Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today. We welcome the chance to update you on the UCONN 2000 program and our proposal with Hartford Hospital for the construction of a 250-bed replacement hospital for the John Dempsey Hospital.

As you know, the UCONN 2000 program has transformed the University of Connecticut. We have you to thank for the remarkable rise of the University to its place as one of the nation’s best public research universities. UCONN 2000 has enabled us to build or significantly renovate scores of facilities. And through these capital improvements, together, we have created a statewide campus with award-winning architecture and physical improvements that are a source of pride for the Connecticut taxpayers, who have made it possible.

UCONN 2000 has helped build a public university that is a symbol of academic excellence. We are enrolling more well-prepared and diverse students now, than at any time in our history. Competition for admission has driven our average SAT score over the 1200 mark for the first time in our history and more than 20% of our freshman class members are from minority groups. UConn is the highest ranked public university in New England and one of the nation’s top-25 public research universities. As I have said here and elsewhere UCONN 2000 represents an historic initiative in our 128-year history as Connecticut’s flagship university. UCONN 2000 is a significant reason why we have been transformed from a very good regional institution to a center of higher learning of national stature.

The success of UCONN 2000 rests with many individuals who have supported us –especially the Governor and the General Assembly, present and past. They have provided the visionary leadership and guidance necessary for the program’s accomplishments:

- As of December, 2008, over $1.3 billion in construction-related contracts have been issued with 89% going to Connecticut contractors and 24% going to “set-aside” contractors;

- Over 9.7 million square feet of new and renovated space is completed;

- We have a full-service building and fire inspection office with state certified inspectors who inspect all UCONN 2000 construction;

- Our aggressive code inspection/remediation program is carried out in partnership with the State Building Inspector and State Fire Marshall’s Office;

- The last two independent audits of the UCONN 2000 program showed a clean bill of health for all projects that were started since the program was overhauled.;

- We have now ramped-up to the full capacity to plan, procure, execute, and manage all of the UCONN 2000 construction projects.
Connecticut takes great pride in being a national leader in higher education infrastructure through the vision of UCONN 2000. Yet, this pride may be at risk. As you know, the Governor’s proposed budget plan would not allow us to issue bonds for the $140.5 million that the legislature would otherwise make available to the University in FY 2010 under UCONN 2000. The impact of this proposal on the university’s construction program and the Connecticut economy would be significant and quite adverse:

- Just as our enrollment is approaching all-time high numbers and demand for access to the university is rapidly increasing, our plans to replace 2 of the highest use classroom buildings, on the Storrs campus, constructed in the 1950s and now obsolete, will be stalled;

- To reduce spending under this proposed budget we would need to cut the necessary funding levels that are so critical for proper reinvestments in building repair and infrastructure improvements. As a result, the gains made during the past several years to upgrade our teaching and research spaces will suffer.

- Delaying much-needed upgrades in our research facilities will hamper our ability to successfully win support in an increasingly competitive environment for research funding. In FY08, we brought in nearly $200 million annually in external funding for research, which generates jobs and revenues for the state.

- The current UCONN 2000 plan, which has been in place for a number of years, was well planned and predictable. The proposed plan to delay UCONN 2000 would require extensive revision of our long-range plans and complex financing arrangements. It would create significant cash flow problems resulting in project delays and cancellations and add to the difficulty and overall costs of managing and implementing UCONN 2000:
  - Delaying projects to an uncertain date inevitably increases costs;
  - Delaying projects at this time, when the current competitive bidding environment is such that we can get much more for our construction dollar, may seem “penny-wise” in the short-term, but it may be “pound-foolish” over the long-term.

- The proposed delay will reduce the direct and indirect positive effects that UCONN 2000 has on the state’s economy at a time when our economy most needs a shot in the arm.

I want to turn to another significant issue, for the University of Connecticut and for our state. My colleagues and I have discussed with many of you the proposed construction of a replacement hospital for the John Dempsey, which can respond to patient needs and future standards of Medicaid and other agencies.

Yet, it is important to recognize that the issue is much bigger than a need to build a replacement hospital to meet increasing and changing healthcare needs. It strikes at the very core of UConn’s potential to retain and improve its status and become one of the nation’s top-20 public research universities. To reach that status -- and to even maintain our current status -- it is essential that
we maintain our outstanding Schools of Medicine and Dental Medicine. To assure their continued excellence, we must build a replacement hospital. Additionally, a replacement hospital is critical to helping the state build its capacity in biomedical research and establishing Connecticut’s presence on the national scene within the healthcare sector, which accounts for one-seventh of the nation’s economy.

In the absence of a new hospital, the John Dempsey Hospital will rapidly become obsolete and will close, taking with it vital community services and 224 hospital beds that serve the area, as well as a significant number of jobs. It will be difficult, under such circumstances, to attract and retain outstanding physicians, dentists, and healthcare professionals, leading to further declines in healthcare throughout the state and undermining the outstanding training currently provided by the faculty of the Schools of Medicine and Dental Medicine. And, as these schools, which are key to UConn’s academic, research, and outreach missions decline in stature, so will the stature of the entire university, undermining all of the progress we have made to become one of the nation’s premiere public research universities. It is a house of cards, in a sense, built on a foundation of excellence in healthcare that now requires a replacement hospital.

Some are reluctant to support the construction of a $475 million replacement hospital at this time, arguing that in the midst of the current economic crisis, Connecticut cannot afford it. Yet, I think the state can and, in fact, I don’t think Connecticut can afford not to do it.

In fact, the costs over FY 2010 and FY 2011, the period during which many believe the economic crisis will peak, are marginal:

- Projected expenses during this biennium would total $28 million – or $14 million each year.
- Assuming bonds were issued by the State Treasurer at an interest rate of 6.5% and utilizing a twenty-year principle amortization schedule, the total annual payments amount to about $1.3 million in FY 2010 and $2.6 million in FY 2011.

Based on the pace of construction over successive years, the total debt service on the remaining $447 million and the bonds issuance in the FY 2010-FY 2011 biennium, assuming a similar interest rate and principle amortization, would increase to a maximum of approximately $42.9 million per fiscal year.

With the near-term costs of supporting a renovated hospital low during these difficult economic times, this is a worthwhile investment for the state in the long-term. Indeed, a recent study by the Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis shows that constructing the much-needed replacement hospital at UConn’s Health Center will easily generate revenues for the state that are more than enough to repay the investment over the course of 20 years.

In summary, we recognize the enormous challenges confronting the state and the need to develop solutions to address these daunting near-term difficulties, while protecting, to the extent possible, the long-term potential for economic growth and UConn’s continued rise in excellence and national prominence as the state’s public flagship university.
Thank you for inviting me here and listening. I would be happy to take any questions you might have.
21 year program: $2,262M state debt service commitment
- Phase I: $382M (FY 1996-1999)
- Phase II: $580M (FY 2000-2005)
- Phase III: $1,300M (FY 2005-2016)

$1,435M authorized to date in bonds with state debt service commitment for 95 projects

$205.1M in special obligation bonds authorized to date to be repaid by the University

$81.9M in a Governmental Tax-Exempt Lease Purchase Agreement to be repaid by the University for the cogeneration facility
As of October 2008:
- 99 major projects completed
- $1.328 billion in construction-related contracts issued
  - 89% of funds to Connecticut contractors
  - 24% of funds to set-aside contractors
- Bond credit ratings by Fitch, Moody’s and Standard & Poor’s remain consistently strong

Over 9.7 million square feet of new and renovated space completed

UCONN 2000 Program Improvements
(University Operating Funds)

- **Expanded capacity**
  - Fire Marshal & Building Inspectors - ensures all projects are fully inspected
  - Construction Management – allows planning, management and execution of all UCONN 2000 projects
  - Capital Projects & Contract Administration – complete project procurement process

- **Additional oversight**
  - Construction Management Oversight Committee
  - Office of Construction Assurance
  - Buildings, Grounds and Environment Committee

- **Increased resources for audit & compliance**
  - UHY Audits find all structural and systemic processes and procedures implemented are highly effective – two most recent audits give construction accounting a clean bill of health
Our transformation…

Agriculture Biotechnology Facility

Avery Point Marine Science Research Center
Business School Renovation
(Center for Undergraduate Education)

Chemistry Building
Gentry Renovations

Intramural, Recreational & Intercollegiate Facilities
North Campus Renovation
(Charter Oak Apartments)

Parking Garage-North
Parking Garage-South

Pedestrian Spinepath & Walkways (Fairfield Road Pedestrian Mall)
Residential Life Facilities

School of Business
School of Pharmacy/Biology

South Campus Complex
Stamford Downtown Relocation & GE Capital Edgelab

Student Union Addition
Technology Quadrant – Phase IA (Biology/Physics Building)

Technology Quadrant Phase II (Information Technology Engineering Building)
Waterbury Campus Relocation

Wilbur Cross Building Renovation
Medical School Academic Building Renovation – Patterson & Massey Auditoria

Main Building Renovation – Clinical Skills Renovation
Program Structure

- Project list in law
- Authority delegated to Board of Trustees
- University administers program
- Annual bond caps

Board of Trustees Annual Process

- General capital plan
- Annual project list & supplemental indenture
- Submit list to Governor
- List triggers expenditure plan
- Work closely with Office of State Treasurer
Focus on remaining “named projects” that are building renovations or replacements
Focus on comprehensive deferred maintenance program
Focus on critically important infrastructure repair and replacement projects
49 projects currently in design and 50 projects under construction

Impact of Delayed FY10 Bond Issuance
Lack of program continuity
Increased management and design costs
Issues related to coordination of code corrections and planned renovations
Exposure to cost escalation
Delayed deferred maintenance projects
Delayed new projects critically important to implementation of Academic Plan
Principal Partnership between
University of Connecticut Health Center &
Hartford Healthcare Corporation
“Not a Moment to Lose”
“The state of Connecticut is facing a critical choice... There is no such thing as maintaining the status quo.”

UConn President Michael J. Hogan
February 3, 2009
Background

• John Dempsey Hospital (JDH) – Current State:
  • JDH is old, worn-out, & cannot be adapted to modern hospital-based healthcare standards
  • JDH is the 2nd-smallest academic hospital in the nation
  • JDH has a structural financial problem (size, payor mix, case mix) and until there is a long-term structural solution the General Assembly supports, JDH will continue to experience annual deficits
  • JDH prevents School of Medicine from realizing its full potential
    • Difficulty recruiting & retaining top-tier faculty & doctors
    • Without major improvements, the quality of the Schools of Medicine & Dental Medicine will significantly decline
Background

• Consequences of JDH Closure
  • Adverse consequences for Schools of Medicine & Dental Medicine
  • UConn as a whole (not just the Health Center) will be significantly diminished in its academic standing
    • UCHC is one-half of the University
  • Significant number of jobs will be lost at the Health Center
  • Vital community services and the critical 224 hospital beds that serve that area will be lost, creating access problems for patients
  • Schools of Medicine & Dental Medicine won’t be able to meet the physician and dentist shortage in the state, further declining state health care
  • Patients will migrate to Boston, New York & elsewhere
“We have the potential to become one of the great academic hospitals in the country...The potential for this to be a real economic driver is enormous.”

UConn President Michael J. Hogan
(The Hartford Courant, 11/22/08)
Benefits of the Partnership: Economic, Healthcare, & Academic

• The Partnership Plan Will:
  • Secure the state employee jobs of our union workers at the Dempsey Hospital
  • Create thousands of construction jobs in near-term
  • Enhance investments in the biomedical technology, with spin-offs in the private sector
  • Create a significant clinical trial base driving new research funding to the region
  • Grow jobs and the tax base in the Farmington area
  • Control costs for the State: HHCC assuming financial risk
  • Require only a minimal amount of State investment in the near-term
Benefits of the Partnership: Economic, Healthcare, & Academic

- Address physician shortage in the state, including in the area of primary care
- Create a nationally recognized biomedical research hub in Hartford on par with New York and Boston
- Add millions more in research grants, nearly tripling UConn’s existing funding and creating hundreds of new jobs
- Add tertiary and quaternary capabilities to the state hospital that it doesn’t have now, notably Level 1 Trauma Center, LifeStar, Interventional Neuroradiology, and Transplant Services, all contributed by Hartford Hospital
- Stop out-of-state migration of patients to Boston, NY, etc.
Benefits of the Partnership: Economic, Healthcare, & Academic

- Create a tier-one 1,100 bed teaching and research medical institution
- Build two brand new state-of-the-art hospital centers:
  - University Hospital Hartford Campus
  - University Hospital Farmington Campus
- Promote excellence in medical and dental education
- Help recruit & retain additional research & clinical faculty
- Establish 6-hospital research and educational collaborative
- Transform the Dempsey Hospital from 2\textsuperscript{nd}-smallest academic hospital to one of the largest (1,100 bed)
- Enhance UConn’s overall reputation as one of the nation’s top public research universities
- Hartford Hospital’s $85M Initiatives

• Operating Costs
  • Cost to State without Partnership (Operating): $38 million
  • Cost to State with Partnership (Operating): $27 million

• Operating Savings: $11 million

• Costs to State for New $475 million 250-Bed Hospital
  • Projected total expenditures for FY10 & FY11: $28 million
  • State Treasurer issued bonds (6.5% interest rate, 20 year principle amortization): $1.3 million in FY10, $2.6 million in FY11
  • Total debt service on remaining $447 million and bonds issuance in FY10-FY11 biennium (assuming similar interest rate and principle amortization) would increase to maximum of approximately $42.9 million per fiscal year
Financial Matters

- HHCC Commitments Include:
  - Financial risk for operations of University Hospital & University Physicians
    - State is no longer responsible for unpredictability of JDH financial performance
  - Funding for major new downtown bed tower project
  - Academic support
  - Funding for growth of clinical faculty
  - Biomedical technology investments
  - Working capital for transition
  - Research enterprise is integrated with School of Med.
## Proposal: University Hospital/HHCC Commitment

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>YEARS 1-5</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Academic Support ($7M/YR)</td>
<td>$35M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YEARS 6-10</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Support ($5M/YR)</td>
<td>$25M</td>
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<tr>
<td>($3M Direct Support; $2M Medical Directorships)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of UH/UP Profit over $3M</td>
<td>$0M - $40M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OVER 10 YEARS</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Working Capital</td>
<td>$40M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tech Transfer</td>
<td>$25M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient Tower</td>
<td>$300M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research ($10M/Year, Less Expense)</td>
<td>up to $100M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$425M - $565M</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on 10-year totals for illustrative purposes; commitment extends beyond 10 years.*

**Range for percentage of UH/UP profit is illustrative; no cap is implied.**
## End Result

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TODAY</th>
<th>TOMORROW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• JDH is old, worn-out</td>
<td>• State-of-the-art facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tier-three medical school</td>
<td>• Tier-one medical school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• JDH is 2\textsuperscript{nd}-smallest academic hospital</td>
<td>• JDH is one of the nation’s largest academic hospitals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• JDH is losing money (Dempsey Deficit)</td>
<td>• Fiscal risk assumed by Hartford Hospital, budget predictability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Modest research</td>
<td>• Biomedical hub fueled by adding millions more in research grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Difficulty recruiting &amp; retaining top-tier faculty &amp; doctors</td>
<td>• Attract/retain the world’s best doctors and staff to the University Hospital and other hospitals in the region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The risk of JDH closure</td>
<td>• Economically solvent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Potential loss of thousands of jobs</td>
<td>• Growth of thousands of jobs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conclusion

• The Partnership & Regional Collaborative will provide a major economic stimulus for the region (including thousands of jobs), improved access to state-of-the-art healthcare, and top-tier status for the state’s only public academic health center

• Change isn’t free, but cost of doing nothing is far higher; and the cost of this solution is substantially less than the cost the state incurs by “going it alone”
Unallocated Bond Balances

1. List projects in the order they appear on the unallocated balance list.

   Transportation Institute: Lab Improvements to UConn’s Connecticut Transportation Institute. PA 07-7, (JSS) Sec. 92, $500,000, Bond Fund Number 17071.

2. Give a brief written summary of the status of each project.

   The University of Connecticut has allocated approximately 10,000 square feet of space to the Connecticut Transportation Institute (CTI) to consolidate research laboratories and education and training facilities to satisfy its mission to train Connecticut’s transportation workforce and rebuild the state’s transportation infrastructure. Preparatory work needed to facilitate the laboratory improvements for CTI has begun. The proposed space for the CTI laboratories and training facilities contain asbestos floor tiles. The University has allocated funding to remove these floor tiles and replace the flooring and to relocate laboratory equipment.

3. Indicate any balances that can be cancelled because they are no longer a priority.

   In this bonding fund request, there are no funds that can be cancelled as the entire request is needed to complete the necessary work.

Governor’s Revised Bond Authorizations for FY 10 and FY 11

1. Provide an overview of the entire project.

   The Connecticut Transportation Institute (CTI) was founded in 1974 as part of Connecticut Public Act 74-323 as a cooperative effort between the University of Connecticut and the Connecticut Department of Transportation. A portion of CTI’s mission, as outlined in the legislation, is to provide education and training in transportation technology throughout the state. In light of this mission, CTI’s role in Connecticut has never been more pivotal. With the ever-increasing
demands placed on our transportation infrastructure as well as the urgent need for innovative solutions to transportation related challenges, it is critical that there is a continuous infusion of highly-skilled workers to respond to these issues. As the average age of the workforce in the transportation arena continues to increase toward retirement, the need to develop the skills of the next generation of workers has never been greater.

The Connecticut Advanced Pavement Lab (CAP Lab) is one of the major programs within CTI whose focus is to conduct innovative research and testing on asphalt paving materials. The unique work performed at the CAP Lab addresses major economical and environmental challenges in the state, such as the development of highly durable cost effective pavements, recycled pavements, quiet pavements (versus sound barriers) and environmentally friendly porous pavements. Much of this research is funded externally but directly benefits the state. For example, UConn faculty have recently received a major grant from the National Academy of Sciences to advance the durability of asphalt paving materials. State-of-the-art facilities are needed to attract external funding of this nature.

The CAP Lab is currently located in a sub-standard building on the Depot Campus at the University of Connecticut (see Attachment 1). The funds from this bonding request will be used to renovate space in the Longley Building to provide a highly operational facility for the CAP lab.

- The building in which the CAP Lab is currently housed is fraught with issues that are prohibiting further growth of the program. The facility, which was built in the early 1930s, houses the laboratory equipment and serves as office space for laboratory personnel and classroom space for training and technician certification.

- The CAP Lab owns specialized asphalt testing equipment that it is currently not able to operate because of structural deficiencies in the building.

- The CAP Lab building does not have adequate electrical supply to support any additional pieces of testing equipment.

- Climate control is an important variable for asphalt testing which can not be achieved in the current building.

- Environmental health and safety (EHS) issues for CTI workers and workshop participants are a constant concern in the current building.
• The classroom space, which is utilized for training and certifying technicians from across the state, can not be adequately heated during the winter.

The space within the Longley building that has been allocated to the CAP Lab resolves these issues.

• There is no basement under the Longley space and the structural integrity of the building is such that concerns regarding use of lab equipment are eliminated.

• The Longley building has an ample electrical supply. This would allow for procurement of additional testing equipment and result in an expansion of research and teaching capabilities.

• Climate control needed for laboratory testing can easily be maintained within the Longley building.

• All EHS issues would be resolved by the requested bond funds.

• The Longley building would provide ample high quality classroom space for the numerous workshops and training classes offered by CTI.

2. **Indicate the amount of bond funds that need to be authorized for each year of the project.**

The total amount of bond funds that need to be authorized is $500,000 for one year. The funds are needed for the design and installation of air-handling equipment and the installation of necessary utilities for the CAP lab.

3. **Give a brief history of anything done prior to the initiation of the proposed project and the source of funding for this work.**

The University of Connecticut has allocated $250,000 for the preliminary work on the space assigned to the CAP Lab. This work includes the abatement of the asbestos floor tiles and placing a new floor covering on the space. Preliminary drawings for the planning of the laboratory space have been completed. Additionally, some of this funding is being used to renovate space to allow the remaining CTI programs to consolidate in the same building as the CAP Lab to allow more effective operation of the center.
4. State the impact of the project on the operating budget.

Funding this project will have no impact on the operating budget as the CAP Lab is fully self-supported through research, training and conducting specialized testing of construction materials.

Additional Information Regarding the CTI Laboratory Improvements

The renovated and consolidated CTI will provide high quality research and laboratory space for faculty and graduate students to conduct studies required to enhance existing technologies and develop new technologies to ensure a robust national transportation infrastructure. Moreover, CTI provides a platform where ConnDOT, academia and local industries can interact to address transportation related training, education and research. However, for CTI to continue to be successful and serve as a resource for the State, funding is required to renovate the space designated by the university.

The CTI Labs are used to train students interested in pursuing a career in transportation materials. Currently, a very limited number of engineers in Connecticut specialize in transportation construction materials such as asphalt pavement materials. This shortage of engineers with expertise in transportation construction materials is reaching a critical point. CTI’s lab is an excellent mechanism to attract more engineers into the transportation construction materials field. Improvements to the facility will make it easier to recruit high quality students interested in transportation construction materials. Upon graduation, these students will be skilled professionals equipped to enter the Connecticut transportation workforce and address its aging transportation infrastructure needs.

The Connecticut Advanced Pavement Laboratory serves many different stakeholders outside of the University of Connecticut. The CAP Lab is used to conduct research that is used by the Connecticut Department of Transportation to improve the performance and increase the service life of pavements. Work conducted by CTI has resulted in significant changes to the Connecticut Department of Transportation’s specifications, such as increasing the amount of recycled materials that can be used in asphalt pavements without losing any service life of the pavement. Attachment 2 contain a letter from the Federal Highway Administration outlining the importance of how CTI’s laboratory activities enhance and improve their ability to meet the needs of Connecticut residents.
East End of Building

South Side of Building
CAP Lab Main Entrance

HMA Mix Lab
Entrance to Bathrooms
Plastic to Keep Heat in Front Area

Storage Area
Dead Poison Ivy Vines That Were Growing into Building
Memorandum

Subject: Federal Endorsement - CTI Facility Relocation and Improvements

From: George Poirier
Acting Division Administrator

Date: February 26, 2009
Reply to
Attn. of: HPR-CT

To: Whom It May Concern

We are well aware of the great deal of time and effort the Connecticut Transportation Institute (CTI) has spent selecting and planning for a new physical space for both the Connecticut Advanced Pavement Lab (CAPLab) and the Local Technical Assistance Program (LTAP) center on the UCONN Depot Campus. We are strongly supportive of this move as it will allow for the continuation of both of these important activities as well as allow for additional growth. The additional classroom facilities will provide both CAPLab and the LTAP center the enhanced ability to host training and employee development opportunities within the Depot Campus, which will be both convenient and financially beneficial.

Nationally, one of Federal Highway's Performance Objectives is to provide longer lasting highway structures through improved research, technology transfer, design, quality of construction, and system preservation. The Federal Highway Administration, Connecticut Division Office recognizes CTI as an invaluable resource for providing the needed research, training, and technical expertise for improving the overall performance of our roadways and bridge infrastructures in Connecticut.

CAP Lab has continually served the needs of Connecticut, and the other New England states by performing research on needed pavement-related topics, critical to the successful advancement of pavement technologies. This includes research on binders, hot mix asphalt pavement mix designs (to include Superpave and Recycled Asphalt Pavements), pavement surface characteristics, and pavement construction best practices. They also play an active role for the Northeast Technician Training & Certification (NETTCP) Program in training Soils & Aggregate and PG Binder Technicians in the Northeast.

The Local Technical Assistance Program has celebrated its 25th Anniversary this year and the FHWA has been impressed with the evolution of this program over that 25 year period. The current staff is able to provide a wide range of technical services to municipal, regional and State entities. The LTAP center has been selected by the Connecticut Department of Transportation to provide specialized training and education such as the Safe Routes to School Program and to assist with special programs such as the Work Zone Safety Workshop and the Connecticut Construction Career Day.
We here at the FHWA Division Office have partnered on a number of occasions with the LTAP center to provide training in various subjects and are currently wrapping up a Municipal Guide for Work Zone Safety, which was funded with the Federal Technology Deployment Funds. We will be meeting with the LTAP staff in the near future to discuss a collaboration to provide project delivery training to improve the ability of municipal entities to deliver transportation projects within budget and on time.

In closing let us state that we have appreciated the continual support for our many federal programs by both of the entities above and we see a potential for even greater growth and collaboration. However, this is hindered by what we see as substandard working and educational facilities available at the current CTI location. Any expenses incurred by the State of Connecticut to improve the CTI facilities will be well worth the rewards that are gained by the citizens of Connecticut in terms of safer more efficiently built roadways for their travel needs and better trained municipal staff to serve them.

Sincerely Yours,

George Poirier
Acting Division Administrator
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<th>Project</th>
<th>Est./Budget</th>
<th>FY 05</th>
<th>FY 06</th>
<th>FY 07</th>
<th>FY 08</th>
<th>FY 09</th>
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<th>FY 11</th>
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<td>Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Union</td>
<td>800,000</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal for Regional Campuses</td>
<td>8,800,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>7,130,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>33,610,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>64,079,575</strong></td>
<td><strong>65,489,575</strong></td>
<td><strong>81,130,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>97,725,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>93,150,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>91,770,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>86,000,850</strong></td>
<td><strong>85,300,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,003,000,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Projects are Partially/Totally Financed by Revenue Bonds*
Campus Information

Founded 1881
Main Campus: Storrs
5 Regional Campuses:
- Avery Point, Greater Hartford, Stamford, Torrington, Waterbury
School of Law and Graduate Business Learning Center: Hartford
School of Social Work: Greater Hartford Campus
Health Center: Farmington
(Schools of Medicine & Dental Medicine, graduate programs, medical & dental clinics & John Dempsey Hospital)
Land Grant & Sea Grant College, & Space Grant consortium institution
Storrs & Regionals = 4,108 acres; Health Center = 205 acres

UCONN 2000

As of October 2008:
- 99 major projects completed
- $1.328 billion in construction-related contracts issued
  - 89% of funds to Connecticut contractors
  - 24% of funds to set-aside contractors
- Approximately 9.7 million square feet of new and renovated space completed
- Bond Credit Ratings by Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's remain consistently strong

Academic Programs & Degrees

14 Schools & Colleges
Agriculture & Natural Resources, Business, Dental Medicine, Neag Education, Engineering, Fine Arts, Graduate, Law, Liberal Arts & Sciences, Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, Ratcliffe Hicks, Social Work
7 undergraduate degrees: 100 majors
17 graduate degrees: 91 research and professional practice fields of study
5 professional degree programs (J.D., LL.M., M.D., D.M.D., Pharm.D.)

Degrees by: Female 55%     Minority 16%

Fall 2008 Entering Freshmen at Main Campus: 3,604
39% were in top 10% of High School Class
78% were in top 25% of High School Class
55 valedictorians and 76 salutatorians
78% more freshmen than in Fall 95
130% more minority freshmen than in Fall 95
Since 1995: 1,074 valedictorians and salutatorians enrolled at all campuses

Student Characteristics

Characteristics Fall 2008

Undergraduate 21,372 Grad/Professional 8,011

Female 51% 52%
Minority 20% 15%
International1 1% 16%
Connecticut Residents2 80% 71%
Full-time Degree 90% 60%
Part-time Degree 7% 31%
Non-Degree (FT & PT) 3% 9%

1 106 countries were represented in the international student population.
2 76% of undergraduates on Main Campus are Connecticut residents.
All 169 Connecticut towns and 47 of 50 states are represented in total undergraduate student body.

SAT Scores and Retention & Graduation Rates

2008 SAT Scores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National High School</th>
<th>Connecticut High School</th>
<th>Storrs Entering Freshmen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average SAT Total</td>
<td>1017</td>
<td>1022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main Campus:
- All
- Minority

Freshmen Retention:
- 1-Year Rate 93% 92%
- 4-Year Rate 66% 54%
- 6-Year Rate 76% 70%

Graduation:
- 4-Year Rate 66% 54%
- 6-Year Rate 76% 70%

UConn (Main Campus) ranks 20 out of 58 public research universities in graduation rate for all freshmen and 22 out of 58 public research universities for minority freshmen. (Sources: U.S. News 2009 America’s Best Colleges & 2007 IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey)

UConn (Main Campus) average time to graduate is 4.3 years among those who graduate within 6 years, and ranks 8 out of 58 public research universities.

Total Undergraduate Student Cost 2008-09

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In-State</th>
<th>Out-of-State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition, Fees, Room1 &amp; Board2</td>
<td>$18,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition &amp; Mandatory Fees</td>
<td>9,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition Only</td>
<td>7,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 71% of Main Campus undergraduates live in campus housing (114 residential facilities).
2 Board rate reflects most popular plan available.

Student Financial Aid 2007-08

Financial Aid Support: $289.7 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Campus/Regional</th>
<th>Health Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Scholarships &amp; Grants</td>
<td>$84.7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Loans</td>
<td>128.4 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Student Employment</td>
<td>15.4 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Tuition Waivers</td>
<td>41.9 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 37.8% of all tuition dollars are dedicated to financial aid. 77% of students receive aid.

68% of those working full-time are doing so in Connecticut. Among recent bachelor's degree graduates:

- Approximately 190,000 total Alumni
- University funded through private endowments.
- Programs and facilities.
- Scholarships, $9.4 million for faculty support and $6.1 million for UConn Foundation in FY 08. Included in this total were $11.5 million
- The University received $31.4 million in disbursements from the UConn Foundation in FY 08. Included in this total were $11.5 million
- Currently, there are 79 faculty chairs and professorships at the University funded through private endowments.

**Private Giving**

- In FY 08, private fundraising receipts totaled $56.6 million: $15.2 million for the Health Center, $18.7 million for Athletics, and $22.7 million for Storrs and the regional campuses.
- The Annual Fund raised a record $5.8 million in FY 08 from 29,006 donors. This amount represents a 21 percent increase over FY 07.
- Alumni contributed $18.3 million last year. Additional commitments included $10.7 million from parents and other individuals, $14.2 million from corporations and $13.4 million from private foundations.
- At the close of FY 08, the University’s endowment, which stood at $42 million at the start of 1995, was valued at approximately $317 million; over the past 5 years, the endowment has grown $108 million, or nearly 52 percent.
- The UConn Foundation established 45 new endowment funds in the past year for students, faculty and program support; the total number of endowments now stands at 1,182.
- The University received $31.4 million in disbursements from the UConn Foundation in FY 08. Included in this total were $11.5 million for scholarships, $9.4 million for faculty support and $6.1 million for programs and facilities.
- Currently, there are 79 faculty chairs and professorships at the University funded through private endowments.

**UConn Alumni**

- Approximately 190,000 total Alumni
- Over 109,500 Alumni live in Connecticut
- Among recent bachelor’s degree graduates: 97% would recommend UConn to others.
- 94% are either employed or are in graduate/professional school
- 68% of those working full-time are doing so in Connecticut.

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**Research, Training & Public Service**

Nationally ranked 77/662 among all institutions and 53/388 among public institutions by the National Science Foundation in research and development spending for FY 07 (latest report).

**FY 08 external funding, sponsored activities: $194.5 million (excluding financial aid):**

- Main & Regional Campuses: $101.9 million (52.4%)
- Health Center: $92.6 million (47.6%)

**Total by Funding Source**

- Federal: 71% State: 12% Private/Other: 17%

**Sponsored Activities at Main & Regional Campuses**

- Research: 81.2%
- Education and Training Programs: 3.2%
- Public Service: 15.6%

**Sponsored Activities at the Health Center**

- Research: 85.0%
- Industry Support: 4.9%
- Education and Training Programs: 9.5%
- Other: 0.7%

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**Staff Characteristics (Fall 2008)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Full-time Employee</th>
<th>Main Campus/Regional</th>
<th>Health Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faculty²</td>
<td>4,373</td>
<td>3,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrators</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Support</td>
<td>44.6%</td>
<td>44.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretarial/Clerical</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Para-Professional/Trades</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service/Maintenance</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

²At Main Campus, includes 19 faculty members serving as assistant or associate deans.

**Number of Part-time Faculty and Staff³**

- 258
- 1,165
³An additional 669 adjunct lecturers teach one or more courses at Storrs and Regional Campuses.

**Staff Covered by Collective Bargaining Agreements:**

- Main & Regional Campuses: 91%
- Health Center: 79%