

**STATE-APPROPRIATED O&M SUPPORT FOR FACILITIES
CONSTRUCTED USING NON-STATE PROVIDED FUNDS**

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Utah's Unique Challenge – Despite the fact that the State of Utah is typically among the states with the highest levels of taxation and devotes a vast majority of tax revenues to public and higher education, we are always at or near the bottom of the list of states in terms of funding per student. This is primarily the result of a single statistical fact: we have approximately 33 percent more children in the K-12 age group per working adult than the national average, which results in a significantly higher demand for public and higher education. This reality manifests itself on an ongoing basis as the government entities of the state charged with funding the education of our citizens face the challenge of meeting the operating budget and capital development needs of the state.

The Issue - USHE institutions have ongoing needs for facilities to meet numerous demands for adequate space including: undergraduate enrollment growth; graduate enrollment and academic research growth; community outreach needs; remodeling, renovation, and/or replacement of aging buildings; elimination of functional obsolescence; update of existing space to meet current and emerging program requirements; changes in role and mission; emerging needs in branch and satellite campuses; resolution of major infrastructure problems, etc.

A significant portion of this need has been met over the years by USHE institutions procuring funding from private donations and other non-state sources, either as part of the funding package for facilities funded by the state, or for the facilities in their entirety. The procurement of these non-state funds significantly leverages the state funds provided in meeting these growing needs.

Regents' Policy Governing State-appropriated O&M Funding for Non-state Funded Buildings -

The Higher Education Act of 1969 created the State Board of Higher Education and charged them with the responsibility for “conducting continuing studies and evaluations of the facilities, grounds, buildings, and equipment at the institutions under its jurisdiction;” establishing and maintaining “an up-to-date master plan;” “establishing criteria for and determination of the needs and requirements for...institutions;” and for “providing for the initiation and finance of such projects as are deemed necessary to meet and satisfy the projected patterns of growth and maintenance.”

In July of 1970 the State Board of Higher Education (later renamed the State Board of Regents) began deliberation on a policy to deal with the capital facilities needs of higher education in Utah. In October of 1971 they adopted an interim policy “in the interest of clarifying the role of the State Board of Higher Education and that of the Institutional Councils” (later renamed Boards of Trustees). This interim policy dealt with the approval processes for proposed capital development projects but did not address the issue of on-going operating support for O&M.

Over the next 27 years the policy was reexamined from time to time and was revised several times, culminating in the current policy that was last amended in December of 1998. In that revision, specific conditions were implemented that needed to be met to qualify non-state funded facilities for state-appropriated support of O&M costs. They affirmed that facilities to be used for “approved academic and training purposes and associated support” were eligible for state-appropriated support. They also acknowledged that other non-state funded projects could be eligible for state appropriated O&M funding on a case by case basis to the extent that they “relate to important institutional activities such as instruction, research generating student credits, and service within the institution's role statement” (e.g., museums, theaters, community outreach, and certain research facilities administered by academic units that generate academic student credits or the equivalent thereto, etc.).

The amended policy also described projects that generally would not qualify for state appropriated O&M funding, including space dedicated to athletics events and self-support auxiliary activities (i.e., college bookstores, food service, student housing, etc.). In those cases where the requested projects do not qualify for state-appropriated O&M support, the amended policy requires institutions to disclose arrangements as to how O&M costs will be covered, whether by private contracts, O&M endowments, or other generated revenue (e.g., clinical revenue, sales income, etc.).

A more detailed summary of the evolution of the Regents’ policy pertaining to state-appropriated O&M funding for facilities financed with non-state funds is attached as Appendix A.

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Funding - Many of the higher education facilities that are constructed using non-state funding that, appropriately, have other sources of funding to meet the ongoing operation and maintenance (O&M) costs of the facilities when they are put into service. These facilities include student housing, student union buildings, college bookstores, food service, hospital and clinical facilities, parking structures, etc. A large number of the buildings, however, meet the core needs and assigned roles of the institutions in the areas of undergraduate and graduate degree instruction, scholarly and scientific research, and community and public service. The donors and other non-state entities that provide funding

for these facilities rarely are willing or able to also provide funding for the ongoing O&M costs. They view their contributions as “seed corn” and believe that their willingness to come forward with funding to build the facilities represents a significant benefit to the citizens of the state.

For many years the State of Utah has recognized this significant contribution of donated and other non-appropriated funding for facilities and has provided the needed funding for operation and maintenance expenses. During the last few years of economic downturn, continuing this practice of providing O&M support for the non-state funded facilities proved to be difficult. As a result, over the past several years, \$4.3 million of otherwise qualifying O&M support for 18 buildings either was not funded or was not authorized to be requested at the appropriate time in the future. \$3.3 million of this amount represents funding for projects for which requests for state funded O&M support previously had been authorized by the Legislature. These projects are now on-line, and since O&M expenses are essentially fixed costs, they have required institutions to reduce other budgets to compensate. When the additional projects come on-line the ensuing costs will result in further forced reallocations. Ultimately, the ability of institutions to attract non-state funds to meet future capital facilities needs will be jeopardized should this lack of support for O&M funding continue.

Appendix B contains a listing of the facilities qualifying for state-appropriated O&M support under existing Board of Regents policy for which such funding has not been provided.

Non-state Funded Facilities for Which State-appropriated O&M Has Been Provided – There have been numerous higher education facilities constructed entirely with non-state funds over the years that have been recognized by the State Legislature as qualifying for state-appropriated O&M support because of the need they filled in the approved roles and missions of USHE institutions, including undergraduate and graduate instruction, scholarly and scientific research, and community and public service. Appendix C provides a listing of facilities built since 1996-97 with non-state funds for which state-appropriated funding was provided, and includes a brief summary of the core role and mission use of each facility.

Next Steps – During the 2005 Legislature the Executive Appropriations Committee (EAC) adopted a rule pertaining to O&M support for capital development projects built with funds provided by the state and a combination of funds provided by the state and other sources. That rule specified that at the time the legislature funded the capital costs of the project they would also fund the total amount of O&M support needed for the project. Recognizing that the projects would not likely be completed until two to three years from the time funding was approved, the EAC rule specified that during the years a project was under construction the legislature would “back-out” in each ensuing legislative session, on a one-time basis, all or part of the amount funded until the project was in service.

EAC chose not to apply the same rule for O&M funding for facilities to be built in their entirety with donated and/or other non-state provided funds that, otherwise, qualify for state O&M support under existing Regents policy. That is, at least in part, because of the fact that the timing for completion of the construction is less predictable, and in some cases, the facilities for one reason or another are never built. The reality is, however, that most of these non-state funded facilities are completed in a time-frame that is reasonably consistent with state-funded facilities, and because the EAC rule has a built-in annual review process to assure that the O&M funding is not released to the institutions until the facilities go into service, it could work the same way as the O&M funding for state-funded projects. In the event that O&M is thusly funded for projects that are not built, the funds could be removed on a permanent basis by a subsequent legislature.

The key issue involved is whether the facilities being built, regardless of the source of capital funding, serve the core roles and missions of the institutions and, therefore, the state and its citizens. The Regents policies that address this issue, as noted above and described in more detail in Appendix A, have evolved over time to address those very issues. The challenge is to assure that due-diligence is applied in deliberating the merits of all projects, regardless of the source of funding, in terms of their conformity with the assigned roles, missions, and goals of USHE institutions and the ensuing benefit to the citizens of the state. This should result in higher levels of confidence by all of the vested interests in the capital development process and foster a climate where donors and other non-state funds providers will continue to help meet the facilities needs of Utah's higher education institutions.

Appendices – The four appendices that follow provide information about non-state funded capital development projects and the relevant consideration given to the appropriateness of providing state-appropriated support for their ongoing needs:

Appendix A - This appendix contains a history of the development of State Board of Regents policy for determination of which capital development projects should qualify for state-appropriated O&M support.

Appendix B – These non-state funded projects were approved by the Regents as meeting their policy considerations to receive state-appropriated O&M support. They were subsequently endorsed by the Building Board as eligible for state-appropriated O&M and authorized by the legislature to request those funds at the appropriate time. Funding was subsequently requested but was not funded because the timing of those requests, unfortunately, corresponded with the economic downturn and its resulting scarcity of funds.

Appendix C – These projects were approved by the Regents as meeting their policy considerations to receive state-appropriated O&M support and subsequently were endorsed by the Building Board as eligible for state-appropriated O&M. They were not authorized by the legislature to request those funds at the appropriate time because of recessionary circumstances.

Appendix D – These projects are facilities that were acquired with funds not provided by the legislature. The Regents determined that these facilities qualified for state-appropriated O&M support and included the relevant funding in their operating budget requests, which were not funded due to a scarcity of resources. Most of these funding requests have since been eliminated from the current operating budget request.

Appendix E – This appendix is a list of non-state funded projects that have been authorized by the legislature from the 2008 session until now for which state-appropriated O&M support was not requested by the Regents because they did not qualify under Regents' policies. Consequently future requests for such funding, appropriately, were not authorized by the legislature.

Appendix F – This appendix provides a list of non-state funded facilities for which state-appropriated O&M Support was funded from FY 1997 to FY 2009.

APPENDIX A

History of Policy Decisions Pertaining to State Appropriated O&M Funding for Non-state Funded Capital Development Projects

The Higher Education Act of 1969 created the State Board of Higher Education and charged them with the responsibility for “conducting continuing studies and evaluations of the facilities, grounds, buildings, and equipment at the institutions under its jurisdiction;” establishing and maintaining “an up-to-date master plan;” “establishing criteria for and determination of the needs and requirements for...institutions;” and for “providing for the initiation and finance of such projects as are deemed necessary to meet and satisfy the projected patterns of growth and maintenance.”

In July of 1970 the State Board of Higher Education (later renamed the State Board of Regents) began deliberation on a policy to deal with the capital facilities needs of higher education in Utah. In October of 1971 they adopted an interim policy “in the interest of clarifying the role of the State Board of Higher Education and that of the Institutional Councils” (later renamed Boards of Trustees). This interim policy dealt with the approval processes for proposed capital development projects but did not address the issue of on-going operating support for O&M.

On July 22, 1975 an additional policy document entitled “Capital Facilities Policies and Procedures” was adopted by the Board. This policy established the requirement of Board approval for institutional campus facilities master plans and the role of the Regents in reviewing all institutional requests for funds for capital facilities from state appropriations. It also established Board review of requests for planning and construction of some non- state funded facilities. However, the policies were silent on the issue of O&M funding except for mention of “operating budget constraints” as part of the justification data for consideration of new projects.

The policy required that each project presented for consideration be accompanied by the information contained in the “Planning and Budget Guide” that was included with the policy. The relevant section of this planning guide was the requirement for submission of an estimate of the increase or decrease in annual operating costs that would result by completion of the project. Both the policy and the planning guide were silent on how funding of these costs would be addressed, but it is reasonable to assume that they intended to give them consideration in the deliberations on the annual operating budget request.

This policy continued in force without changes until 1981 when it had become apparent that the policy, as it pertained to capital facility projects funded in whole or in part from sources other than state appropriated dollars (e.g. private gifts, student fees, endowment income, etc.), needed to be reexamined. The extant policy required Regents review and approval of such facilities only if (1) “the proposed construction or remodeling is inconsistent with the role assignment of the institution involved,” (2) “the project appears not to be in accord with institutional goals and objectives previously approved by the State Board of Regents,” or (3) the project “will require a substantial change in the approved academic or facilities master plan.” Otherwise, such projects were the purview of Institutional Councils (forerunners to the Boards of Trustees).

In August of 1981 the advisability of a policy that exempted large projects that may have significant impact on state-appropriated operating budgets from Board review and approval was questioned by several Regents. After subsequent review the policy was amended in February of 1982, effectively bringing these projects under Board jurisdiction for review and approval if the estimated total project costs exceeded \$1,000,000 for the research universities (UU and USU), \$500,000 for four year institutions (WSC and SUSC), and \$250,000 for all other institutions. Even though the discussion that prompted the policy change was based, in part, on the potentially significant impact on state-appropriated operating budgets, no specific addition to policy was adopted to address that issue.

The first amendment to policy pertaining specifically to O&M costs for new facilities was adopted in June of 1988. This amendment adopted language requiring submission of “major” projects to the Regents for approval. It also required that since donated or non-state appropriated facilities require ongoing funds for operations and maintenance, proposals must include arrangements as to how the O&M costs would be covered. It further noted that possible arrangements may include: “(1) separate non-state funding assured through private contracts or an O&M endowment established by a private donor; (2) O&M costs absorbed within existing institutional budgets; or (3) necessary additional funding of O&M costs requested through legislative appropriations.” It also stated that “approval of such proposals, when legally required by the State Building Board and the Legislature, will follow their respective established procedures.”

While formally recognizing the need to deal with the O&M issue, language explaining the conditions these projects needed to meet in order to qualify for state funded O&M support was not adopted. The policy was not addressed again until October of 1990 when a request was made to explore the feasibility and/or practice of establishing separate endowments to fund the O&M of privately funded buildings. A study was undertaken with the results reported in the December of 1990 Board meeting. In summary, the study found that there were limited

instances of such endowments and that where they did exist, it was usually at private colleges and universities, and that even there they rarely covered more than 50 percent of the total O&M costs. The conclusion of the study was that while institutions should continue to seek O&M funds from potential donors, it was not realistic to make such funding a requirement. The existing policy was reaffirmed without change.

As a result of concern expressed by some Regents that the policy relating to O&M for non-state funded buildings was “imprecise,” in December of 1998 the Regents again amended the policy to add a specific section dealing with these costs. Sections of the general policy were deleted, most notably those “possible arrangements” of private contracts or O&M endowments, as well as absorbing costs within existing budgets. In their place, specific conditions required for state funding of O&M costs were implemented, primarily for those facilities to be used for “approved academic and training purposes and associated support.” Other non-state funded projects could be eligible for state appropriated O&M funding on a case by case basis to the extent that they “relate to important institutional activities such as instruction, research generating student credits, and service within the institution's role statement” (e.g., museums, theaters, community outreach, and certain research facilities administered by academic units that generate academic student credits or the equivalent thereto, etc.).

The amended policy also described **projects that generally would not qualify** for state appropriated O&M funding, including space dedicated to athletics events and self-support auxiliary space (i.e., college bookstores, food service, student housing, etc.). In those cases where the requested projects do not qualify for state-appropriated O&M support, the amended policy requires institutions to disclose arrangements as to how O&M costs will be covered, whether by private contracts, O&M endowments, or other generated revenue (e.g., clinical revenue, sales income, etc.).

The policy, as it pertains to state-funded support for facilities built in whole or in part from private gifts and other non-state sources, has remained in effect and unchanged since that time.

It is noteworthy that Representative Gerry Adair, Co-chair of the Legislative Capital Facilities Subcommittee, was present at the meeting when these amendments were approved. The minutes show that he indicated that the **Legislature did not want to do anything to chase donors away**. He is quoted as saying, “I believe strongly in what you are doing and I want to help you.”

Early Childhood Development Building Unfunded O&M \$523,300
 This building is located on the main campus and is home to progressive education and research programs in early childhood education. It provides educational opportunities in the fields of early childhood education, speech-language pathology, audiology, deaf education, and other human service disciplines as well as applicable experience and research for undergraduate and graduate students.

Bingham Entrep. & Energy Res. Ctr. (STEM) Unfunded O&M \$581,100
 This facility is the flagship building on the Uintah Basin Campus in Vernal, Utah. It houses the Bingham Entrepreneurship Center and includes classrooms and teaching laboratories that support undergraduate and graduate level classes in chemistry, geology, and natural resources, as well as separate research labs supporting faculty and corporate research.

Weber State University

Hurst Lifelong Learning Center Unfunded O& M \$199,300
 This facility houses the University’s continuing education department, the development office, and university communications. It is used to host numerous workshops, seminars, and conferences.

Dixie State University

Training Center Unfunded O& M \$40,600*

Utah Valley University

Ray Norda Children’s Theater Addition Unfunded O& M \$56,200*

Business Resource Center Unfunded O& M \$67,400*

Track & Field Facility Unfunded O& M \$50,000*

Intramural Playing Fields Unfunded O& M \$51,900*

* Funding for these projects is no longer included in the Regents’ operating budget request

APPENDIX C

Non-state Funded Facilities Qualifying Under Regents Policies Which Were Not Authorized by the Legislature to Seek State-appropriated O&M Support

University of Utah

Eyring Chemistry Building Addition (STEM) O&M Not Authorized \$344,900
Undergraduate teaching laboratories to accommodate modern teaching curricula for high demand chemical biophysics programs including students pursuing a major in biophysical and biological chemistry.

S.J. Quinney College of Law Building O&M Not Authorized \$1,177,100
New law school building to meet the classroom, faculty office, student program, and other accreditation related needs. Existing facilities are physically deficient and programmatically inadequate. Their condition is such that long term use is neither economically viable nor sustainable.

Utah State University

Davis County Botanical Ctr. Classroom Bldg. O&M Not Authorized \$58,300
Needed classroom space and demonstration areas for workshops, courses, and research dealing with increased urbanization and limited water supplies, diminishing public open space, and a shrinking resource base for native plants, wildlife, and wetlands.

Regional Campus & Distance Education Building O&M Not Authorized \$291,000
This main campus building houses the Regional Campuses and Distance Education (RCDE) offices, Utah Education Network (UEN), and Faculty Assistance Center for Teaching (FACT). It also will provide new distance education classrooms.

Art Barn Renovation & Addition O&M Not Authorized \$35,000*
Restoration and expansion of this historically significant building that will provide life safety upgrades, an exhibition/curator workroom, and office space for the Museum of Anthropology. It will also allow the building to remain as a landmark on campus.

Athletics Practice & Competition Center - O&M Not Authorized \$61,000*
This is a practice facility for basketball and volleyball and a venue for volleyball competition. It will include basketball and volleyball offices, meeting spaces, training rooms, small locker rooms, and ticket/concessions areas. It also includes some education and general space which, under Regents' policy, would qualify for state-appropriated O&M support.

* Funding for these projects is no longer included in the Regents' operating budget request

APPENDIX D

**Other Projects Qualifying for State-appropriated O&M Support
Under Regents' Policies Not Funded by the Legislature**

University of Utah

Moran Eye Center (Med. Instruct & Research - Unfunded O&M \$235,000*
This funding was requested for space in the old Moran building that previously was used for clinical purposes and is now being used for Neuroscience teaching and research.

Utah State University

Agriculture Equine Education Center Unfunded O&M \$418,100

Dixie State University

Training Facility Unfunded O&M \$210,500*

Utah Valley University

Murdock Property – Alumni & Visitor Center Unfunded O&M \$129,200*
This 13,000 square foot home has been renovated into an alumni and hosting center for board meetings, dinners, donors, and other alumni. Its features include a board room, offices, a hosting room, a great room, and a formal dining room.

* Funding for these projects is no longer included in the Regents' operating budget request

APPENDIX E

USHE Non-state Funded Projects Not Qualifying For State-appropriated O&M Support

University of Utah

Hospital West Wing & Parking Expansion

Red Butte Amphitheater & Rose Garden

Student Recreation Center

Neuropsychiatric Institute Expansion

Northwest Campus Parking Structure

Huntsman Cancer Hospital Phase II-B

South Campus Project

USTAR Greenfield Project

Guest House Expansion

Ambulatory Care Complex

Ambassador Building Purchase

Orthopaedic Center Purchase

Ambulatory Care Complex Parking

Healthcare Medical Services Building

Dee Glen Smith Athletic Center Expansion

South Jordan Health Center Purchase

Orthopaedic Center Expansion

HPER Parking Terrace

Health Sciences Center Parking Terrace

Dental School Building

Basketball Training Center – HPER Addition

Utah State University

Childcare Facility

Living/Learning Community & Parking Terrace

Stadium Renovation & Nelson Fieldhouse Expansion

Stadium Team Building

Chilled Water Plant Expansion

Water Lab – Hydraulics Laboratory Addition

Structures Lab Enclosure

San Juan Campus Student Housing

Aggie Life & Wellness Center

Blanding Campus Recreation Center

Space Dynamics Lab

Athletics Competitive/Training Facility

Weber State University

Shepherd Union Building Renovation

Student Housing Phase I

Stromberg Center Addition

Southern Utah University

Student Housing

Baseball & Soccer Complex Upgrade

Center for the Arts

Snow College

Football Stadium

Student Housing

Dixie State University

Student Housing – Abbey Apartment Complex

Utah Valley University

Student Life & Wellness Building

Parking Structure

APPENDIX F

Non-state Funded Facilities for Which State-appropriated O&M Support Was Provided – 1996-97 to 2008-09

University of Utah

Kingsbury Hall Upgrade	1996-97	\$43,200*
This historic facility is used for musical and theatrical performances by students and professionals. It is also occasionally used for lectures. (* Amount corrected 12/17/2014)		
Kennecott Building (STEM)	1996-97	215,300*
This facility contains faculty offices and labs for a portion of the College of Engineering. (* Amount corrected 12/17/2014)		
Intermount. Network Science Comp. Ctr. (STEM)	1997-98	\$372,100
This facility provides high performance computing in support of research .		
Ft Douglas Complex	1997-98	\$59,800
These facilities support various academic (e.g., Honors college offices and classrooms), student services (advising) and research activities.		
Skaggs Biology Building (STEM)	1998-99 and 1999-2000	\$690,000
This building consists of faculty offices, research labs, and classrooms for biology.		
Christensen Business Center	1999-2000 and 2000-01	\$175,313
This facility is part of the College of Business complex and consists of faculty offices and classrooms.		
Pioneer Memorial Theater Addition	2000-01	\$2,677
This theater supports professional and student theater productions.		
Museum of Fine Arts	2000-01 and 2001-02	\$109,740
This museum serves the public, K-12 students, and University students.		
Gymnastics Practice Facility	2000-01	\$14,425
Practice space for student athletes.		
Cowles Building Renovation and Addition (STEM)	2001-02	\$28,245
Faculty offices and classrooms for the Math department.		
Building 512 Facility Adaptation	2005-06	\$36,400
This building houses the federally mandated Institutional Review Board that reviews research projects involving human subjects to ensure their safety.		

Emma Eccles Jones Medical Research Bldg. 2005-06, 06-07, and 07-08 \$1,107,800
This facility provides research labs for faculty in the School of Medicine.

Chemistry Gauss House (STEM) 2006-07 and 2007-08 \$187,900
This facility consists of faculty offices and lab space housing research equipment used by researchers across campus.

Moran Eye Center 2006-07 and 2007-08 \$861,100*
This space includes the portion of the building devoted to offices and research labs for faculty in the School of Medicine. (* Amount corrected 12/17/2014)

Social Work Addition 2007-08 and 2008-09 \$81,200
This new space provides classrooms and labs for the College of Social Work.

Humanities Building 2007-08 and 2008-09 \$302,300*
This facility consists of faculty offices and classrooms for the College of Humanities.
(* Amount corrected 12/17/2014)

Museum of Natural History 2008-09 \$1,125,000
This new museum serves the public, as well as K-12 and University students, and faculty.

Utah State University

Campus Services & Storage (BATC) 1996-97 \$14,300

Softball Field 1996-97 \$8,400

Human Resource Research Center 1996-97 and 1997-98 \$212,900
This facility houses the Center for Persons with Disabilities and includes office and research service space, laboratory space, patient diagnostic and treatment areas, and distance learning production studios.

University Press 2001-02 \$18,600

Family & Human Development Annex 2001-02 \$20,100

Lyric Theatre 2001-02 \$62,700
This historic theatre houses the Old Lyric Repertory Company, a professional theatre group that produces four shows through the summer months. It also serves as a training ground for advanced USU theatre students, providing opportunities for them to enhance their skills in a theatre environment.

Natural Resources Annex 2003-04 and 2005-06 \$55,100*
 This project provided additional laboratory space for teaching and research as well as enhanced access and circulation space for the facility. (* Amount corrected 12/17/2014)

Edith Bowen Laboratory School 2003-04 and 2005-06 \$307,200
 Edith Bowen Elementary school is a laboratory school operated by Utah State University that provides high quality educational programming for elementary students and a high quality instructional and clinical lab setting for undergraduate and graduate students in Elementary Education and related fields at USU.

Lab Animal Research Center Addition 2003-04 and 2005-06 \$12,200
 This facility is used to house and provide humane care and treatment for animals used in teaching and research.

Recital Hall 2005-06 \$185,300
 This performance hall constitutes a significant portion of the USU Fine Arts Complex and is used primarily for student recitals from the Caine College of the Arts. It also houses the Fry Street Quartet, USU's string-quartet-in residence, as well as a limited number of smaller touring performances.

Weber State University

Kimball Visual Arts Center 2001-02 \$265,800
 This facility houses the University's Visual Arts department and exhibition program. It features classrooms, studios, galleries, and space for courses in museum studies and gallery management that train students in handling, care for, and storage of art for careers as curators in galleries, museums, universities, government archives, and libraries.

Lampros Hall 2005-06 \$16,300
 This facility was renovated into a computer information area available to students twenty four hours per day. The commons area supports wireless technology for students' personal computer use. It also includes a testing center, electronic classroom, several offices, and technology support services.

Southern Utah University

Activity Fields 1996-97 \$14,000

American Folk Ballet 2001-02 \$13,800
 This funding supports the professional dance troupe that is affiliated with the SUU College of Performing and Visual Arts.

Snow College

Snow Multi-events Center (Richfield)	2001-02 and 2003-04	\$364,900*
This performing arts theater and events arena is a site for conventions, trade shows, athletic events, community theater, school productions, musicals, concerts, etc. (* Amount corrected 12/17/2014)		
Snow Activity Center	2005-06	\$28,900

Dixie State University

Gardner Student Center	1996-97 and 2000-01	\$28,800
Math & Adult Education	2000-01 and 2001-02	\$77,600
Hurricane Center Expansion	2000-01 and 2001-02	\$59,700
Student Service Center	2002-03	\$30,300

Utah State University - Eastern

Arts & Events Center	1998-99	\$41,000
This facility is used by the San Juan Campus, Blanding City, and a theater company to promote economic development and arts through theater, conferences/conventions, trade shows, civic events, arts and crafts fairs, and business meetings.		
Computer/Technology Building (STEM)	2003-04 and 2005-06	\$224,100
Prehistoric Museum	2003-04 and 2005-06	\$147,900

Utah Valley University

Student Services Building	2001-02	\$105,000
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Salt Lake Community College

Larry H. Miller #3	2001-02	273,600
Larry H. Miller #4	2001-02	\$273,600
Larry H. Miller #5	2003-04 and 2005-06	\$180,000
Larry H. Miller (DPS)	2006-07	\$874,000
Campus Services Building	2008-09	\$96,000