

A Summary of Campus Master Plans (MP1)

for

FY 2005 to FY 2010

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**Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
Division of Finance, Campus Planning, and Research**

October 2004

Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

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Coordinating Board Mission

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board's mission is to work with the Legislature, Governor, governing boards, higher education institutions and other entities to provide the people of Texas the widest access to higher education of the highest quality in the most efficient manner.

THECB Strategic Plan

Coordinating Board Philosophy

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board will promote access to quality higher education across the state with the conviction that access without quality is mediocrity and that quality without access is unacceptable. The Board will be open, ethical, responsive, and committed to public service. The Board will approach its work with a sense of purpose and responsibility to the people of Texas and is committed to the best use of public monies. The Coordinating Board will engage in actions that add value to Texas and to higher education; the agency will avoid efforts that do not add value or that are duplicated by other entities.

THECB Strategic Plan

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Executive Summary

Section 61.0582 of the Texas Education Code requires that the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board collect information on new construction, major repair and rehabilitation projects, and deferred maintenance needs at public universities, health-related institutions, and technical colleges.

For a number of years, many higher education institutions have been required to submit their capital expenditure plans to both the Coordinating Board, in the form of the Master Plan MP1 each October, and to the Bond Review Board, in the form of the Capital Expenditure Plan. In response to the General Appropriations Act of the 77th Legislature, redundant reporting of institutional capital expenditure plans was eliminated. Since FY 2002, institutions of higher education have been asked to annually report their master plans in an electronic format that would satisfy requirements of both the Coordinating Board and the Bond Review Board.

The consolidation of capital expenditure plan reporting required the Coordinating Board to adjust the thresholds and scope of this report. For reporting purposes, the current thresholds are \$250,000 for new construction and \$1 million for renovations. Information resource project plans exceeding \$1 million must also be included.

Highlights of this summary of prioritized institutional construction plans for FY 2005 through FY 2009 reported in MP1 reports filed in Summer 2004 include the following:

- Institutions plan to spend over \$10 billion in capital expenditures over the next five years.
- Over 20.4 million educational and general net assignable square feet, and 49 million gross square feet, will be involved in these projects.
- New construction, totaling an estimated \$7.64 billion, accounts for 76 percent of projected expenditures. These projects will add over 29.7 million gross square feet.
- Major renovation is projected for almost 17.3 million gross square feet, at a cost of \$1.67 billion.
- Institutions plan to acquire approximately 6,278 acres and 858,000 gross square feet of property improvements at a cost of \$83 million.
- Planned information resources projects total \$37 million.
- Planned infrastructure projects total \$427 million.
- Other revenue bonds, including tuition revenue bonds, are projected to be the major source for funding, accounting for \$4.86 billion or 48 percent of the planned expenditures.
- These MP1 reports indicate that projects totaling \$1.6 billion in FY 2005 and \$1.8 billion in FY 2006 will be presented to the Coordinating Board for evaluation or approval.

An Overview of Facilities in Texas Public Universities, Health-Related Institutions, and Technical Colleges

This report provides information about facilities at Texas public universities, health-related institutions, and technical colleges. Because Texas public community colleges are state-assisted institutions that must support their facilities from local funds or ad valorem tax funds, their facilities do not require the Board's review and are not included.

The space requirement for institutions of higher education has increased with enrollments. In general, enrollments and facilities grew at a relatively slow rate until the 1950s. From 1950 through the early 1970s, there was an unprecedented building boom at Texas institutions of higher education. Several new campuses were created and a number of major additions were made to existing campuses. Between the mid-1970s and the early 1990s, the growth of campuses slowed considerably. The Legislature substantially increased funding for the construction of new facilities during the remainder of the 1990s.

In recent years, state government revenues have struggled to meet needs. As a result, the Legislature in 2003 permitted higher education institutions to set their own undergraduate tuition rates, in part to address deficiencies in facilities' condition. As enrollment growth continues, institutions must address the needs of their existing facilities as well as provide additional capacity on their campuses. With the focus on *Closing the Gaps* by 2015, the state's higher education plan, the quality of facilities to attract and retain high-caliber faculty and research dollars is as important as their ability to handle additional student enrollments.

A college or university campus is made up of many different types of facilities. The composition of these facilities can be general, such as those that house classrooms, libraries, and offices. Others serve various research, agricultural, and athletic functions. Bookstores, student unions, cafeterias, and residence halls make up the ancillary buildings needed to support a better learning environment. In general, facilities are categorized as follows:

- General Purpose Buildings – classroom, laboratory, office and research buildings, and any other buildings related to the administration of these functions.
- Auxiliary Services – student unions, infirmaries, bookstores, intercollegiate athletics buildings, parking garages, and similar self-funding facilities.
- Physical Plant Buildings – power plants, maintenance facilities, and all buildings related to the physical plant.
- Agricultural Services Buildings – facilities for housing livestock, barns, and silos.
- Residence Facilities – dorms, fraternity houses, apartments, and family housing.
- Hospitals/Clinics – medical-related facilities.
- Renovations – facilities that are temporarily taken out of service for major repair and renovation.

The Campus Master Planning Process

The Texas Education Code, Section 61.0582, gives the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board responsibility for collecting planning information from institutions of higher education and using that information for evaluating and approving campus construction and land acquisition projects.

Accordingly, Section 17.101 of the Coordinating Board's rules and regulations states that:

"Institutions of higher education shall submit current data to the Board for the following reports:

(2) Facilities Development Reports. The Board shall consider projects that are included in the facilities development plans (MP1 and MP2). A project that is not included in the plan may be considered if the Board determines that the institution, even with careful planning, could not reasonably have foreseen the project need.

(A) Facilities Development Plan (MP1). On or before July 1 of every year, beginning in 2004, an institution shall submit an update to its Facilities Development Plan (MP1) on file with the Board, as required by Texas Education Code, Section 61.0582. In every even-numbered year, the Board shall provide Facilities Development Plan data to the Bond Review Board for inclusion in the Capital Expenditure Report. This report may include capital renewal and deferred maintenance projects. The report shall include:

(i) any proposed new construction greater than \$250,000, repair and rehabilitation greater than \$1,000,000, information resource project greater than \$1,000,000, and property purchases for any amount that may be submitted within the next five years to the Board, regardless of funding source;

(ii) the funding source for any planned project identified in paragraph 2(A)(i) of this section; and

(iii) a description of the proposals the institution plans to finance with the Higher Education Assistance Fund or Permanent University Fund. "

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board implemented the campus master planning process by adopting rules that require institutions to submit the following reports each year. These reports are briefly described as follows:

MP 1: A list of all construction, renovation, and information resources projects and land acquisitions planned for the following five years. It does not include routine maintenance projects, but it does include all of the other types of projects that will be placed on the agenda for Coordinating Board consideration. In March 2002, the MP1 report was incorporated into the Bond Review Board's biennial Capital Expenditure Report.

- MP 2: A list of all deferred maintenance needs and a schedule to address them, as of the date of the report. *Accumulated deferred maintenance* includes projects from prior years that were not included in the maintenance program because their priority status is perceived to be lower than those funded within the budget. This may include postponed renewal and replacement maintenance, unperformed or unscheduled repairs, and planned maintenance. *Critical deferred maintenance* includes deferred maintenance projects that place facilities, occupants, or mission at risk. Capital renewal projects are not included in this report.
- MP 4: A list of actual expenditures on accumulated deferred maintenance projects that occurred during the previous fiscal year.

This report is devoted to summaries of MP1 reports filed in June 2004, covering planned construction for Fiscal Years 2005 through 2009. Financial information for these projects was collected for Fiscal Years 2005 through 2010 and beyond. Results will be presented to the Board in October 2004.

Data from these master plans are used in evaluating project requests presented by institutions.

Planned Construction Projects Fiscal Years 2005 through 2009

This report summarizes planned construction projects, as reported by institutions, for the next six years. The institutions have been encouraged to view this process as an instrument to assist them in their long-range facilities planning. They are expected to be as accurate as possible and to include any project that they might bring before the Coordinating Board for consideration.

However, many institutions find it difficult to plan beyond the current biennium. The list of projects may not be all-inclusive because future funding is uncertain. Conversely, the listing of projects may, to some extent, constitute each institution's "wish list" of future construction projects. As a result, some projects may never materialize.

The consolidation of the Coordinating Board's MP1 with the Bond Review Board's Capital Expenditure Report produced lower project thresholds. These lower thresholds required the institutions to expand their planning process and include projects that may not require Coordinating Board approval. In the past, the threshold for inclusion of a project in the MP1 was \$1 million for new construction and \$2 million for renovations. The new thresholds are \$250,000 for new construction and \$1 million for renovations. In addition, information resource projects were not required to be reported in the past. These projects that cost more than \$1 million are now included in the MP1.

Prior to the consolidation of the Coordinating Board's report and the Bond Review Board's report, the MP1 data was collected in October of each year. The Bond Review Board's reporting requirements required the Coordinating Board to move its MP1 submission date to June which, in turn, pushed the reporting years from five to six. Unlike in previous years, the 2004 MP1 report includes projects with planned funding through 2010 and beyond, although the MP1 rules for reporting capital expenditures planned for the next five fiscal years has remained unchanged.

For planning and reporting purposes, facilities-related projects are classified within the following project types:

New Construction – Construction of a new building on a site where no building had previously existed or on a site on which a building has been demolished. Additions to existing buildings are a separate category and not considered new construction.

Repair and Renovation (R&R) – A project in which a portion of the building is renovated. The classic R&R project involves gutting an existing building and replacing electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems and other major components. In practice, most R&R projects are more limited.

Additions – Additions to existing buildings that will expand the available square footage of the structures.

Information Resources – Purchase or installation of information technology resources on a campus. This includes networks, software, and telecommunications.

Infrastructure – Construction of streets, sewers, electrical systems, steam tunnels, and

other facilities necessary to operate the physical plant.

Land Acquisition – Purchase of land, with or without a building structure.

Lease Space – Expenditures to lease space from other entities. Institutions typically lease space to provide space for new programs while permanent space is being constructed, and for those short-term projects for which providing permanent space is not cost-effective.

Routine maintenance is considered an ordinary activity necessary to maintain building functionality and is not included in this report.

Appendix A presents a summary of the planned projects by project type and by year.

Appendix B presents a summary of the planned projects by institution.

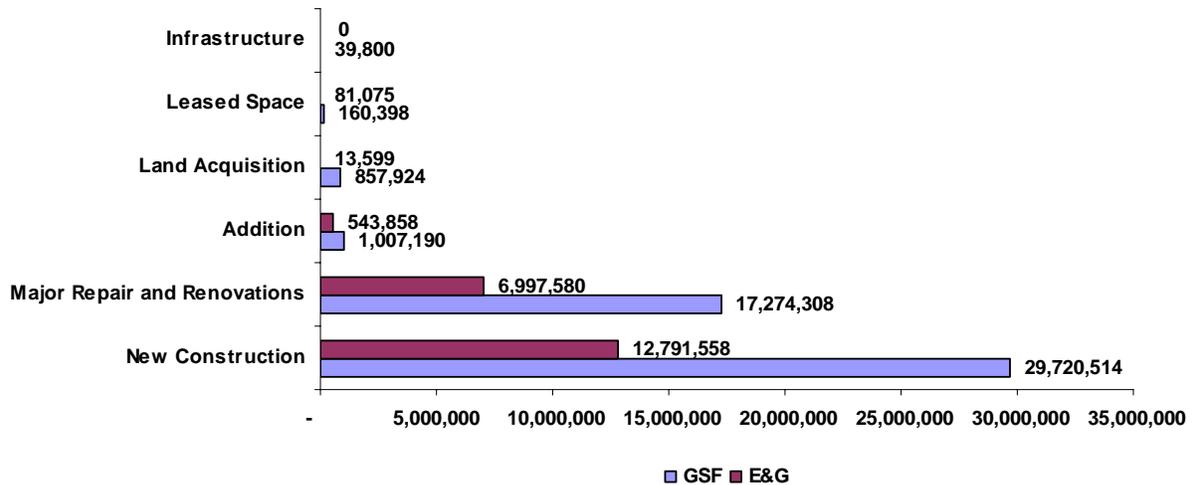
Appendix C presents a glossary of terms used in defining funding sources for construction projects.

Space

Institutions reported 758 projects in the MP1 for FY 2005 through FY 2009. New construction projects account for most of the space planned. Of the 49.1 million gross square feet (GSF) of space that is included in the MP1 for the next six years, 29.7 million GSF (60.6 percent) will be new construction and additions, adding 12.8 million educational and general net assignable square feet (E&G NASF) to current facilities. Almost 17.3 million GSF of the total space (35.2 percent) will involve repair and renovation.

Although the majority of the projects represent new construction and major repair and renovation, nearly 1.1 million GSF are planned for infrastructure, land acquisitions, and leased space in the next five years. Graph 1 illustrates the distribution of GSF and E&G NASF across the various types of projects.

Graph 1
Amount of Space (Square Feet) Planned
FY 2005-FY 2009



Source: MP1 Reports September 2004

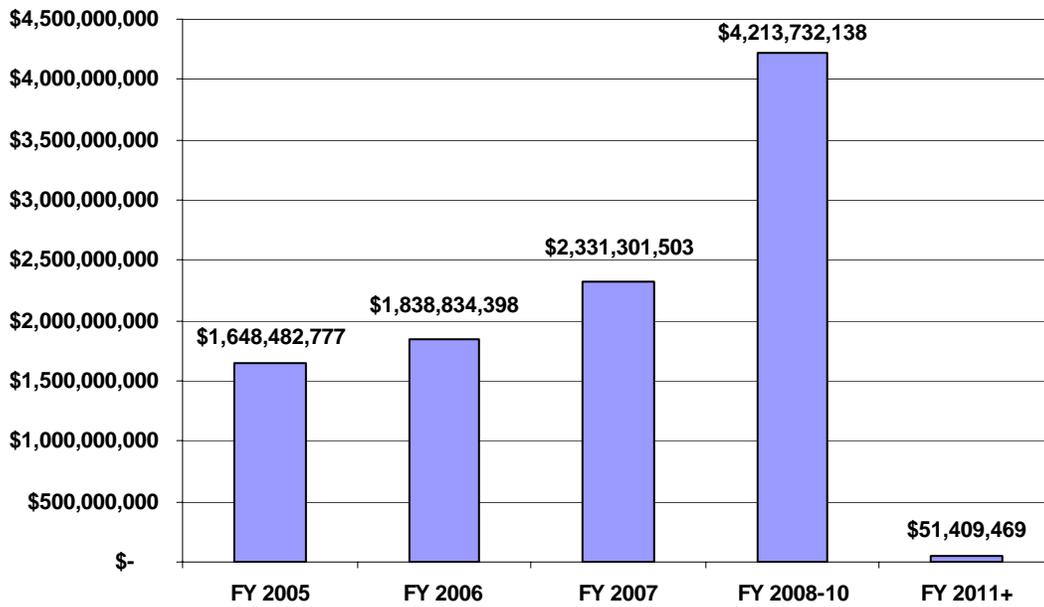
Overall, institutions plan to renovate or construct approximately 19.8 million square feet of E&G NASF space over the next five years. Almost one-half of that amount will be new construction. Infrastructure projects will address approximately 39,800 GSF. Planned land acquisitions will provide institutions with an additional 6,278 acres of property and 858,000 GSF of property improvements.

Project Costs

Graph 2 presents a summary of expenditures planned for each fiscal year. Projects included in the MP1 are those that meet the cost thresholds for the report rather than for Coordinating Board approval. As a result, some projects may be included that would not require Coordinating Board review. Financial information was requested through FY 2010 and beyond for projects scheduled to begin construction before the end of FY 2009.

In FY 2005, expenditures are expected to exceed \$1.6 billion, representing more than 16 percent of planned expenditures.

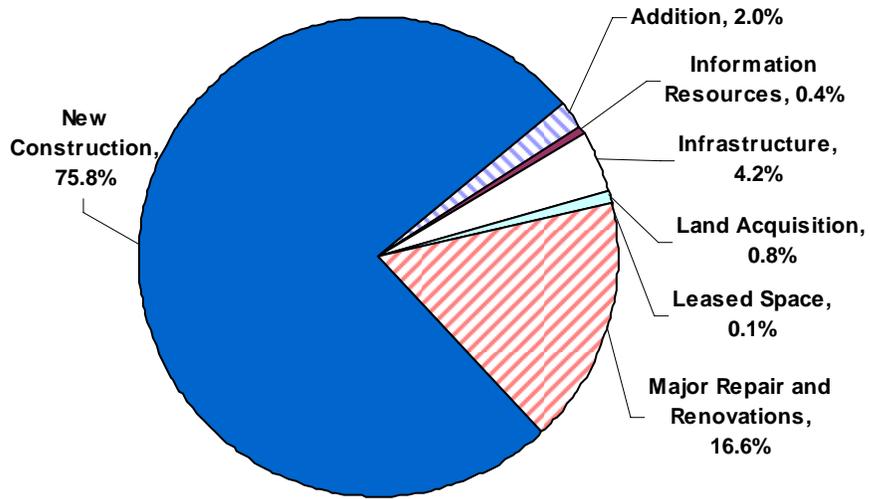
Graph 2
Expenditures Planned by Fiscal Year
FY 2005-FY 2010+



Source: MP1 Reports September 2004

Graph 3 presents the distribution of costs among the different project types for FY 2005 through FY 2009. The overwhelming majority of reported planned expenditures will pay for new construction.

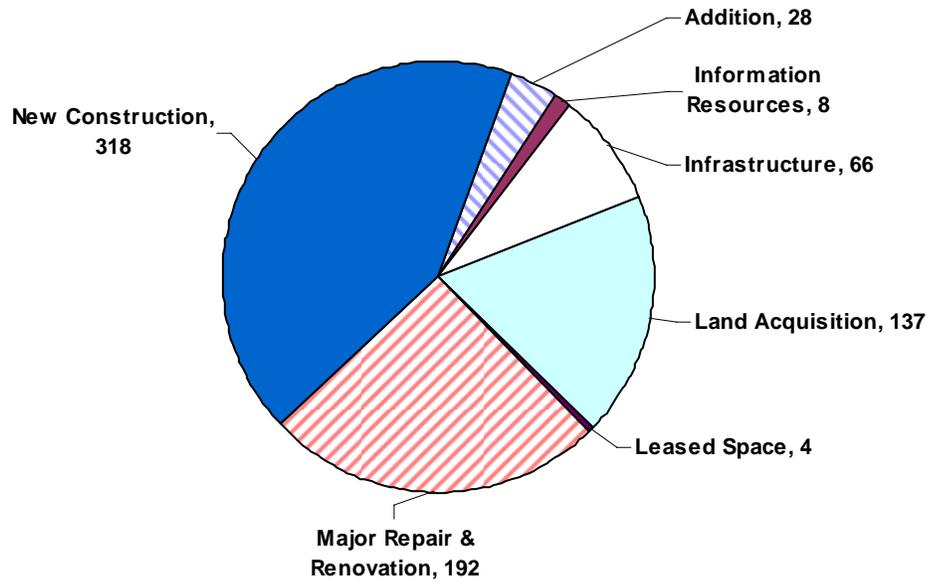
Graph 3
Planned Expenditures by Project Type
FY 2005-FY 2009



Source: MP1 Reports September 2004

A total of 758 projects are planned for this period. As presented in Graph 4, the majority of the projects represent new construction and major repair and renovation, followed by land acquisitions and infrastructure projects.

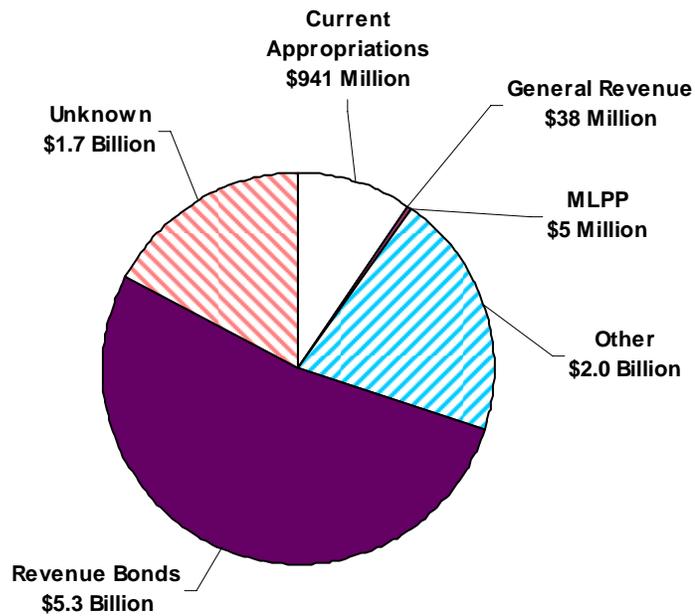
Graph 4
Number of Projects by Type
FY 2005-FY 2009



Source: MP1 Reports September 2004

The cost of projects planned for the next five years exceeds \$10 billion. As presented in Graph 5, a variety of revenue sources will fund these campus facilities. Bonds are the primary type of financing for projects in this report. Revenue Bonds account for 53 percent (\$5.3 billion), while Current Appropriations (\$941 million) and General Revenue (\$38 million) are the other primary sources of financing. Other miscellaneous sources represent approximately 20 percent (\$2.0 billion) of the financing. Institutions indicated that 17 percent (\$1.7 billion) of planned expenditures did not have a funding type identified.

Graph 5
Projected Financing Types
FY 2005-FY 2010+



Source: MP1 Reports September 2004

As presented in Table 1, Tuition Revenue Bonds and Other Revenue Bonds together are the primary sources of funds expected to pay for major capital expenditures planned for the next five fiscal years. In addition, institutions reported over \$1.6 billion in planned capital expenditures with no identified funding source. Of this amount, \$277.8 million is for projects planned to begin within the next two years. Gifts will be the source of an additional \$729 million.

Table 1
Source of Funds

Tuition Revenue Bonds	\$	3,482,859,763
Unknown	\$	1,598,389,279
Other Revenue Bonds	\$	1,384,866,000
Other Local Funds	\$	777,131,346
Gift	\$	729,111,776
Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue	\$	661,772,810
Other	\$	390,219,502
Higher Education Assistance Fund	\$	364,770,669
Federal Grants	\$	187,685,267
Permanent University Fund	\$	157,455,794
General Revenue	\$	151,847,397
Private Development	\$	137,944,600
Unexpended Plant Funds	\$	30,510,000
Federal Funds	\$	22,196,082
Energy Performance Contracts	\$	7,000,000
Grand Total	\$	10,083,760,285

Source: MP1 Reports September 2004

Conclusions

This report illustrates that institutions are preparing to achieve their *Closing the Gaps by 2015* goals by responding aggressively to their facilities needs. The planned expenditures in the next five years will be used to address needs in various areas of the campus facilities:

- \$206.6 million for almost 1 million gross square feet of additions to current space
- \$427.4 million to address infrastructure needs
- \$82.9 million to acquire 6,278 acres of land
- \$10.2 million to lease over 160,000 gross square feet of space
- \$1.7 billion to repair and renovate over 17.3 million gross square feet of space
- \$7.6 billion to construct 29.7 million gross square feet of new space
- \$37.4 million to address information resources needs

Institutions have proposed 758 projects over the next five years, at a predicted cost of \$10.08 billion. Institutions plan to fund the majority of these projects with revenue bonds, which make up approximately 53 percent of the total proposed expenditures. Tuition revenue bonds are the favored funding source for projects, with approximately \$3.5 billion in capital expenditure projects planned to be funded in this manner over the next five fiscal years.

Appendix A
Summary of Campus Master Plans, FY 2005-FY 2009

Table 2
Summary of Master Plans
FY 2005-FY 2009

GRAND TOTAL	FY 2005*	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009**	Total
GSF	19,948,132	14,992,989	8,215,531	4,169,217	1,734,265	49,060,134
E&G	7,310,295	6,763,692	3,746,035	1,621,746	985,902	20,427,670
Project Costs	\$3,359,158,936	\$3,152,690,041	\$2,270,398,666	\$973,570,742	\$327,941,900	\$10,083,760,285
Number of Projects						
	FY 2005*	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009**	Total
Addition	10	7	4	3	4	28
Information Resources	2	2	3	0	1	8
Infrastructure	38	16	8	2	2	66
Land Acquisition	42	33	18	17	28	138
Leased Space	4	0	0	0	0	4
Major R&R	87	49	27	16	13	192
New Construction	123	92	60	30	18	323
Total	306	199	120	68	66	759
Project Costs						
	FY 2005*	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009**	Total
Addition	\$49,060,000	\$99,350,000	\$29,400,000	\$11,496,000	\$17,295,000	\$206,601,000
Information Resources	\$6,500,000	\$21,500,000	\$8,400,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$37,400,000
Infrastructure	\$190,135,999	\$181,380,000	\$47,125,399	\$2,970,000	\$5,800,000	\$427,411,398
Land Acquisition	\$53,704,393	\$14,712,881	\$4,544,356	\$4,912,870	\$5,019,760	\$82,894,260
Leased Space	\$10,248,698	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,248,698
Major R&R	\$673,705,910	\$643,720,840	\$216,625,050	\$108,358,446	\$30,170,000	\$1,672,580,246
New Construction	\$2,375,803,936	\$2,192,026,320	\$1,964,303,861	\$845,833,426	\$268,657,140	\$7,646,624,683
Total	\$3,359,158,936	\$3,152,690,041	\$2,270,398,666	\$973,570,742	\$327,941,900	\$10,083,760,285

Table 2 - Continued

Education & General	FY 2005*	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009**	Total
Addition	182,642	192,769	76,350	37,303	54,794	543,858
Information Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Acquisition	6,073	7,526	0	0	0	13,599
Leased Space	81,075	0	0	0	0	81,075
Major R&R	3,258,932	2,139,692	670,445	594,563	333,948	6,997,580
New Construction	3,781,573	4,423,705	2,999,240	989,880	597,160	12,791,558
Total	7,310,295	6,763,692	3,746,035	1,621,746	985,902	20,427,670
Gross Square Feet	FY 2005*	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009**	Total
Addition	363,296	343,831	167,000	40,113	92,950	1,007,190
Information Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure	24,600	15,200	0	0	0	39,800
Land Acquisition	776,682	9,842	0	46,060	25,340	857,924
Leased Space	160,398	0	0	0	0	160,398
Major R&R	8,693,773	5,725,270	1,388,643	939,751	526,871	17,274,308
New Construction	9,929,383	8,898,846	6,659,888	3,143,293	1,089,104	29,720,514
Total	19,948,132	14,992,989	8,215,531	4,169,217	1,734,265	49,060,134

* FY 2005 includes projects with reported construction start dates before FY 2005

Source: MP1 Reports September 2004

** FY 2009 includes projects with reports construction start dates after FY 2009

Table 3
Campus Master Plans Project Costs by Institution
FY 2005-FY 2009

Institution	Addition	Information Resources	Infrastructure	Land Acquisition	Major R&R	New Construction	Total All Projects
Midwestern State University	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,900,000	\$8,754,000	\$44,600,000	\$56,254,000
Stephen F. Austin State University	\$0	\$9,900,000	\$24,300,000	\$5,500,000	\$62,881,966	\$90,750,000	\$193,331,966
Texas A&M University System	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000
Prairie View A&M University	\$0	\$0	\$42,404,957	\$0	\$0	\$177,866,223	\$220,271,180
Tarleton State University	\$0	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$6,494,124	\$30,503,800	\$131,525,000	\$183,522,924
Texas A&M International University	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$94,264,000	\$100,264,000
Texas A&M University	\$14,200,000	\$0	\$203,864,562	\$565,000	\$157,500,000	\$1,304,579,456	\$1,680,709,018
Texas A&M University-Commerce	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$725,000	\$71,828,520	\$51,770,000	\$127,323,520
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	\$23,000,000	\$0	\$16,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$130,010,000	\$169,010,000
Texas A&M University-Galveston	\$0	\$0	\$12,500,000	\$0	\$49,282,391	\$53,500,000	\$115,282,391
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	\$7,150,000	\$0	\$3,190,000	\$0	\$22,345,000	\$78,549,000	\$111,234,000
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$82,000,000	\$84,500,000
West Texas A&M University	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$160,000	\$38,080,500	\$37,670,000	\$79,410,500
Texas Southern University	\$0	\$0	\$14,500,000	\$10,890,000	\$24,000,000	\$115,000,000	\$164,390,000
Texas State University System	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Angelo State University	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,900,000	\$0	\$1,900,000
Lamar Institute of Technology	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,250,000	\$0	\$9,250,000
Lamar State College-Orange	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$3,228,140	\$0	\$3,728,140
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	\$8,196,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$3,555,000	\$12,226,000
Lamar University	\$0	\$0	\$1,800,000	\$600,000	\$23,924,096	\$13,500,000	\$39,824,096
Sam Houston State University	\$0	\$0	\$4,500,000	\$260,000	\$8,700,000	\$3,150,000	\$16,610,000
Sul Ross State University	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,000,000	\$27,400,000	\$34,400,000
Texas State University-San Marcos	\$9,660,000	\$20,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$5,135,000	\$106,947,728	\$148,700,000	\$296,442,728

Table 3 - Continued

Institution	Addition	Information Resources	Infrastructure	Land Acquisition	Major R&R	New Construction	Total All Projects
Texas Tech University System	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000
Texas Tech University	\$69,800,000	\$0	\$33,000,344	\$8,000,000	\$161,300,000	\$388,897,000	\$660,997,344
Texas Woman's University	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,883,085	\$13,749,876	\$84,632,961
University of Texas System	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
The University of Texas at Arlington	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$175,060,000	\$175,060,000
The University of Texas at Austin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$180,250,000	\$226,150,000	\$406,400,000
The University of Texas at Brownsville	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$134,122,097	\$134,122,097
The University of Texas at Dallas	\$0	\$0	\$23,000,000	\$0	\$20,950,000	\$118,000,000	\$161,950,000
The University of Texas at El Paso	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,272,000	\$112,050,000	\$186,322,000
The University of Texas at San Antonio	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$353,950,000	\$353,950,000
The University of Texas at Tyler	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$82,900,000	\$82,900,000
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$87,900,000	\$87,900,000
The University of Texas-Pan American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$97,400,000	\$97,400,000
University of Houston System	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$129,000,000	\$129,000,000
University of Houston	\$45,400,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$11,950,000	\$131,000,000	\$449,600,000	\$640,950,000
University of Houston-Clear Lake	\$5,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,666,198	\$79,310,000	\$99,476,198
University of Houston-Downtown	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$6,214,535	\$8,450,000	\$4,331,250	\$61,800,000	\$81,795,785
University of Houston-Victoria	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$8,856,000	\$9,356,000
University of North Texas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,321,373	\$43,870,000	\$196,100,000	\$247,291,373
Total Public Universities	\$189,906,000	\$32,900,000	\$413,174,398	\$72,525,497	\$1,330,648,674	\$5,333,233,652	\$7,372,388,221
Texas State Technical College-Harlingen	\$1,700,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,676,902	\$0	\$12,313,226	\$16,690,128
Texas State Technical College-Marshall	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,000	\$0	\$7,262,305	\$7,367,305
Texas State Technical College-West Texas	\$5,295,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,760,572	\$0	\$8,055,572
Texas State Technical College-Waco	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,400,000	\$3,200,000	\$13,600,000

Total TSTC System	\$6,995,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,781,902	\$13,160,572	\$22,775,531	\$45,713,005
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Table 3 - Continued

Institution	Addition	Information Resources	Infrastructure	Land Acquisition	Major R&R	New Construction	Total All Projects
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,361,861	\$11,800,000	\$112,348,140	\$126,510,001
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	\$9,700,000	\$0	\$14,237,000	\$5,225,000	\$70,161,000	\$247,982,760	\$347,305,760
The University of Texas Health Center at Tyler	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,900,000	\$37,900,000
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$8,500,000	\$173,600,000	\$185,600,000
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$281,200,000	\$281,200,000
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$186,000,000	\$784,000,000	\$970,000,000
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,310,000	\$352,910,000	\$380,220,000
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000,000	\$206,500,000	\$231,500,000
University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$94,174,600	\$95,174,600
Total Public Health-Related Institutions	\$9,700,000	\$3,500,000	\$14,237,000	\$8,586,861	\$328,771,000	\$2,290,615,500	\$2,655,410,361
Grand Total	\$206,601,000	\$37,400,000	\$427,411,398	\$82,894,260	\$1,672,580,246	\$7,646,624,683	\$10,073,511,587

Source: MP1Reports September 2004

Appendix B

Funding Sources for Construction Projects

Auxiliary Enterprise Funds – Proceeds from enterprises that are operated by the institution, such as parking, food service, or clinics.

Energy Performance Contracting – Funds available as the result of energy savings over a 15-year period. These savings are realized through implementation of energy cost reduction measures to conserve energy and save cost.

Federal Grants – Monetary grants received from various agencies of the federal government.

Gifts/Donations – Donations or gifts received from private individuals, corporations, or other organizations.

Higher Education Assistance Fund – Legislative appropriations earmarked for institutions not receiving Permanent University Fund monies.

Legislative Appropriations – State government funds allocated by the Texas Legislature for use by various state entities and programs.

Other – A source of funding that does not fit within any of the other categories listed.

Other Local Funds – Proceeds from various sources within the institution, or monies diverted from other line-items within the institutions original budget.

Other Revenue Bonds – Bond financing, authorized by an institution's board of regents, that can be repaid by proceeds from tuition, building use fees, or student use fees.

Private Development Funds – Money from private sources that is used to privately develop a facilities project.

PUF (Available University Funds) – The Available University Fund is made up of proceeds from the Permanent University Fund that are available to the state land grant universities and their components.

Tuition Revenue Bonds – Bonds authorized by the Texas Legislature for a specific capital improvement project, and to be repaid by the institution by revenues from tuition.

Unexpended Plant Funds – Funding allocated for operation and maintenance of the physical plant, but that was not utilized for that purpose

Related reports available for the Division of Finance, Campus Planning, and Research:

The Higher Education Assistance Fund Allocation Model, October 1998

Guidelines for Private Development on University Campuses, March 1999

Facilities Inventory Classification and Procedures Manual, August 2001

Infrastructure Support for Texas A&M University Service Agencies Outside Brazos County, June 2002

A Summary of Deferred Maintenance: Current Accumulated Needs, Current Expenditures, and Planned Five-Year Expenditures FY 2003 to FY 2007, January 2003

Space Projection Model for Public Universities, Technical Colleges, and Lamar State Colleges and Health Related Institutions - Fall 2002, April 2003

A Summary of Deferred Maintenance: Current Accumulated Needs, Current Expenditures, and Planned Five-Year Expenditures FY 2004 to FY 2008, July 2004

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