



PERFORMANCE AUDIT REPORT

Limited-Scope Audit

**Regents Institutions:
Reviewing Proposals for Increased Maintenance
Funding at the State's Colleges and Universities**

**A Report to the Legislative Post Audit Committee
By the Legislative Division of Post Audit
State of Kansas
July 2005**

Legislative Post Audit Committee

Legislative Division of Post Audit

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We conduct our audit work in accordance with applicable government auditing standards set forth by the U.S. Government Accountability Office. These standards pertain to the auditor's professional qualifications, the quality of the audit work, and the characteristics of professional and meaningful reports. The standards also have been endorsed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and adopted by the Legislative Post Audit Committee.

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July 15, 2005

To: Members, Legislative Post Audit Committee

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Senator Les Donovan, Vice-Chair
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This report contains the findings and conclusions from our completed performance audit, *Regents Institutions: Reviewing Proposals for Increased Maintenance Funding at the State's Colleges and Universities (Limited Scope Audit)*.

Appendix B in the report shows how the 1996 crumbling classrooms initiative was spent by university and by category. Appendix C shows a comparison of State university buildings that received crumbling classrooms initiative funding, and what amount of additional funding was determined to be needed for those buildings in the Board of Regents' 2004 study on deferred maintenance.

We would be happy to discuss the findings presented in this report with any legislative committees, individual legislators, or other State officials.

Barbara J. Hinton
Legislative Post Auditor

Get the Big Picture

Read these Sections and Features:

1. **Executive Summary** - an overview of the questions we asked and the answers we found.
2. **Conclusion and Recommendations** - are referenced in the Executive Summary and appear in a box after each question in the report.
3. **Agency Response** - also referenced in the Executive Summary and is the last Appendix.

Helpful Tools for Getting to the Detail 🔍

- In most cases, an “**At a Glance**” description of the agency or department appears within the first few pages of the main report.
- **Side Headings** point out key issues and findings.
- **Charts/Tables** may be found throughout the report, and help provide a picture of what we found.
- **Narrative text boxes** can highlight interesting information, or provide detailed examples of problems we found.
- **Appendices** may include additional supporting documentation, along with the audit **Scope Statement** and **Agency Response(s)**.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
LEGISLATIVE DIVISION OF POST AUDIT

What Projects Were Funded Through The Crumbling Classrooms Initiative, And Why Is More Money Needed Now?

The 1996 Legislature authorized \$163.6 million for construction and renovation projects known as the “Crumbling Classrooms Initiative.” page 3
The Board of Regents originally requested \$288.3 million to fund capital improvements at the six Kansas universities. The money the Legislature allowed the Board to spend for “crumbling classrooms” was not new money. Instead, the Legislature allowed the Board of Regents to borrow money for the crumbling classrooms initiative, and use an existing Statewide property tax levy dedicated to construction and repair of educational buildings to pay off the bonds.

After the Legislature authorized less money than the Regents requested, the Board revised its spending plan to significantly reduce the amount that would be spent for rehabilitation and repair of university buildings. Board officials indicated that after the debt service payments were made on the bonds in 2004, only about \$7 million was left for routine maintenance on buildings compared to an estimated \$74 million needed to keep buildings in good repair.

In 2004, a new Board study showed that \$584 million would be needed to cover deferred maintenance needs at the six State universities. page 5
The new study assessed the condition of 537 academic and administrative buildings at the universities. A facilities management consultant reviewed the preliminary results of the study, and determined that the methodology used was generally sound. Based on information contained in the study, about \$95 million would be needed to address maintenance and repair issues for those buildings rated as poor or unsatisfactory. To date, the Board of Regents hasn’t identified specific projects or requested additional funding as a result of its study.

Most buildings that had projects funded under the crumbling classrooms initiative are shown in the current study as needing additional work. page 8
Because the study doesn’t list specific projects, we couldn’t do a project-by-project comparison between moneys spent with crumbling classrooms initiative and the proposed spending. Our review showed that 134 of the 138 buildings that received funding under the crumbling classrooms initiative are identified in the 2004 study as needing funds to fix maintenance backlogs.

Conclusion	.....	page 9
APPENDIX A: Scope Statement	.....	page 10
APPENDIX B: Crumbling Classroom Initiative Projects	.....	page 11
APPENDIX C: Comparison of Crumbling Classroom Projects and 2004 Study	.....	page 20
APPENDIX D: Agency Response.	.....	page 25

This audit was conducted by Katrin Osterhaus and Amy Thompson. Leo Hafner was the audit manager. If you need any additional information about the audit's findings, please contact Ms. Osterhaus at the Division's offices. Our address is: Legislative Division of Post Audit, 800 SW Jackson Street, Suite 1200, Topeka, Kansas 66612. You also may call us at (785) 296-3792, or contact us via the Internet at LPA@lpa.state.ks.us.

Regents Institutions: Reviewing Proposals for Increased Maintenance Funding at the State's Colleges and Universities

The Board of Regents recently conducted a facilities audit of 537 academic and administration buildings at the State's six public universities. That facilities audit, which excluded residence halls, student unions, or parking garages, identified a systemwide backlog of maintenance and repairs that would cost an estimated \$584 million to remedy.

These maintenance and repairs reportedly would cover such things as heating, ventilation, electrical, and plumbing systems that were worn out and needed to be replaced. The estimated maintenance backlogs by university were:

- University of Kansas & Medical Center \$237.3 million
- Kansas State University \$209.4 million
- Pittsburg State University \$ 39.8 million
- Fort Hays State University \$ 35.2 million
- Wichita State University \$ 33.9 million
- Emporia State University \$ 28.9 million

These estimates raised legislative questions because the 1996 Legislature had approved a bonding program to address maintenance issues at the universities. Under that initiative, often referred to as "crumbling classrooms," the Legislature authorized the issuance of bonds that funded \$178.6 million in projects on university campuses, including rehabilitation and repair, improvements to meet State Fire Marshal codes and the Americans With Disabilities Act, major remodeling of existing buildings, and new construction projects.

Legislators have questioned how the universities used the money provided for crumbling classrooms, and why so much additional money is currently projected to be needed to address deferred maintenance issues. This performance audit answers the following question:

What projects were funded with the money generated from the 1996 "Crumbling Classrooms" initiative, and why is more money needed now?

To answer this question, we reviewed documents related to the crumbling classrooms initiative and the 2004 study on deferred maintenance needs, analyzed the data in those documents, interviewed Board of Regents officials, and toured several buildings of the University of Kansas.

A copy of the scope statement for this audit approved by the Legislative Post Audit Committee is included in Appendix A.

In conducting this audit, we followed all applicable government auditing standards, except that because of time constraints, we didn't verify any of the expenditure data related to the crumbling classrooms initiative that Board officials gave us. These data showed how final crumbling classroom initiative funds were spent and planned to be spent by category, as well as by university.

Similarly, for the Boards' 2004 study on deferred maintenance needs, we didn't attempt to verify the estimated replacement costs or the accuracy of the assessments of buildings and utilities and infrastructure components. An independent consultant reviewed that study and found, after a cursory examination of the base replacement costs, that those costs probably were on the low side. In addition, the consultant agreed with the universities' assessments for a sample of 38 building condition ratings he reviewed. If any of these data are significantly misstated, our conclusions could be affected. Our findings begin on the next page.

What Projects Were Funded Through The Crumbling Classrooms Initiative, And Why Is More Money Needed Now?

ANSWER IN BRIEF: *The 1996 Legislature authorized bonds that funded nearly \$179 million for construction and renovation projects for the State's six universities known as the "Crumbling Classrooms Initiative." Projects included \$52 million in major remodeling of existing buildings, more than \$32 million in renovations to conform to State fire codes and the Americans with Disabilities Act, and \$31 million in new construction. In 2004, a new Board of Regents study showed that \$584 million would be needed to cover deferred maintenance needs at the six State universities. Based on information in the study, about \$95 million would be needed to address maintenance and repair issues in buildings or utilities and infrastructure rated as "critical." Most buildings that had projects funded under the crumbling classrooms initiative are shown in the current study as needing additional work. These and related findings are discussed in more detail in the sections that follow.*

The 1996 Legislature Authorized \$163.6 Million For Construction And Renovation Projects Known as the "Crumbling Classrooms Initiative"

The Board of Regents originally asked for \$288.3 million, based on a 1994 report that showed it needed that much in capital improvements for Kansas' six State universities. As the first column in *Figure I-1* shows, moneys were requested for major remodeling and rehabilitation and repair of existing buildings, construction of three new buildings, and modifications to meet the requirements of State fire codes and the federal Americans with Disabilities Act.

Figure I-1 1996 Crumbling Classrooms Initiative Analysis					
Category	Original Request	Amount Appropriated by the Legislature (a)	% Change from Original Request	Amount Spent (b)	% Change from Original Request
Americans with Disabilities Act Compliance	\$21,700,000	\$90,600,000	-56.2%	\$20,515,324	-5%
State Fire Marshal Fire Code Requirements	\$9,100,000			\$11,842,765	30%
Improving Classrooms	\$15,200,000			\$22,201,436	46%
Rehabilitation & Repair Projects	\$161,000,000			\$40,804,740	-75%
Major Remodeling of Existing Buildings	\$49,800,000	\$46,000,000	-7.6%	\$52,071,624	5%
New Construction	\$31,500,000	\$27,000,000	-14.3%	\$31,150,113	-1%
Total	\$288,300,000	\$163,600,000	-43.3%	\$178,586,002	-38%

(a) This information is based on the 1996 appropriations report. In the time available, we couldn't identify whether the Legislature mandated more specific allocations.
 (b) Actual spending is higher because of favorable interest rates and refinancing of bonds. A small portion of these expenditures will be spent in FY 05 and 06.
 Source: Analysis of unaudited data received from the Board of Regents and from the 1996 appropriations report published by the Legislative Research Department.

The 1996 Legislature approved just over half the amount originally requested. It authorized the issuance of \$156.5 million worth of bonds through the Kansas Development Finance Authority. Together with interest earnings, estimated financing for the projects was \$163.6 million. (Because of favorable interest rates and subsequent refinancing of the bonds, a total of \$178.6 million ultimately was available.)

The crumbling classroom initiative did not provide a “new” source of funds for building repair and maintenance. The bonds needed to be repaid with revenues already being collected from the one mill Statewide property tax levy that’s earmarked for maintenance of State university buildings. Those tax revenues are deposited into the Educational Building Fund and appropriated by the Legislature for university building projects. *Figure I-2* shows a history of the Fund’s appropriations and expenditures.

Figure I-2 History of Appropriations and Expenditures for the Educational Building Fund (EBF), 1997-2005				
Fiscal Year	Appropriations From EBF	Expenditures from EBF (a)	Crumbling Classroom Initiative Bond Repayment (b)	Net New Funding Available for Other Building Maintenance
1997	\$14,000,000	\$13,933,375	n/a	\$14,000,000
1998	19,000,000	22,845,014	\$14,000,000	5,000,000
1999	20,000,000	20,420,318	15,000,000	5,000,000
2000	22,500,000	20,513,011	15,000,000	7,500,000
2001	23,000,000	22,678,105	15,000,000	8,000,000
2002	28,410,000	28,909,842	15,000,000	13,410,000
2003	25,000,000	28,119,138	15,000,000	10,000,000
2004	28,000,000	26,388,823	15,000,000	13,000,000
2005	22,000,000	21,545,224	15,000,000	7,000,000

(a) Expenditures may be larger than the amount appropriated because they include outstanding encumbrances from previous years.
(b) Since FY1998, a portion of the Fund’s appropriations has been dedicated to repaying bonds issued for the crumbling classrooms initiative.

Source: Unaudited data from the Division of Accounts and Reports and Board of Regents.

The annual \$15 million in bond repayments for the crumbling classrooms initiative will continue through fiscal year 2012.

While appropriations from the Educational Building Fund are the main source of funding for building repair and maintenance, each university’s annual budget also includes an amount for routine day-to-day maintenance projects, such as painting, fixing broken windows, repairing elevators, and the like. Board of Regents

officials didn't have information broken out that would readily show the annual amount each university has budgeted for repairs and maintenance.

After the Legislature appropriated less money than requested, the Board revised its spending plan to significantly reduce the amount that would be spent for rehabilitation and repair of university buildings. As *Figure I-1* showed, spending for other categories stayed about the same or were somewhat higher than originally requested. A former Board official told us project spending requests were reviewed and approved by the Joint Committee on State Building Construction. Appendix B lists the amount spent under the crumbling classrooms initiative on each building at each university, broken down by the broad categories shown in *Figure I-1*.

A detailed breakdown of how those moneys actually were spent within each building or project wasn't readily available. Most of this money was spent 4-5 years ago, and we couldn't pull that information together within the time available for this limited-scope audit.

In 2004, a New Board Study Showed that \$584 Million Would Be Needed To Cover Deferred Maintenance Needs At the Six State Universities

Board officials told us this study was done to provide a complete picture of the amount of funding needed to address maintenance backlogs at the State's universities. This study, published in Fall 2004, as well as the Board's previous studies, emphasized that the annual property tax levy for educational buildings wasn't adequate to fund needed maintenance.

For example, in fiscal year 2005 the Legislature appropriated \$22 million from the Educational Building Fund, which was less than a third of the Board's estimate of \$74 million necessary for annual building maintenance. Board officials also noted that most of that \$22 million was going to repay bonds issued for the "crumbling classrooms" initiative, leaving only about \$7 million in new money to fund ongoing maintenance in 2004. That information also is shown in *Figure I-2*.

The new study assessed the condition of 537 academic and administrative buildings at the six State universities. Auxiliary facilities such as residence halls, student unions, and parking garages were excluded because their maintenance costs are paid through dedicated sources like student fees.

The study also included an assessment of utilities and infrastructure components on the universities' campuses (for example, water mains, utility tunnels, streets, sidewalks, and driveways). It was conducted as follows:

- Board officials developed a standardized form for rating the exterior (foundation, walls, roof, windows), interior (floors, ceilings, doors, etc.), and major systems (plumbing, electrical, heating, lighting, etc.) of each building. University staff were trained to rate each component as excellent, good, deficient, poor, or unsatisfactory.
- Depending on the rating, a weighted score was assigned to each component of a building, and scores were combined to come up with a percentage score for each building. Board staff conducted a detailed review of about 40 buildings across the six universities to evaluate the consistency of university staff ratings.
- The Board established the desired condition for each building to be 90% of new. If a building's score was less than 90%, the Board calculated what it would cost to bring that building up to 90%, given established replacement costs. A separate calculation was done for utilities and infrastructure items.

This analysis resulted in an estimate of maintenance needs on the buildings of \$529.6 million, and utilities and infrastructure maintenance needs of \$54.7 million, for a little more than \$584 million.

A facilities management consultant hired by the Board reviewed the preliminary results of the study, and determined that the methodology used generally was sound. The consultant pointed out that estimates could be on the low side, because the study didn't consider special costs related to the following:

- hazardous materials abatement: The study's methodology didn't allow campus staff to note special circumstances related to necessary costs for removal of lead paint and asbestos.
- building code compliance: The study's methodology didn't allow staff to quantify costs that would be necessary to retro-fit older buildings with modern fire suppression systems.
- program facility use changes: The current system of evaluation didn't completely cover costs related to universities' plans to accommodate changes in building uses.

The consultant pointed out two additional areas in which the study likely underestimated renewal costs. First, because utility and infrastructure components were measured using a single rating factor, renewal costs in those areas may be understated. Second, the consultant's cursory review of base replacement costs showed them to be on the low side, based on his experience with other clients.

Based on information contained in the study, about \$95 million would be needed to address maintenance and repair issues for those buildings rated as poor or unsatisfactory. In the study,

those buildings or infrastructure components assessed at less than 60% good were rated as poor, and those at 30% or below were rated as unsatisfactory. In all, 68 buildings and several major infrastructure items on the six universities fell into these categories. That information is summarized in *Figure I-3*.

Figure I-3
Funding for Buildings and Utilities & Infrastructure Components
That Are in Critical Shape (in millions)

University	Critical Building Needs	% of Amount from the 2004 Study	Critical Utility & Infrastructure Needs	% of Amount from the 2004 Study	Total Critical Needs	% of Amount from the 2004 Study
University of Kansas & Medical Ctr Campus	\$21.9	10.4%	\$19.0	69.2%	\$40.9	17.2%
Kansas State University	\$27.8	14.2%	\$4.1	29.6%	\$31.9	15.2%
Wichita State University	\$1.8	5.7%	\$0	0%	\$1.8	5.2%
Emporia State University	\$0.3	1.1%	\$0	0%	\$0.3	1.0%
Pittsburg State University	\$11.4	30.9%	\$1.7	58.5%	\$13.1	32.9%
Fort Hays State University	\$4.8	15.9%	\$2.2	44.1%	\$7.0	19.9%
TOTAL (a)	\$67.9	12.8%	\$27.1	49.4%	\$95.0	16.2%

(a) may not add due to rounding
Source: LPA analysis of Kansas Board of Regents 2004 study "Report on State University Deferred Maintenance and Capital Renewal."

To date, the Board of Regents hasn't identified specific projects or requested additional funding as a result of its study.

According to Board officials, the study was its most recent effort to identify maintenance needs systemwide. It was designed to comprehensively assess the overall condition of all the buildings, and to show the magnitude of maintenance expenditures needed currently, and likely to be needed over the next few years.

Although the study provides an estimate of the cost of the deferred maintenance needed on each building, officials told us it hasn't been used to identify specific projects such as roof replacements, foundation repairs, or other specific items, or to set a schedule for when they would be done.

Board officials also told us that, if they were to request funding for specific projects, they probably would use the data in the study to prioritize needs and develop a long-term plan to address deferred maintenance issues.

Most Buildings That Had Projects Funded Under the Crumbling Classrooms Initiative Are Shown in the Current Study As Needing Additional Work

Because the current study doesn't list specific projects that would be completed, and information wasn't readily available that would allow us to quickly identify specific projects completed under the crumbling classroom's initiative, we couldn't do a project-by-project comparison between moneys spent with crumbling classrooms initiative and proposed spending based on the current study.

We could, however, do a more general comparison based on those buildings that received crumbling classrooms initiative funds, and buildings identified in the current study as needing maintenance work.

**Figure I-4
Comparison of Buildings that Received Funding from the Crumbling Classrooms Initiative
And Buildings Identified as Needing Additional Work**

University	# of Buildings That Received Crumbling Classrooms Initiative Funding	# of SAME Buildings Identified in 2004 as Needing Funds for Maintenance
University of Kansas & Medical Ctr.	53	52
Kansas State University	18	18
Wichita State University	25	24
Emporia State University	13	13
Pittsburg State University	14	13
Fort Hays State University	15	14
Total	138	134
<small>Source: Analysis of unaudited data on the crumbling classrooms initiative, and the 2004 study received from the Board of Regents.</small>		

Our review showed that 134 of the 138 buildings that received funding under the crumbling classrooms initiative also are identified as needing funds to fix maintenance backlogs identified in the 2004 study. *Figure I-4* shows more details by university.

Appendix C provides a full list of these buildings, including the amount of expenditures under the crumbling classrooms initiative and the estimated renewal costs in the 2004 study, by building.

Board of Regents officials indicated that having buildings on both "lists" doesn't necessarily mean there is overlap or duplication in what was done and what the 2004 study

outlined as needed. They acknowledged, however, that it's possible some items that were addressed by the crumbling classrooms initiative could be addressed again.

For example, during our visit to the University of Kansas campus, officials pointed out that the emergency lighting system installed in one building as part of the crumbling classroom initiative has been plagued with a failing battery system, and that a new more efficient generator system currently is needed. They also pointed out that things like carpeting that were replaced eight years ago may need to be replaced again.

Conclusion The crumbling classrooms initiative in 1996 infused almost \$179 million to fund projects in specific areas such as complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act and State fire codes, improving classrooms, rehabilitation and repair, major remodeling, and new construction. However, this initiative also reduced regular maintenance funds available in later years. The Board of Regents' latest study from 2004 emphasizes that maintenance needs for universities have been under-funded for a long time. The study asserts that this inadequate level of maintenance funding caused a backlog in maintenance projects that currently stands at \$584 million. Because this study wasn't designed to spell out specific necessary projects, we couldn't assess whether these newly identified needs represent repeating projects done under the crumbling classrooms initiative.

APPENDIX A Scope Statement

This appendix contains the scope statement that has been authorized by the Chair of the Legislative Post Audit Committee on February 25, 2005. The requesting Legislator was Representative Edmonds, Committee Chair.

Regents Institutions: Reviewing Proposals for Increased Maintenance Funding at the State's Colleges and Universities

The Board of Regents has recently completed a facilities audit of 537 academic and administration buildings at the State's six public universities. The audit didn't include residence halls, student unions, or parking garages. That audit showed a systemwide backlog in maintenance and repairs to those buildings projected to cost \$584 million to remedy. The maintenance and repairs reportedly would cover such things as heating, ventilation, electrical, and plumbing systems that had worn out and needed to be replaced. The estimated maintenance backlogs by university were:

- University of Kansas & Medical Center \$237.3 million
- Kansas State University \$209.4 million
- Pittsburg State University 39.8 million
- Fort Hays State University 35.2 million
- Wichita State University 33.9 million
- Emporia State University 28.9 million

These estimated needs for new maintenance money have taken some legislators by surprise in light of the fact that the 1996 Legislature had approved a bonding program to address some of those maintenance issues. Under that program, often referred to as "crumbling classrooms," the Legislature authorized the issuance of \$156.5 million in bonds through the Kansas Development Finance Authority. With interest earnings, it was estimated that nearly \$164 million would be available for projects on the campuses of the State's universities, including \$90.6 million for rehabilitation and repair (including improvements required by the Americans With Disabilities Act), \$46 million for major remodeling of existing buildings, and \$27 million for new construction projects. Legislators have questioned how the money provided for crumbling classrooms was used by the Regents' institutions, and why so much additional money is currently projected to be needed to address deferred maintenance issues.

A limited-scope performance audit of this topic would address the following question:.

1. What projects were funded with the money generated from the 1996 "Crumbling Classrooms" initiative, and why is more money needed now? To answer this question, we would gather information from the Board of Regents about what buildings and what types of maintenance and repair projects were proposed and completed under the original crumbling classrooms initiative. If some of the proposed projects were never completed, we would interview Board officials to find out why. We also would obtain detailed information about what buildings have been identified as needing maintenance under the Board's current legislative request for maintenance moneys. We would compare the two lists to identify any projects that appear on both lists. If such projects exist, we would interview Regents officials to determine why major maintenance is needed on those buildings so soon after the previous program was undertaken. We would conduct additional work as needed and as available time permits.

Estimated time: 200 hours

APPENDIX B

Crumbling Classroom Initiative Projects

This appendix contains a table with more detailed information on how crumbling classroom initiative funds were spent by the six universities (Kansas University Medical Center is shown as a separate campus) and by category.

University of Kansas

Project Name	Americans w. Disabilities Act	Fire Code	Rehab & Repair	Classroom Improvement	Major Remodeling	New Construction	Total
Campus Infrastructure / Hazardous Mtls	\$99,553	\$0	\$993,447	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,093,000
Anschutz Library	\$11,831	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,831
Art and Design	\$191,202	\$336,036	\$7,420	\$1,016,276	\$0	\$0	\$1,550,934
Baehr Audio Reader	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bailey Hall	\$0	\$79,652	\$190,640	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$270,292
Blake Hall	\$72,544	\$0	\$88,798	\$155,314	\$0	\$0	\$316,656
Bridwell Research Labs	\$24,895	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,895
Broadcasting Hall	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Burt Hall	\$20,812	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,812
Carruth O'Leary	\$141,615	\$0	\$278,623	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$420,238
Computer Services	\$50,120	\$69,180	\$176,652	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$295,952
Danforth Chapel	\$21	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21
Dole Building	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,686	\$0	\$0	\$30,686
Dyche Hall	\$228,091	\$513,708	\$15,121	\$245,018	\$0	\$0	\$1,001,938
Entomology Research Lab	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
F.O. Building	\$0	\$4,443	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,443
F.O. Const/Landscape Building	\$12,883	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,883
F.O. Vehicle Maintenance	\$13,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,300
Foley Hall	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fraser Hall	\$105,492	\$29,237	\$0	\$183,855	\$0	\$0	\$318,584
Geo/Core Library	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Green Hall	\$76,523	\$93,316	\$211,691	\$311,163	\$0	\$0	\$692,693
Haworth Hall	\$237,199	\$39,125	\$13,771	\$147,260	\$0	\$0	\$437,355
Joseph R. Pearson Hall	\$195,000	\$142,820	\$267,255	\$32,000	\$13,126,284	\$0	\$13,763,359
Kurata Thermodynamics	\$1,657	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,657
Learned Hall	\$113,661	\$138,037	\$301,862	\$131,553	\$0	\$0	\$685,113
Lied Center	\$9,651	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,651
Lindley Hall	\$90,151	\$0	\$271,805	\$134,459	\$0	\$0	\$496,415
Lippincott Hall	\$83,631	\$61,935	\$109,940	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$255,506
Malott Hall	\$159,928	\$516,385	\$1,317,079	\$2,483,062	\$0	\$0	\$4,476,454
Marvin Hall	\$31,310	\$0	\$235,870	\$597	\$0	\$0	\$267,777
Max Kade Center	\$60,718	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,718
McCollum Labs	\$5,226	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,226
Military Science	\$207,285	\$0	\$73,748	\$5,970	\$0	\$0	\$287,003
Moore Hall	\$52,466	\$71,751	\$36,816	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$161,033
Murphy Hall	\$106,000	\$187,000	\$2,033,940	\$69,000	\$0	\$7,700,000	\$10,095,940
Nichols Hall	\$46,684	\$0	\$449,290	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$495,974

University of Kansas							
Project Name	Americans w. Disabilities Act	Fire Code	Rehab & Repair	Classroom Improvement	Major Remodeling	New Construction	Total
Nunemaker Hall	\$213,430	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$213,430
Oldfather Studio	\$10,948	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,948
Parker Hall	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pharm Chemistry Lab	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Power Plant	\$0	\$0	\$1,433,688	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,433,688
Printing Services	\$11,488	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,488
Robinson Center	\$208,932	\$184,755	\$382,930	\$73,132	\$0	\$0	\$849,749
Shenk Restroom	\$646	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$646
Smisman Research	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Snow Hall	\$13,177	\$0	\$178,842	\$37,666	\$0	\$0	\$229,685
Spencer Art Museum	\$153,723	\$42,641	\$21,598	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$217,962
Spencer Research Library	\$59,113	\$96,370	\$172,650	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$328,133
Spooner Hall	\$361,650	\$71,516	\$414,029	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$847,195
Stauffer - Flint Hall	\$28,175	\$0	\$0	\$138,565	\$0	\$0	\$166,740
Strong Hall	\$318,772	\$895,322	\$1,140,645	\$313,155	\$0	\$0	\$2,667,894
Sudler Annex	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Summerfield Hall	\$102,564	\$131,247	\$0	\$292,524	\$0	\$0	\$526,335
Twente Hall	\$119,296	\$515,071	\$137,197	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$771,564
Watson Library	\$0	\$0	\$519,988	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$519,988
Wescoc Hall	\$62,096	\$0	\$0	\$140,662	\$0	\$0	\$202,758
Wesley Building	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electrical Distribution System	\$0	\$0	\$1,774,147	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,774,147
Total-University of Kansas	\$4,113,459	\$4,219,547	\$13,249,482	\$5,941,917	\$13,126,284	\$7,700,000	\$48,350,689

University of Kansas Medical Center

Project Name	Americans w. Disabilities Act	Fire Code	Rehab & Repair	Classroom Improvement	Major Remodeling	New Construction	Total
Architectural Package 1	\$0	\$0	\$37,146	\$104,612	\$0	\$0	\$141,758
Architectural Package 2	\$28,734	\$0	\$475,703	\$182,562	\$0	\$0	\$686,999
Architectural Package 3	\$0	\$0	\$165,288	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$165,288
Door Assist Package 4	\$80,216	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$80,216
Door Hardware Pkg 5	\$299,087	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$299,087
Door Hardware Pkg 6	\$220,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$220,000
Elevator Pkg 7	\$11,488	\$0	\$1,943,297	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,954,785
Equipment Pkg 8	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$483,962	\$0	\$0	\$483,962
Exterior Pkg 9	\$0	\$0	\$629,315	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$629,315
Exterior Pkg 10	\$0	\$0	\$50,039	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,039
Exterior Pkg 11	\$55,001	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,001
Exterior Pkg 12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Exterior Pkg 13	\$78,975	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$78,975
Fire Detection Pkg 14	\$0	\$366,451	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$366,451
Fire Detection Pkg 15	\$0	\$62,965	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62,965
Fire Detection Pkg 16	\$0	\$167,591	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$167,591
HVAC Pkg 17	\$0	\$0	\$171,869	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$171,869
HVAC Pkg 18	\$0	\$0	\$616,092	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$616,092
HVAC Pkg 19	\$0	\$0	\$140,001	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$140,001
HVAC Pkg 20	\$0	\$0	\$518,549	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$518,549
HVAC Pkg 21	\$0	\$0	\$111,670	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$111,670
HVAC Pkg 22	\$0	\$0	\$199,999	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$199,999
HVAC Pkg 23	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
HVAC Pkg 24	\$0	\$0	\$223,831	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$223,831
Bldg Razing and Sitework Pkg 25	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$869,462	\$869,462
Nursing Education Bldg Pkg 26	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,709,905	\$9,709,905
Restroom Pkg 27	\$1,056,987	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,056,987
Restroom Pkg 28	\$486,828	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$486,828
Roof System Pkg 29	\$0	\$0	\$2,499	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,499
Roof System Pkg 30	\$0	\$0	\$133,730	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,730
Roof System Pkg 31	\$0	\$0	\$255,738	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$255,738
Roof System Pkg 32	\$0	\$0	\$110,417	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$110,417
Roof System Pkg 33	\$0	\$0	\$253,396	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$253,396
Signage Pkg 34	\$81,333	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$81,333
Eleanor Taylor Building Pkg 35	\$0	\$0	\$440,438	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$440,438
Miller Alarm System Pkg 36	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
Hixon/Wahi West Exhaust Pkg 37	\$0	\$0	\$112,494	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$112,494
Southerland Recaulking Pkg 38	\$0	\$0	\$3,367	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,367
RSF Wall Repairs Pkg 39	\$0	\$7,507	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,015
Fire Alarm Syst. Wichita Pkg 40	\$0	\$0	\$105,015	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,507
Total- Kansas University Medical Center	\$2,398,649	\$619,514	\$6,699,893	\$771,136	\$0	\$10,579,367	\$21,068,559

Kansas State University							
Project Name	Americans w. Disabilities Act	Fire Code	Rehab & Repair	Classroom Improvement	Major Remodeling	New Construction	Total
King Hall Modifications	\$178,000	\$427,000	\$25,000	\$90,000	\$1,520,000	\$0	\$2,240,000
Dickens Hall Modifications	\$280,000	\$372,000	\$234,000	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$956,000
Eisenhower Hall Modifications	\$0	\$172,000	\$497,000	\$473,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,142,000
Justin Hall Modifications	\$47,000	\$38,000	\$489,000	\$594,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,168,000
Campus Wide Modifications	\$671,000	\$1,343,000	\$2,644,973	\$914,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,572,973
Cardwell Hall Modifications	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$29,000	\$147,000	\$0	\$0	\$426,000
Kedzie Hall Modifications	\$278,000	\$24,000	\$41,000	\$71,000	\$0	\$0	\$414,000
Waters Hall Modifications	\$35,000	\$76,000	\$672,000	\$435,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,218,000
Seaton Hall Modifications	\$1,479,000	\$1,240,000	\$546,000	\$3,111,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,376,000
Seaton Court Modifications	\$0	\$15,000	\$12,000	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$29,000
Willard Hall Modifications	\$201,000	\$10,000	\$204,000	\$159,000	\$0	\$0	\$574,000
Thompson Hall Modifications	\$410,000	\$65,000	\$0	\$149,000	\$0	\$0	\$624,000
Shellenberger Hall Modifications	\$5,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,800
Fairchild Hall Modifications	\$0	\$68,000	\$300,000	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$388,000
Veterinary Medical Center	\$0	\$0	\$1,052,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,052,000
Salina College of Technology	\$104,000	\$89,000	\$0	\$184,000	\$0	\$0	\$377,000
Science and Engineering Complex	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,870,746	\$12,870,746
College of Ag/Research Stations	\$414,000	\$177,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$591,000
Total - Kansas State University	\$4,227,800	\$4,241,000	\$6,745,973	\$6,419,000	\$1,520,000	\$12,870,746	\$36,024,519

Wichita State University									
Project Name	Americans w. Disabilities Act	Fire Code	Rehab & Repair	Classroom Improvement	Major Remodeling	New Construction	Total		
McKinley Hall Project	\$454,000	\$114,000	\$1,266,088	\$250,000	\$12,035,208	\$0	\$14,119,296		
Ahlberg Hall	\$75,000	\$15,000	\$103,141	\$118,200	\$0	\$0	\$311,341		
Brennan Hall No. 1	\$371,175	\$20,000	\$201,026	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$592,201		
Clinton Hall	\$230,000	\$20,000	\$127,524	\$72,500	\$0	\$0	\$450,024		
Corbin Education Center	\$299,876	\$5,000	\$20,992	\$94,200	\$0	\$0	\$420,068		
Duerksen Fine Arts Center	\$362,724	\$49,500	\$112,685	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$524,909		
Miller Concert Hall	\$65,000	\$0	\$217,518	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$282,518		
Engineering Building	\$213,700	\$10,000	\$32,075	\$44,100	\$0	\$0	\$299,875		
Henrion Hall	\$62,500	\$0	\$184,919	\$3,800	\$0	\$0	\$251,219		
Hubbard Hall	\$62,500	\$15,000	\$376,931	\$115,700	\$0	\$0	\$570,131		
Intensive English Center	\$55,200	\$5,000	\$24,575	\$9,400	\$0	\$0	\$94,175		
Lindquist Hall	\$18,700	\$15,000	\$118,141	\$48,800	\$0	\$0	\$200,641		
McKnight Art Center	\$105,000	\$40,000	\$186,505	\$7,600	\$0	\$0	\$339,105		
Wallace Hall	\$68,700	\$20,000	\$148,856	\$62,100	\$0	\$0	\$299,656		
Wilner Auditorium	\$68,700	\$20,000	\$215,281	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$333,981		
Other Classroom Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$3,100	\$263,230	\$0	\$0	\$266,330		
A.D.A. Modifications - Restrooms	\$195,949	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$195,949		
A.D.A. Modifications - Elevators	\$14,325	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,325		
Replacement Roofs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Heskett Center	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000		
Hubbard Hall	\$0	\$0	\$194,350	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$194,350		
Lindquist Hall	\$0	\$0	\$74,778	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,778		
Intensive English Language Center	\$0	\$0	\$46,350	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,350		
Grace Wilkie Hall	\$0	\$0	\$55,963	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,963		
Clinton Hall	\$0	\$0	\$136,577	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$136,577		
Ahlberg Hall	\$0	\$0	\$96,217	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$96,217		
Ablah Library	\$0	\$0	\$501,621	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$501,621		
Police Building	\$0	\$0	\$19,582	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,582		
McKnight East	\$0	\$0	\$46,266	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,266		
Tuckpoint Industrial Technology Bldg	\$0	\$0	\$19,303	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,303		
Resurface Tennis Courts at Heskett Ctr	\$0	\$0	\$29,087	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,087		
Insulate Attic of Grace Memorial Chapel	\$0	\$0	\$5,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,500		
Replace Electrical Switchgear and Svc	\$0	\$0	\$94,593	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$94,593		
Fire Alarms in Other Campus Buildings	\$0	\$35,109	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,109		
Repairs to Old Physical Plant Office	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000		
Exterior Maintenance to President's Res	\$0	\$0	\$162,842	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$162,842		
Campus Street Repairs	\$0	\$0	\$214,449	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$214,449		
Campus Sidewalk Repairs	\$49,500	\$0	\$50,907	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,407		

Wichita State University							
Project Name	Americans w. Disabilities Act	Fire Code	Rehab & Repair	Classroom Improvement	Major Remodeling	New Construction	Total
Repairs to Utility Tunnels and Lines	\$0	\$0	\$173,807	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$173,807
Improved Campus Signage Per A.D.A.	\$27,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,300
Electrical Serv-Duerksen & Wieder	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
Replace roof of Brennan Hall	\$0	\$0	\$45,041	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,041
Replace chiller at Elliott Hall	\$0	\$0	\$77,064	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$77,064
Repair fountain at Corbin Educ Cntr	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000
Install AC Unit for animal care-Hubbard	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
Replace Floor Coverings	\$0	\$0	\$73,038	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,038
Replace Wall Coverings - Devlin Hall	\$0	\$0	\$20,355	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,355
Replace wState Curtains in Miller Hall	\$0	\$0	\$4,260	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,260
International Education Building	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$118,367	\$0	\$118,367
Replace Steam/Condensate Piping	\$0	\$0	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
Central Energy Plant upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,000
Replace deteriorated wall	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000
Total - Wichita State University	\$2,799,849	\$383,609	\$5,766,307	\$1,119,630	\$12,153,575	\$0	\$22,222,970

Emporia State University									
Project Name	Americans w. Disabilities Act	Fire Code	Rehab & Repair	Classroom Improvement	Major Remodeling	New Construction	Total		
Electrical Distribution System	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,900,000	\$0	\$1,900,000		
Sitework Projects	\$234,000	\$0	\$157,647	\$1,273,917	\$0	\$0	\$1,665,564		
Beach Hall Project	\$55,000	\$110,000	\$216,023	\$132,000	\$6,078,484	\$0	\$6,591,507		
Anderson Hall	\$50,000	\$15,000	\$7,705	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$72,705		
Visser Hall	\$185,000	\$40,000	\$102,000	\$118,764	\$0	\$0	\$445,764		
Cram Hall	\$200,000	\$75,000	\$381,700	\$73,891	\$0	\$0	\$730,591		
Plumb Hall	\$0	\$0	\$25,199	\$17,951	\$0	\$0	\$43,150		
Power Plant	\$0	\$20,000	\$295,407	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$315,407		
King Hall	\$120,000	\$65,000	\$326,252	\$165,343	\$0	\$0	\$676,595		
P. E. Building	\$80,000	\$42,000	\$121,930	\$47,839	\$0	\$0	\$291,769		
Butcher Building	\$65,000	\$97,000	\$95,755	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$257,755		
Cremer Hall	\$110,000	\$58,000	\$146,400	\$80,028	\$0	\$0	\$394,428		
Bruekelman/Brighton	\$200,000	\$95,000	\$138,560	\$199,506	\$0	\$0	\$633,066		
Stormont	\$113,000	\$48,000	\$76,925	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$237,925		
WAW	\$200,000	\$125,000	\$133,724	\$13,378	\$0	\$0	\$472,102		
LA&S	\$68,000	\$45,000	\$347,945	\$73,524	\$0	\$0	\$534,469		
Miscellaneous	\$205,000	\$80,000	\$291,834	\$3,859	\$0	\$0	\$580,693		
Chilled Water Line Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$62,757	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62,757		
Total - Emporia State University	\$1,885,000	\$915,000	\$2,927,763	\$2,200,000	\$7,978,484	\$0	\$15,906,247		
Fort Hays State University									
Picken Hall	\$614,278	\$0	\$412,998	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,027,276		
Sheridan Hall	\$0	\$0	\$49,820	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$49,820		
McCartney Hall	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$90,000	\$1,233,373	\$0	\$1,403,373		
Albertson Hall	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,000	\$7,762,062	\$0	\$7,852,062		
Davis Hall	\$184,858	\$0	\$321,998	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$596,856		
Martin Allen Hall	\$139,842	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$731,101	\$0	\$870,943		
Malloy Hall	\$0	\$0	\$246,272	\$280,000	\$0	\$0	\$526,272		
Brooks Building	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Forsyth Library	\$0	\$0	\$238,794	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$238,794		
Cunningham Hall / Gross Coliseum	\$0	\$0	\$269,619	\$230,000	\$0	\$0	\$499,619		
Stroup Hall	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$220,000	\$0	\$0	\$220,000		
Rarick Hall	\$0	\$328,670	\$56,730	\$565,000	\$0	\$0	\$950,400		
Heather Hall	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Grounds Building	\$0	\$0	\$74,059	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,059		
Witt Building	\$0	\$0	\$94,809	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$94,809		
Garage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Akers Energy Center	\$0	\$0	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000		
Custer Hall	\$483,338	\$0	\$108,974	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$592,312		
President's Residence	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Campus Wide	\$1,167,329	\$178,330	\$892,306	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,287,965		
Total - Fort Hays State University	\$2,589,645	\$547,000	\$2,876,379	\$1,615,000	\$9,726,536	\$0	\$17,354,560		

Pittsburg State University										
Project Name	Americans w. Disabilities Act	Fire Code	Rehab & Repair	Classroom Improvement	Major Remodeling	New Construction	Total			
ADA Improvements, McPherson Hall	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000			
ADA Improvements, McCray Hall	\$27,504	\$12,665	\$0	\$556,203	\$0	\$0	\$596,372			
Fire Safety Improvements, McCray	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Install Assistive Listening Devices	\$11,279	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,279			
ADA Improvements, Axe Hall	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Axe Library Remodeling	\$41,429	\$100,124	\$606,768	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$748,321			
Chandler Modifications	\$147,195	\$18,906	\$759,246	\$396,126	\$0	\$0	\$1,321,473			
Chapel Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Classroom Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,574	\$0	\$0	\$535,574			
Door Hardware Replacements	\$239,277	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$239,277			
Drinking Fountain Replacements	\$23,608	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,608			
Elevator Replacements/ Modifications	\$122,543	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$122,543			
Exterior Door Replacements, Grubbs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Floor Mat Modifications	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Grubbs Hall Modifications	\$367,149	\$43,634	\$748,376	\$223,735	\$0	\$0	\$1,382,894			
Hartman Modifications	\$226,546	\$13,580	\$4,349	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$244,475			
Heckert Wells Modifications	\$5,000	\$11,206	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,206			
Hughes Hall Modifications	\$35,169	\$113,000	\$200,051	\$632,647	\$0	\$0	\$980,867			
Kelce Improvements	\$44,000	\$61,489	\$73,151	\$425,536	\$0	\$0	\$604,176			
Physical Plant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Porter Modifications	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Replace Heat Pumps, McPherson	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Russ Hall Remodeling	\$241,698	\$327,069	\$0	\$877,000	\$7,566,745	\$0	\$9,012,512			
Shirk Hall Remodeling	\$461,652	\$0	\$7,638	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$469,290			
Signage Replacement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Site Improvements	\$73,236	\$0	\$19,713	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$92,949			
Special Education Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Tuckpointing/ Waterproofing, Yates Hall	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Weede P.E. Modifications	\$5,000	\$8,212	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,212			
Whitesitt Modifications	\$423,637	\$200,000	\$117,886	\$487,932	\$0	\$0	\$1,229,455			
Wood Tech Modifications	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Yates Modifications	\$0	\$7,210	\$1,765	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,975			
Total - Pittsburg State University	\$2,500,922	\$917,095	\$2,538,943	\$4,134,753	\$7,566,745	\$0	\$17,658,458			
Grand Total - All Universities	\$20,515,324	\$11,842,765	\$40,804,740	\$22,201,436	\$52,071,624	\$31,150,113	\$178,586,002			

APPENDIX C

Comparison of Buildings that Received Crumbling Classrooms Initiative Funding and Proposed Funding Based on the Board of Regents' 2004 Study

This appendix contains a table showing the amount of crumbling classrooms initiative funds expended on buildings, and whether the new study published by the Board of Regents in 2004 proposes additional funds for those buildings. This data comes from unaudited information received from the Board of Regents. For the crumbling classrooms initiative, the reader should be aware that some of the funding spent under that initiative wasn't listed by building, and therefore isn't included.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Building	Year Built	Crumbling Classrooms Initiative Expenditures	Building Renewal Costs from 2004 Study
Anschutz Library	1989	\$11,831	\$3,074,241
Art and Design	1977	\$1,550,934	\$2,687,946
Bailey Hall	1900	\$270,292	\$2,535,570
Blake Hall	1965	\$316,656	\$1,332,080
Bridwell Research Labs	1965	\$24,895	\$202,727
Burt Hall	1961	\$20,812	\$627,361
Carruth O'Leary	1955	\$420,238	\$1,706,127
Computer Services	1978	\$295,952	\$1,340,291
Danforth Chapel	1946	\$21	\$75,784
Dole Building	1990	\$30,686	\$1,867,215
Dyche Hall	1903	\$1,001,938	\$5,063,956
F.O. Building	1908	\$4,443	\$708,469
F.O. Const/Landscape Building	1986	\$12,883	\$141,319
F.O. Vehicle Maintenance	1986	\$13,300	\$108,234
Fraser Hall	1967	\$318,584	\$4,656,352
Green Hall	1977	\$692,693	\$2,144,711
Haworth Hall	1969	\$437,355	\$10,584,077
Joseph R. Pearson Hall	1959	\$13,763,359	\$43,871
Kurata Thermodynamics	1990	\$1,657	\$47,776
Learned Hall	1963	\$685,113	\$5,766,544
Lied Center	1993	\$9,651	\$1,580,315
Lindley Hall	1943	\$496,415	\$3,151,749
Lippincott Hall	1905	\$255,506	\$1,238,635
Malott Hall	1954	\$4,476,454	\$14,307,858
Marvin Hall	1908	\$267,777	\$834,771
Max Kade Center	1928	\$60,718	\$126,129
McCollum Labs	1971	\$5,226	\$562,397
Military Science	1943	\$287,003	\$1,334,049
Moore Hall	1973	\$161,033	\$1,175,837
Murphy Hall	1957	\$10,095,940	\$6,814,279
Nichols Hall	1971	\$495,974	\$1,746,034
Nunemaker Hall	1971	\$213,430	\$179,734
Oldfather Studio	1955	\$10,948	\$834,763
Power Plant	1922	\$1,433,688	\$4,633,213
Printing Services	1968	\$11,488	\$259,340
Robinson Center	1966	\$849,749	\$6,738,666
Shenk Restroom	1988	\$646	\$10,462
Snow Hall	1929	\$229,685	\$688,979
Spencer Art Museum	1977	\$217,962	\$2,063,947
Spencer Research Library	1968	\$328,133	\$3,734,022
Spooner Hall	1894	\$847,195	\$649,242
Stauffer - Flint Hall	1897	\$166,740	\$1,112,076
Strong Hall	1911	\$2,667,894	\$4,539,622
Summerfield Hall	1959	\$526,335	\$2,687,385
Twente Hall	1931	\$771,564	\$1,146,693
Watson Library	1924	\$519,988	\$6,273,811
Wescoe Hall	1973	\$202,758	\$4,155,288
Total - University of Kansas (a)		\$45,483,542	\$134,183,382

KANSAS UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

Building	Year Built	Crumbling Classrooms Initiative Expenditures	Building Renewal Costs from 2004 Study
Eleanor Taylor Building	1953	\$440,438	\$352,331
Hixon/Wahl West	1936/1953	\$112,494	\$4,965,573
Miller Building	1973	\$15,000	\$1,582,446
Nursing Education Bldg	2000	\$9,709,905	\$0
Research Support Facility	1989	\$105,015	\$1,160,269
Southerland	1992	\$3,367	\$215,133
Total - KUMC (a)		\$10,386,219	\$8,275,752

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

Cardwell Hall	1963	\$426,000	\$5,942,005
College of Ag/Research Stations	1931	\$591,000	\$9,596,681
Dickens Hall	1907	\$956,000	\$1,381,307
Eisenhower Hall	1951	\$1,142,000	\$1,849,853
Fairchild Hall	1894	\$388,000	\$3,204,553
Justin Hall	1960	\$1,168,000	\$6,154,186
Kedzie Hall	1897	\$414,000	\$1,697,792
King Hall	1966	\$2,240,000	\$1,821,377
Salina College of Technology	1954/1996	\$377,000	\$8,152,381
Science and Engineering Complex - Ackert/Chalmers Hall	1970 + addition	\$6,857,008	\$8,993,364
Science and Engineering Complex - Durland/Rathbone/Fiedler	1976 + addition	\$6,013,738	\$6,256,561
Seaton Court	1874	\$29,000	\$2,394,311
Seaton Hall	1922	\$6,376,000	\$9,500,704
Shellenberger Hall	1960	\$5,800	\$3,164,694
Thompson Hall	1921	\$624,000	\$1,807,554
Veterinary Medical Center	1970's	\$1,052,000	\$16,208,527
Waters Hall	1923	\$1,218,000	\$6,175,528
Willard Hall	1939	\$574,000	\$8,209,738
Total - Kansas State University (a)		\$30,451,546	\$102,511,116

WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY

Ablah Library	1962	\$501,621	\$2,579,697
Ahlberg Hall	1980	\$407,558	\$1,162,756
Brennan Hall No. 1	1953	\$637,242	\$287,531
Clinton Hall	1970	\$586,601	\$686,628
Corbin Education Center & Fountain	1963	\$445,068	\$827,194
Devlin Hall	1989	\$20,355	\$194,260
Duerksen Fine Arts Center	1956	\$826,687	\$2,846,175
Elliott Hall	1994	\$77,064	\$277,243
Engineering Building	1953	\$299,875	\$708,216
Garvey International Center	1940	\$118,367	\$0
Grace Memorial Chapel	1963	\$5,500	\$37,309
Grace Wilkie Hall	1953	\$55,963	\$511,858
Henrion Hall	1921	\$251,219	\$1,768,216
Heskett Center	1983	\$129,087	\$1,668,346
Hubbard Hall	1973	\$784,481	\$1,135,101
Human Resource Center	1940	\$19,303	\$46,967
Intensive English Center	1943	\$140,525	\$81,408
Lindquist Hall	1977	\$275,419	\$848,454

WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY

Building	Year Built	Crumbling Classrooms Initiative Expenditures	Building Renewal Costs from 2004 Study
McKinley Hall	1928	\$14,119,296	\$238,449
McKnight Art Center	1964	\$339,105	\$584,216
McKnight East	1964	\$46,266	\$584,216
Police Building	1945	\$19,582	\$71,766
President Residence	1938	\$162,842	\$81,738
Wallace Hall	1976	\$299,656	\$1,082,121
Wilner Auditorium	1938	\$333,981	\$1,581,469
Total - Wichita State University (a)		\$20,902,663	\$19,891,334

EMPORIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Anderson Hall	1992	\$72,705	\$488,823
Beach Hall Project	1926	\$6,591,507	\$174,852
Bruekelman/Brighton/Cram Science Hall	1961	\$1,363,657	\$2,503,874
Butcher Building	1960	\$257,755	\$843,880
Cremer Hall	1964	\$394,428	\$1,302,785
King Hall	1966	\$676,595	\$1,099,513
Liberal Arts & Sciences-Roosevelt Hall	1953	\$534,469	\$1,047,115
P.E. Building	1974	\$291,769	\$5,508,135
Plumb Hall	1917	\$43,150	\$1,522,697
Power Plant	1920	\$315,407	\$1,416,246
Stormont	1962	\$237,925	\$461,906
Visser Hall	1979	\$445,764	\$1,583,492
WAW - William Allen White Library	1970	\$472,102	\$5,377,732
Total - Emporia State University (a)		\$11,697,233	\$23,331,050

PITTSBURG STATE UNIVERSITY

ADA Improvements, McCray Hall	1929	\$596,372	\$1,497,912
ADA Improvements, McPherson Hall	1977	\$5,000	\$945,508
Axe Library Remodeling	1966	\$748,321	\$1,882,083
Chandler Modifications	n/a	\$1,321,473	\$0 (b)
Grubbs Hall Modifications	1967	\$1,382,894	\$1,292,553
Hartman Modifications	1927	\$244,475	\$1,551,281
Heckert Wells Modifications	1984	\$16,206	\$4,315,699
Hughes Hall Modifications	1961	\$980,867	\$597,731
Kelce Improvements	1950	\$604,176	\$1,772,271
Russ Hall Remodeling	1908	\$9,012,512	\$396,851
Shirk Hall Remodeling	1958	\$469,290	\$1,555,004
Weede P.E. Modifications	1969	\$13,212	\$9,604,117
Whitesitt Modifications	1912	\$1,229,455	\$3,129,025
Yates Modifications	1963	\$8,975	\$1,235,589
Total - Pittsburg State University (a)		\$16,633,228	\$29,775,624

FORT HAYS STATE UNIVERSITY

Akers Energy Center	1968	\$70,000	\$115,641
Albertson Hall	1928	\$7,852,062	\$0
Cunningham Hall / Gross Coliseum	1973	\$499,619	\$6,008,378
Custer Hall	1922	\$592,312	\$2,705,538
Davis Hall	1952	\$596,856	\$855,049
Forsyth Library	1967	\$238,794	\$3,327,024
Grounds Building	1960	\$74,059	\$212,524
Malloy Hall	1965	\$526,272	\$1,318,321
Martin Allen Hall	1905	\$870,943	\$79,253

FORT HAYS STATE UNIVERSITY

Building	Year Built	Crumbling Classrooms Initiative Expenditures	Building Renewal Costs from 2004 Study
McCartney Hall	1926	\$1,403,373	\$373,234
Picken Hall	1904	\$1,027,276	\$1,923,587
Rarick Hall	1981	\$950,400	\$2,848,867
Sheridan Hall	1916	\$49,820	\$3,206,504
Stroup Hall	1981	\$220,000	\$333,090
Witt Building	1960	\$94,809	\$189,878
Total - Fort Hays State University		\$15,066,595	\$23,496,888
TOTAL		\$150,621,026	\$341,465,146

(a) The crumbling classrooms expenditures exclude any expenditures for non-building-specific projects

(b) This building wasn't included in the 2004 study because it was razed due to major structural damages.

Source: LPA summary of expenditure data on the crumbling classrooms initiative, and data contained in the 2004 study received from Board of Regents.

APPENDIX D

Agency Response

On April 27, 2005 we provided copies of the draft audit report to the Kansas Board of Regents for review and response. We received the Regents' written response on May 9, and have included it in this Appendix.



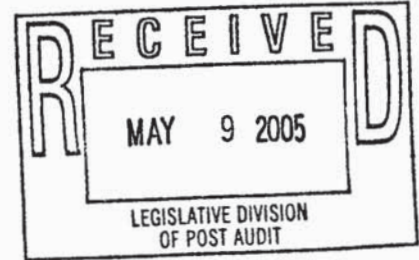
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May 6, 2005

Barbara J. Hinton
Legislative Post Auditor
Legislative Division of Post Auditor
800 SW Jackson Street, Suite 1200
Topeka, KS 66612



Dear Ms. Hinton:

Thank you very much for the opportunity to respond to your report, "Regents Institutions: Reviewing Proposals for Increased Maintenance Funding at the State's Colleges and Universities." We have reviewed the report and are generally pleased with its content and findings.

We believe that given the scope of the audit and the amount of time allotted to complete it, the report provided a fair presentation of the Crumbling Classrooms initiative and the 2004 Deferred Maintenance Study. We appreciate that members of your audit staff faced a steep learning curve as they sought to develop a clear understanding of both past and present initiatives, as well as broad issues related to higher education capital budgeting in general. That the report is nonetheless well-informed, objective, and balanced in its characterization of the state university deferred maintenance needs, reflects great credit upon your staff.

We are particularly pleased that the report highlights the fact that even with the benefit of the 1996 Crumbling Classrooms initiative, nearly ten years later many of the same buildings addressed through that effort now require major repair or rehabilitation.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to respond to this important report. We appreciate your staff's serious and professional approach to this work, and thank you and your staff for helping the legislature and the broader public understand these and other important issues.

Sincerely,

Reginald L. Robinson
President and CEO