occupied Units Needed | Renter Occupied Units in Multi Unit Buildings | Renter Occupied Single Family Homes | Owner Occupied Units in Multi Unit Buildings | Owner Occupied Single Family Homes | Total New Units Needed |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | 240 | 295 | 185 | 55 | 40 | 255 | 535 |
| No bedroom | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 bedroom | 75 | 10 | 75 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 85 |
| 2 bedrooms | 105 | 60 | 100 | 5 | 20 | 40 | 165 |
| 3 bedrooms | 30 | 110 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 100 | 140 |
| 4 or more bedrooms | 30 | 115 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 115 | 145 |

Notes: This analysis excludes mobile homes. Single-family homes include single-family houses, single-family houses with apartments, and zero-lot lines.

Housing Needs for Specific User Groups

The greatest housing need in Juneau is for 1-2 bedroom rentals and 3+ bedroom single-family homes. As presented previously, 1 and 2 bedroom rentals are the most critical unmet housing need. Construction of single-family homes in this community is challenging due to the lack of buildable land and the cost-prohibitive nature to all but high-priced, low-density residential uses.

Market Rate Rental Housing Needs

The ADOL rental vacancy figures break down rental vacancies by unit type, which is very useful for determining the greatest housing needs for Juneau. In 2009, the housing type with the lowest vacancy rate was four-bedroom homes; and one and two-bedroom apartments.

A significant number of households are unable to purchase a home and must find suitable rental housing. With low vacancy rates for two-bedroom apartments and a very mobile population, Juneau would benefit from additional one and two-bedroom rental units.

Affordable Rental Housing Needs

Based on wage data analysis, nearly half of Juneau's renter households could not afford the Fair Market price of a two-bedroom apartment. Greater than 80% of the renter households with annual incomes less than \$35,000 are cost-burdened. Overall, there are 1,466 renter households with at least some cost burden and only 907 units set-aside for low-income households. As the cost of housing has increased in the last decade, demand for more low-income housing has risen. Juneau's renters who are struggling to afford current housing costs need more affordable housing.

Single Family Homes Housing Needs

The percent of Juneau's single-family home housing stock is less than the State and US averages. This is likely due to Juneau's unique geographic challenges resulting in higher density housing construction. Any additional single-family homes should be no less than three-bedroom and a detailed analysis should be performed to estimate sales price against income-qualifying households and/or potential market rate rental income.

Senior Housing Needs

Juneau's housing market is dominated by baby boomers and, increasingly, those of retirement age. Consequently, developing an adequate supply of housing to meet Juneau's future senior housing needs must play a critical role in community planning moving forward.

According to the Alaska Commission on Aging, the number of older Alaskans is increasing at a rate more than four times the national average. The proportion of those 55 and older in Juneau

increased from 10 percent in 1990 to 22 percent in 2009. By 2020 those 55 and older are expected to make up 30 percent of the local population, and a full third of the regional Southeast population. Juneau's shifting demographics mean that Juneau's senior population is becoming more significant by the year.

As presented in an earlier chart, Juneau residents ages 65 and older will make up greater than 50% of population in the age group 55 and older by year 2020. In 2009, this group represented 36% of the age group 55 and older. This is significant since greater personal care is needed as we age. In order to retain this population in Juneau, alternative senior housing should be explored. Since most retired households are on restricted incomes, any new senior housing development should consider a greater percentage of affordable vs. market rate units. If possible, assisted living units should be considered in conjunction with development of senior housing.

Special Populations Housing Needs

The housing needs of special populations are highly dependent on individual circumstances. Like the changes in housing demand and housing needs that take place in other areas of the housing market, the areas of emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and the support services necessary to make these types of housing options successful -- need to be consistently monitored.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) advocates for a Continuum of Care system within communities. The system attempts to match appropriate housing options and services with the individual needs of the client so that they can quickly acquire, or maintain, the appropriate housing that meets their individual needs and helps to potentially avoid an episode of homelessness.

Components of a Continuum of Care system include:

- Prevention;
- Outreach, Intake, and Assessment of housing need;
- Available Housing options including Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, and Permanent Affordable Housing; and
- An appropriate level of supportive services for each housing category.

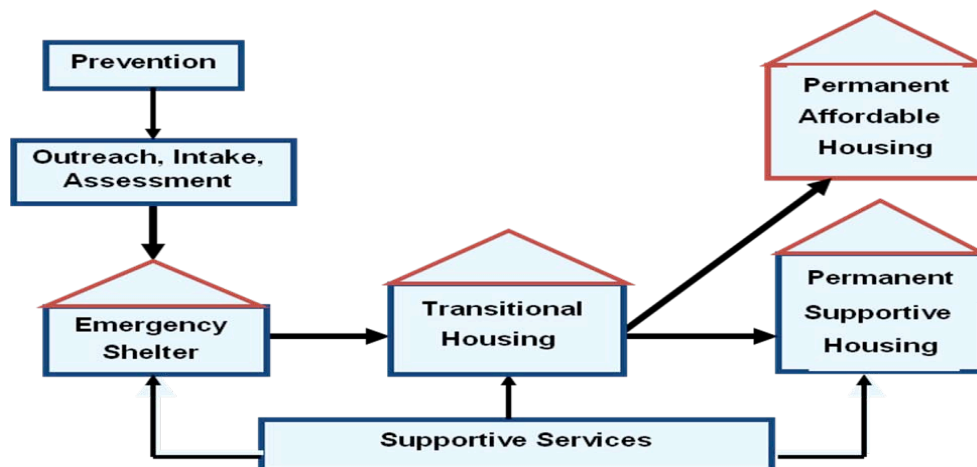


Figure 1: Components of the CoC³⁵

Definitions

Each category of housing within the Continuum of Care system has a strict definition that determines eligibility requirements and the funding resources available to operators of this type of housing.

The definitions for these types of housing within the Continuum of Care are:

1. Emergency Shelter is any facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of homeless persons. The length of stay can range from one night up to as much as three months.³⁶

2. Transitional Housing projects have the purpose of facilitating the movement of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing within a reasonable amount of time (usually 24 months). In many cases additional services are provided even once the client obtains affordable housing.³⁷

3. Permanent Supportive Housing is defined as a combination of affordable housing with comprehensive services that helps people live more stable, productive lives. Permanent supportive housing targets serving people who:

- Have extremely low-incomes, defined as household income no higher than 30% of Area Median Income; and

³⁵ Community Solutions, CoC_101_THN_09.pdf

³⁶ Glossary of Terms Related to Homelessness from House Bill 2163 and other Sources, *housing-information.net/files/Glossary.doc*

³⁷ Glossary of Terms Related to Homelessness from House Bill 2163 and other Sources, *housing-information.net/files/Glossary.doc*

- Have chronic health conditions that are at least episodically disabling, such as mental illness, HIV/AIDS, and/or substance use issues, and/or face other substantial barriers to housing stability (such as experiences of domestic violence or other trauma or have histories of out of home placements); *and*
- Are not able to obtain or retain appropriate stable housing without facilitated access to services focused on providing necessary supports to the tenant household.
- These target populations include people who may be homeless (for any length of time) or are at risk of homelessness, and includes those who may be leaving other systems of care without a place to live, such as (1) young people aging out of foster care, (2) people with mental illness or other disabilities leaving jail or prison, and (3) some members of the elderly population.³⁸

Juneau Homeless Coalition

Member agencies of the Juneau Homeless Coalition have operated as the community's Continuum of Care system since the 1990's. While the Coalition has been successful in developing housing, collaborating on grant applications, and working on behalf of its clients, the local homeless situation has not improved greatly and there are gaps within the Continuum of Care system.

Difficulties faced by the agencies of the Juneau Homeless Coalition include:

- **A scarcity of one and two-bedroom permanent affordable housing rental units** that hinders the movement up and out of the Continuum of Care system for Juneau residents.
- **Data collection, identification of gaps, and long-range-planning:** As with the overall local housing market, data collection in these specific housing categories has been haphazard, often limited to feasibility studies commissioned for individual projects being developed by individual agencies. The Juneau Homeless Coalition (JHC) has made attempts to gather and disseminate information and move toward a comprehensive Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness. These attempts have had limited effectiveness due to the small size of member agencies, a lack of organizational capacity, and turnover within JHC membership. Anecdotally, member agencies are aware of the gaps that exist within the system but formalizing these concerns and turning them into concrete initiatives has been difficult.
- **Establishing a local framework to strengthen the Continuum of Care system.** The majority of funding for housing and supportive services for members of the Juneau Homeless Coalition

³⁸ Corporation for Supportive Housing -Included within the Understanding Permanent Supportive Housing section of CSH's Toolkit for Developing and Operating Supportive Housing, which i

comes from outside sources and is often competitive – even between agencies within in the local system that compete for the same pool of funding. Without a formalized local framework, such as an Annual Housing Plan or a community adopted Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness, individual agencies can participate as much or as little as possible within the local Continuum of Care system.

Juneau Homeless Coalition – 2010 Activities

In 2010 the Juneau Homeless Coalition took the following steps to improve the local Continuum of Care system:

1. Emphasis on participation and accuracy in the annual Point-in-Time Homeless Count. Each year the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) conducts the official Point-In Time Homeless Count for the State of Alaska during the last week of January with results being released a few months later. This Point-in-Time survey is distributed to all agencies that work with homeless clients in order to sample the number of homeless individuals and families in the community on that day. Point-In-Time Homeless Count Information is important for local Continuum of Care network because (1) it helps to understand the local homeless/low-income housing situation and to identify gaps in the local system; and (2) the reported statistics are delivered to AHFC, and passed on to HUD, and effect local funding levels for Continuum of Care services in subsequent years.

One difficulty with previous Point-in-Time Homeless Counts in Juneau has been the lack of coordination and an erratic return rate of surveys to AHFC. To counter this, the Juneau Homeless Coalition held a Project Homeless Connect event on January 25, 2010 at Centennial Hall that allowed surveys to be completed in one location and also provided an opportunity for the Continuum of Care agencies to connect homeless clients to appropriate services in a one-stop shop type of setting. With all member agencies of the Continuum of Care in one location, opportunities to interact and network became available.

Along with the official Point-in-Time Homeless Count surveys, the Project Homeless Connect event allowed JHC members to gather additional information about shared clients and to help gauge what supportive services were most in demand on that day by homeless clients.

AHFC's 2010 Homeless Count report is expected out in May. According to the 2009 Point-in-Time Homeless Count surveys Juneau reported 141 persons housed in either emergency or transitional housing and 45 unsheltered. Another 217 were housed with family/friends or in motels.³⁹ We expect to see an increase in the homeless count in 2010 based on the Project Homeless Connect event held 2010.

³⁹ AHFC 2009 Point-In-Time Homeless Count

Project Homeless Connect is expected to be an annual event that will strengthen the local Continuum of Care system.

2. Juneau Supportive Housing Inventory Survey (JSHSS). In an effort to understand more about the local Continuum of Care system, specifically (1) the assets available in the areas of emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing and (2) the areas of unmet need in these housing categories, the Juneau Homeless Coalition developed the Juneau Supportive Housing Inventory Survey in 2010.

The first part of the JSHSS survey catalogues the amount of emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing available in the community, and includes the services attached with these housing options.

The second part of the JSHSS survey uses a methodology to calculate unmet need in these housing categories that is recommended to communities by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Homeless Assistance Programs.⁴⁰

Official Point-In-Time Homeless Count information is necessary to make the unmet need calculations. 2010 Point-In-Time homeless count statistics are expected to be released in May and this section will be completed when these numbers are available.

However, in the JHC's 2006 Roof Over Every Head in Juneau: Community Plan to End Homelessness report, the JHC estimated needs for 300 units of low-income permanent housing for families and children, 50 units of supported, transitional housing for youth, ages 16-25, and 40 units of supported housing for high-risk, chronically homeless tenants who have failed in other housing settings.

The JSHSS survey will be updated annually to help strengthen the local Continuum of Care system.

Recommendations for the local Continuum of Care system

1. Creation of one and two-bedroom permanent affordable housing rental units that would free up space within the Continuum of Care (CoC) system by providing more housing options for CoC clients. Permanent affordable rental units that include opportunities for continued supportive services would increase the chance of clients' ability to maintain permanent housing. Units targeting the following populations are identified as needs:

- Low-income renters making less than \$35,000.
- Senior renters 65 years and older.

⁴⁰ Calculations unmet need for Homeless Individuals and Families, HUDHRE.info.

- The chronically homeless, including veterans that numbered 30 of the 166 homeless attendees at the January 2010 Project Homeless Connect event.

2. **Strengthen the local Continuum of Care system.** In addition to the need for more housing options for low-income and homeless clients, other strategies that are necessary to improve the housing situation for this segment of Juneau's population include:

- Community-wide utilization of the Health Management Information System (HMIS) that would help track and assess the needs of clients. HMIS implementation presents communities with an opportunity to re-examine how homeless services are provided in the community, to make informed decisions, and develop appropriate action steps. Increasingly, HUD is requesting this type of information as well as details on how potentially funded activities fit into a communities' local Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness.
- Comprehensive intake, assessment, and prevention efforts that match clients' housing needs with the appropriate available resources. This year's Project Homeless Connect attempted to connect homeless persons with the appropriate services that they needed on that particular day. Development of a process to do so on a daily basis would greatly assist CoC agencies and their clients. (Success in this regard would depend on the availability of housing options to which clients can be directed.)
- Establish a community-adopted Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness. Given the extent that housing and homelessness issues are community issues, formal adoption of a Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness would extend the responsibility of resolving these issues outside of the Continuum of Care system. This community support of local strategies to end homelessness would also be recognized by funders (AHFC, HUD,) and strengthen future grant applications.

Chapter 5: Potential Policies

Recommendations

1. Continue to develop the organizational capacity for affordable housing and continue to monitor local housing data

Over the last five years the City and Bureau of Juneau have taken a number of steps to address the issue of affordable housing. Some of the significant steps include the formation of the Affordable Housing Commission, the hiring of an Affordable Housing Coordinator, and the promotion of affordable housing strategies such as a reduction in development costs, and changes to the Comprehensive Plan and in zoning philosophy to allow for higher density lots and Single-Room Occupancy apartments.

Given the complexity and the demanding nature of the affordable housing industry, as well as the constant changes in the overall housing market, it is essential to invest resources into capacity-building. Collecting housing research and data is necessary to understand local unmet need and toward finding the resources necessary to remedy problem areas.

Housing Information and Data Collection

One key to fulfilling the local housing responsibility is to consistently monitor the local housing market through data collection and survey. Housing data is readily available through such sources as the US Census Bureau, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the State of Alaska Department of Labor, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, and others. However, monitoring and analyzing this information for local use has been less reliable and seemingly prioritized in response to an overwhelming need in the community. Constant tracking and dissemination of this information is essential to assisting local developers, affordable housing providers, and policymakers in their attempts to develop housing and policies that address areas of greatest unmet need.

Local housing developers that apply for state and federal development grants would benefit greatly from consistent local access to accurate housing data. As Juneau falls into the competitive "balance-of-state" category for the majority of funding for affordable housing development programs made available through Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, access to information or affirmation of feasibility studies undertaken for an agencies' individual project application would make grant submissions more competitive.

Another benefit of maintaining control of local housing data is the opportunity to influence state and federal housing programs. Without the ability to challenge housing data inconsistencies that

can hinder housing developers and agencies from utilizing existing programs offered by AHFC and HUD, opportunities are lost to acquire more financial resources for the community. Likewise, the opportunity to explain a local housing issue that is not captured by state and federal housing studies is not available.

Continuum of Care system

Strengthening the local Continuum of Care system, especially through the development of prevention and assessment strategies for the chronically homeless would be of great assistance to the low-income and chronically homeless, especially if coupled with the addition of more one and two bedroom apartments to move clients to outside of the CoC system.

Consistent monitoring of the Continuum of Care system and the needs of special populations is necessary for a healthy housing market. While a housing need for seniors, chronically homeless veterans, and low-income renters have been identified in this study, there could be additional unmet housing need in the community including transitional housing for youth, persons with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, or others that simply hasn't been identified.

2. Encourage the creation of more one and two-bedroom apartments and single-family homes

According to JEDC calculations, Juneau needs 535 more housing units by 2020 to meet unmet housing need, including 311 single-family homes and 224 new units in multi unit buildings (duplex to apartment building units).

Rental Units

The data are pretty conclusive that the City and Borough of Juneau has multiple stresses on its rental market. The creation of more one and two-bedroom units is necessary. Juneau rental vacancy rates are significantly lower than the region, state or nation, with one and two-bedroom apartments having the lowest vacancy rates. Low vacancy rates mean limited available housing and a limited ability for renters to choose housing that adequately meets their needs in terms of cost, size, quality, and location.

One element making Juneau's shorter-term rental housing needs extremely high is the fact that Juneau has a very mobile population. Approximately one-fifth of Juneau's housing units changed hands in the last year, resulting in a higher demand for shorter-term rental housing. Juneau's large nonresident workforce further exacerbates Juneau's rental crisis by competing with Juneau's lower income households for rental housing.

One quarter of Juneau's workforce (approximately 5,000 positions) are not residents of Juneau, and therefore are more likely to require rental housing. Since 2000, the number of nonresidents

working in Juneau has increased by nearly 1,500, while the type of rental units necessary to accommodate the housing needs for this group has seen very little growth. Seven of the top ten private sector nonresident occupations are relatively low paying positions (retail, tour guides, food service, cashiers, bus drivers, waiters, and maids), meaning many nonresident workers have low cost rental needs.

Greater than 80% of the renter households with annual incomes less than \$35,000 are cost-burdened. Overall, there are 1,466 renter households with at least some cost burden and only 907 units set-aside for low-income households. As the cost of housing has increased in the last decade, demand for more low-income housing has risen. Juneau's renters who are struggling to afford current housing costs need more affordable housing.

Single-Family Homes

There is also an unmet need for single-family homes with three or more bedrooms. Juneau's single-family home vacancy rates are quite low. The creation of more single-family homes is necessary to alleviate the affordability issues for renters that are potentials homeowners and add choice to the current housing stock for homeowners that are currently mortgage-burdened. JEDC has identified approximately 1,000 renter households who can afford to purchase a home, but have not. The creation of more single-family homes will provide more options for potential buyers, allow more renters to purchase homes, and help relieve some of the pressure on the rental market. The hurdle to filling this is the lack of available, buildable land.

Senior Friendly Housing

A not immediate but fast approaching need is housing for Juneau's growing senior population. Juneau has aged at a faster pace than the state or the nation. The proportion of those 55 and older in Juneau increased from 10 percent in 1990 to 21 percent in 2007. By 2020 those 55 and older are expected to make up 30 percent of the local population. Consequently, Juneau will need to increase its senior focused housing stock to enable seniors to remain in Juneau in the coming decades.

3. Establish an Affordable Housing Trust Fund

Additional financial resources are necessary to alleviate the stresses on the housing market. The establishment of a local housing trust fund would provide a tool capable of acquiring additional resources for investment into the local housing stock.

Housing trust funds are distinct funds, usually established by state or local governments that receive ongoing public revenues which can only be spent on affordable housing initiatives, including new construction, preservation of existing housing, emergency repairs, homeless shelters, housing-

related services, and multifamily building for nonprofit organizations. There are more than 600 housing trust funds nationwide and they have become an integral tool for addressing affordable housing concerns.

One barrier to consistent development of housing for low-income residents and special needs populations by local housing agencies and non-profit organizations is the lack of matching funds necessary to apply for state and federal funding. Because the responsibility of raising capital for the creation or rehabilitation of low-income affordable housing has been left to local non-profit organizations -- many that are small and have limited organizational capacity -- creation of this style of housing is inconsistent and reliant on many uncontrollable factors. Having an additional local funding source would encourage the creation of more affordable housing projects targeted to meet local housing needs.

4. Address the buildable land issue

The purpose of the Juneau Housing Needs Assessment is to determine the unmet housing need in the community. However, one of the primary barriers to the creation of more housing is the lack of affordable lands on which to build new housing. This situation is likely to become more restrictive in future years. Study of buildable lands, land banking options, and opportunities for rehabilitation of existing buildings into rentals as well as other potential housing projects that could satisfy current unmet need should be considered.

Appendix D

Banfield Hall Addition – Phase I Financial Data

Allocation of Square Footage, and Cost of Addition

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Banfield Addition Affected Square Footage | 18,985 |
| Less Non-Housing Student Service & Instruction Space | |
| 1st Floor Conference Room A | 180 |
| 2nd Floor Activity Room | 640 |
| 3rd Floor Conference Room B | 228 |
| 3rd Floor Conference Room C | 330 |
| Total Space for Student Service and Instruction | 1,378 |
| Space assigned to Housing Auxiliary | 17,607 |
| Total Capital Cost of Project | 6,780,000 |
| Capital Investment in Housing Auxiliary | 6,287,883 |
| Capital Investment in Student Service & Instruction Space | 492,117 |
| | 6,780,000 |
| Total Project Cost | 6,780,000 |
| Current State Appropriation | 4,000,000 |
| Institutional Share | 2,780,000 |
| Institutional Cash Contribution | 400,000 |
| Remainder to be financed | 2,380,000 |

Projected Debt Service and Debt Capacity

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Amount to be Financed | 2,380,000 |
| Duration | 30 |
| Interest Rate | <u>4.00%</u> |
| Projected Annual Debt Service | 136,350 |
| UAS Unrestricted Revenues FY10 | 38,700,000 |
| BOR Limit on Debt | <u>5%</u> |
| FY 2010 Calculated Capacity | 1,935,000 |
| UAS Current Maximum Debt Service (2014) * | <u>(1,022,534)</u> |
| Available Capacity | 912,466 |
| Project's Debt Service | <u>136,350</u> |
| Excess Capacity | 776,116 |

*Debt Service for 2014 includes \$395,150 that will be reimbursed to the University by the State for debt service on the Series K general revenue bonds. Subject to annual appropriation, the state will reimburse the University for principal and interest on \$4,555,000 of the remaining Series K bonds after 2014.

Projected Incremental Expenses

| Building | <u>Current Space Inventory</u> | | | Units | Adj. Value |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | ID | Age | Sq Ft. | | |
| Student Lodge | JS110 | 26 | 8,664 | - | 2,025,049 |
| Banfield Hall | JS132 | 15 | 17,748 | 84 | 5,449,195 |
| Student Apartments A | JS111 | 26 | 7,330 | 20 | 1,382,251 |
| Student Apartments B | JS112 | 26 | 7,330 | 20 | 1,382,251 |
| Student Apartments C | JS113 | 26 | 7,330 | 20 | 1,382,251 |
| Student Apartments D | JS114 | 26 | 9,870 | 28 | 1,902,807 |
| Student Apartments E | JS115 | 26 | 12,080 | 32 | 2,214,851 |
| Student Apartments F | JS116 | 26 | 17,300 | 44 | 3,175,285 |
| Student Apartments G | JS117 | 26 | 14,000 | 36 | 2,633,525 |
| | | | <u>101,652</u> | <u>284</u> | <u>21,547,465</u> |

Five Year History of Facility Operation Expense

| | <u>10</u> | <u>09</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>06</u> |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Utilities | \$334,565 | \$268,305 | \$ 326,600 | \$262,407 | \$ 234,987 |
| Custodial and Grounds | 76,838 | 76,676 | 60,243 | 56,239 | 38,741 |
| Other Operating Expenses | <u>57,949</u> | <u>38,220</u> | <u>41,511</u> | <u>33,290</u> | <u>33,251</u> |
| | <u>\$469,352</u> | <u>\$383,201</u> | <u>\$ 428,354</u> | <u>\$351,936</u> | <u>\$ 306,979</u> |
| \$ / Square Foot | \$ 4.62 | \$ 3.77 | \$ 4.21 | \$ 3.46 | \$ 3.02 |
| Projected \$/ Square Foot | \$ 5.07 | | | | |

Projected Annual Incremental Expenses

| | Housing | Classroom | Total | |
|--|----------------|------------------|----------------|----|
| Projected Facilities Operation's Expense | 77,574 | 6,132 | 83,706 | * |
| Projected M&R / R&R | 108,036 | 8,455 | 116,491 | ** |
| Projected Debt Service | <u>136,350</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>136,350</u> | |
| Total Incremental Costs | 321,959 | 14,588 | 336,547 | |

*Phase I incremental costs. Additional dormitory square footage is 16,510 of the project's total 18,810 square feet. Projected expense equal to the product of \$5.07 times 16,510.

** National Standards prescribe budgeting between 2%-4% of the assets' value as the appropriate annual provision for M&R and R&R. Calculation is based on a building value of \$6,530,000 times 2%. Value reduced to reflect Phase I square footage only. Phase I square footage is 17,895 of the project's total of 21,285 affected square feet.

Projected Incremental Revenue

| Building | <u>Current Space Inventory</u> | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | ID | Age | Sq Ft. | Units | Adj. Value |
| Student Lodge | JS110 | 26 | 8,664 | - | 2,025,049 |
| Banfield Hall | JS132 | 15 | 17,748 | 84 | 5,449,195 |
| Student Apartments A | JS111 | 26 | 7,330 | 20 | 1,382,251 |
| Student Apartments B | JS112 | 26 | 7,330 | 20 | 1,382,251 |
| Student Apartments C | JS113 | 26 | 7,330 | 20 | 1,382,251 |
| Student Apartments D | JS114 | 26 | 9,870 | 28 | 1,902,807 |
| Student Apartments E | JS115 | 26 | 12,080 | 32 | 2,214,851 |
| Student Apartments F | JS116 | 26 | 17,300 | 44 | 3,175,285 |
| Student Apartments G | JS117 | 26 | 14,000 | 36 | 2,633,525 |
| | | | <u>101,652</u> | <u>284</u> | <u>21,547,465</u> |

Five Year History of Summer Rents

| | <u>10</u> | <u>09</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>06</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Summer conferences housing | \$ 99,820 | \$ 224,358 | \$ 155,092 | \$ 188,433 | \$ 201,045 |
| Summer academic contracts | <u>156,698</u> | <u>110,358</u> | <u>145,503</u> | <u>108,159</u> | <u>99,770</u> |
| | <u>\$ 256,518</u> | <u>\$ 334,716</u> | <u>\$ 300,595</u> | <u>\$ 296,592</u> | <u>\$ 300,815</u> |
| Revenue / Bed | \$ 903 | \$ 1,179 | \$ 1,058 | \$ 1,044 | \$ 1,059 |
| 5 Year Average / Bed | \$ 1,049 | | | | |
| 5 Year Weighted Average / Bed | \$ 1,032 | | | | |
| Projected Summer Rents | <u>\$ 61,917</u> | | | | |

Student Dorm Rents

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2013-2014 Projected rate / year | \$ 4,600 |
| New Beds In Facility | <u>60</u> |
| Student Dorm Rents | <u>\$ 276,000</u> |

Reimbursements from Student Services

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| CA Suites 1st and 3rd Floor | |
| 2013-2014 Projected rate / year | \$ 4,600 |
| Beds assigned to CA's | <u>4</u> |
| Annual Reimbursement | <u>18,400</u> |

**Imputed compensation for
 new res-life manager suite:**

| | |
|--|---------------|
| FMV Monthly Adjusted Rent in Juneau, A | \$ 1,115 |
| 12 month contract | <u>12</u> |
| Annual Reimbursement | <u>13,380</u> |

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| Total | <u>\$ 31,780</u> |
|--------------|-------------------------|

Projected Annual Incremental Revenue

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Student Dorm Rents | 276,000 |
| Summer Conference Revenue | 61,917 |
| Reimbursements from Student Services | <u>31,780</u> |
| Total Incremental Revenue | 369,697 |

Impact on Tuition of Banfield Addition

| | <u>Net Additional Students *</u> | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | <u>Delta > 6 yrs.</u> | <u>Delta 5th yr.</u> | <u>Delta 4th yr.</u> | <u>Delta 3rd yr.</u> | <u>Delta 2nd yr.</u> | <u>Delta 1st yr.</u> |
| Year 1 | 60.00 | | | | | |
| Year 2 | 36.90 | 60.00 | | | | |
| Year 3 | 33.05 | 36.90 | 60.00 | | | |
| Year 4 | 29.20 | 33.05 | 36.90 | 60.00 | | |
| Year 5 | 21.49 | 29.20 | 33.05 | 36.90 | 60.00 | |
| Year 6 | <u>17.64</u> | <u>21.49</u> | <u>29.20</u> | <u>33.05</u> | <u>36.90</u> | <u>60.00</u> |
| New Students | 198.28 | 180.64 | 159.14 | 129.95 | 96.90 | 60.00 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Tuition** | <u>\$ 3,528</u> | <u>\$ 3,528</u> | <u>\$ 3,528</u> | <u>\$ 3,528</u> | <u>\$ 3,528</u> | <u>\$ 3,528</u> |
| Impact on Tuition | <u>\$ 699,518</u> | <u>\$ 637,284</u> | <u>\$ 561,460</u> | <u>\$ 458,457</u> | <u>\$ 341,863</u> | <u>\$ 211,680</u> |

*According to UA in Review 2010 UAS had a Bachelor degree seeking FTFT Retention rate of 61.5%, and a six-year graduation rate of 29.4%. Calculation assumes retention decreases at a level 6.425 each year until the six-year graduation rate is met.

See chart below for percentage applied to each year. While the University anticipates retention and graduation rates will improve as a result of the project, using historical rates is the most conservative approach to avoid overstating the potential tuition revenue.

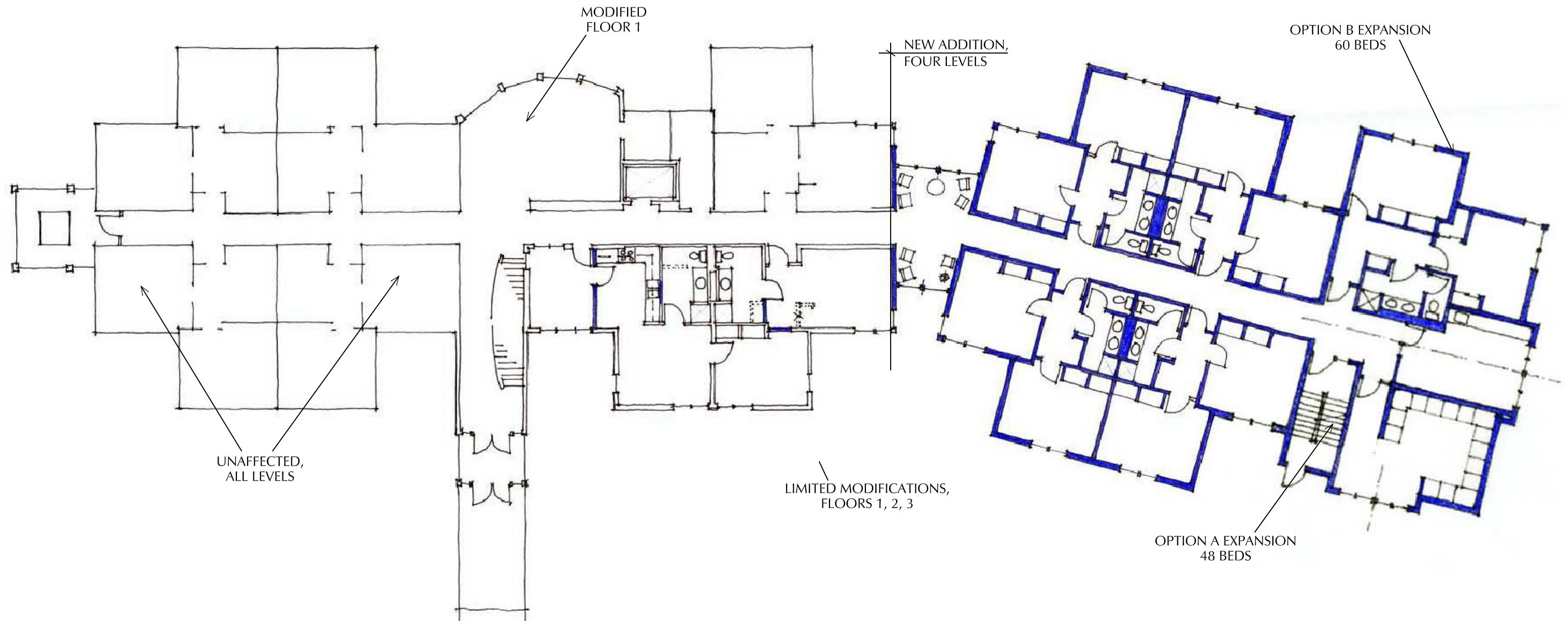
| | | |
|------------------------|--------|-------|
| Retention Rate by Year | Year 1 | 61.50 |
| | Year 2 | 55.08 |
| | Year 3 | 48.66 |
| | Year 4 | 42.24 |
| | Year 5 | 35.82 |
| | Year 6 | 29.40 |

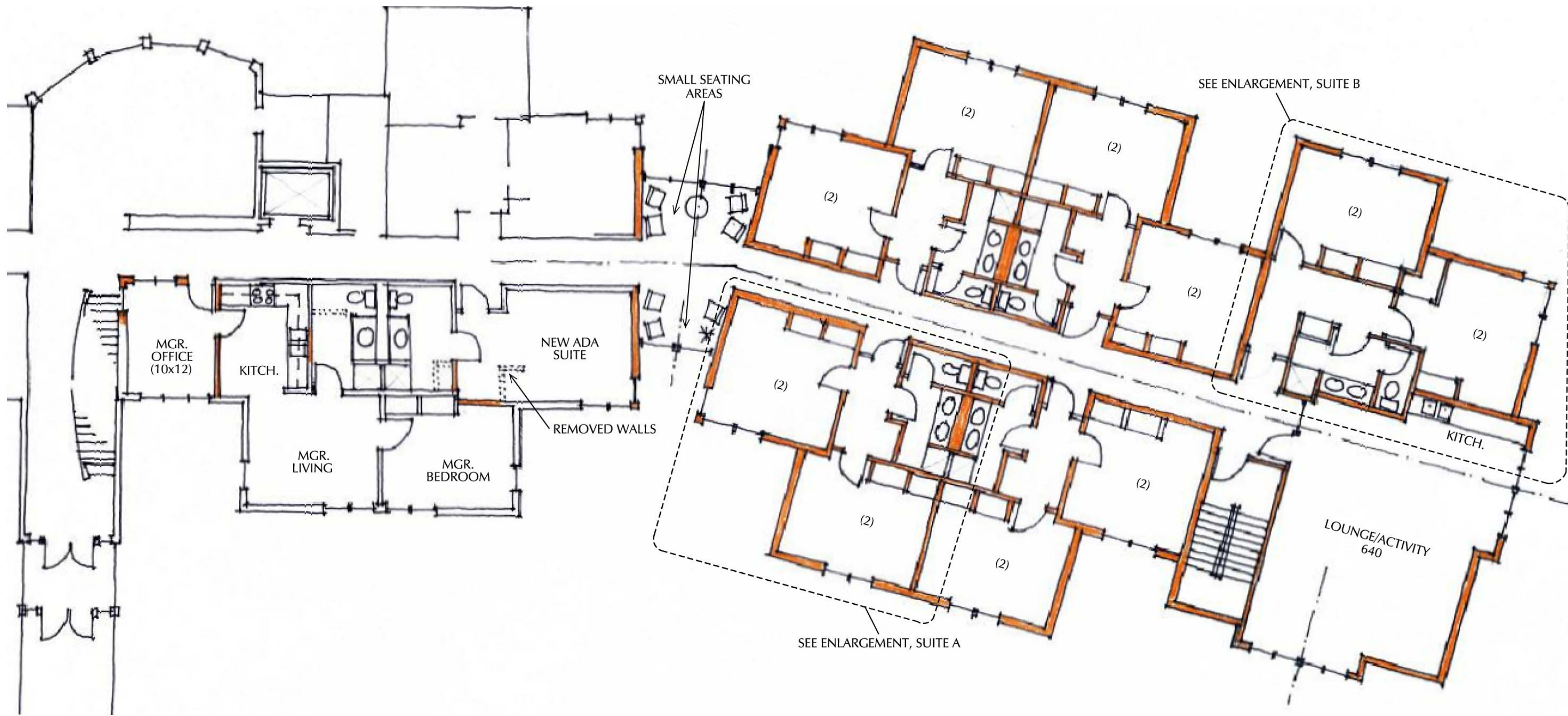
** Conservatively assumes tuition is assessed at the 2010-2011 lower-division undergraduate rate.

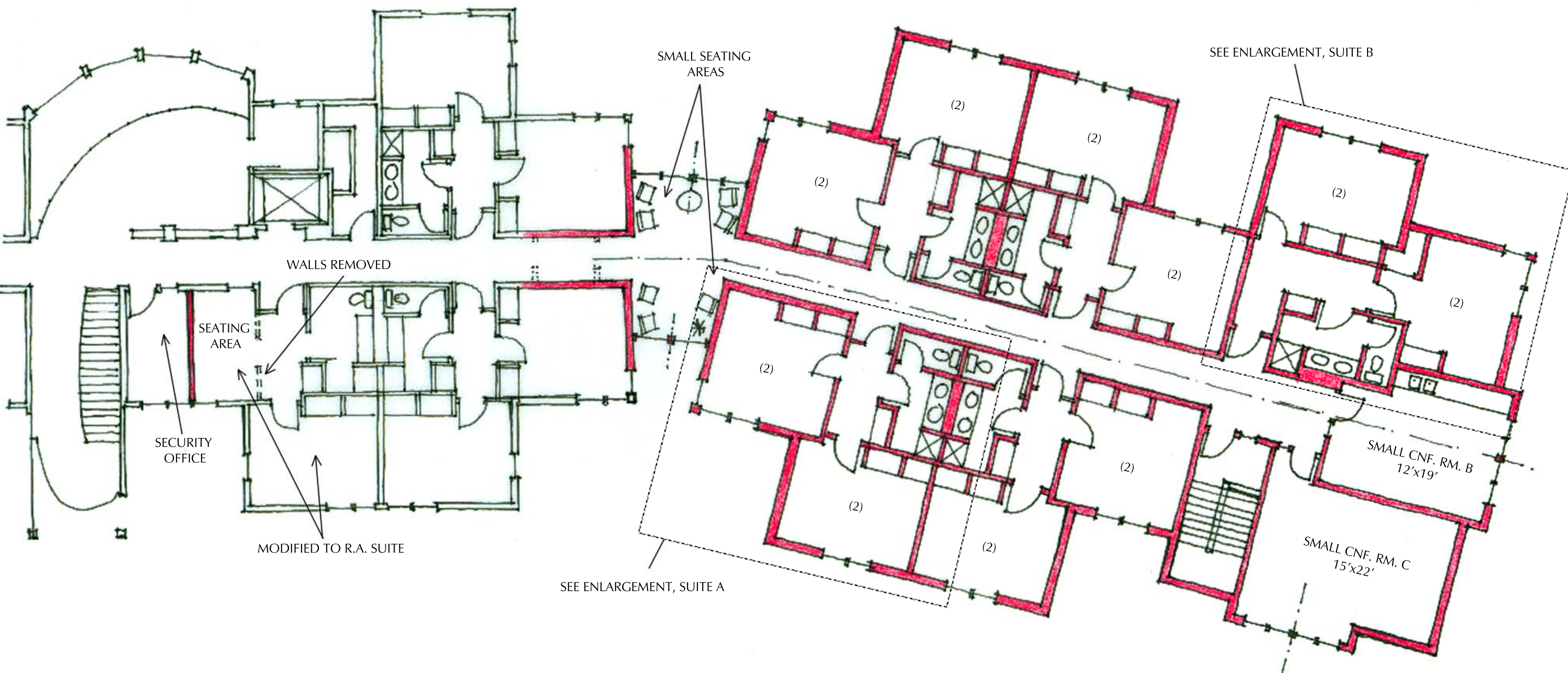
Appendix E

Banfield Hall Addition – Phase I

Floor Plans









FORMAL PROJECT APPROVAL

Name of Project: Banfield Hall Addition

Location of Project: UAS Juneau Campus

Project Number: 2004-26

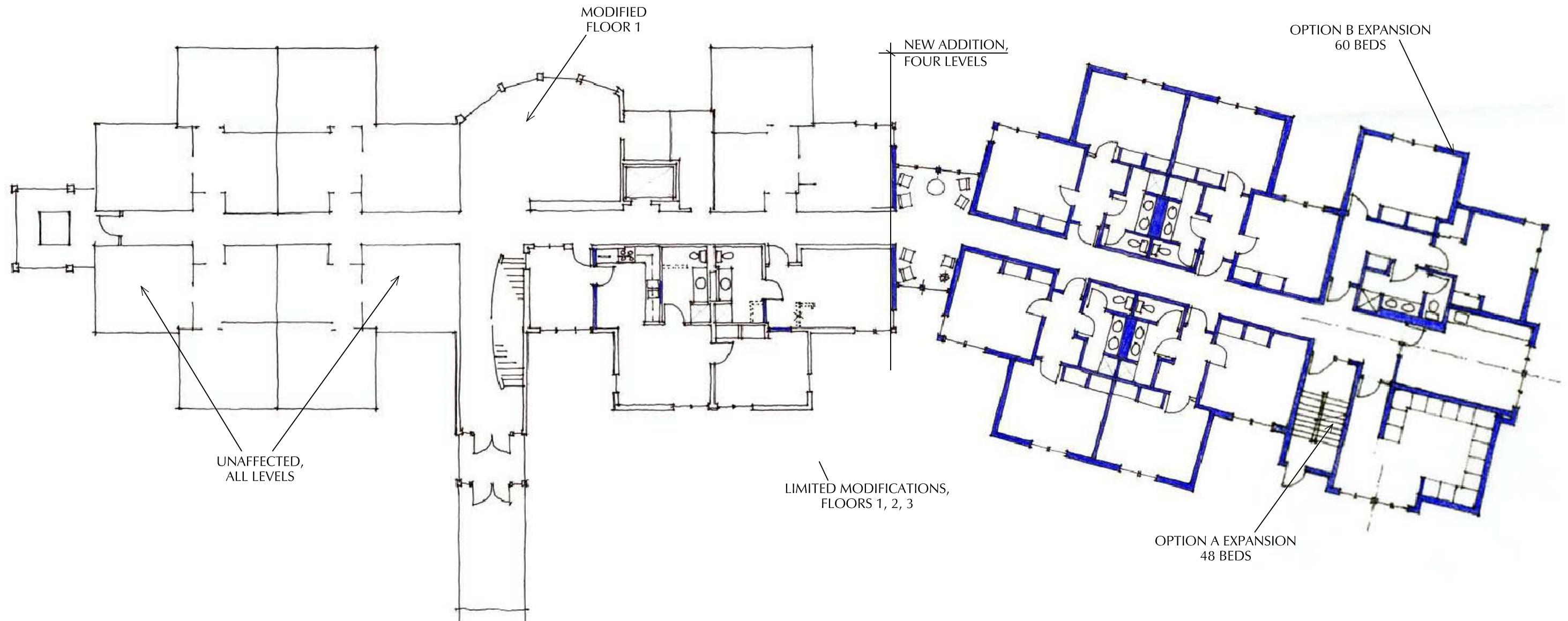
Date of Request: June 2011

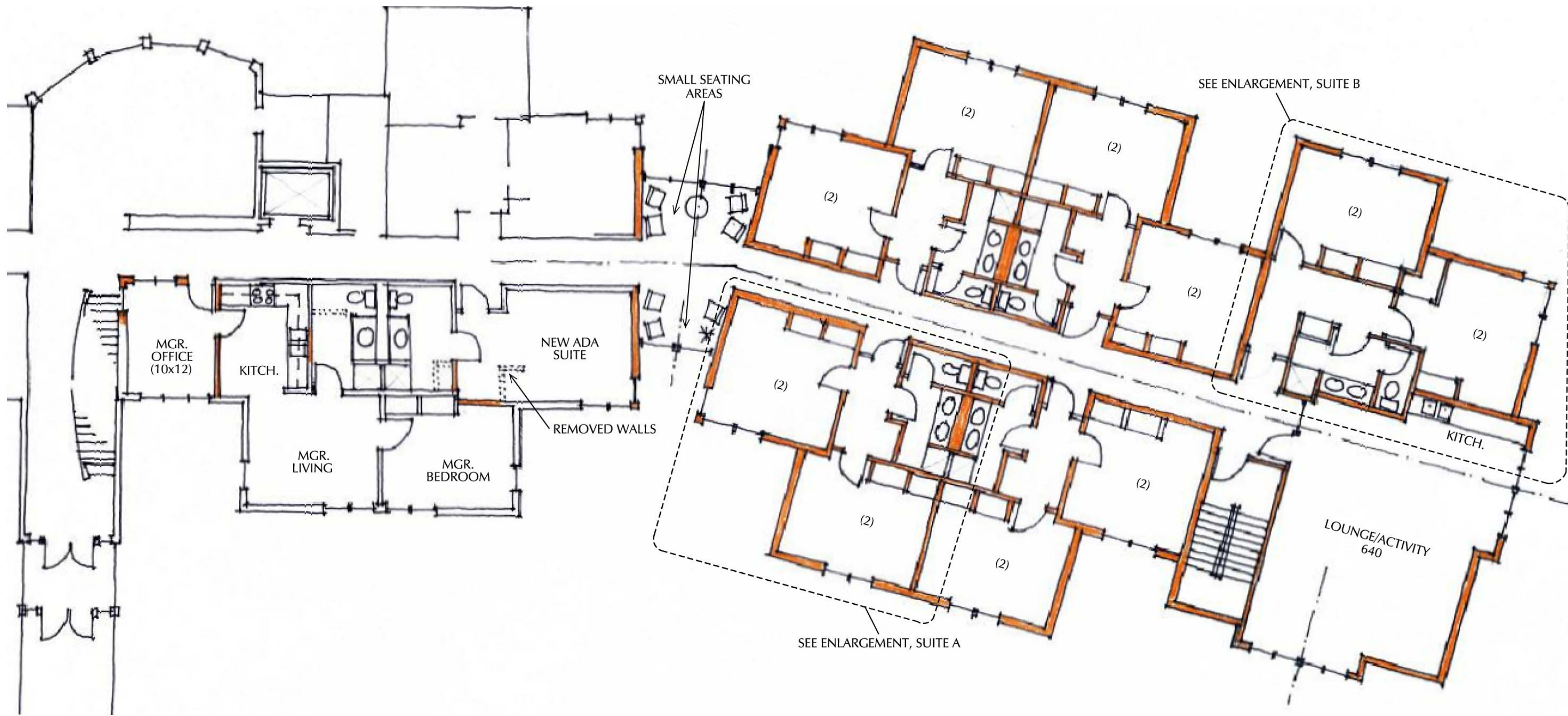
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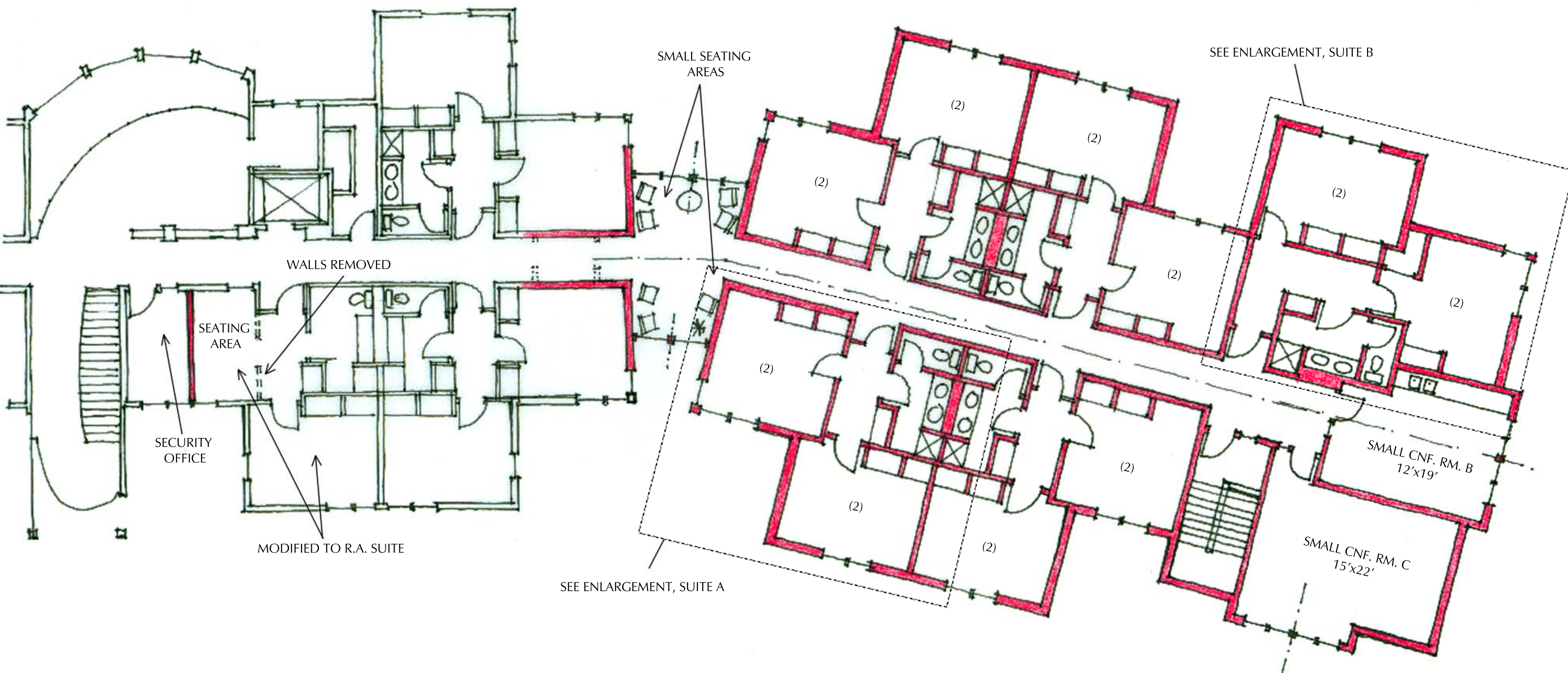
Supporting Documents:

- One Page Budget
- Conceptual Floor Plans
- Project Business Plan

| UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA | | | |
|---|--|------------------------|------------------|
| Project Name: Banfield Hall Addition | | | |
| MAU: UAS | | | |
| Building: | | Date: Apr-11 | |
| Campus: Juneau | | Prepared by: WK Gerken | |
| Project #: 04-26 | | Acct #: | |
| Total GSF Affected by Project: | | 21,285 | 18,985 |
| PROJECT BUDGET | | Total Project | Phase 1 |
| A. Professional Services | | | |
| Advance Planning, Program Development | | | |
| Consultant: Design Services | | 848,000 | 654,720 |
| Consultant: Construction Phase Services | | 212,000 | 163,680 |
| Consul: Extra Services (List: _____) | | | |
| Site Survey | | | |
| Soils Testing & Engineering | | | |
| Special Inspections | | | |
| Plan Review Fees / Permits | | | |
| Other | | | |
| Professional Services Subtotal | | 1,060,000 | 818,400 |
| B. Construction | | | |
| General Construction Contract(s) | | 6,420,000 | 4,960,000 |
| Other Contractors (List: _____) | | | |
| Construction Contingency | | 640,000 | 496,000 |
| Construction Subtotal | | 7,060,000 | 5,456,000 |
| <i>Construction Cost per GSF</i> | | <i>\$ 331.69</i> | <i>\$ 287.38</i> |
| C. Building Completion Activity | | | |
| Equipment | | | |
| Fixtures | | | |
| Furnishings | | | |
| Signage not in construction contract | | 210,000 | 210,000 |
| Move-Out Costs | | | |
| Move-In Costs | | | |
| Art | | | |
| Other (Interim Space Needs or Temp Reloc. Costs) | | | |
| OIT Support | | | |
| Maintenance Operation Support | | | |
| Building Completion Activity Subtotal | | 210,000 | 210,000 |
| D. Owner Activities & Administrative Costs | | | |
| Project Plng, Staff Support | | | |
| Project Management | | 420,000 | 385,000 |
| Misc. Expenses: Advertising, Printing, Supplies, Etc. | | | |
| Owner Activities & Administrative Costs Subtotal | | 420,000 | 385,000 |
| E. Total Project Cost | | 8,750,000 | 6,870,000 |
| <i>Total Project Cost per GSF</i> | | <i>\$ 411.09</i> | <i>\$ 361.86</i> |







Executive Summary

The University of Alaska Southeast is at capacity in its ability to offer housing to its incoming freshman class. Navigating the transition from high school to university poses unique challenges to freshmen. Because of this, universities across the United States are finding that retention rates improve when universities place freshmen students in a living and learning environment where academic and social activities are aligned to promote student success. This makes freshman housing significantly different than other types of housing. Forcing first-year students off campus deprives them of a critical network of academic and community support they need to succeed.

With insufficient inventory, UAS will no longer be able guarantee housing to new freshman and their parents. UAS needs to continue to grow its freshman class to increase full-time enrollment. Only thirty percent of UAS's headcount is considered full-time, as compared to UAA and UAF whose full-time students account for forty and forty-two percent of enrollment respectively. This demographic profile makes it difficult for the University to reach the economies of scale or critical mass necessary to achieve operating efficiencies in the delivery of its educational programs.

The lack of affordable on-campus housing also erects barriers to access for many rural Alaskans to higher education. During the 2010 Fall Semester, new freshman representing thirty-six Alaskan communities resided in Banfield Hall. Many of these students were from rural communities located in the Interior and Southeast Alaska. These students choose UAS because of its quality academic programs, size, and supportive atmosphere.

The proposed project includes an 18,985 square foot addition to Banfield Hall. The design includes fifteen four-person suites that will increase the capacity in Banfield Hall by sixty beds. In addition, classrooms will be added to provide space for student support and instruction activities. These activities will include tutoring, advising, freshman seminars, as well as core general education requirements. The space will also provide study rooms for students in the evening hours. Food service capacity is scheduled to be added in Phase II of the project. This will be accomplished by a renovation and expansion of 3,670 square feet in the existing 8,664 square foot housing lodge. Placing food service on the same site as housing will improve student quality of life and facilitate creating a living and learning community that is conducive to student success.

The total cost of the project is estimated at \$8,750,000. Phase I, the addition to Banfield Hall, is estimated at \$6,780,000. The University has received \$4,000,000 in state appropriation to fund the project. A combination of debt financing and University resources will be used to fund the remaining \$2,780,000. Incremental operating expenses and debt service for square footage related to the housing portion of the project will be paid from incremental auxiliary receipts derived from student contract rents. Incremental expenses related to square footage for classroom space will be funded institutionally from additional tuition and fees derived from increased student head-count.

Project Goals and Alignment with Mission,
 & Strategic Objectives.

In UAS's *Strategic and Assessment Plan, July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2017*, the University's leadership identified the expansion of freshman student housing as an overarching strategy; an action that will move the institution from its present state of affairs toward its vision in light of the institution's mission, values, and core themes. This strategy will impact most the institution's ability to meet its metrics related to the core theme of student success. Student success requires an investment in academic support and student services that facilitate student access and completion of educational goals. Freshmen students in particular, as they make the transition from living at home to being in college are more likely to experience difficulties. They require additional support and a first-year experience that provides instruction, leadership opportunities, and social activities geared toward ensuring their success and retention.

UAS has had success in recent years in the recruitment of its freshmen class. For the Fall Semester 2010, the Juneau Campus had an incoming class of first-time freshman of 228 compared to only 152 in 2006. This is a fifty percent increase from 2006 to 2010 and is the highest percentage increase of the three main MAU campus locations (*UA Fall 2010 Closing Summary, Table 7, p. 10*). UAS can only continue this growth if it can continue to guarantee on campus freshman housing to its freshman class. With only eighty-four beds, Banfield Hall was at full occupancy when the fall 2010 semester began. Several freshmen students were transferred to the University's apartment style dorms that are traditionally reserved for continuing upper classmen. Others remained on a waitlist when school started. In addition, to ensure the University could accommodate the needs of the greatest number of students, apartments traditionally used for family housing were reassigned as apartments for single continuing students. Going forward, the University will continue to absorb the family housing inventory and reassign it for single student use as family students graduate or move to housing in the community.

Thirty-six Alaskan communities were represented at UAS in this year's incoming freshman class. While the University was successful in attracting students from the metropolitan areas surrounding Anchorage and Fairbanks; many of the University's new students come from Alaska's rural communities and villages. These students choose UAS for its size, supportive environment, and quality academic programs. UAS's recruitment strategy is to continue to provide access to university education to rural Alaska's students.

Current rental market conditions in Juneau are also impacting the University's ability to attract and retain students. According to the Department of Labor's *2010 Alaska Annual Rental Market Survey*, Juneau has the highest average adjusted apartment rents relative to the locations of the University's three MAUs at \$1,115/month. Vacancy rates are also low in Juneau and range between 2% and 4% depending on the size of the units. Combine the high cost with the low availability of units near campus renting becomes impractical for many students and a deterrent to returning to UAS for continuing study. Despite the favorable market conditions for rents, Juneau has not experienced an increase in the inventory of apartment housing. Factors contributing to the low growth rate in housing are high construction and development costs, prohibitive zoning and density restrictions, and the affordability of raw land.

The project's goal is to create a dynamic learning community in Banfield Hall. The project will facilitate a community of students who: Support one another in their academic

pursuits; interact with the broader UAS community, both academically and socially, supporting retention and persistence to graduation; engage in experiential learning including internships, undergraduate research, and seminars; develop an understanding and appreciation of diverse cultures and the variety of human experience; and experience leadership opportunities promoting civic responsibility and volunteerism.

Facility and Operational Considerations

Banfield Hall was opened in 1996 as a residence hall for freshman students. The 17,748 square foot facility currently has eighty-four beds. Near Banfield Hall on the same site, the University has seven apartment buildings with square footage totaling 75,240 and an additional 200 beds. Phase I of the project will add an additional 18,985 square feet to Banfield Hall. Included in the design will be space to house another sixty students, provide remodeled living quarters for the residence life manager, classrooms to support academic and student service program delivery, and central and common space on each wing for laundry rooms, security offices, storage and study rooms.

Phase II, of the project will aim to enhance the supportive atmosphere and the social aspects of dining together. The project includes a remodel and expansion 3,640 feet of the existing housing lodge to accommodate a food service program. The University's current food service is currently located in the Maurant Building which is approximately three-quarters of a mile from Banfield Hall. Bringing food service closer to where students live will facilitate the growth of the learning community and improving student quality of life.

The current Campus Master Plan designates two possible building sites for additional student housing. The first location is in an area just north of the Egan Library and Maurant Buildings. The second option provided for in the Master Plan expands the area of the University's current housing location. The first option would place students closer to the main campus and food service facility. The disadvantage is the University would incur additional personnel expenses to staff the facility. The second option as designed allows the University to add additional beds that satisfy near term housing need without incremental personnel or programming expense.

Financial Plan

The addition to Banfield Hall, Phase I of the project, is budgeted at a cost of \$6,780,000. Currently, the State's capital budget includes a \$4,000,000 appropriation to fund the project. Assuming the appropriation remains in the State's capital budget, the remaining \$2,780,000 will be funded with a combination of University cash and debt. As the expanded Banfield Hall will include space for instruction, academic support, and student services, the cost will be allocated between the auxiliary enterprise and the University's academic and student service units based on square footage. For the allocation of costs see the table *Allocation of Square Footage and Cost of Addition* in Appendix D to the business plan.

Under Board of Regent's policy, maximum annual debt service is restricted to five percent of unrestricted revenues. Using fiscal year 2010 financial results, the University had unrestricted revenues totaling \$38.7 million resulting in a cap of \$1.935 million of annual debt service. The University's highest annual debt service under its current repayment schedule will occur in 2014 with debt service just over \$1,000,000. The University's excess capacity is thus \$900,000. The calculated debt service, assuming the University finances \$2,380,000 and uses cash of \$400,000 yields an estimated additional debt service of \$136,000 per year. This leaves the University well below the limit of 5% of unrestricted revenues. For calculation of annual debt service and capacity see the table *Projected Debt Service and Debt Capacity* in Appendix D.

Because the University can leverage its current staffing and programming dollars to serve the additional sixty students that could be housed in Banfield Hall, incremental expenses are limited to maintaining and operating the new facility. Annual maintenance and repair, including provision for future R&R was estimated at two percent of the project's cost to construct less design and other soft costs. The provision for M&R and R&R is estimated at an annual charge of \$116,000.

The university operates its current housing facilities at approximately \$4.62 per square foot. For the purposes of the business plan, future expenses have been estimated at \$5.07 per square foot. Of the 18,985 square feet in the project, only 16,510 are new. The incremental facility costs will thus increase by 84,000. For analysis of incremental expenses see *Projected Incremental Expenses* in Appendix D. Total incremental expenses for the project are as follows:

| | Housing | Classroom | Total |
|---|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| Projected Facilities Operation's Expense | 77,574 | 6,132 | 83,706 |
| Projected M&R / R&R | 108,036 | 8,455 | 116,491 |
| Projected Debt Service | <u>136,350</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>136,350</u> |
| Total Incremental Expense | 321,959 | 14,588 | 336,547 |

Incremental expenses can substantially be paid from additional rents earned on the new beds. In general, housing revenues are earned from semester student dorm rents, summer and conference housing arrangements, and reimbursements to the auxiliary from the institution. The institution reimburses the auxiliary for the residence life manager's apartment and dorm rooms for student community advisors who receive housing as part of their compensation. For analysis of incremental revenue see *Projected Incremental Revenue* in Appendix D. Total incremental revenue for the project is as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Student Dorm Rents | 276,000 |
| Summer Conference Revenue | 61,917 |
| Reimbursements from Student Services | <u>31,780</u> |
| Total Incremental Revenue | 369,697 |

The additional rents are not the only expected cash flow from this project. Tuition generated from incremental beds must also be considered. With an increase of sixty full-time students, the University could reasonably expect an increase in tuition revenue of \$211,000 in year 1 of the project. This calculation assumes all of the additional beds are rented and the students take at least twelve credits per semester at the undergraduate lower-division rate.

If the University can retain and graduate these students at conservative historical rates, the effect on tuition could reasonably be an additional \$700,000 by the sixth year of the project. The assumptions in this calculation are that the University will retain first-time full-time freshman at the University's current bachelor degree seeking rate of sixty-one percent. It also assumes retention will decrease evenly between the student's sophomore and senior year where the University will reach its six-year graduation rate of twenty-nine percent. If the University's retention and graduation rates improve as anticipated, the impact on tuition could be much larger. For analysis of the impact on tuition, see *Impact on Tuition of Banfield Addition* in Appendix D.



FORMAL PROJECT APPROVAL

Name of Project: Campus Wide Student Housing

Location of Project: University of Alaska Fairbanks

Project Number: 2011130 CWHD

Date of Request: May 6, 2011

Total Project Cost: \$850,000

Approval Required: Full Board of Regents

Prior Approvals: Preliminary Administrative Approval
Campus Wide Student Housing – February 28, 2011
UAF New Campus Dining Facility – February 28, 2011

Supporting Documents

- PowerPoint: Transforming the Student Experience at UAF

Transforming the Student Experience at UAF

Vision

Goals

Guiding Documents

Process Considerations

Project Considerations

Next Steps



Vision

Transform the Campus Environment

Residential Life

Add modern, suite-style
townhouse units and
modern living/learning
residential options

Demolish or repurpose
outdated dorm facilities

Student Life

Dining Facility

Student Clubs & Orgs (117)

Enhancing recreation facilities

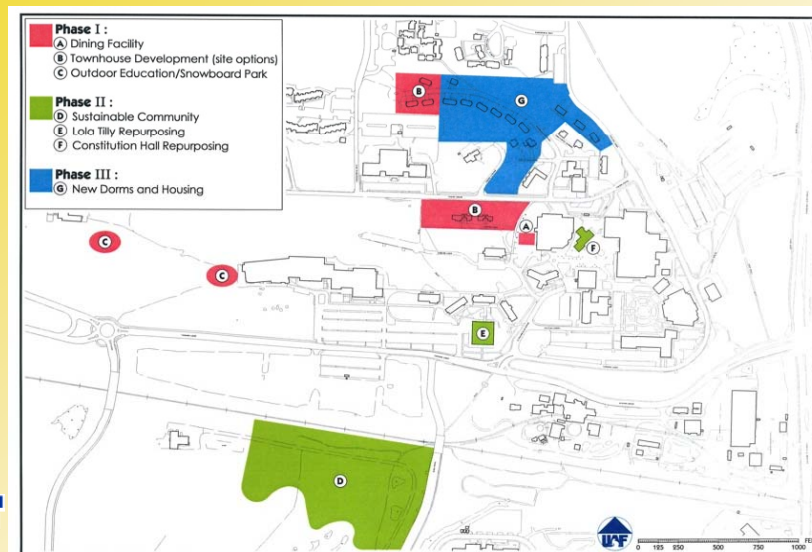
- Student Recreation Center
- Outdoor Education Center
- Outdoor Adventures
- Intramurals
- Campus Recreation

Alumni Welcome Center

Campus Bookstore



Vision



Alaska's First University

A Student Centered Research University

Goals

- Improve Student Recruitment, Retention, and Time to Graduation
- Modernize On-Campus Housing Options
- Modernize Campus Dining Options
- Increase the Number of Students Living On-Campus
- Increase Access to Student Life Activities
- Phase 1 Focus on Upper-Division and Graduate Units to Increase on Campus Involvement
- Phase 2 Focus Modern Living/Learning Residential Units for Lower Division Learning Communities (common areas and construction expectation will require higher subsidy)
- Finance Through Auxiliary Operation Revenue and Minimize Subsidy
- Minimize Construction Costs and Timeline while Maintaining Quality
- Open New Beds in 2013



Alaska's First University

A Student Centered Research University

Guiding Documents

- UA Strategic Plan 2010
- UA Academic Master Plan
- UAF Vision 2017 Plan
- UAF 2011 Accreditation Report (Draft)
- UAF 2010 Master Plan
- UAF 2005 Campus Life Master Plan



Process Considerations



Antony Gianopoulos
Managing Principal
Project Manager



Doug Streeter
Design Principal
Planner



David Damon
Student Housing
Dining Programmer

John Finke
National Development Council
Director

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS

Antony Gianopoulos
Managing Principal
Project Manager

Perkins + Will

Doug Streeter
Design Principal
Planner

David Damon
Student Housing
Dining Programmer

Krisan Osterby
on-call Campus
Planning
Coordination

Ryan Bussard
Architect
Programmer

Consultants

National Development Council
Public Private Partnership Consultant
John Finke, Director

Estimations
Cost Estimation



Process Considerations

PUBLIC VS. PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT

Two Radically different Approaches

WHY PPP?

Process Considerations

Public Development Process

- **Advantages**

- Tax Exempt Financing
- 100% Financing

- **Disadvantages**

- Process Driven – Always time Consuming
- Design Bid Build / Design Build
- Prone to cost change orders and time delays
- Lowest bid is seldom the lowest cost.



Process Considerations

Private Development Process

- **Advantages**

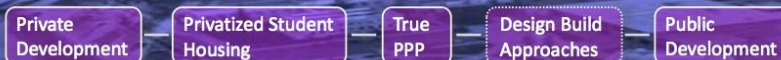
- Efficiency is rewarded – Saving time saves money
- Privatization of risk
- Greater Development Experience – (Governments seldom build buildings – developers do)

- **Disadvantages**

- Conventional (Taxable) debt
- Costly private equity

Process Considerations

Continuum



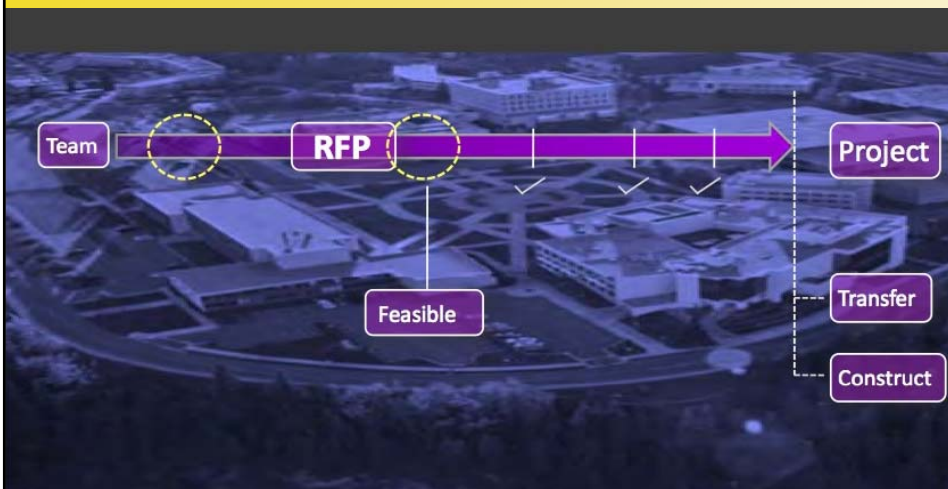
Process Considerations

Three approaches to PPP that work

- Privatized Student Housing
- 63 - 20
- 501(c)(3)



Process Considerations



Transforming the Student Experience at UAF

Project Considerations



Alaska's First University

A Student Centered Research University

Transforming the Student Experience at UAF


Project Considerations



Alaska's First University

A Student Centered Research University

Project Considerations

|  | SELECTED INSTITUTIONS | GSF/Bed | \$/Bed | \$/GSF | Year |
|---|--|---------|-----------------------|----------------|------|
| | APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY <i>Suites</i> | 321 | \$84,488 | \$263 | 2012 |
| | BABSON COLLEGE <i>Apartments with Single Occupancy Room</i> | 437 | \$100,736 \$87,302 | \$236 \$200 | 2006 |
| | ENDICOTT COLLEGE <i>Double Occupancy Room with Private bathrooms</i> | 235 | \$51,622 \$32,387 | \$213 \$147 | 2002 |
| | ROGER WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY <i>Apartments and Suites, Single to ten person Occupancy</i> | 344 | \$111,175 | \$323 | 2009 |
| | WENTWORTH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY <i>555 Huntington Four-, Six-, Eight-Person Suites</i> | 309 | \$82,066 \$66,116 | \$257 \$214 | 2005 |
| | WENTWORTH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY <i>610 Huntington: Six-Person Suites</i> | 290 | \$76,445 | \$252 | 2001 |
| | AVERAGES <i>Costs have been escalated to estimate current market value</i> | 322 | \$84,422 | \$258 | |



Alaska's First University

A Student Centered Research University

Next Steps

Select RFP Consultant (done)

Select Developer

- Based on qualifications and preliminary fees (similar to CMAR process)

Developer

- Works with UAF to develop building plans
- Establish Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP)
- Establish financing method and parameters

Cancel Project or Proceed based on:

- Floor plans
- Construction quality
- GMP
- Financing including required operational subsidy

If proceeding:

- Finalize designs
- Finalize financing
- Construct
- Occupy



Alaska's First University

A Student Centered Research University

Project Considerations



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COMMUNITY CLUSTERS



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Transforming the Student Experience at UAF

Enhancing Campus Recreation: Snowboarding Terrain Park



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Transforming the Student Experience at UAF

Enhancing Campus Recreation: Snow Tubing



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Transforming the Student Experience at UAF

Enhancing Campus Recreation: Outdoor Educational Center Climbing Wall



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Transforming the Student Experience at UAF

Enhancing Campus Recreation: Outdoor Climbing Wall Ice Wall



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Transforming the Student Experience at UAF

Enhancing Campus Recreation: Outdoor Education Center With Ziplines



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Transforming the Student Experience at UAF

Enhancing Campus Recreation: Outdoor Education Center With Skills/Ropes Course



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Transforming the Student Experience at UAF



Alaska's First University

A Student Centered Research University

Wendy Williamson Auditorium Lighting Replacement



Project Description:

Demolition and replacement of incandescent light fixtures to energy saving fluorescent and LED sources. Review of emergency backup generator associated with the lighting replacement and upgrade.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: Nov 2009 - Oct 2010
Advertising & Award: April 2011 – May 2011
Construction: Nov. 2011—Jan 2012

Total Project Cost:
\$620,000

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Project Agreement February 24, 2010
Prelim Administrative Approval: March 3, 2010
Formal Project Approval: March 22, 2010
Schematic Design Approval: March 25, 2011

Status Update:

Construction Contract Bid opening is Thursday May 5, 2011. Construction is scheduled to begin in November 2011 to accommodate auditorium scheduling.

UAA Science Building Renovation



Project Description:

Phase 2 will renovate the remainder of the first floor and half of the second floor, providing new physics, Life Science and Math labs, and a major renewal of the mechanical systems. Phase 3 is under design and will complete the building renovation.

Schedule:

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Planning & Design: | Nov 2010 –Feb 2011 |
| Advertising & Award: | March 2011 |
| Construction: | May 2011 –April 2012 |
| Warranty: | 1 year after construction completion |

Phase 2

Total Project Cost:

| | |
|------|--------------------|
| Ph I | \$2,645,600 |
| Ph 2 | \$5,100,000 |
| Ph 3 | <u>\$5,300,000</u> |
| TPC | \$13,045,600 |

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Prelim Administrative Approval: | Nov 2008 |
| Formal Project Approval: | April 2009 |
| Schematic Design Approval: | (Ph I) Sep 2009 |
| | (Ph 2) Sep 2010 |
| | (Ph 3) Submitted at June 2011 BOR.meeting |

Status Update:

Phase 2 was awarded to Watterson Construction in March 2011. Work could not begin until classes were completed in Spring 2011. Contractor has begun demolition.

Phase 3 – Schematic Design is complete.



UAA MAC Housing Fire System Upgrade

Phase IV, Building 5



Project Description:

Provide fire alarm, fire sprinkler system, and exhaust fans in Building 5. Buildings 1-4 are complete. Building 6 remains to be done in the future.

Schedule:

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Planning & Design: | Thru February 2011 |
| Advertising & Award: | February 2011 – March 2011 |
| Construction: | May 2011- August 2011 |
| Warranty: | 1 year after construction completion |

Phase III, Building 5

Total Project Cost:

\$515,000

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Formal Project Approval: | January 2008 |
| Schematic Design Approval: | December 2010 |

Status Update:

The project has been awarded to Orion Construction, and the construction period remains as the original schedule of May 2011 – August 2011.



UAA Health Science Building



Project Description

Design/ construct approximately 65,162 gross square foot facility to accommodate the academic programs of nursing, WWAMI/MEDEX and Allied Health. Project includes offices, classrooms/ seminar rooms, laboratories for patient simulators, Med Tech and gross anatomy spaces, and student activity spaces.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: Dec 2007-Sept 2009
Advertising & Award: Oct 2009 -Nov 2009
Construction F&F: Aug 2009- Dec 2009
Construction: Dec 2009-Aug 2011
Warranty: 1 year after construction completion

Total Project Cost:

\$46,500,000

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Preliminary Administrative Approval: June 2008
Schematic Design Approval: Feb 2009
Total Project Cost Increase: N/A

Status Update:

Exterior site work to start mid-May; parking lot completed fall 2010. Elevator operational for construction use; elevator cab interior installation in progress. Carpet and vinyl flooring being installed on 3rd floor. Casework being installed in 2nd floor labs. Ceiling grid/lights installation completed on 3rd floor; installation in progress on 1st and 2nd floors. Installation of glazing, curtain walls and exterior composite panels 98% complete. Boilers operational; boiler O & M training conducted April 27, 2011. As of April 2011, the overall project is 80% complete. Beneficial occupancy scheduled to begin July 2011.



UAA Engineering Instructional Laboratory Building



Project Description:

Planning, programming, design and construction of a 75,000 gsf engineering laboratory and teaching areas not currently available on campus. Teaching areas would include: communications labs, electrical engineering labs, fluids labs, heat and mass transfer labs, soils mechanics labs, photogrammetry/cartography/GIS, seismic and earthquake labs, foundation engineering, transportation and highway engineering, land surveying, machine shop, wood shop, “dirty” yard and conferencing/collaborative learning areas. The project will include structured parking for the facility and any displaced parking.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: May 2011-June 2012
Advertising & Award: July-August 2012
Construction: September 2012-May 2014
Warranty: 1 year after construction completion

Total Project Cost:

\$75,000,000

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Preliminary Admin Approval | Nov 2009 |
| Formal Project Approval | Apr 2011 BOR authorized UAA to proceed with comprehensive planning, programming, concept design, and site evaluation and selection not to exceed a total cost of \$1,000,000. |

Status Update:

Requests for proposals for preliminary planning, programming, conceptual design and site evaluation/selection closed March 31, 2011. Selection of a consultant completed April 28, 2011; contract to be negotiated/awarded by mid-May. This will be a two-step process. The programming consultant is expected to continue with the design. Ira Fink will assist UAA by providing peer review of the programming phase of the project.



Mat-Su College Paramedic/Nursing Lab Addition



Project Description:

This is a GO Bond funded, approximately 6400 gsf addition to Snodgrass Hall on the Mat-Su campus. The addition will include new classrooms, offices, labs, workspaces and storage for the paramedic, nursing programs, and campus community.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: February 2011-November 2011
Advertising & Award: December 2011-January 2012
Construction: April 2012 – December 2012
Warranty: 1 year after construction completion

Total Project Cost:

\$3,500,000

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Prelim Administrative Approval: February 2009
Formal Project Approval December 2010

Status Update:

Request for proposals for design services advertised in January/February 2011. We received request for proposals from five design firms which led to the selection of Livingston Slone, Inc as the consultant for the project. Meetings have defined the preliminary scope of work and the consultants are proceeding with planning activities and concepts.



Mat-Su HVAC & Boiler Replacement



Project Description:

Provide a new rooftop mounted air handling unit and boilers for the Jalmar M. Kerttulla Building to replace 35 year old existing units.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: January 2009 – July 2010
Advertising & Award: Nov – Dec 2010
Construction: April 2011 – Oct 2011
Warranty: 1 year after construction completion

Total Project Cost:

\$2,440,000

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

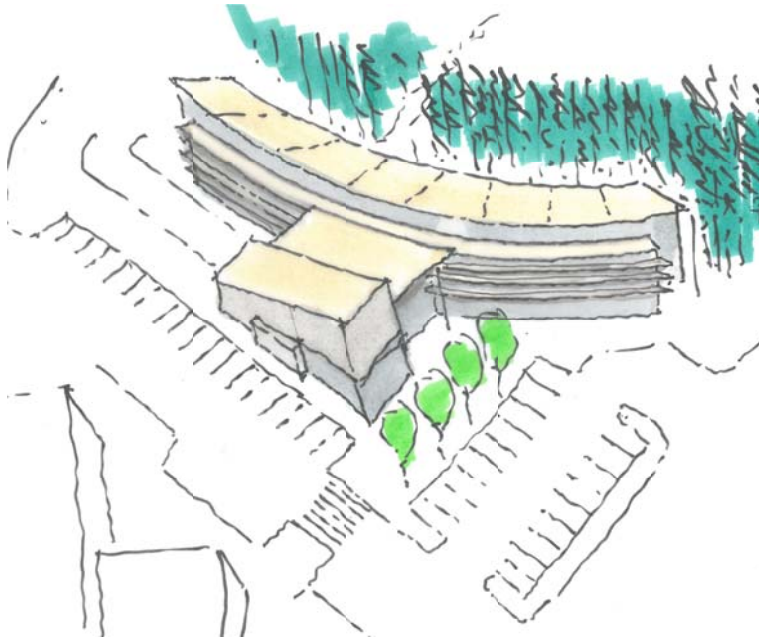
Prelim Administrative Approval: October 2009
Formal Project Approval: April 2010
Schematic Design Approval: May 18, 2010

Status Update:

The project was bid on November 18, 2010. The low bidder was Goertz Construction. The contractor has ordered materials and began work once the spring semester was completed.



UAA Kenai Campus Career & Technical Center



Project Description

A new building for Process Technology, electronics and instrumentation programs, approximately 15,000 sf.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: March – Nov 2011
Advertising & Award: December 2011
Construction: April 2012 – July 2013
Warranty: 1 year after construction completion

Total Project Cost:

\$14,500,00

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Preliminary Administrative Approval: Feb 2011
Formal Project Approval: February 18, 2011
Schematic Design Approval: Plan to submit in September 2011
Total Project Cost Increase: N/A

Status Update:

McCool Carlson Green has been selected as the architect. We have met on the Kenai River campus with Faculty and Staff and are working on the design.



UAA Kenai Campus Student Housing



Project Description

Student housing at the Kenai River Campus for 90-100 students.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: May – April 2012
Advertising & Award: May – June 2012
Construction: June 2012 – August 2013
Warranty: 1 year after construction completion

Total Project Cost:

\$16,000,000

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Preliminary Administrative Approval: May 13, 2010
Formal Project Approval: Pending
Schematic Design Approval: Planned for September 2011
Total Project Cost Increase: N/A

Status Update:

Formal Project Approval will be requested at the June 2011 meeting. Preliminary Administrative Approval allowed the Request for Proposals for A-E services to be advertised on April 22, 2011. A-E selection is pending at the time of this writing.



UAA KPC Soil Remediation



Project Description:

This project is cleaning up a site off campus that was used for fire training in the 1980's and had significant amounts of diesel contamination at 14 feet below ground level.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: Through January 2010
Advertising & Award: February 2010- March 2010
Construction: April 2010- Summer 2011

Total Project Cost:

\$411,000

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Prelim Administrative Approval | February 9, 2010 |
| Formal Project Approval | February 17, 2010 |
| Schematic Design Approval | February 17, 2010 |
| Project Change Approved | \$36,000 on June 1, 2010 |

Status Update:

In a meeting with the DEC in January, after reviewing the soil samples collected in October, no further excavation is required; also the monitoring wells may be de-commissioned.

We plan on having the contaminated soil that was excavated and spread last year to be tilled several times in the spring and then tested in July. We also plan on de-commissioning and removing the monitoring wells. The pit will remain open for another year or two for further bioremediation. The site is fenced and locked.

No change from last update.



UAA Kachemak Bay Campus Classroom Building



Project Description:

A new 7,433 sf building with 5 classrooms, 12 offices, learning resource and testing center at the East Campus to replace space now being leased. Work also includes a new detached 720sf storage shed.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: June 2009- March 2010
Advertising & Award: March 2010- May 2010
Construction: June 2010- April 2011
Warranty: 1 year after construction completion

Total Project Cost:

\$3,345,000

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Preliminary Admin Approval | May 2009 |
| Formal Project Approval | June 2009 |
| Schematic Design Approval | Nov 2009 |
| Project Change Approval(s) | June 2010 / October 2010 |

Status Update:

Furniture for the office wing arrived and was installed March 15 and the University immediately began the transitional move from lease space into the new facility. The general contractor is currently working on a small punch list and the University accepted the new KBC facility as beneficially complete on March 18th. Classes began in limited areas on Monday March 21 and the Open House will take place on Friday, May 13. Landscaping and a few miscellaneous exterior pieces of work are scheduled to begin when the weather allows (Spring/Summer 2011).



PWSCC Wellness Center Renovation & Campus Renewal



Project Description:

GO Bond funded general renovation of the existing Wellness Center and Campus Renewal. The work will include: ADA compliant locker/restrooms; new entrance and counter space; new flooring and finishes; new doors and hardware; lighting replacement and electrical upgrades; electronic entry system; ACM removal; replacement of galvanized water lines; IT upgrades; mechanical system upgrades; energy conservation controls; and exterior siding improvements.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: February 2011-November 2011
Advertising & Award: December 2011-January 2012
Construction: April 2012 – December 2012
Warranty: 1 year after construction completion

Total Project Cost:

\$5,000,000

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

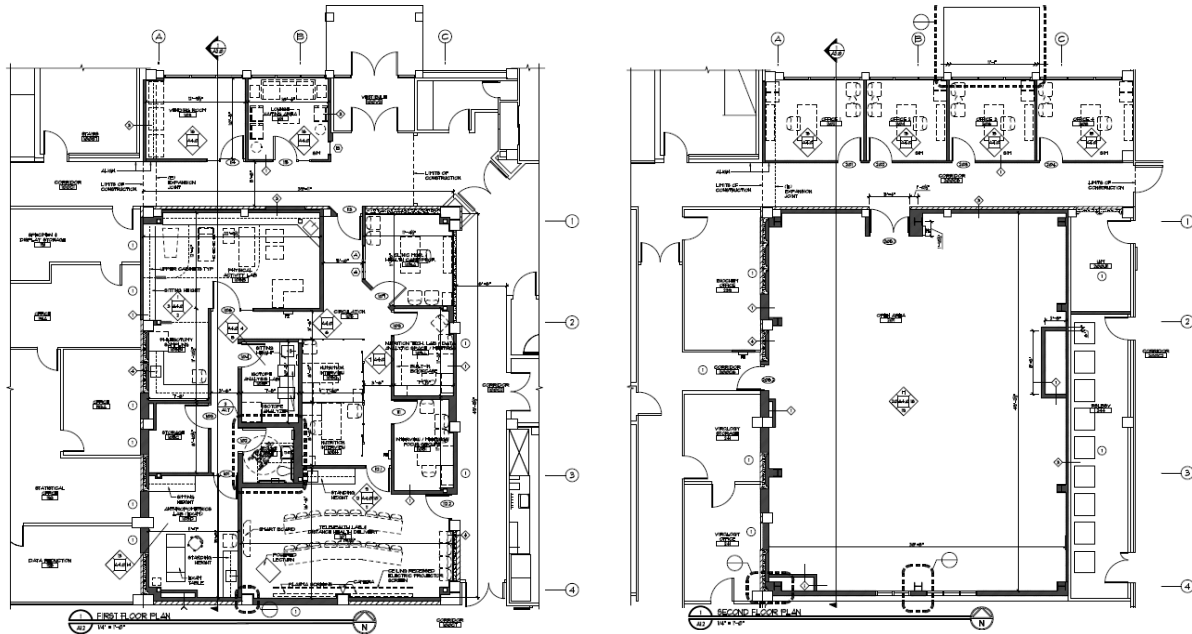
Prelim Administrative Approval: Feb 2009
Formal Project Approval Dec 2010

Status Update:

Request for proposals for design services advertised in January/February 2011. We received six design services proposals in response to the advertised request for proposals. Selection process resulted in a contract with Kumin Architects, Inc. The initial programming meeting has occurred and the team is working on planning and concepts.



Arctic Health CANHR Health Clinic



Project Description

This project will build about 3200 gsf of new space and renovate another 2800 gsf to support CANHR's Alaska Natives biomedical research. The facility will include a nutritional and physical assessment lab on the first floor and a shelled out space on the second floor which will be developed with future grants.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: October 2009-April 2011

Advertising & Award: May 2011

Construction: June-December 2011

Architect/Engineer: Design Alaska, Inc.

General Contractor: TBD

Total Project Cost:

\$3,657,000

Funding Source:

NIH C06 Grant

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Preliminary Project Approval March 31, 2010

Formal Project Approval April 16, 2010 (\$7,530,000 for both the Arctic Health and Kuskokwim CANHR Health Clinics-NIH CO6 Grant)

Schematic Design Approval November 5, 2010 (\$3.657M Arctic Health Clinic)

Status Update:

The 95% Construction Documents have been sent to NIH for review. Bidding will be in May 2011.



Kuskokwim Campus CANHR Health Clinic



Project Description

This project will renovate and construct a new CANHR Health research facility within the existing Voc-Tech building, on the Kuskokwim Campus. The new space will be designed to accommodate Telehealth medicine (secure video conferencing) and distance education video conferencing. A future project, Kuskokwim Campus Gymnasium and Second Floor Renovation (KCGR), will be built above the clinic, and is currently in design phase.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: June 2010 to March 2011

Advertising & Award: May 2011

Construction: July 2011 - February 2012

Architect/Engineer: Livingston Slone, Inc.

General Contractor: TBD

Total Project Cost:

\$3,800,000

Funding Source:

NIH C06 Grant

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Preliminary Project Approval March 31, 2010

Formal Project Approval April 16, 2010 (\$7,530,000 for both the Arctic Health and Kuskokwim CANHR Health Clinics-NIH C06 Grant)

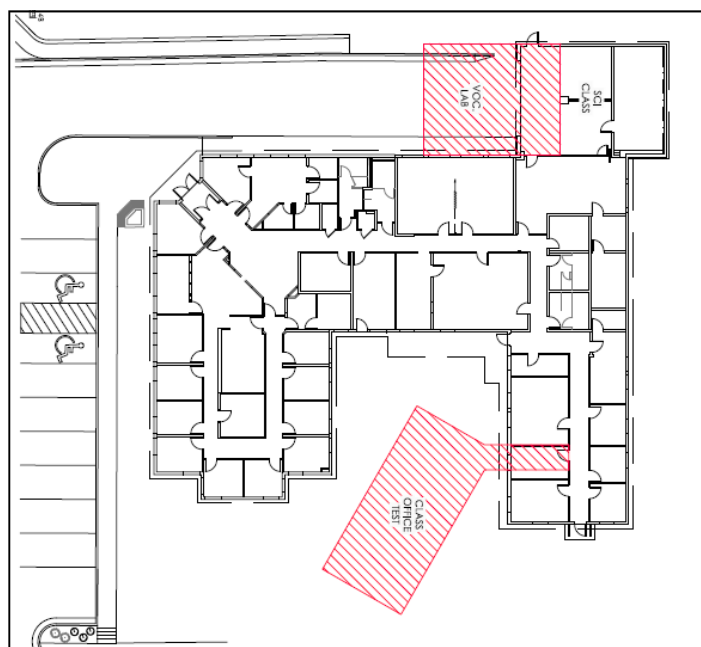
Schematic Design Approval November 5, 2010 (\$3.8M Kuskokwim Campus Clinic)

Status Update:

The 95% Construction Documents have been sent to NIH for review. Bidding will be in May 2011.



Bristol Bay Science Lab and Clinical Space



Project Description

This project will increase science laboratory and research space by 780 square feet, increase student study and testing areas by three rooms, and increase distance education training space and classroom space by 640 square feet. This project and grant will also provide pre-planning documents for additional clinical and laboratory space for high-demand areas (i.e., Allied Health/Nursing program).

Schedule:

Planning & Design: February-June 2011
Advertising & Award: July 2011
Construction: August 2011-September 2012

Total Project Cost:

\$1,985,000

Funding Source:

USDE Title III Grant

Architect/Engineer: McCool Carlson Green

General Contractor: TBD

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Preliminary Project Approval December 13, 2010
Formal Project Approval February 14, 2011
Schematic Design Approval TBD

Status Update:

The consultant submitted Concept Drawings for review on April 8, 2011. They are proceeding to work on the 35% Schematic Design and cost estimate.



Chukchi Flight Simulator Room and Classroom



Project Description

The renovation and expansion plan will create a new flight simulator room and modify the adjacent classroom to accommodate the flight simulator computer lab. Additionally, a battery storage room will be included in this project. This renovation will reduce the size of the back classroom and create a hallway that leads to the flight simulator area.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: February-June 2011
Advertising & Award: July 2011
Construction: August 2011-September 2012

Total Project Cost:

\$1,804,960

Funding Source:

USDE Title III Grant

Architect/Engineer: Nvsion Architecture

General Contractor: TBD

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Preliminary Project Approval December 13, 2010
Formal Project Approval February 14, 2011
Schematic Design Approval TBD

Status Update:

The consultant submitted Concept Drawings and a Narrative for review on April 7, 2011. They are proceeding to work on the 35% Schematic Design and cost estimate.



Kuskokwim Campus Gymnasium and Second Floor Renovation



Project Description

This project will build a gymnasium in a portion of the open floor area of the Voc Ed building. Testing and distance education modules and new faculty offices will be built above the Kuskokwim Campus CANHR Health Clinic (KCHC) after it is completed. The KCHC project is currently in design phase.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: February-June 2011
Advertising & Award: July 2011
Construction: December 2011-September 2012

Total Project Cost:

\$1,928,500

Funding Source:

USDE Title III Grant

Architect/Engineer: Livingston Slone, Inc.

General Contractor: TBD

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Preliminary Project Approval December 13, 2010
Formal Project Approval February 14, 2011
Schematic Design Approval TBD

Status Update:

The 95% Construction Documents were submitted at the end of April 2011. The 100% bid set is due the second week of May 2011.



NW Campus Nagozruk Building Heating Upgrade



Project Description

This project will replace three existing boilers that were installed with the original building in 1978 with one new boiler, perimeter fin tube element heating and a heat recovery ventilator (HRV) unit. The current system does not provide adequate heat for the spaces within the building. The fans in the forced air furnaces use a substantial amount of electricity to move air. Costs will be reduced by replacing the fans with an HRV and boiler system.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: July 2010-January 2011
Advertising & Award: February to March 2011
Construction: May-August 2011

Total Project Cost:

\$568,700

Revised Total Project Cost:

\$873,209

Architect/Engineer: RSA Engineering, Inc.

General Contractor: ASRC Builders, LLC

Funding Source:

FY11 State Appropriation

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Formal Project Approval September 8, 2010
Schematic Design Approval September 8, 2010
Project Change Approval March 29, 2011

Status Update:

A construction contract has been awarded to ASRC Builders, LLC. On site work is scheduled to begin May 15, 2011.



Arctic Health SNRAS Research Greenhouse



Project Description

This project will replace the West Ridge Greenhouse which will be removed from the proposed construction site for the Life Sciences Facility. UAF will construct a new, multi-level research greenhouse connected to the southwest wing of the Arctic Health Research Building. Approximately 7,000 gsf will be functional space, including the headhouse which is already built. The greenhouse will house the School of Natural Resources and Agricultural Sciences (SNRAS), to conduct northern climate plant research.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: January-August 2010
Advertising & Award: November 2010-January 2011
Construction: April 2011– January 2012

Architect/Engineer: Design Alaska, Inc.

General Contractor: GHEMM Company, Inc.

Total Project Cost:

\$5,325,000

Funding Source:

UA Revenue Bond
GO Bond

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Formal Project Approval February 18, 2010 (Life Sciences Facility)
Schematic Design Approval June 3, 2010

Status Update: The 95% design review is complete. There will be some design changes to the structure due to a poor soils report. Excavation is complete with the backfill started. Some contaminated soils have been found on the southeast corner of the project that will need to be removed and remediated.



Atkinson Power Plant Boiler 1 & 2 Superheater Tube Replacement



Project Description

Boilers No. 1 and 2 supply 85% of the steam that supplies power and heat to the UAF campus. They have been in continuous service for 48 years without any tube replacement. This project replaces the superheater tubes and is expected to take four weeks per boiler. The project has two phases: tube procurement and tube installation.

Schedule:

Procurement : June - September 2010

Advertising & Award: June - July 2010

Construction: April 1 - May 31, 2011

Architect/Engineer: UAF Facilities Services

General Contractor: Cole Industries, Inc.

Total Project Cost:

\$860,000

Revised Total Project Cost:

\$990,000

Funding Source:

FY11 R&R Appropriation

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Formal Project Approval June 10, 2010

Schematic Design Approval June 10, 2010

Project Change Approval February 16, 2011

Status Update:

Installation of the superheater tubes was awarded to Cole Industries, Inc. The installation work started on April 4, 2011 and is on schedule for completion June 1, 2011. The first boiler work is complete, and the second boiler is on schedule for the end of May 2011.



UAF CTC Revitalization Phase 4 Third Floor Renewal



Project Description

This project provides complete renewal of a significant portion of the third floor at UAF CTC. Work will consist of providing new computer classrooms and offices serving UAF CTC departments, demolition of existing mechanical and electrical systems, installation of new ventilation, cooling, heating, plumbing, digital controls, new power distribution, lighting, and new fire alarm distribution upgrades.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: June-October 2010
Advertising & Award: November-December 2010
Construction: December 2010-June 2011

Total Project Cost:

4,830,300

Funding Source:

FY11 Capital Appropriation

Architect/Engineer: Design Alaska, Inc.

General Contractor: Alaska Mechanical, Inc.

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Formal Project Approval June 3, 2010
Schematic Design Approval September 23, 2010

Status Update:

Demolition is complete. Construction began in February and is 50% complete. Construction is currently scheduled at night to minimize impact to the CTC building occupants. The project is on schedule for completion on May 31, 2011.



Constitution Hall Toilet Room Upgrades

Complete



Project Description

This project provides ADA compliant accessible toilet rooms and drinking fountains in Constitution Hall.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: March 2010
Advertising & Award: July 2010
Construction: November 2010 - April 2011

Total Project Cost:

\$560,000

Revised Total Project Cost:

\$605,000

Revised Total Project Cost:

\$730,000

Architect/Engineer: USKH, Inc.

General Contractor: Alutiiq International Solutions, LLC

Funding Source:

FY07 Capital Appropriation

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Formal Project Approval April 9, 2010
Schematic Design Approval April 9, 2010
Project Change Approval June 9, 2010, August 25, 2010

Status Update:

Project construction 100% complete and upgrades are in use. Project is in close out phase.



Critical Electrical Distribution Renewal Phase 1B



Project Description

Phase 1B scope consists of constructing a building that will house a new double breaker switchboard that will be installed in Phase 1C. The new building is separate from the existing Atkinson Power Plant, but it is located in close proximity to the plant and its associated utilidors.

Schedule Phase 1B:

Planning & Design: January 10, 2009 - June 1, 2009
Advertising & Award: March 15, 2009 - April 25, 2009
Construction: June 2010 - May 2011

Total Project Cost:

\$10,000,000

Funding Source:

FY11 Capital Appropriation

Architect/Engineer: PDC Inc. Engineers

General Contractor: Kiewit Building Group, Inc.

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Formal Project Approval February 18, 2010

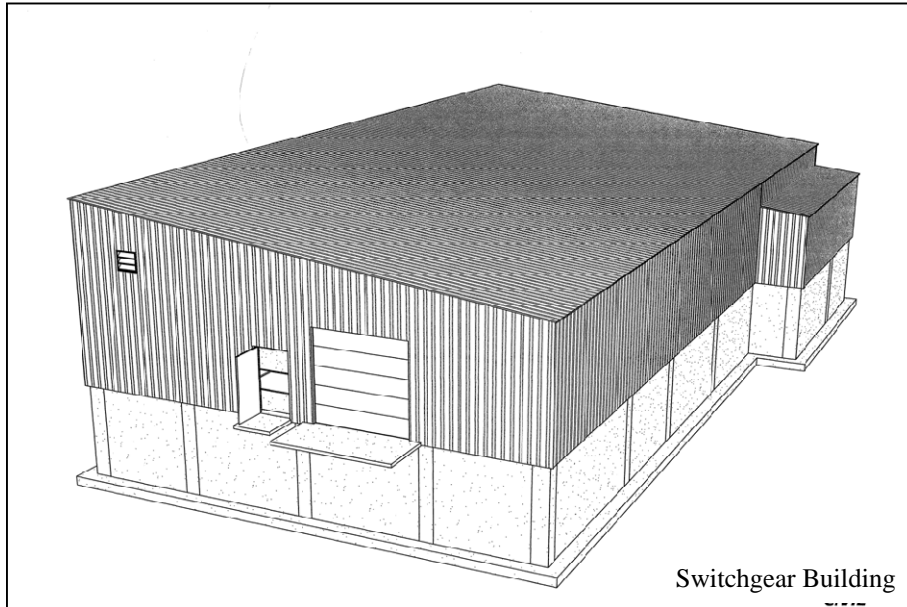
Schematic Design Approval June 4, 2010

Status Update:

Work is nearly complete on the building services in the switchgear building. Exterior electrical ductbank work that was not completed last fall is scheduled to start by May 1, 2011, and is on scheduled to meet the completion date of May 20, 2011.



Critical Electrical Distribution Renewal Phase 1C



Project Description

Phase 1C scope will install all the major electrical equipment in the building constructed in Phase 1B, including switchgear, transformers, switches, and cable for two electrical feeders to be energized. Additional feeders will be energized if funds are available. This project will also provide additional power in building hub rooms as required for Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP).

Schedule Phase 1C:

Planning & Design: January 10, 2009 - June 1, 2009

Advertising & Award: May-July 2011

Construction: July 2011 - August 2012

Architect/Engineer: PDC Inc. Engineers

General Contractor: Kiewit Building Group, Inc.

Total Project Cost:

\$13,500,000

Funding Source:

FY12 R&R Funding (if approved by the legislature)

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Formal Project Approval April 8, 2011

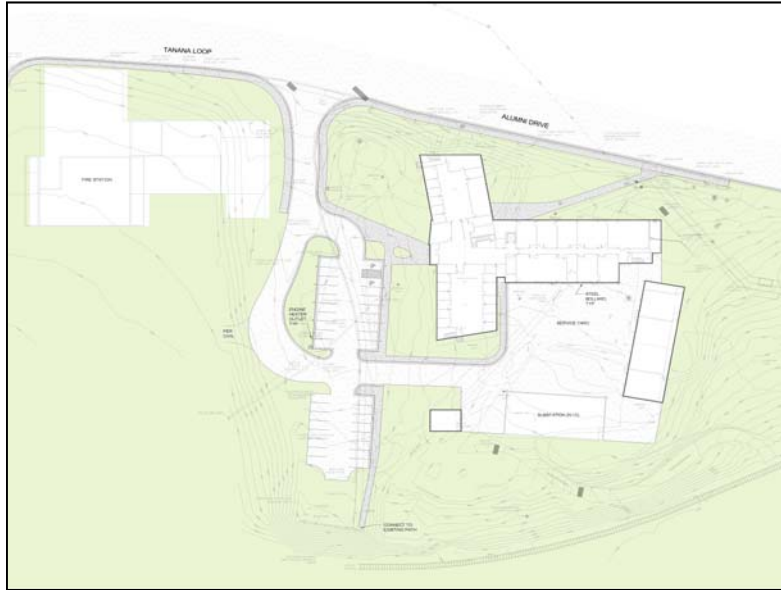
Schematic Design Approval Pending BOR approval June 2, 2011

Status Update:

Construction will begin July 1, 2011 pending legislature approval of the R&R funding.



Energy Technology Facility



Project Description

UAF will construct an Energy Technology Facility to attract and retain collaborative initiatives with public and private entities, and to be a catalyst for power and energy solutions in the State of Alaska. This is a two-phase project with site preparation and construction of high bay test modules occurring in the first phase (Energy Technology Facility Phase 1A), and construction of the main facility occurring in the second phase (ETWP).

Schedule:

Planning & Design: April 2009-February 2012
Advertising & Award: February-May 2012
Construction: June 2012 to June 2014
(contingent upon funding)

Total Project Cost:

\$30,600,000

Revised Total Project Cost:

\$29,600,000

Funding Source:

TBD

Architect/Engineer: Bettisworth North, Inc.

General Contractor: TBD

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Formal Project Approval April 9, 2009
Revised Formal Project Approval September 24, 2009
Schematic Design Approval TBD

Status Update:

The design for the Energy Technology Facility has been delayed due to the higher than anticipated cost estimate for the Energy Technology Test Modules (Refer to ETTM CIP Update).



Energy Technology Facility Phase 1A



Project Description

This project, Phase 1A, will prepare the site for the Energy Technology Facility (project ETWP), and will construct the four alternative energy test bay modules for ACEP in advance of the construction of the main facility.

Schedule Phase 1A:

Planning & Design: April 2009
Advertising & Award: February - March 2011
Construction: May 2011 - November 2011

Architect/Engineer: Bettisworth North, Inc.

General Contractor: Kiewit Building Group, Inc.

Total Project Cost:

\$3,000,000

Revised Total Project Cost:

\$4,700,000

Funding Source:

FY11 Capital Appropriation
University Receipts

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Formal Project Approval April 8, 2009
Revised Formal Project Approval September 2009
Schematic Design Approval February 18, 2010 (Phase 1A)
Project Change Approval December 9, 2010

Status Update:

The foundation for the Test Modules was completed October 15, 2010 by Kiewit Building Group under the Critical Electrical Upgrade Phase 1B (UTERB) project. A construction contract was awarded to Kiewit Builders to complete the test modules. Groundbreaking for the project is scheduled on May 12, 2011.



UAF Engineering Facility



Project Description

This project will construct a new, multi-story facility that will house existing and new engineering programs. The facility will be programmed in 2011 and is anticipated at approximately 60,000 gross square feet. The facility will include office, classroom, class laboratory, and research laboratory space. Specialty spaces such as high-bay test labs, strong floors and materials testing labs will also be included.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: July 2011 -

Advertising & Award: TBD

Construction: TBD

Architect/Engineer: TBD

General Contractor: TBD

Total Project Cost:

\$60,000,000

Funding Source:

\$1,000,000 allocated through the Board of Regents for programming and conceptual design.

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Preliminary Project Approval September 9, 2006

Formal Project Approval June 4, 2010

Schematic Design Approval TBD

Status Update:

Consultant proposals for architectural and engineering services were received on April 12, 2011. Interviews have been scheduled and a contract is expected to be awarded by May 12, 2011. Programming and concept design submittals are scheduled for July 20, 2011.

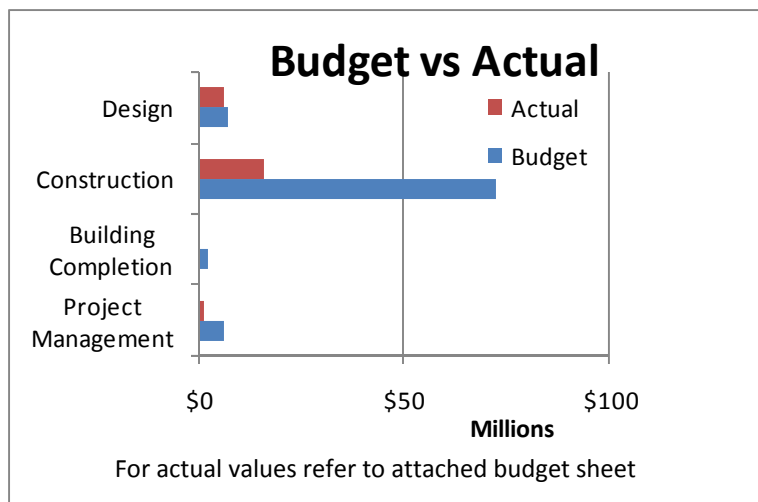


UAF Life Sciences Research and Teaching Facility



Project Description

Life Sciences will provide multiuse teaching and research labs, classrooms, and office space for life science research and academic purposes. The research portion will provide nearly 60,000 gsf lab space for biology research. The teaching portion will provide 40,000 gsf of academic classroom and lab space for biology and wildlife degree programs. The Life Sciences project also includes expansion of the West Ridge utilidor steam line, and a greenhouse replacement.



Basic Project Info:

Designer:

Bezek Durst Seiser Inc, Smith Group, PDC Inc, RFD Inc

CM@Risk: Davis Constructors

Board Approvals:

FPA February 2010 *
SDA November 2010

TPC: \$88,275,000

Construction Cost: \$0

Occupancy Date: February 2014

Funding Source: GO Bond
UA Revenue Bond

* Refer to next page for FPA details

Schedule Bar Chart:



Status Update:

Building excavation is approximately 70% complete as of the end of April 2011. Backfill is in progress and concrete pouring should begin mid-May. No permafrost or ice lenses have been encountered. The design of the exterior cladding and glazing is 75% complete.

For additional information go to <https://www.uaf.edu/lifescience/construction/index.xml>



UAF Life Sciences Research and Teaching Facility

| | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA | | | | |
| Project Name: Life Sciences Research and Teaching and Facility | | | | |
| MAU: UAF | | | | |
| Building: | New-Life Sciences Facility | Date: | April 12, 2011 | |
| Campus: | Fairbanks | Prepared By: | Wohlford | |
| Project #: | LFRF 2010100 | Account No.: | 512035-50216 | |
| Total GSF Affected by Project: | | 101,100 | | |
| PROJECT BUDGET | | | Budget | Actual |
| A. Professional Services | | | | |
| Advance Planning, Program Development | | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Consultant: Design Services | | | \$5,645,840 | \$5,645,840 |
| Consultant: Construction Phase Services | | | \$1,112,000 | \$156,000 |
| CM@Risk Preconstruction Services | | | \$224,210 | \$224,210 |
| Misc Consulting and Peer Reviews | | | \$85,000 | \$82,597 |
| Soils Testing & Engineering | | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Special Inspections | | | \$50,000 | \$0 |
| Plan Review Fees / Permits | | | \$275,000 | \$0 |
| Other | | | \$0 | \$0 |
| <i>Professional Services Subtotal</i> | | | \$7,392,050 | \$6,108,647 |
| B. Construction | | | | |
| General Construction Contract (s) | | | \$67,700,000 | \$15,428,601 |
| Other Contractors (List: West Riedge Parking, Building Relocations) | | | \$1,318,159 | \$272,469 |
| Construction Contingency | | | \$3,327,893 | \$0 |
| <i>Construction Subtotal</i> | | | \$72,346,052 | \$15,701,070 |
| <i>Construction Cost per GSF</i> | | | \$715.59 | |
| C. Building Completion Activity | | | | |
| Equipment | | | \$490,000 | \$0 |
| Fixtures | | | \$100,000 | \$0 |
| Furnishings | | | \$650,000 | \$0 |
| Signage not in construction contract | | | \$50,000 | \$0 |
| Move-Out Cost/Temp. Reloc. Costs | | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Move-In Costs | | | \$300,000 | \$0 |
| Art | | | \$200,000 | \$0 |
| Other (List:) | | | \$0 | \$0 |
| OIT Support | | | \$450,000 | \$0 |
| Maintenance/Operation Support | | | \$250,000 | \$32,456 |
| <i>Building Completion Activity Subtotal</i> | | | \$2,490,000 | \$32,456 |
| D. Owner Activities & Administrative Cost | | | | |
| Project Planning and Staff Support | | | \$3,700,265 | \$982,898 |
| Project Management | | | \$2,126,633 | \$102,259 |
| Misc Expenses: Advertising, Printing, Supplies | | | \$220,000 | \$48,253 |
| <i>Owner Activities & Administrative Cost Subtotal</i> | | | \$6,046,898 | \$1,133,410 |
| E. Total Project Cost | | | \$88,275,000 | \$22,975,583 |
| <i>Total Project Cost per GSF</i> | | | \$873.15 | Remaining Budget |
| F. Total Appropriation(s) | | | \$88,275,000 | \$65,299,417 |

Formal Project Approval: \$108,600,000 to fund three projects associated with the construction of the new facilities:

- Life Sciences Facility (\$88,275,000)
- West Ridge Steam Capacity Expansion (\$15M) - FPA/SDA pending BoR Approval 4-6-11
- Arctic Health Greenhouse (5,325,000) - Refer to AHRG CIP Update



UAF Life Sciences Facility (LFRF)

May 2011 CIP Update

Skarland Hall Shower Repairs

Substantially Complete



Project Description

This project will demolish and reconfigure the shower rooms and toilet areas on all three residence floors of Skarland Hall, because the infrastructure of the shower and toilet areas are failing. The reconfiguration will include bringing the ventilation and electrical systems up to current standards, including ADA regulations and codes. This project will also provide increased security, especially in the shower rooms. During construction, Skarland Hall will be completely shut down to student use.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: November 2009 - May 2010
Advertising & Award: June - July 2010
Construction: August 2010 - May 2011

Total Project Cost:

\$3,800,000

Revised Total Project Cost:

\$3,000,000

Architect/Engineer: Nvision Architecture, Inc.

General Contractor: Richard Stanton Construction Co.

Funding Source:

Residence Life Auxiliary Funds
FY11 R&R Funding

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

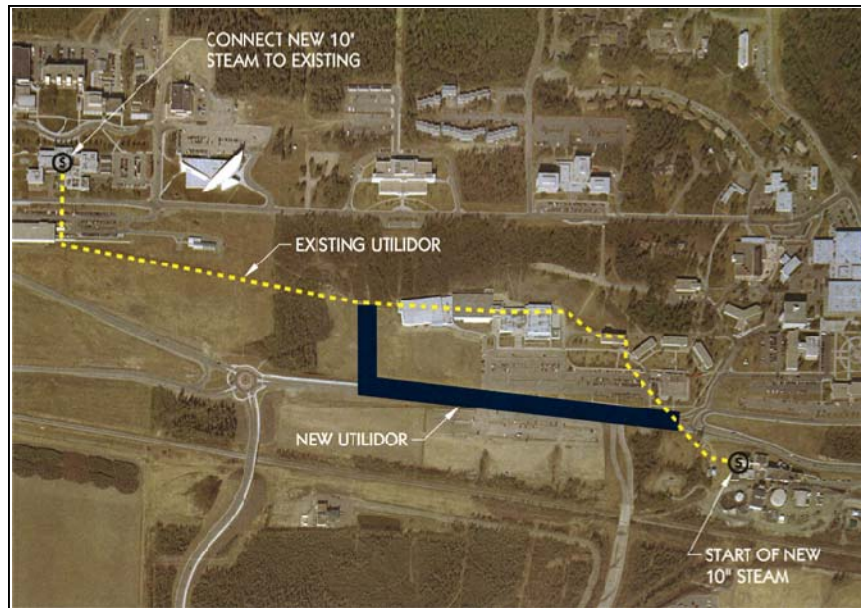
Formal Project Approval September 24, 2009 (\$3,800,000)
Schematic Design Approval May 4, 2010 (\$3,000,000)

Status Update:

The project is 98% complete. Minor punch list items remain. Residence Life will re-occupy Skarland Hall in mid- May. The project is on schedule for completion in May of 2011.



Utilities West Ridge Steam Capacity Expansion



Project Description

This project installs a 10-inch steam line and a 6-inch condensate line from the Atkinson Power Plant to the West Ridge in the vicinity of the Arctic Health Building to increase the steam capacity for West Ridge and the new Life Sciences Facility. A new utilidor will also be constructed to house the steam piping and other utilities from the utilidor near the Lola Tilly Building to the Utilidor west of the Student Recreation Center.

Schedule:

Planning & Design: February - May 2011
Advertising & Award: April - July 2011
Construction: August 2011 - October 2012

Total Project Cost:

\$15,000,000

Funding Source:

FY11 GO Bond (Life Sciences)

Architect/Engineer: PDC Inc. Engineers

DB Contractor: TBD

Board of Regents Approval & Motions:

Formal Project Approval November 9, 2011

Schematic Design Approval April 8, 2011

Status Update:

Request for Design-Build Qualifications is currently advertising with a deadline of May 10, 2011. The selection of a Design-Build contractor will be completed by July 1, 2011. Construction is scheduled to begin this summer.



Anderson Building Remodel & Pedestrian Access



Project Description:

This project will totally remodel the Juneau campus principal science instruction space to accommodate the needs of the UAS Science program. The project is divided in to two separate construction contracts. The first is the building remodel including classrooms, teaching labs, faculty offices, and research spaces. The second contract will be for the construction of a pedestrian crossing of Glacier Highway. These two elements are being designed, bid and constructed as separate contracts due to the different nature and schedules for the work.

In the remodel work major building components will be upgraded or replaced including heating and ventilating equipment and controls, the roof membrane and insulation, new toilet rooms, interior finishes, elevator replacement, classroom and laboratory casework and the emergency generator. Interior space will be reconfigured to improve effectiveness of the teaching and research areas. The number of faculty offices will be reduced. The work has required the building to be vacated during renovation. Interim space for offices and labs is being accommodated elsewhere on campus, at the UAF Fisheries facility at Lena Point and at the old NOAA lab adjacent to the Anderson Building.

The pedestrian access work will include a pedestrian bridge connecting to the third floor of the Anderson Building and a paved and lighted pathway to the main campus.

Total Project Cost: **\$10,700,000**

Project Schedule:

| | Building Remodel | Pedestrian Access |
|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Final Design | 9/2008 –9/2009 | 3/2009 – 12/2011 |
| Bid & Award | 10/2009-11/2009 | 2/2012 -3/2012 |
| Construction | 12/2009 – 9/2010 | 4/2012 – 10/2012 |

Project Approvals:

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Formal Project Approval | September 2008 |
| Schematic Approval | February 2009 |

Status Update:

Building Remodel: Punch list commissioning and contract close out activities are proceeding.

Pedestrian Overpass: UAS is awaiting detailed design data on the Alaska DOT&PF's proposed re-alignment of Glacier Highway. DOT&PF and UAS are re-examining the impacts of the future road and right-of-way re-alignment. Construction is intended for 2012.



Auke Lake Way Corridor Improvements & Reconstruction



Project Description:

- Reconstruction of Auke Lake Way from Hendrickson to the Egan bus circle to replace pavement, signage and lighting, and add traffic control devices and provide for service and emergency access;
- Reconstruction of the Novatney parking area to a service turn-around;
- Construction of a paved and lighted pedestrian connection from the Hendrickson Building to the Auke Creek bridge path, eliminating pedestrian use of the road;
- Reconstruction, paving and drainage of the Chapel-by-the-Lake parking lot as required by the parking agreement;
- Construction of a roof structure atop the path between the main parking lots and the Whitehead entrance;
- Revised entry canopies at the intersections of the Novatney and Whitehead exterior walkways.
- Traffic and signage improvements at the Loop Road intersection.

Total Project Cost: **\$4,300,000**

Project Schedule

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Planning & Design: | 1/2011 – 9/2011 |
| Bid & Award (phase 1): | 5/2011 – 6/2011 |
| Construction (phase 1): | 6/2011 - 10/2011 |

Project Approvals

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Formal Project Approval | December 2010 |
| Schematic Approval (Phase 1) | April 2011 |

Status Update:

Phase 1 will be bid in two increments, North Entry improvements has been awarded to Admiralty Construction and the South entry improvements is in design.



[illegible]

Sitka Career & Technical Education Center



Project Description:

A Title III grant is providing funding over the next two federal fiscal years to remodel portions of the existing facility. The project will:

- Expand the existing student success center,
- Create a new instructional design center,
- Reconstruct the construction technology laboratory,
- Construct new records storage, and
- Construct a new lecture hall.

Total Project Cost: \$3,410,000

Project Schedule

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Planning & Design | 11/2008 – 9/2009 |
| Bid & Award | 9/2011 – 10/2011 |
| Construction: | 11/2011 - 10/2012 |

Project Approvals

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Formal Project Approval | December 2010 |
|-------------------------|---------------|

Status Update:

Schematic design is proceeding.



Ketchikan – Ziegler Building Roof Replacement



Project Description:

This project will install a new membrane roof, new roof insulation, new flashing and make repairs to the wood mansard roof fascia.

Total Project Cost: **\$515,000**

Project Schedule

| | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Design | 11/2010 – 3/2011 |
| Construction: | June through August 2011 |

Project Approvals

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Formal Project Approval | December 2010 |
| Schematic Design Approval | December 2010 |

Status Update:

A contract has been awarded to Croy Construction.



ANNUAL AUDIT PLAN

Fiscal Year 2012



UNIVERSITY
of ALASKA

Many Traditions One Alaska

May 2011

***Statewide Office of Internal Audit
University of Alaska***

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------|
| <i>I.</i> | <i>INTRODUCTION</i> | <i>2</i> |
| <i>II.</i> | <i>PLAN OVERVIEW</i> | <i>2</i> |
| <i>III.</i> | <i>ALLOCATION OF DIRECT AUDIT RESOURCES</i> | <i>3</i> |
| <i>IV.</i> | <i>FISCAL YEAR 2012 PROPOSED AUDIT SCHEDULE</i> | <i>5</i> |
| <i>V.</i> | <i>AUDIT UNIVERSE</i> | <i>6</i> |

I. INTRODUCTION

The University of Alaska Internal Audit Plan for fiscal year 2012 presents coverage of the three main campuses as well as system-wide functions. The objective of the plan is to provide the most comprehensive scope of audit coverage to the university, using a risk-based approach, within the constraints of audit resources available.

While recognizing that Internal Audit's primary responsibility is the conduct of a program of audits of university business activities, the plan also recognizes the importance of Internal Audit's role in the following areas:

- Education and training of the workforce in concepts of internal control.
- Assisting management in their efforts toward improvement of operating systems and procedures.
- Providing coordination and support to various external audit agencies.
- Conducting investigations of financial or other irregularities.

The 2012 Audit Plan continues our approach to expand audit coverage into various departments of the university outside of the traditional "business offices" as well as increased effort in information systems auditing. Additionally, this audit plan includes allocation of effort toward evaluating internal controls, compliance with policy, regulations and external requirements, and conducting reviews of restricted funds, such as grant and contract management.

II. PLAN OVERVIEW

The plan is based on four full-time equivalent (FTE) auditors and one student intern for the year representing 8,800 available hours. The FTE estimate assumes full staffing levels within the department. We are currently fully staffed. The audit plan takes into consideration the professional training that is required for staff to enhance existing skills and prepare for new areas of auditing.

The following table represents the planned use of those hours:

| | Hours | % | Per FTE |
|--------------------------|-------|---------|---------|
| Direct Audit Hours | 6,162 | 70.02% | 1,541 |
| Leave Time | 1,744 | 19.82% | 436 |
| Administration & Other | 574 | 6.52% | 144 |
| Professional Development | 320 | 3.64% | 80 |
| Total | 8,800 | 100.00% | 2,200 |

Leave Time represents 12 holidays, 4 weeks of annual leave, and 1.25 weeks of sick leave as provided for by personnel policies of the university. (Sick leave actually accrues three weeks per year but average usage is just over one week.)

Administration and Other includes primarily the time of the director in the overall administration of the department although the director devotes substantial time to direct audit activities. This caption also includes time incurred in support of university-wide matters.

Professional Development time is planned to meet or exceed the annual continuing professional education requirements of the various professional organizations of which internal auditors are members and that are required by the Institute of Internal Auditor (IIA) standards. This caption also includes time for enhanced training on the SCT Banner systems and data analysis tools.

III. ALLOCATION OF DIRECT AUDIT RESOURCES

Direct audit effort is planned to be used as follows:

| | Hours | % | Per FTE |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Planned Audits | 3,266 | 61% | 816.50 |
| Special Requests | 460 | 9% | 115.00 |
| Audit Subtotal | 3,726 | 70% | 931.50 |
| Investigations | 420 | 8% | 105.00 |
| External Audit | | | |
| Coordination & Support | 386 | 7% | 96.50 |
| Support Activities | | | |
| Technology | 160 | 3% | 40.00 |
| Audit Planning | 240 | 5% | 60.00 |
| Audit Process Review | 208 | 4% | 52.00 |
| Other | 180 | 3% | 45.00 |
| Support Subtotal | 788 | 15% | 197.00 |
| Total | <u>5,320</u> | <u>100.00%</u> | <u>1,330.00</u> |

Planned Audits (61%) Approximately 3,266 hours of the total available audit hours are planned to be expended in accordance with the approved audit schedule. This portion of the audit plan is slightly higher than last year. Adjustments were made based on a decrease in the number of investigations and special requests that we received during fiscal year 2011.

Special Requests (9%) An additional 460 hours are estimated to be expended in conducting audits in response to special requests that arise during the year. Special requests are evaluated in relation to planned audits to establish the priority of projects. Not all special requests can be met. However, the underlying cause of the request often represents information that would have caused the area to be given a higher risk consideration had such information been available during the annual planning process. In those circumstances, re-prioritizing the schedule of planned audits is both reasonable and appropriate. This category also includes consultations that are lesser in scope than full audits and do not always result in the issuance of formal audit reports.

Investigations (8%) This is the most difficult category to predict and the one that most frequently causes disruption to the program of planned audits. It is estimated on the basis of historical experience and known open investigations at the time the plan is established. Investigations are usually conducted at the request of legal counsel and executive management and typically involve assisting in fraud and theft assessment and in administration of the procedures for reporting allegations of improper activities.

External Audit Coordination and Support (7%) Internal Audit is designated as the focal point for coordination of work by any third party audit agency, including regulatory bodies as well as the Board of Regents' external audit firm. Internal Audit is contractually committed to provide a minimum of 320 hours of assistance to the external audit firm annually. Internal Audit works with the external auditing firm as well as other audit agencies as requested to facilitate their efforts.

Support Activities (15%) This category includes a variety of matters to which Internal Audit resources are allocated to fulfill our additional roles and support our own processes and initiatives including:

- **Technology (3%)** - Representing time incurred in the development and maintenance of electronic audit capabilities ranging from the use of local area networks to data extraction and analysis capabilities and the development of computer assisted audit techniques. This also includes the time spent monitoring the tests established for continuous controls auditing.
- **Audit Planning (5%)** - Representing the time spent in the design and modification of the audit planning tools and assisting with risk assessments. This also facilitates the preparation of annual audit plans.
- **Audit Process Review (4%)** - Representing our continued efforts to improve the audit function of the university by conforming to the IIA standards for the conduct of audits, investigations, and consultations. Activities related to our quality assurance program are included in this category, also.
- **Other (3%)** - Representing such matters as reporting to the Audit Committee and administrative support to audit projects.

IV. FISCAL YEAR 2012 PROPOSED AUDIT SCHEDULE

External Financial Audit Support:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Year-end cutoff | Cash depositories |
| Inventory observation | Auxiliary fund analysis |
| Cash disbursements & bank transfers | Unexpended plant fund additions |

Audits and Projects:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| University of Alaska Anchorage: | Function and System Reviews: |
| Department Review* | Banking and Reconciliation |
| Restricted Funds | Activities |
| Athletics** | Contracts |
| Representational Expenditures* | BCP/DRP |
| Student Fees | |
| | Information Systems Reviews: |
| University of Alaska Fairbanks: | Outsourced Services |
| Department Review* | Banner Access |
| Restricted Funds** | Campus IT General Controls** |
| Athletics | Banner Program Upgrade** |
| Procurement** | |
| Student Fees | Follow-up Auditing |
| | |
| University of Alaska Southeast: | Special Requests* |
| Department Review – 2* | |
| Restricted Funds | Investigations* |
| | |
| Statewide: | |
| Facilities | |
| Procurement** | |
| Follow-up Audit** | |

*Specific departments/areas to be determined later

**Carried forward from FY11

V. AUDIT UNIVERSE *with year of last audit included*

| Statewide Administration | Last Audited |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| President's Office | |
| General Counsel | |
| Regent Affairs | |
| System Governance | |
| University Relations | |
| Finance | |
| Fund Accounting | |
| Cash Management | |
| Financial Systems | |
| Advance College Tuition | 1995 |
| Travel | 2010 |
| Cost Analysis | |
| Land Management | 1996 |
| Risk Management | |
| Procurement | 2000 |
| Property | |
| Facilities | |
| Human Resources | 1998 |
| Labor Relations | |
| Payroll/Benefits Accounting | |
| Academic Affairs | 2001 |
| Office of Information Technology | |
| AK Teleconference Network | |
| MicroLAN Support | |
| Network Engineering | |
| Network Services | |
| User Services | |
| Technical Services | |
| Telephone Services | 1999 |
| Production Services | |
| UA Corporate Programs | |
| Planning & Budget Development | |
| Student Services and Enrollment | |
| Health Programs | |
| Research Operations | |

| University of Alaska Fairbanks | Last Audited |
|--|---------------------|
| Chancellor's Office | |
| Provost Office | |
| Sponsored Programs | |
| University Relations | |
| Governance | |
| Equal Opportunity | |
| Development | |
| Athletics & Recreation | 2010 |
| Academic Affairs | 2001 |
| Libraries & Information Technology | 2001 |
| Academic Advising Center | |
| Admissions | 2001 |
| Financial Aid | |
| Registrar | 2001 |
| Museum | 2001 |
| UA Press | 2007 |
| College of Liberal Arts | 2001 |
| College of Science, Engineering and Mathematics | |
| School of Education | 1997 |
| School of Fisheries & Ocean Sciences | 2008 |
| Geophysical Institute | 2001 |
| Poker Flats | 2004 |
| School of Management | 1999 |
| School of Natural Resources and Agricultural Sciences (formerly SALRM) | 1999 |
| School of Mineral Engineering | 1999 |
| Office of Electronic Miniaturization | 2008 |
| Institute of Arctic Biology | 2001 |
| Arctic Region Supercomputing Ctr | |
| Institute of Northern Engineering | |
| International Arctic Research Center | |
| Center for Global Change and Arctic System Research | |
| College of Rural & Community Development | 2009 |
| Cooperative Extension Service | 2009 |
| Center for Distance Education and Independent Learning | 2009 |
| Kuskokwim Campus Business Office | 2008 |
| Northwest Campus Business Office | 1999 |
| Chukchi Campus Business Office | |
| Bristol Bay Campus Business Office | |
| Interior-Aleutians Campus Business Office | 2008 |

| | |
|---|------|
| Community and Technical College Business Office | 2003 |
| Rasmuson Library | |
| UAF Business Office | 2004 |
| Student Services | |
| Associated Students of the UAF | 1995 |
| Wood Center Activities | 2001 |
| Residence Life | 1996 |
| Administrative Services | 1998 |
| Facilities Services | 2010 |
| Physical Plant | |
| Warehouse | 2001 |
| Utilities | 2001 |
| Design & Construction | 2006 |
| Parking | 1998 |
| Human Resources | 1995 |
| Financial Services | |
| Grants & Contract Services | 2003 |
| Planning, Analysis & Institutional Research | |
| Accounting and Business Operations | 2001 |
| Budget & Cost Records | |
| Travel | 2009 |
| Safety Services | 2000 |
| Police Department | 2001 |
| Fire Department | 2003 |
| Environ Health, Safety & Risk Mgmt | |
| Procurement | 2000 |
| Auxiliary & Business Services | |
| UA Technology Center | 1995 |
| Polar Express Card | 2008 |
| Printing Services | |
| Bookstore | 2002 |

| University of Alaska Anchorage | Last Audited |
|--|---------------------|
| Chancellor's Office | |
| Provost Operations | |
| Campus Diversity & Compliance | |
| Governance | |
| Institutional Planning, Research, & Assessment | |
| Prince William Sound C.C. Business Office | 2006 |
| American Russian Center | 1995 |
| University Advancement | |

| | |
|---|------|
| Development | 2001 |
| University Relations | |
| Special Events | |
| Academic Affairs | |
| Academic Center for Excellence | |
| College of Arts & Sciences | |
| Environment and Natural Resources Institute | 2001 |
| College of Business and Public Policy | |
| Small Business Development Center | 2001 |
| Institute of Social and Economic Research | |
| Center for Economic Development | |
| College of Health and Social Welfare | |
| School of Nursing | |
| School of Social Work | |
| Justice Center | |
| Center for Human Development | |
| College of Education | |
| Professional and Continuing Ed. | 2002 |
| School of Engineering | 2010 |
| Alaska Native Science and Engineering Program | 2011 |
| Community and Technical College | 2001 |
| Fort Richardson Campus | |
| Elmendorf Campus | |
| Chugiak-Eagle River Campus | |
| Kenai Peninsula College Business Office | 2002 |
| Kodiak College Business Office | 1999 |
| Mat-Su College Business Office | 2006 |
| Consortium Library | 2000 |
| Information Technology | 2001 |
| Voice Services | 2008 |
| Financial Aid | 1999 |
| Student Affairs | |
| Student Health Center | |
| Residence Life | |
| Administrative Services | |
| University Police | |
| Athletics | 2001 |
| Budget & Finance | |
| Grants and Contracts | 2005 |
| Accounting Services | 2008 |
| Financial Systems | |
| Travel | 2001 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| WOLFcard Program | |
| Business Services | |
| Procurement | 2008 |
| Food Auxiliary Operations | |
| General Support Services | |
| Mail Room | |
| Printing Services | |
| Copy Center | |
| Receiving | |
| Central Warehouse Operations | |
| Property | 1996 |
| Bookstore | 2008 |
| Housing and Conf Servs | 2001 |
| Human Resource Services | |
| Facilities & Campus Services | 1994 |
| Facilities Maintenance | 2010 |
| Parking Services | 2001 |
| Facilities Planning & Construction | 2010 |

| University of Alaska Southeast | Last Audited |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Chancellor's Office | |
| Public Information | |
| Development | 2004 |
| Academic Affairs | 1997 |
| Library | |
| Information Technology Services | |
| Ketchikan Campus Business Office | 2002 |
| Sitka Campus Business Office | 2000 |
| Student & Enrollment Management | |
| Auxiliary Services | 2000 |
| Records and Registration | |
| Bookstore | 2003 |
| Financial Aid | |
| Administrative Services | |
| Facilities | 1999 |
| Personnel Services | |
| Budget | |
| Business Operations | 2001 |
| Grants & Contracts | 2009 |
| Travel | 2011 |
| Student Services | |

School of Arts and Sciences
School of Education

2011

| Information Systems Audits | Last Audited |
|---|---------------------|
| General Controls | 1994 |
| Security Software | |
| Security-Banner Access | 2005 |
| Change Control | 2001 |
| Systems Software | 2002 |
| Database Management | |
| Data Integrity | |
| Data Security | 2011 |
| IT Governance | |
| Systems Acquisition | |
| Banner - Human Resource Application | |
| Banner - Finance Application | |
| Banner - Student Application | |
| Property Application | |
| UAF Physical Plant Work Order Application | |
| GI Computer Center | |
| Personal Computer Reviews | |
| Program Upgrade Testing | 2004 |
| UAF Computing and Communications | |
| UAA Computing & Technology Services | |
| UAS Computing Services | |
| | |
| Functions and Systems | Last Audited |
| Banking Activities | 2004 |
| Budget Process | |
| Campus Development and Fund Raising | |
| Cell Phones | |
| Construction | |
| Contracts | |
| Disaster Planning | |
| Disbursements | |
| Cash Receipts | 2010 |
| Sponsored Projects Effort Reporting | |
| Endowments | |
| Entertainment | |
| Equipment Purchases | |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Faculty Utilization | |
| Grant and Contract Administration | |
| Hazardous Materials Management | |
| Indirect Cost Reimbursements | |
| Insurance and Risk Management | |
| Investments | |
| M&R and R&R | |
| Motor Vehicles | |
| Payables | |
| ProCard Use | 2008 |
| Procurement | |
| Real Estate Transactions | |
| Receivables | 2009 |
| Records Retention | 2007 |
| Salaries, Wages, and Fringe Benefits | 1998 |
| Short Term Student Loans | |
| Software Acquisition | |
| Student Fees | |
| Student Records and Registration | |
| Travel | 2009 |
| Travel Card | 2010 |
| Trust Funds | |
| Tuition Waivers | 2007 |
| Unrelated Business Income | |
| Health Benefits Administration | 2005 |

**Audit Status Report
As of May 10, 2011**

State Legislative Audit Activities

None

External Audit Reports & Activities

Final Reports Issued:

None

Work in Progress:

FY07 Incurred Costs for Fringe Benefits (DCAA)

FY08 Incurred Costs for Fringe Benefits (DCAA)

National Science Foundation Audit of UAA Grants (NSF OIG)

UACP Alyeska Contract (Alyeska)

Adobe Software Licensing (Adobe)

PERS/TRS 2010 Payroll and Personnel Systems (State Dept of Admin)

FY2011 Annual Audit Plan

Italic Items - have been completed or are in progress

Special requests and investigations are listed by their audit number in order to maintain confidentiality

KPMG External Audit Support

*Year-end cutoff
Inventory observation
Cash disbursements & bank transfers
Cash depositories
Auxiliary fund analysis
Unexpended plant fund addition
Search for unrecorded liabilities*

Function and System Reviews

*Sponsored Programs Effort Reporting
Continuous Controls Monitoring – in progress, this is an ongoing project*

UAA

*PCI Compliance
Grant Review
Athletics
Rural Campus Review – Kenai Peninsula College Data Security*

UAF

*PCI Compliance
Grant Review
Procurement
Rural Campus Review – Northwest Campus Data Security
Cash Receipts* (includes follow-up of prior cash receipts audit) – in progress from FY10*

UAS

*PCI Compliance
Departmental Review
Rural Campus Review*

Information Systems Reviews

*External Security Follow-up
Data Security
Campus IT General Controls
Banner Program Upgrade Follow-up*

Statewide

PCI Compliance

Procurement

Follow-up Audits

Audits in Review:

- Statewide Departmental Travel and Travel Card (FY10)
- UAF Northwest Campus Data Security
- UAA Facilities (FY10)
- UAA ANSEP
- UAF Facilities (FY10)
- UAS Follow-up Auditing

FY2011 Audit Plan Progress and Staffing

We continue to be fully staffed with our three full-time auditors and one student intern. The FY12 annual audit plan includes audits planned for FY11 that were not conducted during FY11.

MAU Risk Assessments

Risk Services and Internal Audit are working with the MAUs to facilitate the executive risk assessments during the summer of 2011, as well as facilitate detailed risk assessments with a department or function selected by each MAU. The results of the executive risk assessments will be presented to the Board of Regents as a 'Risk Register' report at the September meeting.

Background: Executive risk assessments were facilitated at each MAU in FY10, with results either presented to the Audit Committee or scheduled for presentation. The consolidated risk register was presented by Julie Baecker, chief risk officer, to the full Board of Regents at the June 2010 meeting. Internal Audit utilized the results during development of the audit plans for FY11 and FY12.

Other Department Activities

- Continuous Controls Monitoring – This is an ongoing project that involves analytical tests which run automatically on a prescheduled basis. An auditor has been assigned to the follow-up of results from tests, refinement of tests, and development of new tests.

- Potential Duplicate Payments by Accounts Payable
 - Potential Scheduled Payments (unauthorized)
 - Representational expenditures with inappropriate funding sources
 - Gifts Exceeding \$25 Threshold
 - Potential Duplicate Payroll Checks
 - Terminated Employees on the Payroll
 - Phantom Employees
- Quality Assessment Review (QAR) – External Validation
- Enterprise Risk Management and Risk Assessments
- Participation on the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards (PCI DSS) Compliance Committee
- FY11 External Information Security Review
 - The scope of work is to review technology controls and business practices for the safeguarding of sensitive information, such as personally identifiable information subject to regulations including FERPA, PCI DSS, HIPAA and the FTCs Red Flags Rule.
 - The review team will conduct their procedures at each of the three MAUs plus one community campus from each MAU's system.
 - Onsite review is scheduled to begin the week of May 23 with the UAF campuses and conclude the week of June 13 with the UAA campuses.

UA OIT Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity Project

Introduction/Background

The need for disaster recovery (DR) / business continuity (BC) capabilities for the University of Alaska (UA) administrative computer systems has existed since the transition to computer-based business processing at UA. Alaska is vulnerable to power outages, earthquakes and other disasters. Fiscal limitations prevented earlier efforts to establish a DR/BC site.



ACS Data Hosting Facility, Hillsboro, OR



Installed Equipment Racks with Security Enclosure

In 2009, **Alaska Communications Systems (ACS)** donated space in their data hosting facility in Hillsboro, OR (a suburb of Portland) to assist UA in establishing a DR/BC site. The five-year agreement, signed in December 2009, provides space, power, and network connectivity valued at \$6.8 million. These resources enable UA to provide critical computing functions at all UA campuses throughout the state in the event of an interruption of services provided by the Butrovich Computer Facility (BCF) in Fairbanks. This gift provides UA its first opportunity to develop a remote DR/BC site for essential computing services. The Hillsboro site is operated as “lights out” which means no on-site staffing.

Project Overview

Phase 1 – Banner Disaster Recovery: Completed FY11

- **Scope:** Disaster recovery is the process of preparing for recovery or continuation after a disaster. Disaster recovery will involve a disruption while the service is being restored. This phase allows the Banner suite of business applications used at UA (Finance, Human Resources, Student Information, and Financial Aid) to continue to operate in the event of a disaster that would shut down the Butrovich Computer Facility.
- **Target Time to Activate:** 72 Hours (failover: manual).
- **Timeline:** Basic hardware and software installation completed January 31, 2011.

Phase 2 – Banner Business Continuity:

- **Scope:** Business continuity is the activity performed by an organization to ensure that critical business functions will be available to all entities that must have access to those functions with a shorter disruption in service.
- **Target Time to Activate:** 24 Hours (failover: semi-automatic).
- **Timeline:** To be completed by December 31, 2011 (target).

Phase 3 – Full Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity:

- **Scope:** Establish disaster recovery and business continuity for all key UA computing applications (not just Banner). Specifically, provide a seamless transition between the Butrovich Computer Facility and the disaster recovery site for these applications.
- **Target Time to Activate:** 0 Hours (failover: automatic; continuous operation).
- **Timeline:** To be completed by December 31, 2012 (target).

Total Project Cost:

\$1,688,000 (estimated).

Cost Avoidance: \$6,800,000.

UA investment of less than \$1M to date will accomplish core DR/BC options for the system worth approximately \$7.8M).

Cost of Downtime per day:

\$478,666 (calculated: total/per day; using FY10 data).

Estimated Loss Due to Downtime:

Phase 1: ~\$1.4M

Phase 2: ~\$0.4M

Phase 3: ~\$0

CHANCELLOR'S MESSAGE

Dear Board of Regents,

On May 1, we celebrated Commencement at our Anchorage campus. I am pleased to report that UAA had a record graduation of 2,270 students, receiving 2,240 certificates and degrees. All of our community campuses reported graduation rates higher or equal to last year.

Prior to graduation UAA was the successful bidder on a prime parcel of land offered for sale by the Alaska Mental Health Trust. The land, at the corner of Lake Otis and Providence Drive, is situated at the entrance to campus, providing the perfect spot for a signature building, and is an investment in UAA's future.

Senator Lisa Murkowski visited the ConocoPhillips Integrated Science Building in April and was impressed with the level of undergraduate, graduate and postdoctorate nationally significant research being conducted. The facility is helping UAA recruit and develop great faculty and build a culture of research that is providing expanded opportunities for our undergraduate students.

The senator peeked into the Planetarium while a group of students from Mirror Lake Elementary were watching a show. We couldn't have planned this better – showing how we are providing K-12 students fun and informative ways of learning about science while encouraging



Tom Case
Chancellor



May 2011

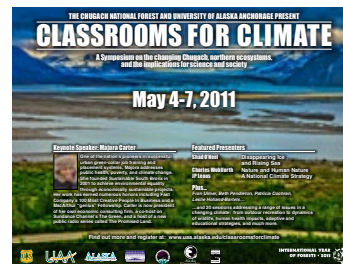
Chancellor's Report



Fran Ulmer passes the Chancellor's medallion on to Tom Case during the graduation commencement service.

them to think about going to college at UAA.

The first week in May we kicked off our partnership with the Chugach National Forest with the Classrooms for Climate symposium. The symposium brought students, managers and researchers together to share information about



Alaska Geographic, the Northern Forum, Alaska Youth for Environmental Action and the Institute of the North. This is the first of what we hope will be many

collaborative efforts between our organizations to help us better understand and respond to climate change in the Chugach.

I am delighted to take over the helm as chancellor of UAA and look forward to working with you, President Gamble, our sister MAUs, UAA faculty, staff, students and community supporters, to continue making UAA a great university.

Sincerely,

Tom Case
Tom Case, Chancellor



the social, cultural, physical, biological and economic effects of climate change. We co-hosted the conference in partnership with the Alaska Coastal Rainforest Center;

Senator Murkowski tours the ConocoPhillips Integrated Science Building.

STUDENT SUCCESS



Track & Field and Cross Country squad star **Ruth Keino** was named 2010-11 winner of the Bill MacKay Athlete of the Year.

UAA is the winner of the inaugural **University of Alaska Ethics Bowl**.

UAA International Studies majors **Chasity Baker-Spann**, **Haley Dampier** and **Meneka Thiru** have been awarded the **Export Council of Alaska Scholarship**.

PROGRAM SUCCESS

The College of Business and Public Policy and UA Center for Economic Development organized **Alaska's first Lemonade Day**. Nearly 1,100 youth participated.



MAP-Works, Making Achievement Possible, a comprehensive student retention

and success program has contributed to persistence gains in the following student pilot cohorts in its first year 2009-10:

- Alaska Native (+2.0%)
- Undeclared baccalaureate degree-seeking (+2.3%)
- On-campus residential (+6.0%)
- UA Scholars (+1.7%)
- Students enrolled in College Survival Skills (+5.0%)

An electronic Recycling event

collected 29,114 pounds of electronics, batteries and other materials—almost 15 tons—for a savings of more than \$10K.



FACULTY SUCCESS

Associate Professor of Social Work **Tracey Burke** is the winner of the 2011 Selkregg Community Engagement and Service Learning Award.

Associate Professor of Philosophy **Dr. Raymond Anthony** received a NSF, Arctic Social Science Division Grant to host a Climate Ethics Works-in-Progress Conference at UAA in September.

Virginia Fay, Assistant Professor of ISER, and **Tobias Schwoerer**, Research Associate, received three research awards totaling \$153K to continue their work with the Chaninik Wind Group and other entities.

Thomas Ravens, Professor and Chair of Civil Engineering, received research awards totaling \$157K from the North Pacific Research Board and the Kenai Peninsula Borough.

RESEARCH SUCCESS

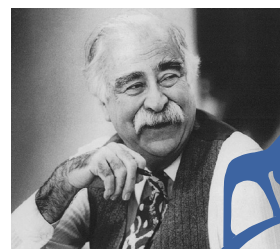
UAA received **29 awards** totaling more than **\$3.7M** between March 30 and April 30, 2011.

DEVELOPMENT SUCCESS

The University awarded more than **450 scholarships** this year to more than 300 students. UAA has more than 200 privately funded scholarships, with 11 new ones created just this year.

Susan Bramstedt of Alaska Airlines received the inaugural Seawolf Service Award.

UAA's Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER) announces the new **George Rogers Emerging Scholars Fund** in honor of ISER's 50th anniversary.



COMMUNITY CAMPUS SUCCESS

Kenai Peninsula College

Senator Mark Begich visited Kenai Peninsula College, addressed about 50 students, faculty and staff and was made honorary adjunct.

KPC is home to the **Central Kenai Peninsula Photo Collection**.

Kodiak College

Kodiak College Assistant Professor of Business/Accounting **Kathrynn Hollis-**



Buchanan recently taught a community class in Ouzinkie on how to write an effective business plan.

Prince William Sound Community College



PWSCC student **Margarita**

Zembzycka placed 21st in the nation at the USCA National Indoor Collegiate Archery Championships.

Mat-Su College

Matanuska-Susitna College Chapter of the Phi Theta

Kappa Honor Society held their first annual banquet featuring Iditarod musher Dee Dee Jonrowe. The event raised over \$3K.





Members of the College of Rural and Community Development Kuskokwim Campus class of 2011 move their tassels from right to left at the end of the rural campus' commencement ceremony May 6 in Bethel. Kuskokwim students earned nine certificates and 36 degrees, including one PhD. UAF held seven other commencement ceremonies this spring, at the main campus in Fairbanks, the Bristol Bay Campus in Dillingham, Chukchi Campus in Kotzebue, Northwest Campus in Nome, and at three Interior-Aleutians Campus learning centers in Fort Yukon, Tanana and Tok.

Achievements

More than 50 teams from schools around Alaska participated in the 2011 KidWind Design Challenge, a new statewide competition that tests students' ability to design a wind turbine. The competition was sponsored by UAF's Alaska Center for Energy and Power and the Renewable Energy Alaska Project, in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Energy Wind for Schools program.

Jazz Fest drew more than 450 middle school and high school students and 22 groups from around Alaska for performances and intensive workshops with UAF music faculty members and guest artists.

A keel-laying ceremony for the R/V *Sikuliaq* took place in April in Marinette, Wis. The 261-foot oceanographic research ship will be owned by the National Science Foundation and operated by UAF Vera Alexander, SFOS dean emerita, and Bob Elsner, SFOS professor emeritus, have been involved with the planning and development of the ship for several decades. Their initials were welded into a steel plate that will be affixed to the *Sikuliaq*'s keel.

Three UAF students were recognized for their efforts to encourage campus sustainability by receiving the first UAF Green Carpet awards. The awards, which recognize students who have demonstrated leadership in advancing sustainability on campus, were awarded to Heather Currey, a sophomore in biology; Ryan Good, a senior psychology major; and Jessie Huff, a senior working toward an interdisciplinary bachelor's degree in renewable energy in rural Alaska.

Theresa Arevgaq John was appointed by President Obama to the National Advisory Council on Indian Education. John is an associate professor in the Department of Alaska Native and Rural Development at UAF. She is on the Alaska State Council on the Arts board and received the Governor's Distinguished Humanities Educator Award.

In Progress

Construction crews will be busy on campus this summer with the Life Sciences Facility, the new School of Natural Resources and Agricultural Sciences greenhouse, continuation of the electrical distribution renewal project, as well as projects in Skarland Hall, Constitution Hall and the Harper Building. Renewal of the third floor of the 604 Barnette St. Community and Technical College building is also underway.

Enrollment for the fall 2011 semester is underway. The Office of Admissions and the Registrar has offered a drawing for an Apple iPad as an incentive for students to register early.

Programs for youth on campus this summer will challenge, educate, entertain and exercise young people from elementary grades through high school. Programs in the arts include the Summer Music Academy, the Fairbanks Suzuki Institute and the Visual Art Academy. Academic and leadership offerings include Alaska Business Week, the Rural Alaska Honors Institute, the Justice Academy, Spanish for Young Adventurers, the UAF Summer Leadership Institute, Upward Bound and the Alaska Summer Research Academy. For the sports-minded there are volleyball camps and the UAF Summer Recreational Camp, and for those who are interested in food there is a menu of culinary arts programs ranging from parents and tots cooking together to international cuisine.

What's Next

A \$500,000 gift from ConocoPhillips Alaska will establish the UAF Engineering Endowment to support students in the College of Engineering and Mines by augmenting engineering laboratories, increasing the availability of academic support services, and building undergraduate research opportunities. ConocoPhillips has a longtime association with CEM through student internships and a tradition of research collaboration.

through the lens: recent images

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS

June 2011



The 2011 steel bridge team brought home the overall top prize and five first-place category trophies at the regional competition in Anchorage, a triumph made possible by hundreds of hours of preparation. Back row, left to right: Aubrey Swallows, Wilhelm Muench, Jeromy Jones, Nicholas Brehm, Gordon Dufseth, faculty advisor Leroy Hulsey, Greg Smith, team captain Stephanie Young. Front row, left to right: Pauline Fusco, Louis Landry-Michaud, Julian Tessier-Lessard, Jennifer Holland and Aaron Simpson. Not pictured: Patrick Brandon and Jason Zottola.



Photos, clockwise from far left

The Alaska Center for Energy and Power held a groundbreaking ceremony for the Energy Technology Facility Lab Modules in May. When complete, the facility will include four bays to conduct energy-related research.

Trumpeters rehearse with the UAF Wind Ensemble.

Engineering major Michael Stanfill tightens the spokes on a bicycle — one of 20 being assembled and loaned to students as part of a new campus sustainability effort.

Paramedic student Peter Casey teams with nursing students Rachel Osborn, center, and Kerri VanDeventer to transport a patient during a drill in the emergency room at Fairbanks Memorial Hospital.



The University of Alaska Fairbanks is accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities. UAF is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer and educational institution. Produced by UAF Marketing and Communications. UAF photos by Todd Paris.

Chancellor Brian Rogers • uaf.chancellor@alaska.edu • www.uaf.edu/chancellor/



Chancellor's Report

Chancellor John Pugh

uas.alaska.edu/chancellor
JUNE 2011 Meeting

Alaska Native Language Scholarship receives gift from Sealaska; First recipient is new faculty hire at UAS

The purpose of the fund is to support the growing Alaska Native Language program with emphasis on emergency needs.

The Emma Marks Endowed Memorial for Alaska Native Languages recently reached endowment level with a \$5,500 gift from the Sealaska Corporation. The fund was established in 2007 to provide financial support for the study of Alaska Native languages, including, but not limited to: student scholarships, tuition, teaching assistants, adjunct faculty, curriculum development and materials. Applications are on-going through the University of Alaska Southeast Financial Aid Office. The current endowed balance is \$26,278.20.

Linguists Nora and Richard Dauenhauer created the Emma Marks Memorial for Alaska Native Languages Fund with initial donations that were matched by UAS. The purpose of the fund is to support the growing Alaska Native Language program with emphasis on emergency needs.

The Emma Marks fund has already had an important impact on the AKL program; the only funding recipient so far, Lance Twitchell, will shortly join the program as its first tenure track professor.

"We cannot emphasize enough, as a people, how important it is for all of our people to actively learn our language and keep our identity, our culture, our ancestor's tongue, from dying," said Twitchell. "We look forward to many future benefits for the 3 indigenous Southeast language communities, Tlingit, Haida, and Tsimshian, as these funds are awarded to other students and program needs," said Alice. Taff, Research Assistant Professor of Alaska Native Languages.

UAS Ketchikan Campus Announces New Director

Welcome Dr. Anthony Mansueto

The UAS Ketchikan Campus is pleased to announce that Dr. Anthony Mansueto has accepted the position of Campus Director, effective July 1, 2011. Dr. Mansueto spoke very positively about his interactions with faculty and staff in Ketchikan and about the community of Ketchikan.

Anthony Mansueto is from Garland, Texas. Education: Ph.D., Religion, Ethics, and Society, Graduate Theological Union. M.A., Religion, Yale University. B.A., Humanities, University of Chicago. Dr. Mansueto was Academic Dean (Humanities) of the Spring Creek Campus of Collin College in Plano, Texas from 2006 to 2009.

Senator Begich Visits Campus



Senator Mark Begich (D-Alaska) greeted Chancellor Pugh and took questions on climate change legislation, oil development and health care reform at a recent appearance in the Egan Lecture Hall.

Celebration of Faculty Excellence and Farewell to Retirees

A celebration of faculty excellence took place on the Juneau Auke Bay Campus May 2. The following retiring/departing tenured and long-time term faculty were recognized: Jonathan Anderson, Jane Terzis, and Clive Thomas. Also recognized were the following recipients of UAS Faculty Excellence Awards for the 2010-11 academic year: Marquam George (Teaching), Eran Hood (Research), Kevin Maier (Service), Fran Polumsky (Adjunct Instruction).

New Faculty Hires

Glenn Wright will be joining UAS as assistant professor of Political Science. He is currently completing his Ph.D. at the University of Colorado. Glenn also has an Alaska background: his BA is from UAF, he has an MAT from UAS, and he completed the UAS legislative internship while he was an undergraduate. Glenn has an interest in studying public goods provision and common pool resource management, decentralization and local governance, and forestry policy, among other things. Glenn has done research in Central and South America and speaks Spanish fluently.

Jason Amundson has accepted an offer to be assistant professor of Physics. Jason is currently in a post-doc at the University of Chicago. He earned his Ph.D. in Geophysics at UAF and is active in researching glacial calving, glacial seismology, and subglacial processes. He has previously worked on both the Taku and Mendenhall Glaciers.

Amanda Sesko is the new assistant professor of Psychology. Amanda is finishing her Ph.D. in social psychology at the University of Kansas this summer. Amanda did her undergraduate work in psychology at

the University of Wisconsin. She has taught online courses as well as local courses. Amanda's research interests include stereotyping, categorization, and discrimination based on race and gender. She is quite interested in building a strong undergraduate research program here at UAS.

Ray Publication

Ray argues that the crisis of undocumented immigration in the border wildernesses is more a crisis of human security than it is one of national or environmental security.

Sarah Jaquette Ray, Assistant Professor of English, published her article, "Endangering the Desert: Immigration, the Environment, and Security in the Arizona-Mexico Borderland," in the (late) Autumn 2010 issue of ISLE: Interdisciplinary Studies of Literature and Environment. In this article, Ray draws on field research in Organ Pipe Monument and the Coronado Forest to argue that the crisis of undocumented immigration in the border wildernesses is more a crisis of human security than it is one of national or environmental security, despite anti-immigrant 'green' rhetoric that calls for more walls and border patrol presence to stem the 'tide' of immigration. Such rhetoric passes xenophobia as ecological sensitivity and resuscitates a tradition of 'green hate' among environmentalists, while it ignores the broader geopolitical and economic contexts that drive immigrants into delicate border environments. Check it out at the Egan Library!

Alumni News

Auke Lake Trail Dedication Ceremony

Please join us for the celebration of the Auke Lake Trail on Saturday, June 11 at the UAS Noyes Pavilion.

Schedule of events:

- 11:30 am – Dedication Ceremony
- 12:00 pm – "Auke Lake Trail 101: A Natural History of Juneau" talk by UAS Professor of Geology, Cathy Connor, Ph.D.
- 12:30 pm – Free refreshments: hot dogs, chips and drinks
- 12:45 pm – Guided Trail Walk with Chancellor John Pugh and Cathy Connor

Special thanks to Campaign Co-Chairs Laraine Derr, Christine Phillips, and Jim King, Sr. and all who donated to the Auke Lake.

Limited seating available. Dress for the weather!

Alumni Suite at the Mariners Game in Seattle

Join Chancellor John Pugh and Alumni & Friends in an Exclusive Right-Field Group Suite to watch the Seattle Mariners vs. the Boston Red Sox at Safeco Field in Seattle on Saturday, August 13. Suite admission includes food and non-alcoholic drinks. No host bar available. Tickets available soon – discounted rates for members of UAS Alumni & Friends. Memberships start at only \$35 per year! To get on the list and save your spot, contact the Alumni Office in the Soboleff Annex, by calling 796-6569 or by email: alumni@uas.alaska.edu.

M.Ed. Grad Named Ninilchik School Principal

By McKibben Jackinsky, *HomerNews.com*

Recent UAS M.Ed. graduate Jeffrey Ambrosier has been hired as the new Ninilchik School Principal.

Not a newcomer to the area, Ambrosier has been fishing in Ninilchik many times. Originally from Colorado, Ambrosier earned a bachelor of science in biology, with a concentration in marine biology, from Oregon State University in 1992.

He has a secondary science certificate from Colorado State University and earned an Alaska State Type B certificate and master's degree in educational leadership from the University of Alaska Southeast in 2010.

Ambrosier taught high school science for Dillingham City Schools from 2002-2006, was lead instructor at the Bristol Bay Salmon Camp from 2004-2006 and spent the 2006-2007 school year teaching eighth-grade science and reading at Mesa View Middle School in Farmington, N.M. "I was just there one year. I went down there and, boy, Alaska was in my blood," said Ambrosier, laughing.

In 2007, he was back in Alaska as the principal-teacher at Aleknagik, where he will remain until coming to Ninilchik this summer.

"There were just a couple of districts I was interested in working for and the Kenai Peninsula district was the best school district to work for. It has solid leadership, an outstanding record of student performance as well as a high level of extra-curricular activities," said Ambrosier.



Every Thursday night the UAS green routine begins. Collecting from bins both on and off campus, breaking down cardboard, and loading up the yellow recycling truck. Students Boni Parker, Chelsie Harris and Erin Weekly take UAS' reusable waste to the Juneau Recycle Center.



Governance Report

Volume 15 Number 3, June 2011

<http://www.alaska.edu/governance>



John Petraitis earned his PhD in social psychology from Loyola University in Chicago in 1990 and he has been a member of the UAA Psychology Department since 1992, a department he has chaired since 2005. When not teaching or administering the Psychology Department, he conducts research on adolescent substance use and the evolutionary foundations of risk-taking behaviors. John has been a member of the Faculty Alliance since 2009.



Faculty Alliance

John Petraitis, Chair

In June 2010, out-going Faculty Alliance Chair Dr. Jon Dehn's year-end report to Regents emphasized (1) the importance of more faculty involvement in writing the Academic Master Plan, (2) the unity of Faculty Alliance in acting on behalf of faculty as a whole, rather than our own specific MAUs, and (3) the hope of re-establishing a closer relationship between Regents and faculty.

As out-going Faculty Alliance Chair, I am struck by my predecessor's comments because they set the tone for the year we are finishing. One highlight of the year came in October when President Gamble gave faculty the opportunity to repack the AMP. Faculty rearranged their schedules and gave up personal time to deliver a major re-draft in December, and a finished AMP in February.

Echoing the 2010 year-end report, a second highlight of this year was the continued unity of Faculty Alliance. We were able to revise the AMP so thoroughly and quickly because we allowed our campus-specific concerns to take a back seat to serving UA and Alaskans. In fact, of the five goals of the AMP, collaboration among the MAU's is – in our opinion – the most important. We sincerely believe that partnerships among the MAUs are the key to serving more and more Alaskans in an era where legislative funding might not keep pace with enrollments.

A third highlight of the year was that Faculty Alliance did, as we hoped, re-established closer relationships with the Board of Regents. This became clear when out-going BoR Chair Cynthia Henry closed the December BoR meeting by encouraging the Board to “do two things: take care of this place and trust the faculty.” It also became clear when current Board Chair Fuller Cowell set aside time in BoR agendas for regular reports from faculty, staff, and students. Faculty Alliance wants to thank the regents for trusting us.

Trust in faculty seems to have also grown outside of BoR. The Statewide Academic Council now has three faculty representatives (one from each MAU); President's Cabinet now meets with SAC regularly, thereby allowing faculty to contribute to conversations that affect UA; and SAC has asked Faculty Alliance to form a taskforce to deal with the pedagogy of electronic/distance labs.

In the coming year, under the leadership of **incoming Faculty Alliance Chair Dan Monteith** from UAS, Faculty Alliance hopes (a) to partner with others in UA and Alaska on the upcoming strategic plan, (b) to continue putting state-wide needs above campus-specific issues, and (c) maintaining strong relationships with BOR, SAC, and President's Cabinet.

Faculty Alliance says goodbye to two members: Dr. Genie Babb of UAA is relocating to SUNY Plattsburg, and Dr. Jonathan Anderson of UAS is relocating to Cal State San Bernadino. Joining Alliance for 2011-2012 are Dr. Michael Stekoll from UAS, and Dr. Robert Boeckmann from UAA (scheduled to be Faculty Alliance Chair in 2013-2014).



Peter Finn is a student at the University of Alaska Anchorage majoring in economics and a senator with the Union of Students of UAA (USUAA). As USUAA government relations director in the spring of 2009, he worked hard for the Coalition and the university and for the Coalition's Alaska Advantage Incentive Program campaign. Finn also served as a deputy regional director for the Maine Democratic Party, the Alabama field director for the John Edwards for President 2008 campaign, as a regional campaign volunteer coordinator in South Carolina, and as a campaign field organizer in Iowa.

Coalition of Student Leaders

Peter Finn, Speaker

This has been a productive and exciting year for the Coalition. Student workers received a badly needed wage increase, the Coalition managed to work with the Board of Regents and President Gamble on a tuition compromise and we have built a strong working relationship with other governance groups and the UA administration.

Our legislative advocacy was particularly productive this year. As has already been mentioned, the legislative conference in Juneau included students from every active campus in the state. Students from as far away from Juneau as Bethel were able to meet with their legislators and talk about how much financial aid is needed for UA to remain affordable and competitive. Unfortunately our efforts to push for financial aid were distracted by issues regarding the UA budget.

The most noticeable distraction for us is a disagreement over why tuition is increasing and how tuition relates to our budget. Legislators consistently claim that they give enough funding for tuition increases to be unnecessary (presumably beyond inflation) and that the Regents raise tuition to fund extra growth and cover for administrative waste. When we talk to UA administrators, we hear that even if there were no new programs tuition would need raised because the legislature doesn't give enough increases to maintain what we have much less cover expansion. It seems likely that both stories contain elements of truth. Despite the inconsistency, student advocates have never wavered in their support for full funding of UA's budget requests and we intend to continue doing so. We hope that our willingness to spend student fee dollars to travel to Juneau and advocate for UA's budgets while simultaneously taking on tuition and fee increases is recognized and appreciated.

Another distraction has been the claim from legislators that they already are generous to public education because of K-12 funding. In order to counter this effort to pit UA and K-12 against one another, we wish to work more closely with the K-12 system. We are considering combining our annual legislative conference next year with K-12 student advocacy efforts. It would be helpful to have the collaboration duplicated at every level possible. Dollar for dollar funding for our University and our K-12 systems should never be seen as mutually exclusive. Both strive to accomplish similar goals and should be seen in essence as one comprehensive education system.

Thankfully these budget distractions did not prevent us from achieving our goal: extra funding for merit and need based financial aid. The greatest

achievement is undoubtedly securing record funding for AlaskAdvantage. We hope this level of funding will grow as the performance scholarship grows over the years.

Even though it has been a productive year, there is still much work to be done. Student fees are the next major internal university issue facing the Coalition. The current plan is to work through the UA Task Force on Tuition and Affordability and depending on the results of the fee review either address fees on a campus by campus basis or come up with a comprehensive set of recommendations to be carried out from the top down.

Tuition is of course next on the list of concerns. We have not yet taken a position on whether or not the Board should eliminate the two year notice for tuition rates given to students in favor of a one year notice that will provide for greater accuracy in setting the rates. We hope that when tuition rates come before the Board they will do whatever possible to keep future rates low.

On a more positive note, we will be having an unusually competitive Coalition Speaker Election this year. There are currently 4 experienced students running for the position. Whoever wins will have some very active student governments to work with and will make an excellent addition to the governance team.

Thank you to the Board, President Gamble, and the UA staff who have helped make this such a great year for students. We look forward to working with all of you in the future.

Have a great Summer!



Save the Dates!
Annual Summit
June 4-5, 2011
Fairbanks



From Sitka, Maria Russell attended UAF as a UA Scholar and graduated with honors in 2004 after earning BA degrees in History and Anthropology. Maria worked for the Bunnell House Early Childhood Lab School while a student and accepted a position with the Institute of Arctic Biology upon graduation. She currently divides her time between the fiscal management of the Specialized Neuroscience Research Program and the coordination of IAB's recharge centers.

Staff Alliance

Maria Russell, Chair

Staff Alliance would like to thank the Board of Regents for all of the work put in this past year. This year has provided a wide range of topics and concerns for Staff Alliance to focus. As chair of Staff Alliance I was pleased with the diverse group of individuals from across the state that worked together to meet staff concerns with this array of topics. The Staff Alliance membership will change over the summer, we look forward to having a new group of energetic staff members to take on this role and work with the Board next year. I have grateful for the individuals on the Alliance whom have dedicated a significant amount of time and energy into staff concerns.

Presidential Search:

We would like to thank the Board of Regents one last time for the opportunity to participate on the Presidential Search Advisory Committee. Staff throughout the state participated in setting up events and providing feedback at the various steps. By allowing staff participation we were encouraged that our voice valued and heard.

Staff Compensation:

Throughout the year there was a strong concern that with the rising cost of healthcare and other living expenses that staff may actually step backwards in the next fiscal year. Staff Alliance stressed to the Board that although we acknowledge the budget process is the difficult practice of balancing various and often times competing interests throughout the UA system, the Board and the administration need to remember that staff members play a role in all sectors of the university. In regards to compensation our effort has been to look at the salary issue in regards to the budget submission, we will continue to stress our issues, but will broaden our efforts to better compensate staff. We would like to thank the board one last time for the 2.5% increase for FY12, we also encourage the Board to consider putting into policy annual increases for staff. We will continue to work on our compensation concerns with the Board in the upcoming year.

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Staff Makes Students Count Awards and Staff Appreciation

At the June Board meeting you will have the opportunity to meet some staff members whose efforts truly make students count here at the University of Alaska. Of course, many staff fall into this category. This is a yearly opportunity to highlight a selection of them. In additiona efforts, staff from each MAU work with human resources to put on staff appreciation or development days. These appreciation events help build the university community!

Healthcare:

To increase staff opportunity for involvement in healthcare-plan changes, Staff Alliance passed two motions (#2011-6, #2011-7). In the first Staff Alliance moved to endorse the SHCC (Staff Health Care Committee) motion that the University begin the process of considering potential plan changes at the beginning of the fiscal year preceding the year in which the changes would be implanted. In the second Staff Alliance moved to endorse the SHCC motion that open forums on proposed healthcare-plan changes be held on campuses in early November to allow input while changes can be made, followed by spring forums to discuss final changes. Earlier engagement in the healthcare-planning process and increased communication with staff will enable timely and better-informed healthcare-plan design.

Tuition Wavier

To address staff concerns Staff Alliance unanimously recommended that no changes be made to the employee tuition waiver benefit until a participative process involving staff governance and other affected parties has had the opportunity for input, going into effect no sooner than January 2012 (Motion #2011-8). Staff are eager to engage the University in this conversation. Tuition waivers provides valuable professional development to University staff and encourage retention of quality employees

Cash in Leave Motion

To mitigate increased out-of-pocket health care costs and increased cost-of-living expenses, Staff Alliance requested that non-represented staff be allowed two opportunities per fiscal year to cash in up to forty hours of annual leave, for a maximum total of eighty hours per fiscal year (Motion #2011-4). This will provide staff greater flexibility to better offset changing financial obligations

**UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
LABOR and EMPLOYEE RELATIONS REPORT**

Acronyms commonly used in reporting Labor Relations activities:

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| UAFT | University of Alaska Federation of Teachers |
| CBA | Collective Bargaining Agreement |
| LMC | Labor-Management Committee |
| Local 6070 | Alaska Higher Education Crafts and Trades Employees – Local 6070 |
| MAU | Major Academic Unit (UAA, UAF, UAS) |
| JHCC | Joint Health Care Committee |
| UNAC | United Academics |
| ALRA | Alaska Labor Relations Agency |
| ULP | Unfair Labor Practice Charge |

LABOR - MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES/EVENTS

- The university, Local 6070 and campus representatives have been meeting on an as-needed basis to address issues of interest to the MAUs and identify processes to resolve any concerns.
- The Joint Health Care Committee (JHCC), comprised of union, management, and non-represented employees, meets monthly to discuss system-wide health care issues. The committee's most recent meeting was held on April 20, 2011.

GRIEVANCE and ARBITRATION HIGHLIGHTS

University of Alaska Federation of Teachers (UAFT)

- **UAF College of Rural and Community Development:** The union filed a Step 2 grievance alleging that the university violated Article 9.1 of the CBA by placing two new faculty members at an extended site into the United Academics bargaining unit rather than into the UAFT unit. The university responded to the union on November 11, 2009, recommending that the substance of the grievance be reviewed and determined by the ALRA as part of the unit clarification

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
LABOR and EMPLOYEE RELATIONS REPORT

proceeding. The grievance is being held in abeyance pending the outcome of the ALRA proceeding.

- **UAF College of Rural and Community Development:** Two faculty members filed a Step 2 Grievance alleging that the university violated Article 2 of the CBA by stifling their academic freedom and removing creative activity from their annual workloads. The Step 2 meeting was held on August 31, 2010 and the Chancellor issued a decision on September 08, 2010. Resolution efforts were unsuccessful on May 10, 2011. The grievants asked that the dispute be moved to arbitration.
- **UAA School of Nursing:** The union filed a Step 2 grievance alleging that the university violated Article 5.1.A of the CBA by unilaterally changing the assignment of several nursing faculty members from Bipartite Vocational to Bipartite Academic. The university provided its position statement to the union on December 15, 2010. The parties held a step 2 meeting on May 6, 2011. The Chancellor's response is due May 13, 2011.

United Academics (UNAC)

UAA College of Arts and Sciences: UNAC has filed a step one grievance alleging that the university failed to take prompt action with regard to divisive conditions in the Art Department which resulted in the "creation and maintenance of a physically and mentally unhealthy environment." A step one grievance meeting has been held.

UAA College of Arts and Sciences: UNAC has filed a step one grievance alleging procedural violations in respect to disciplinary action taken against a faculty member. A step one grievance has been held. The grievance was subsequently denied by the Dean.

Local 6070

- **UA System:** The union filed a Step 3 grievance on behalf of the entire bargaining unit claiming violation of the CBA with respect to performance evaluations. The university denied the grievance at Step 3 following multiple resolution discussions. The union advanced the grievance to arbitration on March 12, 2010. Selection of an arbitrator has been on hold while resolution discussions regarding the evaluation process move forward. Labor Relations is in the process of finalizing a letter of grievance resolution with the union.

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
LABOR and EMPLOYEE RELATIONS REPORT

United Academic – Adjuncts

No grievances are pending.

ISSUES BEFORE THE ALASKA LABOR RELATIONS AGENCY

Unit Clarification Petition: On October, 17, 2007, UAFT filed an unfair labor practice charge (ULP) with the Alaska Labor Relations Agency (ALRA) alleging that the university violated the CBA by its placement of new faculty with upper-division teaching assignments into the UNAC bargaining unit. In response, the university filed a unit clarification petition. On August 25, 2009, the ALRA accepted the university's Petition for Unit Clarification and placed the unfair labor practice complaints in abeyance pending the determination of that petition. The ALRA hearing began on April 5, 2010 and lasted until April 22, 2010. Post hearing briefs and response briefs were filed and the issue is before the Agency for a decision.

ASEA Unfair Labor Practice: On April 19, 2011 the Alaska State Employees Association filed an unfair labor practice charge (ULP) with the Alaska Labor Relations Agency (ALRA) alleging that the university violated the Public Employment Relations Act (PERA) by interference, coercion, and restraining exercise of employee organizing rights. On April 20, 2011 the ALRA stated it would conduct an investigation. The university sent its response to ASEA's allegations on May 4, 2011.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS HIGHLIGHTS

- **UAF Community and Technical College (formerly Tanana Valley Campus):** A non-exempt employee at Tanana Valley Campus was non-retained pursuant to Regents' Policy and University Regulation. The employee grieved the issue and requested a hearing. After motion practice, the hearing officer issued a dispositive order on September 21, 2008, canceling the hearing and recommending that the UAF Chancellor uphold the non-retention decision. The employee filed suit in Superior Court challenging the university's non-retention rights. The judge issued a preliminary order adverse to the university. The university's request for reconsideration was denied and the university subsequently filed a petition for review with the Alaska Supreme Court on November 12, 2010.
- **UAA Police Department:** An employee was terminated for cause and simultaneously issued a non-retention notice. The employee filed a grievance, and a hearing was held in March. The hearing officer recommended upholding the termination and the chancellor agreed. The employee filed an administrative appeal on July 21, 2009. The judge reversed the cause termination but upheld the

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
LABOR and EMPLOYEE RELATIONS REPORT

non-retention. The employee submitted a request for rehearing which was denied by the judge. The employee has appealed the matter to the Alaska Supreme Court. Opening briefs have been filed.

- **UAF Athletics Department:** An employee was laid off and subsequently grieved the layoff and filed an internal discrimination claim. A hearing is on hold pending an investigation into the discrimination.
- **UAF Institute of Arctic Biology:** An employee was issued a non-retention notice and filed a grievance asserting that the nonretention was in retaliation for filing a harassment complaint. A hearing on this grievance was conducted in late September. At hearing the employee presented an argument that she should have been terminated for cause rather than non-retained. The university issued a cause termination without rescinding the non-retention. The parties have resolved this matter.
- **UAF Financial Services & Business Operations:** An employee was issued a layoff notice as a result of a departmental re-organization. A grievance was filed by the employee asserting that the university failed to follow the layoff regulations in selection for layoff and in providing alternatives to layoff. A hearing was conducted following which the grievance was denied by the Chancellor. The employee requested discretionary review by the president on April 27, 2011. The president will conduct a review.

University of Alaska Foundation
Development Report
Giving Overview - Master
Section 1

Fundraising Progress
FY11 YTD (July 1 to March 31)

| | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 Goal | YTD Actual |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| UAA | \$5,315,355 | \$3,778,259 | \$22,714,487 | \$15,080,120 | \$6,054,845 | \$9,330,000 | \$8,688,836 |
| UAF** | \$4,548,682 | \$6,573,432 | \$6,386,583 | \$5,166,640 | \$6,186,988 | \$6,000,000 | \$5,734,270 |
| UAS | \$229,846 | \$933,445 | \$411,202 | \$319,587 | \$266,034 | \$850,000 | \$334,114 |
| UA System | \$7,754,763 | \$11,366,769 | \$734,119 | \$8,380,464 | \$3,657,321 | \$2,000,000 | \$2,506,867 |
| Total | \$17,848,646 | \$22,651,905 | \$30,246,391 | \$28,946,811 | \$16,165,188 | \$18,180,000 | \$17,264,087 |

** Excludes KUAC giving

FY11 Private Fundraising Goals
YTD (July 1 to March 31)

| | Student Support | | Program Support | | Faculty Support | | Capital Projects | | General Support | | Totals | |
|------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|--------|--------------|
| | Goal | YTD Actual | Goal | YTD Actual | Goal | YTD Actual | Goal | YTD Actual | Goal | YTD Actual | Goal | YTD Actual |
| UAA | | \$593,888 | | \$3,349,288 | | \$3,662,600 | | \$29,001 | | \$1,054,059 | | \$8,688,836 |
| UAF | | \$1,020,096 | | \$1,042,860 | | \$1,000 | | \$350 | | \$3,669,964 | | \$5,734,270 |
| UAS | | \$159,273 | | \$45,220 | | \$0 | | \$52,441 | | \$77,180 | | \$334,114 |
| SW | | \$810,250 | | \$15,612 | | \$0 | | \$0 | | \$1,681,005 | | \$2,506,867 |
| Total | \$0 | \$2,583,507 | \$0 | \$4,452,980 | \$0 | \$3,663,600 | \$0 | \$81,792 | \$0 | \$6,482,208 | \$0 | \$17,264,087 |
| % of Total | 0.0% | 15.0% | 0.0% | 25.8% | 0.0% | 21.2% | 0.0% | 0.5% | 0.0% | 37.5% | | |



Report on Generosity

Board of Regents
(by IRS Receipting Standards)

University Regents

| | FY11 YTD (7/1/2010 to 4/30/2011) | Calendar Year 2011 | Lifetime Giving (through Apr 30, 2011) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Total Gifts (\$) | \$5,755 | \$440 | \$244,655 |
| Donors | 9 | 3 | 13 |
| Total Members | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| % of Board Giving | 69% | 23% | 100% |
| Average Gift Amount** | \$639 | \$147 | \$18,820 |
| Number of Legacy Society Members | 0 | | |

Foundation Trustees

| | FY11 YTD (7/1/2010 to 4/30/2011) | Calendar Year 2011 | Lifetime Giving (through Apr 30, 2011) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Total Gifts (\$) | \$79,515 | \$18,572 | \$393,846 |
| Donors | 23 | 11 | 29 |
| Total Members | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| % of Board Giving | 79% | 38% | 100% |
| Average Gift Amount** | \$3,457 | \$1,688 | \$13,581 |
| Number of Legacy Society Members | 7 | | |

University of Alaska
Performance Evaluation Update
May 2011

UA and MAU performance trends and FY11 performance projections for End Results and select Strategy measures, along with future year targets, are provided in the table following on the next page.

- Based on activity during FY11 to-date, in context of historical patterns, the university system appears on track to reach meet FY11 performance targets.
- University Generated Revenue (UGR): UAA anticipates generating an additional \$4.8 million in UGR beyond this year's target, reaching \$153.0 million in FY11.
- Statewide anticipates UGR may fall below the target level for FY11 of nearly \$21 million, due to an investment income loss that will offset other interest earnings.
- UA Fairbanks and UA Southeast are each on track to meeting all FY11 performance targets.

Looking Forward to the FY13 Budget Development Cycle

- Additional focus will be placed on key measures of outcomes and student success for performance evaluation in support of the FY13 budget development cycle, expanding upon existing process-focused End Result measures. One known change will be the addition of six-year graduation rate for first-time, full-time baccalaureate degree seeking freshmen as an outcome measure of student success. Historical performance trends for this measure are provided on the following page, with future year targets and goals to be determined over the summer.
- Changes to the BOR's strategic plan are expected to drive further updates to the End Result outcome measures and Strategy indicator metrics that will be put in place for UA's FY14 budget development cycle.

University of Alaska Performance Results, Targets and Goals, FY07 - FY16

Note: The targets and goals listed are based on the assumption of maintenance funding for UA's proposed operating and capital budget requests. FY11 Year-to-date (YTD) and FY11 Total Estimates (Estimate) are calculated as of the end of March 2011 (Cycle 9). The most current year-to-date performance information is available online at: <http://www.alaska.edu/swbir/performance/>*

| | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY11 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| High Demand Job Graduates | Actuals | Actuals | Actuals | Actuals | YTD* | Estimate | Target | Goals | Goals | Goals | Goals | Goals |
| UAA | 1,558 | 1,549 | 1,574 | 1,661 | 793 | 1,715 | 1,714 | 1,800 | 1,890 | 1,985 | 2,084 | 2,110 |
| UAF | 741 | 731 | 652 | 775 | 265 | 760 | 760 | 820 | 880 | 910 | 940 | 970 |
| UAS | 206 | 259 | 237 | 287 | 225 | 300 | 300 | 310 | 320 | 330 | 340 | 350 |
| <i>Health</i> | 732 | 772 | 710 | 816 | 346 | 775 | 809 | 841 | 929 | 953 | 982 | 996 |
| <i>Baccalaureate Engineering</i> | 72 | 81 | 94 | 148 | 37 | 160 | 159 | 192 | 207 | 220 | 234 | 248 |
| <i>Engineering/Construction</i> | 201 | 228 | 204 | 274 | 114 | 260 | 311 | 346 | 355 | 370 | 380 | 390 |
| UA System Total | 2,505 | 2,539 | 2,463 | 2,723 | 1,283 | 2,775 | 2,774 | 2,930 | 3,090 | 3,225 | 3,364 | 3,430 |
| Percent Change from Prior Year | 9.7% | 1.4% | -3.0% | 10.6% | | | 1.9% | 5.6% | 5.5% | 4.4% | 4.3% | 2.0% |

Note: To provide valid comparison trends, historical information is adjusted to reflect the programs currently classified as High Demand.

| | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| FTFT Undergraduate Retention | Actuals | Actuals | Actuals | Actuals | Actuals | Target | Goals | Goals | Goals | Goals | Goals |
| UAA | 67.6% | 66.7% | 68.7% | 70.2% | 67.8% | 68.0% | 68.0% | 68.0% | 68.0% | 68.0% | 68.0% |
| UAF | 65.7% | 63.9% | 66.5% | 66.7% | 69.3% | 69.0% | 70.0% | 71.0% | 72.0% | 73.0% | 74.0% |
| UAS | 57.5% | 51.8% | 53.7% | 57.5% | 62.3% | 59.0% | 62.0% | 63.0% | 64.0% | 65.0% | 66.0% |
| <i>Baccalaureate</i> | 73.0% | 71.6% | 73.4% | 76.1% | 75.3% | 75.6% | 76.7% | 77.8% | 77.8% | 77.8% | 77.8% |
| <i>Baccalaureate Scholars</i> | 79.6% | 83.1% | 85.2% | 83.7% | 82.9% | 87.2% | 87.5% | 87.9% | 88.0% | 88.0% | 88.0% |
| Retention | 66.1% | 64.6% | 67.2% | 68.1% | 67.8% | 68.0% | 68.5% | 69.0% | 69.5% | 70.0% | 70.0% |
| Percent Change from Prior Year | 3.3% | -2.3% | 4.0% | 1.3% | -0.4% | -0.1% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.0% |

| | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY11 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Baccalaureate FTFT Freshmen Six-Year Graduation Rate | Actuals | Actuals | Actuals | Actuals | YTD* | Estimate | Target | Goals | Goals | Goals | Goals | Goals |
| UAA | 23.3% | 26.9% | 26.5% | 25.7% | 18.6% | 22.2% | | | | | | |
| UAF | 31.4% | 29.2% | 34.6% | 33.0% | 25.3% | 33.6% | | | | | | |
| UAS | 15.4% | 34.6% | 33.0% | 13.6% | 20.6% | 23.7% | | | | | | |
| UA System Graduation Rate | 25.9% | 27.0% | 29.7% | 27.7% | 21.2% | 26.3% | | | | | | |
| Percent Change from Prior Year | -5.5% | 4.2% | 10.0% | -6.7% | | | | | | | | |

Note: This outcome measure will be formally included in UA's Performance Evaluation process starting in the FY13 budget development cycle. Graduation rates are calculated at the UA System Level for MAUs and UA System to recognize each MAU's contribution toward students who eventually transfer to and receive a degree from another MAU in the system. FY11 estimated graduation rate is derived from the proportion of the cohort that has received a degree or applied to receive a degree through FY11.

University of Alaska Performance Results, Targets and Goals, FY07 - FY16, Continued

| | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY11 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| SCH Attempted (Thousands) | Actuals | Actuals | Actuals | Actuals | YTD* | Estimate | Target | Goals | Goals | Goals | Goals | Goals |
| UAA | 339 | 340 | 344 | 365 | 378 | 376 | 376 | 383 | 387 | 391 | 395 | 401 |
| UAF | 171 | 172 | 174 | 184 | 189 | 191 | 191 | 193 | 195 | 197 | 199 | 201 |
| UAS | 49 | 47 | 49 | 54 | 58 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 62 |
| UA System Total | 559 | 559 | 566 | 603 | 624 | 622 | 622 | 632 | 640 | 647 | 654 | 664 |
| Percent Change from Prior Year | 0.2% | 0.0% | 1.3% | 6.6% | | | 3.1% | 1.6% | 1.3% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.4% |

Note: Figures include year-long courses. FY11 year-long course SCH are estimated to be 3.5 thousand.

| | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY11 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Research Expenditures (Million \$) | Actuals | Actuals | Actuals | Actuals | YTD* | Estimate | Target | Goals | Goals | Goals | Goals | Goals |
| UAA | 10.3 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 11.5 | 8.4 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| UAF | 115.0 | 111.5 | 110.2 | 118.0 | 89.3 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 104.0 | 105.0 | 111.0 | 119.0 | 121.0 |
| UAS | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| UA System Total | 126.5 | 122.9 | 120.2 | 131.0 | 98.1 | 125.3 | 125.3 | 115.1 | 115.4 | 120.1 | 128.2 | 130.2 |
| Percent Change from Prior Year | -2.5% | -2.9% | -2.2% | 9.0% | | | -4.4% | -8.1% | 0.3% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% |

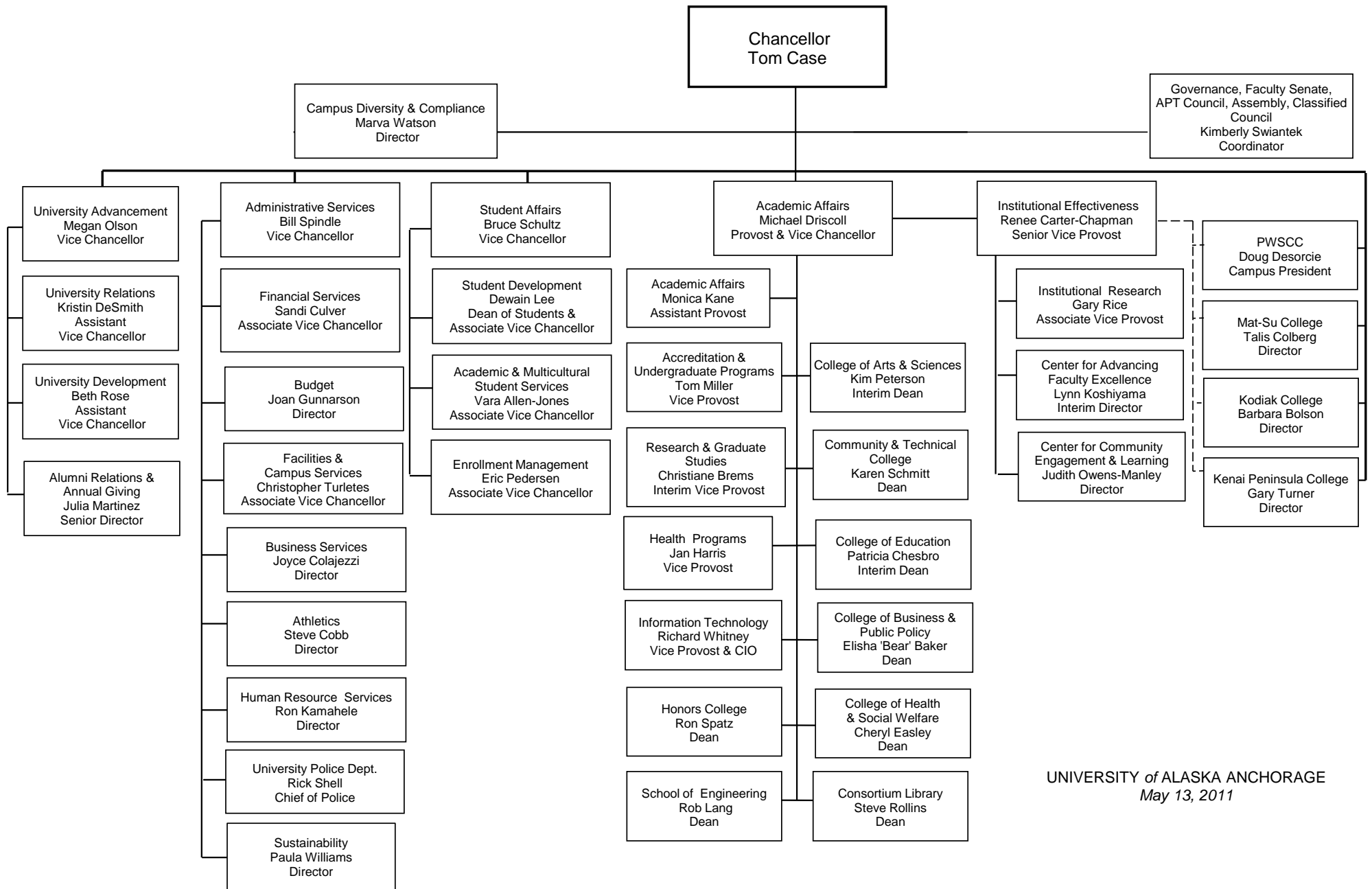
Note: The definition for restricted research expenditures includes externally sponsored research grants booked in the capital budget, a significant portion of which represents State of Alaska funded research.

| | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY11 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| University Generated Revenue (Million \$) | Actuals | Actuals | Actuals | Actuals | YTD* | Estimate | Target | Goals | Goals | Goals | Goals | Goals |
| UAA | 122.1 | 127.2 | 131.9 | 145.8 | 141.2 | 153.0 | 148.2 | 154.1 | 155.3 | 157.1 | 159.2 | 162.2 |
| UAF | 210.5 | 210.9 | 212.5 | 224.9 | 188.4 | 226.0 | 225.0 | 222.0 | 229.0 | 241.0 | 255.0 | 263.0 |
| UAS | 19.3 | 19.7 | 19.5 | 20.5 | 20.2 | 23.0 | 22.6 | 23.9 | 26.2 | 27.8 | 29.9 | 31.8 |
| SW | 27.6 | 21.4 | 18.3 | 19.2 | 12.2 | 21.0 | 20.5 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 24.2 | 25.4 | 27.0 |
| UA System Total | 379.5 | 379.3 | 382.2 | 410.4 | 362.0 | 423.0 | 416.3 | 422.0 | 433.5 | 450.1 | 469.5 | 484.0 |
| Percent Change from Prior Year | 4.4% | -0.1% | 0.8% | 7.4% | | | 1.4% | 1.4% | 2.7% | 3.8% | 4.3% | 3.1% |

Note: FY10 figures consider all operating revenue, including a small amount of ARRA funded student financial aid grants in the amount of \$3.3 million, \$1.5 million and \$0.4 million at UAA, UAF and UAS respectively.

| | FY09 | FY10 | FY11 | FY11 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Non-Credit Instructional Activity | Actuals | Actuals | YTD* | Estimate | Target | Goals | Goals | Goals | Goals | Goals |
| UAA | 6,537 | 10,197 | 7,037 | 10,000 | 10,434 | 10,372 | 10,851 | 11,330 | 11,808 | 12,500 |
| UAF | 2,732 | 4,246 | 4,735 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| UAS | 1,604 | 1,606 | 3,123 | 2,000 | 2,045 | 2,107 | 2,128 | 2,149 | 2,170 | 2,192 |
| UA System Total | 10,873 | 16,050 | 14,895 | 17,000 | 17,479 | 17,979 | 18,479 | 18,979 | 19,478 | 20,192 |
| Percent Change from Prior Year | | 47.6% | | | 8.9% | 2.9% | 2.8% | 2.7% | 2.6% | 3.7% |

Note: UAA considers this metric an operational indicator measure for assessing progress on instructional goals.



UNIVERSITY of ALASKA ANCHORAGE
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