

University of Central Arkansas
RESPONSIBLE UCA COMMITTEE
(Cost Containment)

MINUTES
January 18, 2011

Meeting was called to order at 1:40 PM in Wingo Hall 210 by Jack Gillean, Co-Chair.

Attendees Present:

Jack Gillean, Co-Chair
Diane Newton, Co-Chair
Larry Burns, Staff Senate Representative
Larry Lawrence, Administrative Representative
Kyle Boyd, Student Representative
Bunny Adcock, Community Representative
Patty Phelps, Faculty Senate Representative

Absent:

Ray Owens, Staff Senate Representative
Laura Young, Administrative/Faculty Representative
Ty Bittle, Student Representative
Harold Helton, Alumni Representative

Discussion Items:

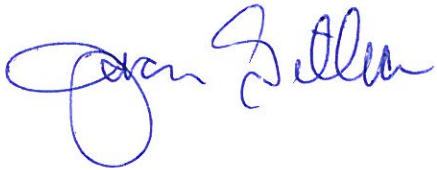
- Spreadsheet of cost containment issues; Handout A
- Organizational Chart; Handout B
- David Gearhart's Op-Ed Piece; Handout C

Business:

- Invite Venita Jenkins, Associate Director of Media Relations, to the next meeting to discuss ways to publicize Responsible UCA.

Next Meeting: Scheduled for February 17th, at X-period (1:40 to 2:30 PM), Wingo Hall 210.

Meeting adjourned at 2:30 PM.



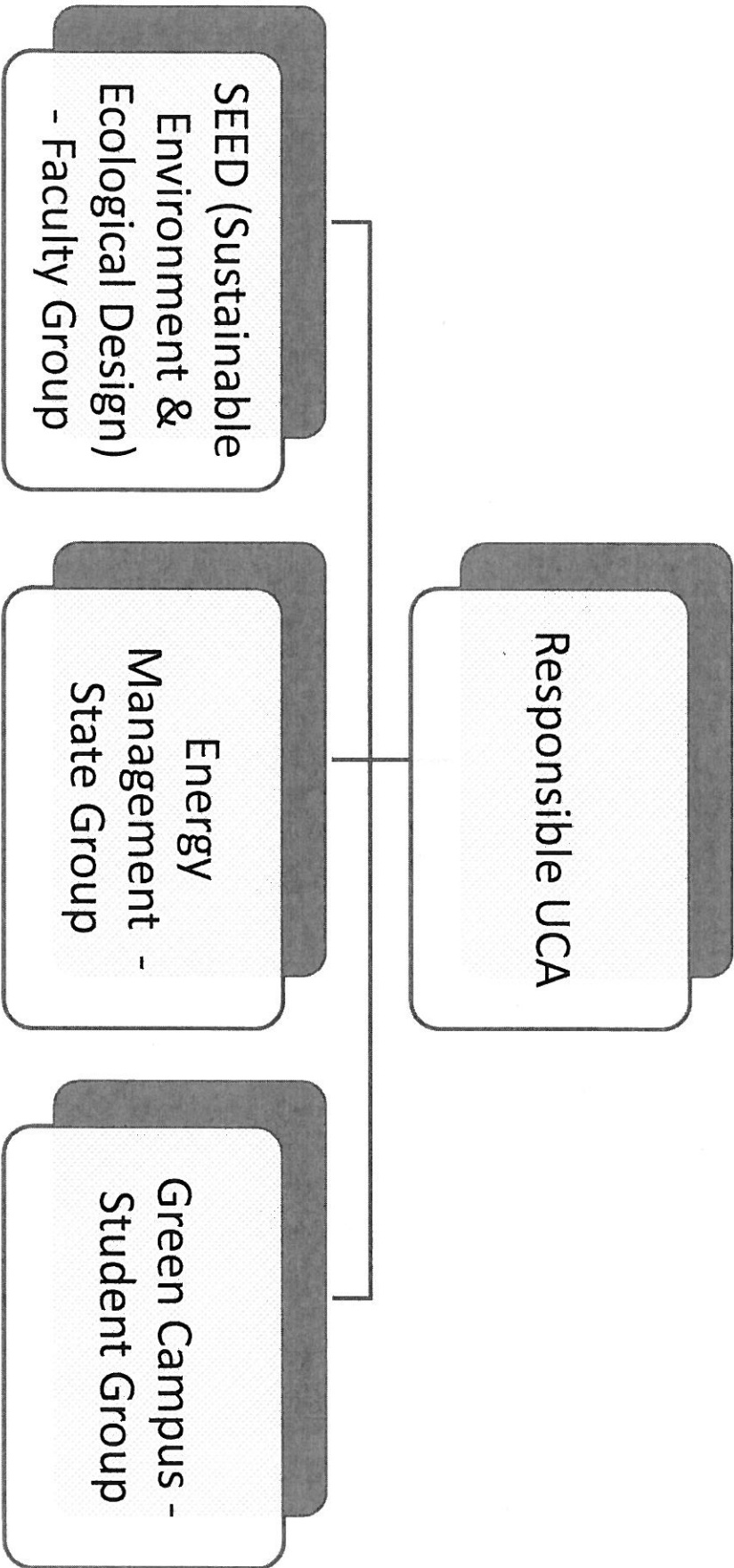
Responsible UCA - Realized & Potential Savings

	Type of Savings	Cost of Implementation	Cost Frequency (Annual/One-Time/Etc.)	Savings Amount	Savings Frequency (Annual/One-Time/Etc.)	Funding Source	Other Information	
1	Custodial staff clean public areas only	personnel	\$0 thru attrition	one time	\$40.00...est.	\$129,978.24 annual	salaries and fringes	lose 6 cust. Pos. thru attrition and all persons clean their own office
2	Occupancy sensors for lights	energy	\$75.00 per	one time	typical classroom	typical classroom	typical classroom	
3	Parking lot lights-change to high efficiency	energy	\$1,200 pr. Fixture	one time	est. \$90.00 pr fix	annual	utilities	labor savings as well
4	HVAC replacements	energy	Mcast ex. 300 K	one time	est 10-12%	annual	utilities	numbers depend on scope
5	Illegal heaters	energy/safety	\$0.00	one time	est. \$ 1.25 pr. Day..annual		utilities	number depends on amt. of hrs. used
6	Offices pick up their own mail	personnel	0 n/a		greatly reducing the number of student employees on federal work study would save \$75,000	annual	UCA	in addition to the reduction of student workers, we would no longer need the mail truck, and the savings would result from the cost and maintenance of the truck (that expense does not show up on the Post Office budget so I don't know how much that would save.)
7	Use Energy Star appliances	energy						
8	IT savings - lease/purchase	savings	\$1,281,966.00	Annual	\$691,877	Over 7 yrs.		The indicated savings are only the annual equipment maintenance/support cost vs the new annual lease payments and do not take into account that we also received all new network equipment under the lease agreement.
9	Football field turf	energy/personnel	\$800,000	one-time	\$80,000	annual	None	Can be utilized by football team and band for practice; many other events can be scheduled; savings doesn't include reduced grounds personnel
10	Use of Student Health Center vs. PCP	savings						
11	Benefits cost savings with Healthy UCA program	savings						
12	Savings from contract review	savings						
	a. Paper towel contract	savings						
	b. On-site shredding contract	savings						
	c. Phone contract (change to Windstream)	savings						
	d. Vehicle rental contract	savings						
	e. Copy machine contract	savings						
	f. Other maintenance contracts?	savings						

Responsible UCA - Realized & Potential Savings

	Type of Savings	Cost of Implementation	Cost Frequency (Annual/One-Time/Etc.)	Savings Amount	Savings Frequency (Annual/One-Time/Etc.)	Funding Source	Other Information
13	Harding fountain - shutting off at night	\$0.00	annual	\$3,800	annual	utilities	number depends on factors = to wind etc
14	Switch newspaper subscriptions to electronic instead of hard copy						
15	Use lower wattage and/or fewer safety lights in buildings at night	\$50.00 per	one time	\$12.00 pr. Yr.	annual	utilities	typical fixture from T-12 to T-8 ballasts and lamps
16	New high-efficiency washing machines						
17	Golf carts vs. maintenance vehicles	est. \$15,000.00 per elec. Cart		\$200.00 per elec cart annually		...fuel purchases	requires discussion
18	Systematic approach to roof replacement						systematic approach eliminates piece meal repairs but is replaced within an annual budget for replc/ and / or mtc.
19	Laney roof-cost savings						an est. hard to measure gas and elec savings
20	Honors garden-cistern for water	\$62,000.00	one time	\$300	annual	utilities	For a 5,000 sq ft garden est.
21	Switch to high efficiency light bulbs	unknown	one time	\$500	annual	utilities	
22	Document Imaging systems to reduce paper usage	\$1.50 pr. Sq ft.	one time	.30 cts. Pr. Ft.	annual	utilities	

On-line Student bills \$20,000 savings/yr
 direct deposit for reimbursements



Legislative agenda

Higher ed should top list

BY G. DAVID GEARHART
SPECIAL TO THE DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE

Guest writer

As our elected officials begin another legislative session, they must confront a number of issues that affect the everyday lives of the nearly 3 million citizens in our great state—prisons, highways, lottery scholarships, primary and secondary education, the unemployment trust fund, social services and Medicaid, to name a few.

All are critical issues for discussion and action, and Gov. Mike Beebe has done a tremendous job of balancing the needs of our state in difficult times. However, I hope support for higher education will also emerge as a legislative priority.

Many of the issues cited above can be addressed through adequate funding of higher education. The prosperity of our state and nation, not to mention individual citizens, depends on the acquisition of higher education.

Our ability to move forward productively in all areas of society depends on an educated workforce and informed citizenry. A college graduate will earn more than twice as much over his or her lifetime as someone with only a high school diploma. In addition to being healthier and happier, a graduate is far less likely to be incarcerated, unemployed or require social services. For so many pressing problems, education is the solution. Increasing the number of Arkansas citizens with a four-year degree is an absolute necessity. It may well be the most important undertaking facing our state.

Consider these facts:

- Each year, public research universities like the University of Arkansas educate 85 percent of undergraduate students and 70 percent of all graduate students in the United States.

- They produce between 70 and 90 percent of the doctorates in national needs categories, including agriculture, natural resources and conservation, computer and information sciences, engineering, mathematics and physical sciences.

- They serve as economic engines for state and national economies. In fact, for the fiscal year 2009, the total operational impact of the University of Arkansas alone was more than \$725.4 million.

- Public research universities produce the vast majority of new patents, technology licenses and start-up companies.

We live in a highly competitive marketplace, which more than ever requires innovation and research conducted by our research universities. Arkansas cannot sustain a competitive economy, or provide adequate and well-paid jobs, without developing new technologies and products, as well as increasing productivity.

Our fortunes are deeply and inextricably connected to the quality and condition of all of our state's universities, our ability to produce Arkansans with bachelor's degrees, and the

amount of state, federal and private investment in university-based research and development.

Yet, in spite of the overwhelming arguments in favor of higher education:

- The state's public four-year colleges and universities are underfunded by \$244 million on an annual basis, according to the Arkansas Department of Higher Education.

- Since 1998-99, the percentage of state appropriations for each full-time enrolled student has declined from 58 to 46 percent.

- At the University of Arkansas, overall state appropriations last year accounted for less than \$120 million of our total budget of more than \$528 million.

- Funding for our state's higher education institutions has fallen 22.4 percent in the last 12 years when adjusted for inflation.

- Our institutions of higher education have multimillion-dollar capital needs and deferred maintenance that are being addressed by tuition and fee increases rather than state funding, increasing our students' financial burdens.

Arkansas' universities cannot sustain or improve their academic quality without investing the necessary resources in our students and our faculty. Across the state, our institutions of higher education have seen dramatic increases in student numbers, yet state funding has lagged.

Some might argue that our state institutions need to be more accountable for the money they spend, pointing to the need for higher graduation rates, lower remediation rates and cost containment. At the University of Arkansas, we have tackled these issues head on.

Our six-year graduation rate, while not where we want it to be, is 58 percent, the highest in the state among public universities, and our remediation rate is the state's lowest. We have been operating for almost three years with an active cost-containment program that has saved the university and state taxpayers over \$20 million while keeping tuition and fee increases low. Consistent with the "You of A" philosophy, we're doing everything in our power to be good stewards of state resources and offer our students one of the most highly valued educations in the country.

As the state's business is debated in legislative chambers, I hope our leadership will consider that most of our problems can be moderated substantially through support of higher education. Adequate funding for higher education should top the list of legislative agenda items.

G. David Gearhart is chancellor of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville.

