

**THE UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING
BOARD OF TRUSTEES' REPORT**

PUBLIC SESSION

July 17-19, 2024

This document can also be found on the University of Wyoming Board of Trustees website.

University of Wyoming

Vision

Use our unique strengths to make Wyoming and the world a better place.

Mission

As Wyoming's university, we unlock the extraordinary in every person through education, research, innovation, engagement, and service.

Values

- Access to an affordable, high-quality education.
- Real-world education where students learn by doing.
- A welcoming and supportive learning community fostered by integrity, inclusivity, freedom of expression, and respect.
- The growth, health, and leadership capacity of all members of the university community.
- Wyoming's wild and working lands as an asset to be utilized, understood, stewarded, and treasured.
- Our partnership and engagement with Wyoming communities in the creation and exchange of knowledge and resources.
- Our role as a catalyst for innovation and economic vitality.

(Accepted January 2023)



**TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING
BOARD MEETING AGENDA
Wednesday, July 17-Friday, July 19, 2024
Neltje Center for Excellence and Creativity in the Arts
11 Lower Piney Road
Banner, Wyoming**

OFFICIAL MEETING SCHEDULE

Wednesday, July 17, 2024

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 12:30 p.m. | <i>Trustees arrive to the Neltje Center for a light lunch</i> |
| 1:00 p.m. | Call to Order |
| 1:05 p.m. | Pledge of Allegiance – Brown |
| 1:10 p.m. | Opening Remarks – Brown |
| 1:30 – 4:30 p.m. | Conversation between members of the Wyoming Legislature and the UW Board of Trustees |
| 4:30 p.m. | <i>Legislators tour the Neltje Center for Excellence and Creativity in the Arts</i> |
| 5:30 p.m. | <i>Reception with Trustees and Legislators [invitation only event]
Neltje Center for Excellence and Creativity in the Arts
11 Lower Piney Road, Banner, Wyoming</i> |

Thursday, July 18, 2024

Breakfast on your own.

7:30 a.m. ***Depart hotel for the Neltje Center***

8:00 a.m. Vision and Future Priorities of the University of Wyoming – Seidel

8:30 a.m. University of Wyoming Fundraising Priorities for FY25 and Preliminary Discussion
for upcoming Fiscal Year – Seidel/Stark7/25

9:30 a.m. Update on Spending of Funds Managed by the UW Foundation like an Endowment
Established by Board in 2022; Research Excellence Fund, Student Success Fund,
Recruitment and Retention Fund, Student Athlete Success Scholarship Fund –
Seidel/Stark8/29

9:45 a.m. Tuition, including preliminary administrative recommendations for FY26 fiscal year
(per UW Regulation 7-11) – Schmid-Pizzato/Kean9/34

10:00 a.m. Financial Aid and Scholarship Structure – Seidel/Carman/Kean11/44

10:30 a.m. ***Break***

10:45 a.m. Strategic Enrollment Planning – Seidel/Carman13/55

12:00 p.m. ***Lunch (Provided)***

12:45 p.m. Strategic Enrollment Planning – Seidel/Carman

2:30 p.m. ***Break***

2:45 p.m. Mountain West Commissioner Gloria Nevarez: the State of Intercollegiate Athletics

3:30 p.m. Neltje Center for Excellence in Creativity and the Arts: Mini Residency Programs,
The Jentel Foundation, and WIP Grant Recipients – Venn/Turpen14

4:15 p.m. ***Break***

4:30 p.m. ***Trustees tour The Jentel Foundation with engagement with artists in residence –***

5:30 - 8:00 p.m. *An Evening with the UW Board of Trustees [invitation only event]
Neltje Center for Excellence and Creativity in the Arts
11 Lower Piney Road, Banner, Wyoming*

Friday, July 19, 2023

Breakfast on your own.

7:30 am. *Depart hotel for the Neltje Center*

8:00 – 10:00 a.m. *Executive Session*

Break

10:15 a.m. Update: UW Staff Organizational Structure Update—Seidel15

10:30 a.m. Discussion: Biennium Supplemental Budget (Board approval in August) – Schmid-
Pizzato/Seidel/Kean.....16/119

11:00 a.m. *Biennium Budget Committee – Schmid-Pizzato*

- Consideration and Action:
 - First Supplemental Tax Compliance Certificate Series
2021C.....17/122
 - Financial Assurances for CarbonSafe18
 - UW Foundation New State Match Gift Opportunities20

Facilities Contracting Committee – Linton

- Consideration and Action:
 - Real Estate [placeholder]

11:15 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. – Business Meeting

Roll Call

Approval of Board of Trustees Meeting Minutes (*Public Session & Executive Session*)

- June 12, 2024, UW Board of Trustees meeting

Review and Selection of 2025 Trustees Out of Town Meeting Location –Brown

Trustee Meeting Schedule for Following Two Calendar Years –Brown21/125

Public Testimony

Reports

- ASUW – President Kameron Murfitt
- Staff Senate – President Adam Comeau
- Faculty Senate – Chairman Ray Fertig
- Wyoming Community College – Executive Director Ben Moritz

Committee of the Whole

Regular Business

Board Committee Reports

[Note: Trustee committees are not scheduled to meet in person at the July 2024 UW Board of Trustees meeting. Committees may meet by Zoom prior to meeting as necessary.]

Liaison to Other Boards

- UW Alumni Association Board – Laura Schmid-Pizzato & Jack Tennant
- Foundation Board –David Fall & Brad Bonner
- Haub School of Environment & Natural Resources – Michelle Sullivan
- Energy Resources Council – Dave True
- Cowboy Joe – John McKinley

Proposed Items for Discussion and Action:

- I. Contracts, agreements, procurements over \$2 million or 10 years in length – Evans

Information Only Items: *[no action, discussion or work session]*

- Faculty Athletic Representative (FAR) Annual Report – Chamberlain22/128
- Contracts and Procurement Report (per UW Regulation 7-2) – Evans23/142
- Capital Construction Report – Brown/Mai148
- Foundation Monthly Giving Report – Stark

New Business

College of Law Dedication August 22, 2024, 4:00 p.m.

Date of Next Meeting: August 14, 2024 (conference call)

Adjourn Meeting

Travel safely!

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: UW Fundraising Priorities for FY 25, Seidel/Stark

SESSION TYPE:

- ☐ Work Session
- ☐ Information Session
- ☐ Other
- ☒ [Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

APPLIES TO STRATEGIC GOALS:

- ☒ Yes (select below):
 - ☒ Institutional Excellence
 - ☒ Student Success
 - ☒ Service to the State
 - ☒ Financial Growth and Stability
- ☐ No [Regular Business]

☒ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

As part of the regular reporting process to the UW Board of Trustees on philanthropy, the university and the UW Foundation present the proposed FY 25 UW Fundraising Priorities plan. Building on the successes of prior years, the proposed FY 25 plan includes an enhanced focus on student success, which is supported by interrelated priorities of faculty and institutional excellence. The proposed FY 25 plan also addresses continued planning for a potential comprehensive campaign.

PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:

This topic was last addressed during the September 2023 Board of Trustees Meeting.

WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:

This reporting is part of the MOA between UW and the UW Foundation.

ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:

Request that the UW Board of Trustees approve the FY25 UW Fundraising Priorities.

PROPOSED MOTION:

I move the Board approve the Fiscal Year 2025 UW Fundraising Priorities.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:

The President recommends approval.

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Update on Spending of Funds Managed by the UW Foundation,
Seidel/Stark

SESSION TYPE:

- ☐ Work Session
- ☒ Information Session
- ☐ Other
- ☐ [Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

APPLIES TO STRATEGIC GOALS:

- ☒ Yes (select below):
 - ☒ Institutional Excellence
 - ☒ Student Success
 - ☒ Service to the State
 - ☒ Financial Growth and Stability
- ☐ No [Regular Business]

☒ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

President Seidel and Vice President/President & CEO of UW Foundation Stark will provide an update on the funds established or enhanced by the UW Board of Trustees in September 2022 and managed by the UW Foundation. These funds are the Research Excellence Reserve Account; Student Success Reserve Account; Recruitment and Retention Reserve Account; and the Student Athlete Achievement Scholarship Reserve Account. The university remains grateful to the Board for providing these funds and continues to steward them in a way that promotes student success, recruitment and retention efforts, and research excellence.

PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:

The Board of Trustees established or enhanced these funds in September 2022. An update was last provided to the Board in July 2023.

WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:

This item was requested by the Chair of the Board of Trustees during the July 2023 meeting.

ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:

None.

PROPOSED MOTION:

Not applicable.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:

Not applicable.

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: 2025-26 Academic Year Tuition Preliminary Recommendations,
Schmid-Pizzato/Kean

SESSION TYPE:

- ☐ Work Session
- ☒ Information Session
- ☐ Other
- ☐ [Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

APPLIES TO STRATEGIC GOALS:

- ☒ Yes (select below):
 - ☒ Institutional Excellence
 - ☒ Student Success
 - ☒ Service to the State
 - ☒ Financial Growth and Stability
- ☐ No [Regular Business]

☒ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The administration will present information regarding how UW's direct costs (tuition, fees, housing, and dining) compare with regional and peer institutions. Additionally, the administration has three preliminary tuition recommendations for the 2025-26 academic year (FY2026) to be addressed at the Trustees' September 2024 meeting. Action at the September meeting is recommended to give advance notice to all those affected by prospective tuition increases.

1. The administration recommends following the current tuition policy and increasing base resident undergraduate and graduate rates by 4% for FY2026. This includes a 4% increase in the block tuition rates.
2. The administration recommends increasing the base non-resident undergraduate and graduate tuition by 1% for FY2026, including a 1% increase in the block tuition rates.
3. The administration recommends increasing resident and non-resident undergraduate and graduate tuition for fully-only and hybrid online program seekers by 4% for FY2026.
4. Additionally, the Administration has provided the FY26 Proposed Tuition Table, which includes differential and entrepreneurial tuition rates. Although the table demonstrates a 4% increase, the Administration will work with each of the respective departments to analyze the market rates for those tuition amounts and provide the final recommendations at the September meeting.

At the September 2024 meeting, the Administration will provide the following items to the Board of Trustees.

1. Fall 2024 enrollment
2. The student, faculty, staff, and public tuition survey results.

PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:

The Board of Trustees reviewed and approved its current Tuition Policy in January 2023.

At its September 2023 meeting, the Trustees approved the tuition rates for the 2024-25 academic year (FY2025), including a 4% tuition increase to the base resident and non-resident undergraduate and graduate rates.

WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:

The Board of Trustees' Tuition Policy outlines that the Administration may make recommendations regarding tuition rate increases on an annual basis for the Trustees' consideration.

ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:

No actions required at this board meeting.

PROPOSED MOTION:

N/A

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Preliminary Financial Aid Strategy 2026-2027, Schmid-Pizzato/Kean

SESSION TYPE:

- ☒ Work Session
- ☐ Information Session
- ☐ Other
- ☐ [Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

APPLIES TO STRATEGIC GOALS:

- ☒ Yes (select below):
 - ☒ Institutional Excellence
 - ☒ Student Success
 - ☐ Service to the State
 - ☒ Financial Growth and Stability
- ☒ No [Regular Business]

☒ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Administration will lead a discussion and seek guidance from the Board of Trustees on potential modifications and alternatives to the current financial aid commitment structure to further the preliminary recommendations in November 2024. Currently Administration is not recommended any changes however potential modifications may include, but are not limited to, the following.

1. A two-year commitment structure would front-load awards in the first two years and allow students to apply and seek scholarship opportunities through the WyoScholarship system in years three and beyond.
 - a. Benefits students to help pay for 1st year housing and dining (Recruitment)
 - b. Allows for students to seek additional funding for years three and beyond (Retention)
2. Modifying the four-year commitment structure to provide all students with a \$2,000/year commitment and allow for the opportunity to stack additional institutional scholarship dollars through the WyoScholarship system.
 - a. Allows students to have at least a base award for four years (Recruitment)
 - b. Provides students with an incentive to do well at UW (Retention)
3. Through modifications to the commitment structure, increase the annual amount of the Cowboy Need Grant. Place a maximum amount a student could receive for this grant, similar to the Hathaway Need calculation.
 - a. Provides students with financial need an opportunity to lower the costs of an education (Recruitment and Retention)

Additionally, the administration will present the three considerations regarding the Trustees' Scholarship, starting with the 2025-26 awardees.

1. Retain the current scholarship criteria and structure for all new and continuing Trustee Scholars.
2. Provide continuing students the option of living on-campus and paying an award equal to the standard double occupancy housing rate, a 7-meal plan, and a food allowance. Or, for students wishing to live off-campus, provide a living expense stipend covering 75% of the standard on-campus housing and food allowance.
3. Award a \$12,500/year Trustees' Scholarship that will be in addition to the student's Cowboy Commitment, Hathaway award, and other external scholarships.

Based on the July 2024 board discussions, the Administration will provide the AY 2026-27 Financial Aid Strategy recommendations to the Board of Trustees at the November 2024 meeting, and seek final approval at the January 2025 meeting.

PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:

The Financial Aid Strategy and status of awards were last reviewed and discussed during the January 2024 Board meeting, wherein the Financial Aid Strategy for AY2025-26 year was reviewed and approved. To ensure timely implementation and effective strategic use, advanced discussion is encouraged.

WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:

Per UW Regulation 7-11, Financial Aid Strategies require annual Board approval.

ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:

No action at this time.

PROPOSED MOTION:

N/A

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Strategic Enrollment Plan, Seidel, various

SESSION TYPE:

- ☒ Work Session
- ☐ Information Session
- ☐ Other
- ☐ [Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

APPLIES TO STRATEGIC GOALS:

- ☒ Yes (select below):
 - ☒ Institutional Excellence
 - ☒ Student Success
 - ☒ Service to the State
 - ☒ Financial Growth and Stability
- ☐ No [Regular Business]

☒ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

With enrollment as a focus of UW's 2023+ Strategic Plan, President Seidel and members of the university leadership will discuss UW's strategic enrollment plan. The discussion will be structured in four phases: 1) the state of enrollment at UW today and the current higher education landscape, 2) the long-term vision for enrollment at UW and how it serves the state of Wyoming, 3) addressing the needs of specific student populations, and 4) planned actions to achieve enrollment goals. As enrollment impacts or is impacted by virtually every part of the university, a broad range of topics will be discussed (as they relate to enrollment) including recruitment and retention, marketing, the university budget model, online programs, and external partnerships.

PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:

Enrollment was last discussed during the March 2024 meeting.

WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:

This item was requested by the Chair of the Board of Trustees.

ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:

None.

PROPOSED MOTION:

Not applicable.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:

Not applicable.

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: **Neltje Center for Excellence in Creativity and the Arts,** Venn, Turpen

SESSION TYPE:

- ☐ Work Session
- ☐ Information Session
- ☐ Other
- ☐ [Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

APPLIES TO STRATEGIC GOALS:

- ☐ Yes (select below):
 - ☐ Institutional Excellence
 - ☐ Student Success
 - ☐ Service to the State
 - ☐ Financial Growth and Stability
- ☐ No [Regular Business]

- ☐ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Beth Venn and Scott Turpen will update the board on 2024 Neltje Center Faculty/Student Mini-Residencies, visiting artist programs and events as well as improvements to the Jentel Residency Program. The Neltje Center has expanded its purview to host UW groups from not only Visual Arts, Music and Creative writing, but is now hosting groups from Anthropology, Philosophy, Theater and Dance, Honors College, Wyoming Institute for Humanities Fellows, and interdisciplinary programs involving lead faculty from different disciplines. The Neltje Center has formalized two new programs in addition to the Faculty/Student Mini-Residencies program—a partnership with UWAM for summer K-12 art teacher professional development workshops, and a partnership with Creative Writing for Interdisciplinary Grant Proposal workshops. This update will also include a report on the success of the WIP Phase II Creative Economy grant that has been led by the Neltje Center and its college partners.

PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:

The Board received its last full update on the Neltje Center at the December 2023 meeting. Turpen put forth the MOU between Neltje Center and Jentel re: Beth Venn serving as Jentel Managing Director at the January 2024 Meeting.

WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:

The UW Board of Trustees meets at the Neltje Center for Excellence and Creativity in the Arts in July 2024. This update discusses the Neltje Center's programmatic achievements. The Board will receive further update on the center's progress and budget during its September 2024 meeting.

ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:

N/A

PROPOSED MOTION:

N/A

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: UW Staff Organizational Structure Update, Seidel

SESSION TYPE:

- ☐ Work Session
- ☒ Information Session
- ☐ Other
- ☐ [Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

APPLIES TO STRATEGIC GOALS:

- ☒ Yes (select below):
 - ☒ Institutional Excellence
 - ☒ Student Success
 - ☐ Service to the State
 - ☒ Financial Growth and Stability
- ☐ No [Regular Business]

- ☐ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

As part of its 2023+ Strategic Plan, UW endeavors to provide a supportive community where all members can grow and thrive. In service of this goal, UW has engaged in a process to review and enhance its organizational structures to improve staff satisfaction and career mobility and enhance operational performance and efficiency. During May 2024, Human Resources engaged in over 180 individual conversations with UW employees to better understand their perspectives on current and planned organizational structures. President Seidel wishes to update the Board on the outcome of these conversations and next steps as UW refines its organization.

PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:

This topic was last discussed with the Board at the March 2024 meeting.

WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:

President Seidel requests to update the Board on plans related to UW's staff organizational structure.

ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:

None.

PROPOSED MOTION:

Not applicable.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:

Not applicable.

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: 2024 Supplemental Budget Request, Schmid-Pizzato/Kean

SESSION TYPE:

- ☐ Work Session
- ☐ Education Session
- ☐ Information Item
- ☒ Other:
[Discussion Item]

APPLIES TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

- ☒ Yes (select below):
 - ☐ Driving Excellence
 - ☐ Inspiring Students
 - ☐ Impacting Communities
 - ☐ High-Performing University
- ☐ No [Regular Business]

☒ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The State of Wyoming uses a biennial budget process. The supplemental budget request focuses on the second year, FY 2026, of the current biennium. Per instructions from the Governor's Office, "supplemental budget process is reserved for emergencies and unforeseen circumstances that require immediate attention."

Supplemental budget requests shall be submitted to the State Budget Department by Wednesday, August 30, 2024. A budget meeting with the Governor will be scheduled for a date to be determined Mid-September through October 2024.

PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:

The Board approved the FY2025-2026 biennial budget request on August 16, 2023. The Biennium Budget Committee met May 30, 2024 and had a discussion regarding potential supplemental budget request items.

WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:

The Trustees of the University of Wyoming, a constitutional body, are responsible for the "management of the university" (Wyoming Constitution, Article 7, 17).

ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:

N/A

PROPOSED MOTION:

N/A

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: First Supplemental Tax Compliance Certificate, Kean

SESSION TYPE:

☒ Work Session

☐ Education Session

☐ Information Item

☐ Other:

[Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

☒ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

APPLIES TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

☐ Yes (select below):

☐ Driving Excellence

☐ Inspiring Students

☐ Impacting Communities

☐ High-Performing University

☒ No [Regular Business]

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Tax Compliance Certificate for the Series 2021C Bond issuance outlines the requirement for 85% of the bond proceeds to be spent within three years of the date of issuance. The three years will expire on August 16, 2024. The University does not expect to meet the 85% spending threshold by that date.

Upon consultation with bond counsel, UW is issuing the First Supplemental Tax Compliance Certificate to certify the plan for diligently proceeding with the project and spending of the bond proceeds. The certification document is required to be kept on record at UW. There are no other filing requirements.

Additionally, per bond requirements, the yield on the unspent bond proceeds will be restricted to no more than the yield on the bonds (1.5060%) beginning August 17, 2024.

PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:

The Biennium Budget Committee has had a standing agenda item, Status of Housing Debt, in its committee materials since the Series 2021C bonds were issued. This agenda item tracked the progress toward the August 16, 2024, 85% spending requirement.

WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:

To keep the Board of Trustees apprised of the bond requirements.

ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:

Board approval or disapproval of the First Supplemental Tax Compliance Certificate.

PROPOSED MOTION:

“I move to approve the First Supplemental Tax Compliance Certificate.”

PRESIDENT’S RECOMMENDATION:

The President recommends approval.

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Financial Assurances for CarbonSAFE Project, Kean**SESSION TYPE:**

- ☐ Work Session
- ☐ Information Session
- ☒ Other
- ☐ [Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

APPLIES TO STRATEGIC GOALS:

- ☐ Yes (select below):
- ☐ Institutional Excellence
- ☐ Student Success
- ☐ Service to the State
- ☐ Financial Growth and Stability
- ☒ No [Regular Business]

☐ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The University of Wyoming, through its School of Energy Resources, is leading a carbon capture & storage research project known as Wyoming CarbonSAFE that is largely funded by the U.S. Department of Energy. As part of this project, in 2021 the University applied for and obtained from the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) two permits to drill two Class I Underground Injection Control (UIC) wells adjacent to Basin Electric Power Cooperative's coal-fired Dry Fork Station in Gillette, Wyoming. The University is the permittee under both permits.

In order to obtain those two Class I UIC permits, DEQ required the University, as permittee, to post and thereafter maintain financial assurance to cover the estimated costs of plugging, abandoning and conducting related activities (hereinafter "P&A'ing") each of the two wells. In order to satisfy this requirement, in July 2021 the University of Wyoming executed two letters of credit for \$210,000 for each of the two wells (for a total amount of \$420,000). The Board of Trustees approved these letters of credit in June 2021. The letters of credit were amended in May 2023 based on updated costs to \$235,000 UW PRB#1 and \$250,000 UW PRB #2. Those letters of credit remain in place, and SER successfully completed the current phase of geologic research using the two wells earlier this year. Both wells remain in compliance with their respective Class I UIC permits and are able to support additional applied research in the future.

The two Class I UIC permits also require the University, as permittee, to submit updated P&A'ing cost estimates annually to ensure that the posted letters of credit are financially adequate. If those cost estimates exceed the amount of the posted letters of credit, DEQ has authority to require the University to post additional financial assurance to cover the shortfall.

Based on this year's review, the estimated plug and abandon costs for both wells together have increased by approximately \$90,000 from the prior year for a total amount of \$567,010. (Per well amounts are \$274,186 for UW PRB#1 and \$292,824 for UW PRB #2.) The increase is driven by inflation in the costs of services and equipment across the oil service sector. DEQ notified the University of Wyoming in May 2024 that the letters of credit must be updated to the new estimated plug and abandon costs. It should be noted that substantially all the costs incurred for plugging and abandoning the wells will be covered by the Department of Energy funding. The updated letter of credit amounts are expected to be \$275,000 for UW PRB#1 and \$295,000 for UW PRB#2.

To facilitate a timely execution of this financial assurance, University administration is requesting Board approval for the execution of any necessary documents needed to meet the DEQ

requirements for financial assurance. The financial assurance will likely not be released for several years when the wells are plugged and abandoned.

PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:

The original letters of credit were approved at the June 16, 2021 Board of Trustees meeting, under the agenda item, Financial Assurances for Carbon SAFE Project.

WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:

UW Regulation 7-7 governs Investment and Management of University Funds.

ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:

Board approval or disapproval for administration to increase the amount of the letters of credit with First Interstate Bank and sign any necessary documents to provide the required financial assurances to the Wyoming DEQ in relation to the Class 1 drilling permits for the Wyoming CarbonSAFE project operated by University of Wyoming.

PROPOSED MOTION:

I move to authorize administration increase the amount of the letters of credit and sign any necessary documents to provide the required financial assurances to the Wyoming DEQ in relation to the two Class 1 drilling permits.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:

The President recommends approval.

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: UW Foundation New Gift Opportunities, Schmid-Pizzato, Stark

SESSION TYPE:

- ☐ Work Session
- ☐ Information Session
- ☐ Other
- ☒ [Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

APPLIES TO STRATEGIC GOALS:

- ☒ Yes (select below):
 - ☒ Institutional Excellence
 - ☒ Student Success
 - ☐ Service to the State
 - ☐ Financial Growth and Stability
- ☐ No [Regular Business]

☐ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The UW Foundation and UW Administration have additional fundraising priorities requiring board approval.

PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS: The Wyoming Legislature appropriated \$12,000,000 of matching funds in Laws 2024, Ch. 118. On March 21, 2024 the University Board of Trustees designated priorities as required by Footnote 10 and required each proposed endowment shall be approved by the Board of Trustees. On May 9, 2024, the University Board of Trustees authorized administration to move forward with the list of fundraising priorities as presented and allowed administration to come back and modify or expand the list of priorities. The Budget Committee met and discussed two additional priorities on May 30, 2024 and the University Board of Trustees approved the additional priorities on June 12, 2024.

WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD: The UW Foundation would like to add thirteen additional priorities to the list as provided in June 2024.

ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:

Approval to add two additional priorities to the May 9, 2024 list.

PROPOSED MOTION:

I move to authorize the addition of the thirteen priorities to the May 9, 2024 approved list as amended on June 12, 2024.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:

The President recommends approval.

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Proposed 2027-2028 UW Board of Trustees Meeting Schedules,
Brown

SESSION TYPE:

- ☐ Work Session
- ☐ Information Session
- ☐ Other
- ☒ [Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

APPLIES TO STRATEGIC GOALS:

- ☐ Yes (select below):
 - ☐ Institutional Excellence
 - ☐ Student Success
 - ☐ Service to the State
 - ☐ Financial Growth and Stability
- ☐ No [Regular Business]

☒ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Under the *Trustees Annual Schedule of Items to Approve, Discuss, or Report*, the trustees review and approve meeting schedules for the next two calendar years at each July meeting. These calendars are created using the University of Wyoming’s Academic Calendar and input from administration regarding deadlines for materials required for submission to the state, i.e. budget document and external audit reports. A regular face-to-face meeting is scheduled for every other month beginning in January, with conference call meetings scheduled during the off months. It is noted that “Special” Board of Trustees meetings may be called between regularly scheduled Board meetings for topics requiring immediate attention.

PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:

The Board approved 2025-2026 UW Board of Trustees meeting schedules at its July 2023 meeting in Lander, Wyoming.

WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:

Under the *Trustees Annual Schedule of Items to Approve, Discuss, or Report*, the trustees review and approve meeting schedules for the next two calendar years at each July meeting.

ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:

Approval of the 2027 and 2028 meeting schedules.

PROPOSED MOTION:

I move to approve the 2027 and 2028 UW Board of Trustees meeting schedules as presented to the Board.

PRESIDENT’S RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Faculty Athletic Representative Annual Report, Chamberlin

SESSION TYPE:

- ☐ Work Session
- ☒ Information Session
- ☐ Other
- ☐ [Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

APPLIES TO STRATEGIC GOALS:

- ☐ Yes (select below):
 - ☐ Institutional Excellence
 - ☐ Student Success
 - ☐ Service to the State
 - ☐ Financial Growth and Stability
- ☒ No [Regular Business]

☒ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This informational report is provided to the Board of Trustees as part of Faculty Athletic Representative yearly expectations. The report has four parts in total, comprised of: (1) Academic Integrity, (2) Fiscal Integrity, (3) Student-Athlete Well-Being, and (4) Other.

PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:

This item is presented annually per the UW Board of Trustees Annual Schedule of Items to Approve, Discuss or Report.

WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:

Required per the UW Board of Trustees Annual Schedule of Items to Approve, Discuss or Report.

ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:

Information only.

PROPOSED MOTION:

None. Information only.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Service Contract and Procurement Reports, Evans

SESSION TYPE:

- ☐ Work Session
- ☐ Information Session
- ☒ Other
- ☐ [Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

APPLIES TO STRATEGIC GOALS:

- ☐ Yes (select below):
 - ☐ Institutional Excellence
 - ☐ Student Success
 - ☐ Service to the State
 - ☐ Financial Growth and Stability
- ☒ No [Regular Business]

☒ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Per UW Regulation 7-2 (Signature Authority), unless otherwise limited by UW Regulation or reserved by the Board of Trustees, the President shall have authority to approve and/or sign University contracts, federal contracts, agreements, memorandums of understanding, and procurements that involve an external party, require consideration (paid or received) valued less than \$2,000,000 (one-time or in aggregate), and for which the term is less than ten years. The President may delegate this authority to University Officers for such contracts, federal contracts, agreements, memorandums of understanding, and procurements that require consideration (paid or received) valued less than \$1,000,000 (one-time or in aggregate) and for which the term is less than five years.

As required by the Regulation, attached are the following reports:

- 1) Service Contracts (including contracts, federal contracts, agreements, and memorandums of understanding) valued at \$50,000 or above (one-time or in aggregate) from April 16, 2024 – June 15, 2024
- 2) Procurements valued at \$50,000 or above (one-time or in aggregate) from April 16, 2024 – June 15, 2024

Service contract workflow

Per the University's Standard Policy and Procedure (Signature Authority), the President can delegate signature authority to University officers for service contracts valued less than \$1,000,000 (one-time or in aggregate) and for which the term is less than five years.

Procurement workflow

Cost Center Managers (business manager level or designee) approve all purchases, and are the final approvers for purchases of \$99,999 or less. Deans/Associate Vice Presidents are the final approvers for purchases between \$100,000 and \$499,999. Vice Presidents are the final approvers for purchases between \$500,000 and \$999,999. The President is the final approver for purchases between \$1,000,000 and \$1,999,999. The Board of Trustees approves purchases of \$2,000,000 and above.

PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:

Standing information item at each in-person Board of Trustees meeting.

WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:

Per UW Regulation 7-2 (Signature Authority), at each regular meeting of the Board of Trustees (excluding conference calls), the President shall provide a written report to the Board of Trustees identifying each contract, federal contract, agreement, memorandum of understanding, or procurement valued at \$50,000 or above (one-time or in aggregate) signed by the President or designee under this provision.

ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:

N/A. Information Only.

PROPOSED MOTION:

N/A. Information Only.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:

N/A. Information Only.

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: UW Fundraising Priorities for FY 25, Seidel/Stark



Fundraising Priorities

THE FRAMEWORK

BUILD A 21ST CENTURY LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITY

TRUE TO THE TRADITIONS OF WYOMING

Leverage the strengthened alignment between the University of Wyoming and the UW Foundation by expanding upon the investments made since FY23. These investments—focused on student success, faculty excellence, and research advancement—serve as a solid foundation for further collaboration and progress.

UW Board of Trustees investments with the UW Foundation creating quasi-endowments for:

- Student Success
- Faculty Recruiting and Retention
- Research Excellence

UW Foundation Board investments creating endowment matching funds for donors resulting in 4 new named faculty endowments and 26 endowed student funds:

- Student Success
- Faculty Excellence

PRIORITIES FOR FY25

STUDENT SUCCESS

Leverage the Endowment Matching Program funding from the Wyoming Legislature for matching opportunities

At the heart of the university's mission lies a commitment to student success. Every facet of the university will revolve around supporting and empowering students to achieve their highest potential.

- **THE FOCUS:**
 - » Engaging coursework that promotes critical thinking and problem-solving.
 - » Experiential learning opportunities that prepare students for success today and tomorrow such as internships and hands-on research.
 - » Supportive campus environment fostering belonging and wellness.
 - » Career development programs preparing students for success post-graduation.
 - » Scholarships and support funds increasing access and alleviating financial barriers.
- **FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES:**
 - » Scholarships, fellowships, and excellence funds
 - » Experiential learning opportunities, for example:
 - Internship programs with industry partners
 - Study abroad and exchange programs
 - Service-learning projects
 - Research opportunities alongside faculty members
 - Entrepreneurship and innovation challenges or competitions
 - » Student recruiting and retention programs
 - » Student readiness and well-being including mental health and wellness

PRIORITIES FOR FY25

FACULTY EXCELLENCE

Leverage the Endowment Matching Program funding from the Wyoming Legislature for matching opportunities

Central to student success is faculty excellence. UW will invest in recruiting, retaining, and developing top-tier faculty members to excel in their teaching, research, and service pursuits.

- **THE FOCUS:**
 - » Supports student development and success.
 - » Attracts and retains top faculty, boosting university reputation.
 - » Cultivates a culture of excellence and growth.
 - » Drives impactful research and knowledge advancement.
 - » Fosters interdisciplinary collaboration.
 - » Catalyzes opportunities for external funding through grants, research, corporate partnerships, and philanthropy.
 - » Strengthens UW's competitiveness in attracting top students.
 - » Builds a collaborative academic community.
 - » Invests in the university's long-term success.
- **FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES:**
 - » Establish new named endowed faculty positions including:
 - Deanships
 - Chairs
 - Professorships
 - Fellowships
 - » Termed professorships in priority areas
 - » Excellence funding in priority areas

INSTITUTIONAL EXCELLENCE

Leverage additional matching opportunities from funding from the Wyoming Legislature

Prioritizing fundraising efforts for institutional excellence encompasses projects and programs such as infrastructure upgrades, facilities, technological enhancements, and research initiatives to enhance educational quality and promote student success while bolstering UW's reputation, impact, and visabiliy.

- **FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES:**
 - » Complete Difference Makers campaign (for War Memorial Stadium West Side and Aquatic Center)
 - » Ranch Management and Ag Leadership
 - » Enhance corporate engagement and support through the Office of Industry and Strategic Partnerships
 - » Centers and Institutes, for example:
 - AMK Ranch
 - Neltje Center for Excellence in Creativity and the Arts
 - Nuclear Energy Research Center
 - » Continue donor-centric approach by connecting donor passions with university priorities

PRIORITIES FOR FY25

COMPREHENSIVE CAMPAIGN PLANNING

Continue advancing the university's preparedness for a comprehensive campaign, as highlighted in UW's strategic plan under Goal 5: Cultivate Financial Stability/Diversification.

A campaign for Wyoming that is:

AUTHENTIC • ASPIRATIONAL • ACHIEVABLE • ALIGNED

- **Reasons for a Campaign:**

- » Increase private support and engagement.
- » Sharpen the message (increase "mindshare") about UW's value propositions.
- » Promote a culture of giving (internal and external).
- » Build momentum for academic and strategic priorities.
- » Alignment between the university, foundation, and the state.
- » Enhance UW's impact, reputation, and visibility.
- » Create a greater sense of pride and connection with all constituents.
- » Develop the next generation of donors and volunteer leaders.
- » Increase annual fundraising baseline to a new level.

- **Building a Campaign:**

- » Our planning so far
- » Site visits, training and professional development, best practices research
- » What we've learned

- **Next Steps:**

Engage with a campaign consultant(s) to outline next steps in our readiness planning to include:

- » Internal Assessment
- » Benchmarking
- » Capacity and Staffing Analysis
- » Fundraising Priority Planning
- » External Readiness

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Update on Spending of Funds Managed by the UW Foundation,
Seidel/Stark

Research Excellence Reserve Account

Purpose

The purpose of the Research Excellence Reserve Account is to provide one-time funding to support the university's long-term priorities and initiatives related to research and scholarly activity in ways that promote a sustainable research enterprise and foster knowledge-based economic development in Wyoming.

FY 24 Expenditures

The Research Excellence Reserve Account was used in Fiscal Year 2024 to promote strategic research priorities. Notably, the account was used to fund 3 seed grants for UW faculty to conduct research projects of strategic importance to the university and the state of Wyoming including controlled environment agriculture and research at the AMK research station. In addition, funds were used to support research collaborations with Cardiff university in critical areas including agriculture, biodiversity, and the humanities.

Beginning Balance (7/1/23)	\$200,000
Revenue/Earnings	\$ 83,333
Expenditures	
Seeds grants	\$55,048
Research collaborations with Cardiff University	\$4,378
Special Advisor to the President for Science, Technology & Engineering	\$36,250
Ending Balance (6/21/24)	\$187,657

FY 25 Spending Plan

The Research Excellence Reserve Account will increase its efforts of supporting research excellence at UW in Fiscal Year 2025 by enhancing the successful seed grants program, supporting Humanities Day in October 2024 and engaging with the Wyoming federal delegation through the Wyoming Funding Summit.

Anticipated Beginning Balance (7/1/24)	\$187,657
Anticipated Revenue/Earnings	\$209,408
Planned Expenditures	
Seed Grants	\$224,952
Wyoming Funding Summit	\$5,000
Humanities Day	\$25,000
Anticipated Ending Balance (6/30/25)	\$142,113

Recruitment & Retention Endowment Fund

Purpose

The purpose of the Recruitment & Retention Endowment Fund is for one-time recruitment and retention funding. These funds are to be used only for one-time payments and not for ongoing obligations.

FY 24 Expenditures

In Fiscal Year 2024, the Recruitment & Retention Fund was primarily used to recognize and encourage the achievements of our talented faculty. This was accomplished through the Provost Term Professorships, which recognize faculty whose scholarship, creative activity, research, or community engaged contributions are on a positive trajectory, and a series of Presidential awards to recognize scholarship and contributions to the university's strategic plan.

Beginning Balance (7/1/23)	\$878,413
Revenue/Earnings	\$599,679
Expenditures	
Presidential Fellowship Program	\$203,911
Presidential Scholarly Achievement Awards	\$22,905
Provost Term Professorships	\$235,775
Ending Balance (6/17/24)	\$1,015,501

FY 25 Spending Plan

In Fiscal Year 2025, the University plans to enhance its utilization of the Recruitment and Retention Fund, particularly in the area of recruitment. President Seidel has envisioned a President's Distinguished Scholars Program that will enable all colleges to apply for \$100,000 to \$500,000 to recruit distinguished faculty that will advance UW priorities (e.g., research, growing external funding). Key recruitment and retention programs will continue in FY 25, including Provost Term Professorships and Presidential awards.

Anticipated Beginning balance (7/1/24)	\$1,015,501
Anticipated Revenue/Earnings	\$705,199
Planned Expenditures	
Provost Term Professorships	\$89,225
Humanities Day	\$25,000
Faculty Start-up	\$300,000
Presidential Scholarly Awards	\$55,000
Presidential Fellowship Program	\$144,000
President's Distinguished Scholars Program	\$1,000,000
Anticipated Ending Balance (6/30/25)	\$107,475

Student Success Reserve Account

Purpose

The purpose of the Student Success Reserve Account is to support student success by providing program assistance with comprehensive on boarding efforts for new students, select retention programming for current students and financial assistance for students with need.

FY 24 Expenditures

For fiscal year 2024, the Student Success Reserve Account funds have supported a Transfer Coordinator's salary and fringe, completion grants for Academic Year 23-24, a Readiness Rally, and Summer Scholarships to help boot summer enrollment. The Transfer Coordinator position was created to address transfer student success. The Readiness Rally brings together campus partners like academic advising, financial aid and financial services, campus housing and dining, and more to assist students before summer begins.

Beginning Balance (7/1/23)	\$355,497
Revenue/Earnings	\$133,333
Expenditures	
Transfer Coordinator Salary and Fringe	\$23,902
Completion Grants AY23-24	\$18,500
Readiness Rally	\$10,000
FY24 Summer Level Up Scholarships	\$109,600
Ending Balance (6/17/24)	\$326,828

FY 25 Spending Plan

For fiscal year 2025, the Student Success Reserve Account funds will continue to support the Transfer Coordinator position, Completion Grants for AY24-25, a Readiness Rally and additional Cowboy Coaches, Humanities Day, Graduate Student Support, and a Special Assistant to the Vice Provost of Undergraduate Education to help promote experiential learning for undergraduates.

Anticipated Beginning balance (7/1/24)	\$326,828
Anticipated Revenue/Earnings	\$209,408
Planned Expenditures	
Cowboy Coaches	\$100,000
Completion Grants AY24-25	\$30,000
Humanities Day	\$25,000
Special Assistant to the Provost for Experiential Learning	\$66,314
Readiness Rally	\$10,000
Graduate Student Support	\$50,000
Transfer Coordinator Position	\$74,011
Recruit Back Coordinator Position & Programming	\$110,000
Anticipated Ending Balance (6/30/25)	\$70,911

Student Athlete Achievement Scholarship Reserve Account

Purpose

The purpose of the Student Athlete Achievement Scholarship Reserve Account is to support student athletes who meet the following criteria: (1) is a current member of an athletic team; (2) is a full-time student (with some exceptions); (3) meets NCAA academic eligibility standards; and (4) meets both community engagement and conduct-related benchmarks.

FY 24 Expenditures

The Student-Athlete Achievement Scholarship Reserve is used to fund monies provided to student-athletes that were determined to be permissible via the Supreme Court decision in NCAA v. Alston, which are colloquially known as "Alston funds". These monies are remitted in excess of a student-athletes normal allowed scholarship amount and are a key tool in helping Wyoming Athletics remain competitive in the recruitment and retention of student-athletes. The monies are remitted based on a student-athlete's scholarship level (i.e. a "full-ride" student-athlete is eligible to receive the entire award, whereas a student-athlete on a 40% equivalency scholarship would only be eligible to receive a 40% pro-rated amount) and are contingent on student-athlete's meeting academic standards, NCAA eligibility requirements, and returning to UW the following semester (unless graduating). Currently, the "full" award offered under UW's policy/structure is \$5,000/year.

Beginning Balance (7/1/23)	\$768,090
Revenue/Earnings	\$1,347,560
Expenditures	
Alston Scholarship Awards	\$1,000,675
Ending Balance (6/21/24)	\$1,114,975

FY 25 Spending Plan

Brief Narrative

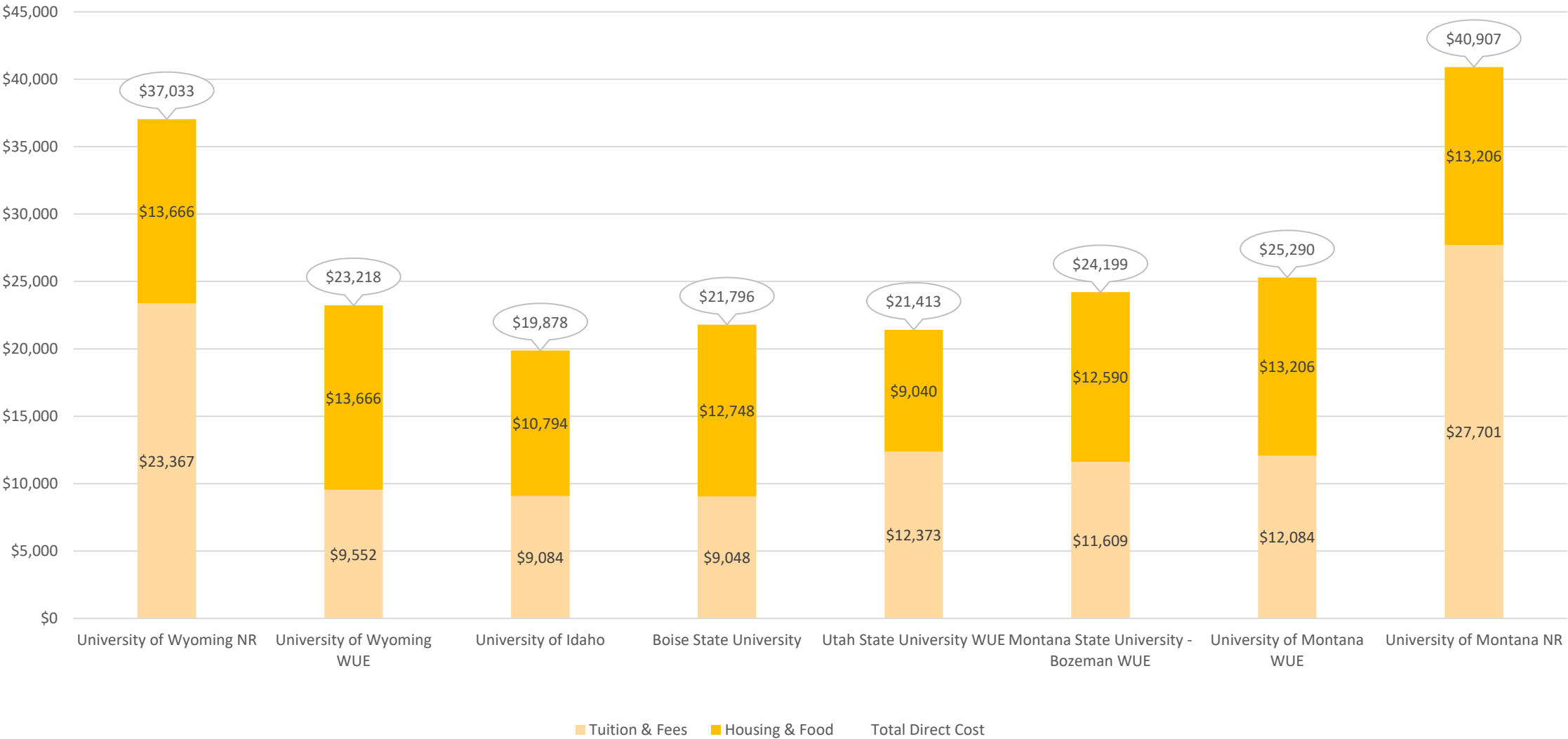
Anticipated Beginning Balance (7/1/24)	\$1,114,975
Anticipated Revenue/Earnings	\$2,387,560
Planned Expenditures	
Alston Scholarship Awards	\$1,109,500
Anticipated Ending Balance (6/30/25)	\$2,393,035

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: 2025-26 Academic Year Tuition Preliminary Recommendations,
Schmid-Pizzato/Kean

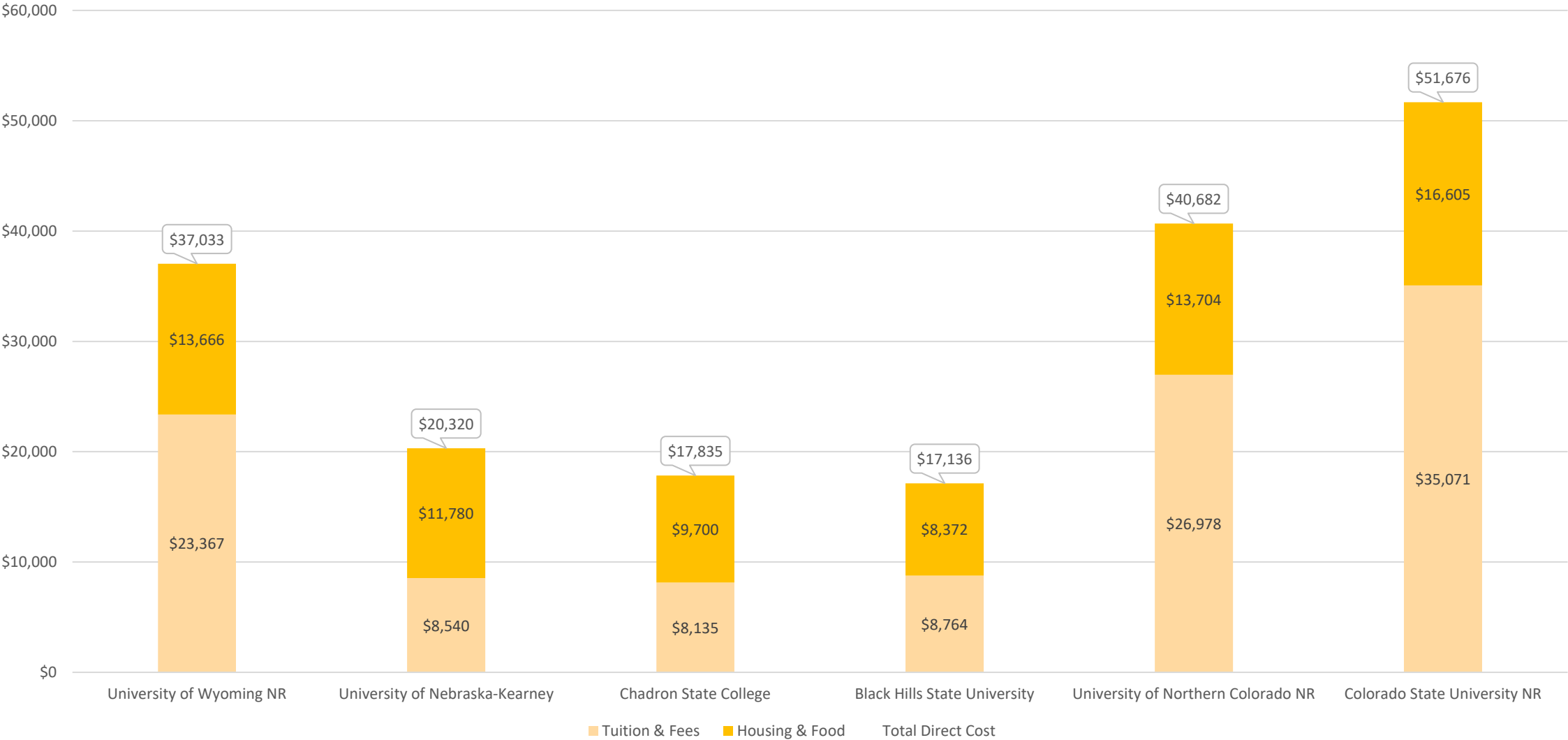
Comparison for Colorado HS Graduate starting in AY2024-25



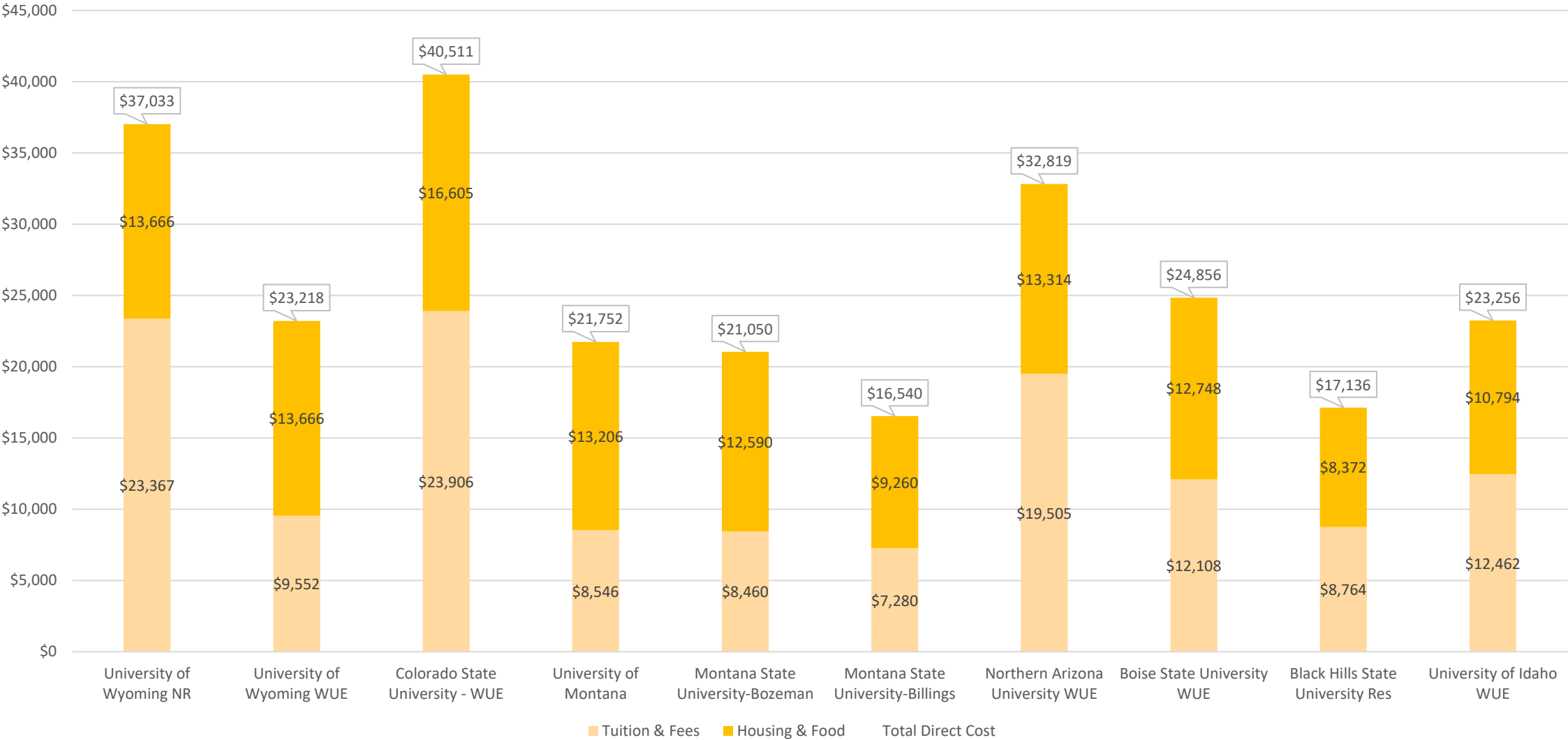
Comparison for Idaho HS Graduate starting in AY2024-25



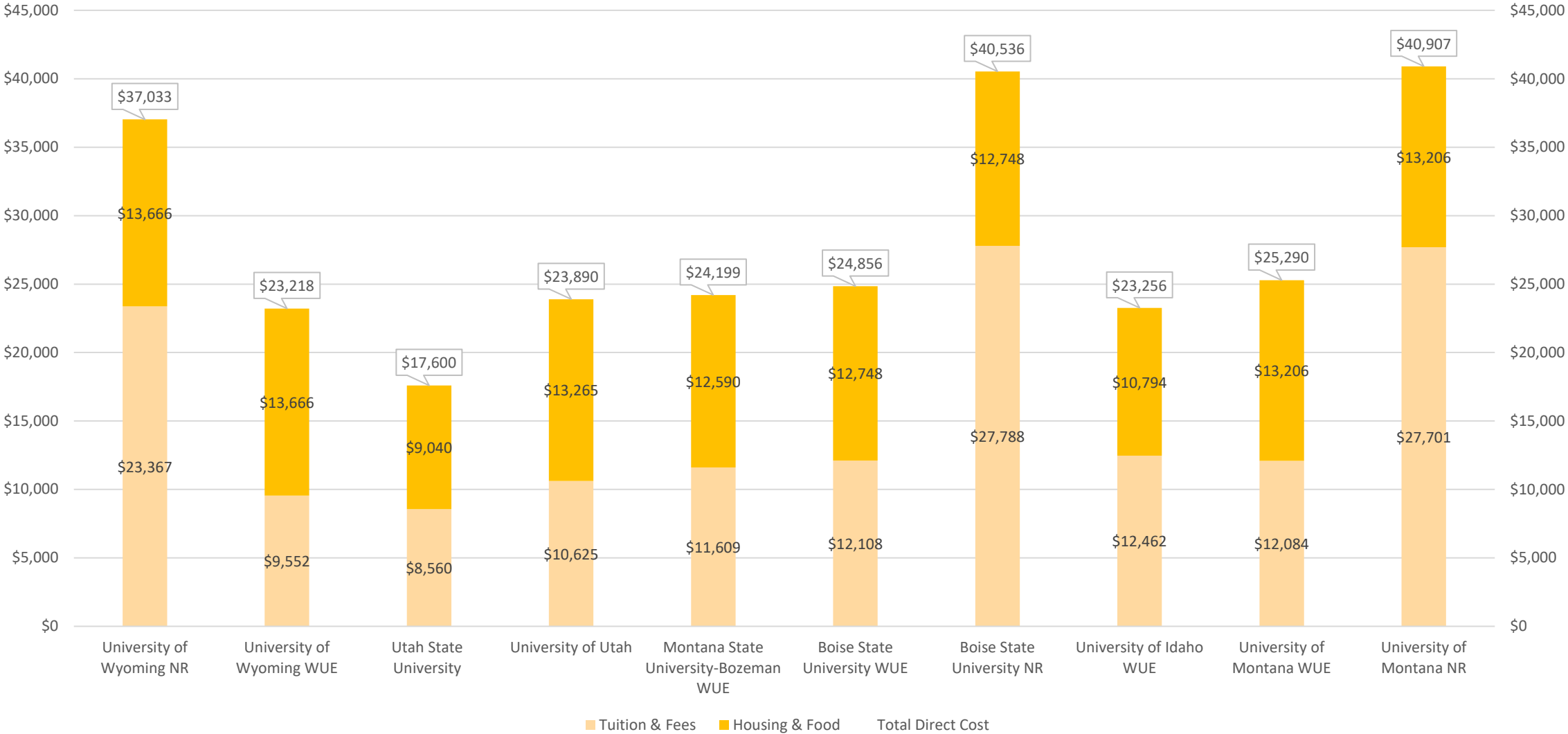
Comparison for Nebraska HS Graduate starting in AY2024-25



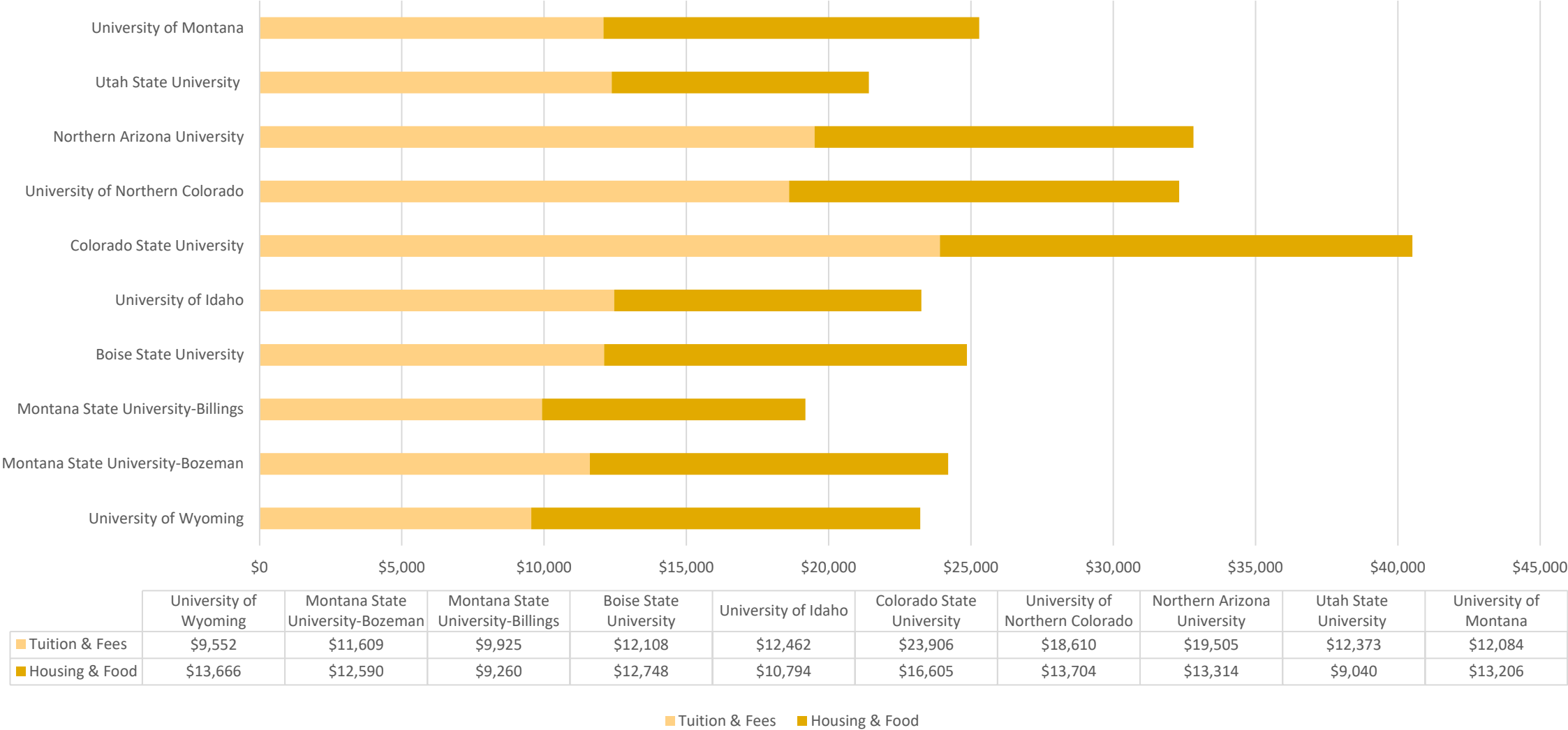
Comparison for Montana HS Graduate starting in AY2024-25



Comparison for Utah HS Graduate starting in AY2024-25



AY 2024-25 WUE Rate Comparison





		A	B	C	D	
		2024-25 Academic Year (FY2025) Tuition (per credit hour)	Approved 2025-26 Academic Year (FY2026) Tuition (per credit hour)	Percentage Increase	2024-25 Academic Year (FY2025) Block Tuition (per semester)	Approved 2025-26 Academic Year (FY2026) Block Tuition (per semester)
1	Undergraduate Resident Tuition *	\$173	\$180	4%	\$2,595	\$2,700
2	Undergraduate Non-Resident Tuition *	\$720	\$727	1%	\$10,800	\$10,908
3	Graduate Resident Tuition **	\$336	\$349	4%	\$3,360	\$3,490
4	Graduate Non-Resident Tuition **	\$1,006	\$1,016	1%	\$10,060	\$10,161
5	Undergraduate Resident Distance Tuition ***	\$199	\$207	4%	\$2,985	\$3,105
6	Undergraduate Non-Resident Distance Tuition ***	\$359	\$373	4%	\$5,385	\$5,595
5	Graduate Resident Distance Tuition ***	\$336	\$349	4%	\$3,360	\$3,490
6	Graduate Non-Resident Distance Tuition ***	\$536	\$557	4%	\$5,360	\$5,570

* Undergraduate block rates between 12-18 credits
 ** Graduate block rates between 9-12 credits
 *** Rate applies to students enrolled in a fully online program

		A	B	C
		2024-25 Academic Year (FY2025) Tuition (per credit hour)	Proposed 2025-26 Academic Year (FY2026) Tuition (per credit hour)	Percentage Increase
1	Undergraduate Resident Tuition	\$173	\$180	4%
2	Undergraduate Non-Resident Tuition	\$720	\$727	1%
3	Graduate Resident Tuition	\$336	\$349	4%
4	Graduate Non-Resident Tuition	\$1,006	\$1,016	1%
5	Law School Resident Tuition	\$554	\$554	0%
6	Law School Non-Resident Tuition	\$1,182	\$1,182	0%
7	Pharmacy Resident Tuition	\$593	\$617	4%
8	Pharmacy Non-Resident Tuition (P3 and P4)	\$1,205	\$1,253	4%
9	Pharmacy Non-Resident Tuition (P1 and P2)	\$889	\$925	4%
10	Master of Business Administration (MBA) Tuition	\$756	\$786	4%
11	Master of Science (MS) in Speech Language Pathology Resident Tuition	\$485	\$504	4%
12	Master of Science (MS) in Speech Language Pathology Non-Resident Tuition	\$1,154	\$1,200	4%
13	College of Education Graduate Certificate in English as a Second Language - Resident Tuition	\$364	\$379	4%
14	College of Education Graduate Certificate in English as a Second Language - Non-resident Tuition	\$1,090	\$1,134	4%
		2024-25 Academic Year (FY2025) Tuition (per credit hour)	Proposed 2025-26 Academic Year (FY2026) Tuition (per credit hour)	Percentage Increase
15	Undergraduate Resident On-line Tuition ¹	\$199	\$207	4%
16	Undergraduate Non-Resident On-line Tuition ¹	\$359	\$373	4%
17	Graduate Resident On-line Tuition ¹	\$336	\$349	4%
18	Graduate Non-Resident On-line ¹ Tuition	\$536	\$557	4%
19	Executive Master of Business Administration (EMBA) Tuition ¹	\$850	\$884	4%
20	Land Surveying Certificate Program ¹	\$402	\$418	4%
21	Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) Resident Tuition	\$620	\$645	4%
22	Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) Non-Resident Tuition	\$1,145	\$1,191	4%
23	Bachelors Reach for Accelerated Nursing Degree (BRAND) Tuition	\$618	\$643	4%

		2024-25 Academic Year (FY2025) Tuition (per credit hour)	Proposed 2025-26 Academic Year (FY2026) Tuition (per credit hour)	Percentage Increase
24	ReNEW program	\$173	\$180	4%
25	Dental Hygiene Resident Tuition Contract (with Sheridan College) - per semester	\$3,486	\$3,625	4%
26	Dental Hygiene Special Resident Tuition Contract (with Sheridan College) - per semester	\$5,230	\$5,439	4%
27	Dental Hygiene Non-Resident Tuition Contract (with Sheridan College) - per semester	\$11,182	\$11,629	4%
28	MS in Health Services Administration Resident	\$807	\$839	4%
29	MS in Health Services Administration Non-Resident	\$1,022	\$1,063	4%
30	Online College of Business Graduate Programs (Non-MBA) Tuition ²	\$572	\$595	4%
31	Distance English Master's Program	\$345	\$359	4%
32	Online College of Education Graduate Programs Resident Tuition ¹	\$364	\$379	4%
33	Online College of Education Graduate Programs Non-Resident Tuition ¹	\$580	\$603	4%
34	Course Credits for recertification through the Wyoming PTSB in the form of 5959 and 4740 courses	\$67	\$70	4%

Note(s):

1. Courses for this program and/or degree are fully on-line or hybrid online courses.
2. The rate applies to resident and non-resident students in such online College of Business programs as MS Accounting, MS Finance, CFP Certificate, and other online concentrations or certificates

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Preliminary Financial Aid Strategy 2026-2027, Schmid-Pizzato/Kean



Student Financial Aid Discussion

Trustees Scholars Award

July 17-19, 2024



Trustees Scholars Award

The Trustees Scholars Award is the premier offer for WY Residents. Current details and comments are outlined below:

AWARD COMPONENT	ANNUAL AMOUNT ESTIMATE (2024-2025)	ADMINISTRATION COMMENTS
Tuition & Fees (block tuition rate, mandatory, program, & advising fees)	\$7,768 Less Hathaway Merit (\$3,360) = \$4,408	Since 2006, the Hathaway Scholarship has been reduced from the Tuition & Fees portion for Hathaway eligible recipients.
Housing (amount is based on a standard double occupancy room, only available if living in university housing)	\$5,856	Since 2017-18, recipients have been required to live in university housing as opposed to receiving a housing stipend to pay for non-university housing.
Food (amount is based on an unlimited meal plan, only available if receiving a meal plan)	\$7,810	Since 2017-18, recipients have been required to enroll in a university meal plan as opposed to receiving a food stipend to pay for non-university food expenses.
Total Award (with Hathaway Merit, Institution portion is \$18,074)	\$21,434	This amount covers resident estimated direct costs, which does not include books/supplies, travel, and personal.

NOTE: The total award for new first-time students is adjusted to include Saddle Up associated fees/costs for T&F, Housing, and Food.



Trustees Scholars Award

The Administration reviewed a grouping of institutional peers to compare premier scholarship offerings for undergraduate resident new first-time students with high academic credentials, including High School GPA and/or ACT/SAT requirements. As a comparative to UW's premier scholarship (Trustees Scholars Award) which is restricted to Wyoming resident new first-time undergraduate students.

INSTITUTION NAME	TUITION & FEES*	HOUSING & FOOD*	TOTAL DIRECT COST	PREMIER SCHOLARSHIP (PS) NAME	PS ANNUAL OFFERS**	PS VALUE	PS DETAIL
University of Wyoming	\$ 7,768	\$ 13,710	\$ 21,478	Trustees Scholars Award	100	\$ 21,478	Tuition, Fees, Housing, & Food (including Hathaway Merit of \$3,360)
Colorado State University-Fort Collins	\$ 13,373	\$ 16,817	\$ 30,190	Green & Gold Scholarship	No Cap	\$ 4,000	Flat award (Range between \$2,500-\$4,000)
Montana State University-Billings	\$ 7,160	\$ 9,980	\$ 17,140	Yellowjacket Excellence Award	No Cap	\$ 3,000	Flat award
Montana State University-Bozeman	\$ 8,460	\$ 14,000	\$ 22,460	Presidential Scholarship	Up to 24	\$ 8,460	Full Tuition (and \$4,000 towards Fees)
University Nebraska-Lincoln	\$ 9,854	\$ 12,430	\$ 22,284	Regents Scholar Tuition Commitment	No Cap	\$ 8,040	Full COA (3 summers & annual \$5,000)
University of Idaho	\$ 9,084	\$ 11,243	\$ 20,327	Vandal Pride Award	No Cap	\$ 7,500	Flat award
University of Nevada-Reno	\$ 9,578	\$ 14,496	\$ 24,074	Presidential Scholarship	No Cap	\$ 8,000	Flat award
University of New Mexico-Main Campus	\$ 11,126	\$ 10,650	\$ 21,776	Regents' Scholarship	12	\$ 24,000	Base Tuition, Fees, and Housing
University of Northern Colorado	\$ 12,416	\$ 16,154	\$ 28,570	Trustee Scholarship	No Cap	\$ 4,500	Flat award

*Tuition & Fees and Housing & Food figures represent on-campus, resident, full-time estimated costs for Fall 2024 - Spring 2025.

**Annual offers are dependent on academic merit qualifications, which differ across institutional peers.



Trustees Scholars Award

The Trustees Scholars Award is awarded annually through a rigorous selection process, including review of the admission application, high school curriculum, unweighted high school GPA (average 3.95), and ACT/SAT (average ACT composite score of 32) scores. Applicants who meet the minimum qualifications are invited to compete for consideration, including essay and resume submissions, with a final in-person interview requirement.

The Office of Scholarships & Financial Aid and the Office of Admissions work in tandem to review, select, and offer 100 students annually.

FINANCIAL AID YEAR	TOTAL OFFERED NEW STUDENTS	TOTAL ENROLLED NEW STUDENTS
2017-2018	98	63
2018-2019	103	66
2019-2020	101	70
2020-2021	101	75
2021-2022	101	75
2022-2023	100	75
2023-2024	100	73

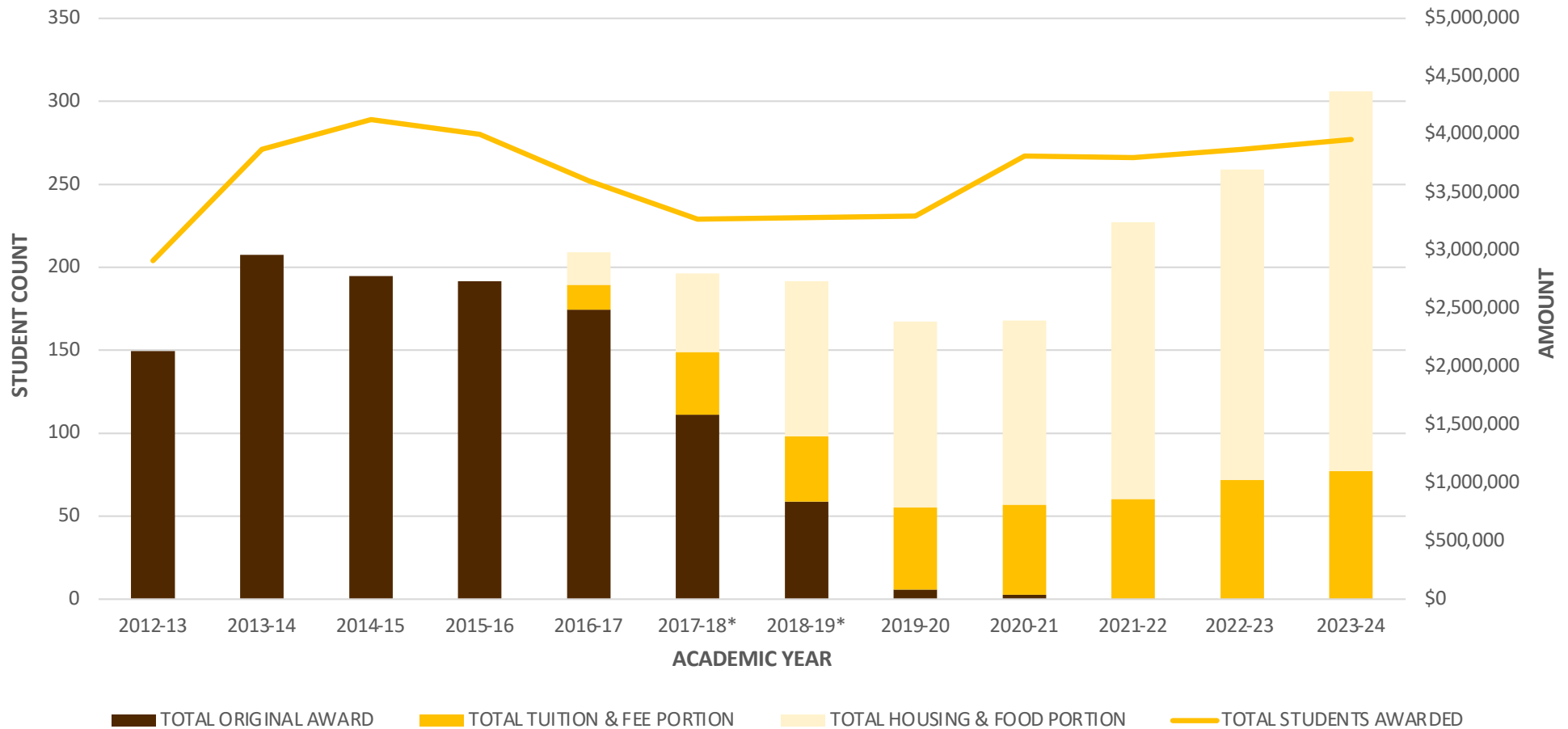
NOTE: In years where more than 100 students were offered it was a result of a tie that was unable to be determined. The total enrolled is less than 100 as a waitlist is not observed in the selection/offer process. The average seven-year total enrolled is 71 students, which shall support the basis of future evaluation.



Trustees Scholars Award

The Trustees Scholars Award provides Tuition, Fees, Housing & Food, with the Hathaway Scholarship supplementing a portion of the Tuition & Fee component.

Trustees Scholars Award Spend Analysis (Detail)



*2017-18: On Campus Living Requirement

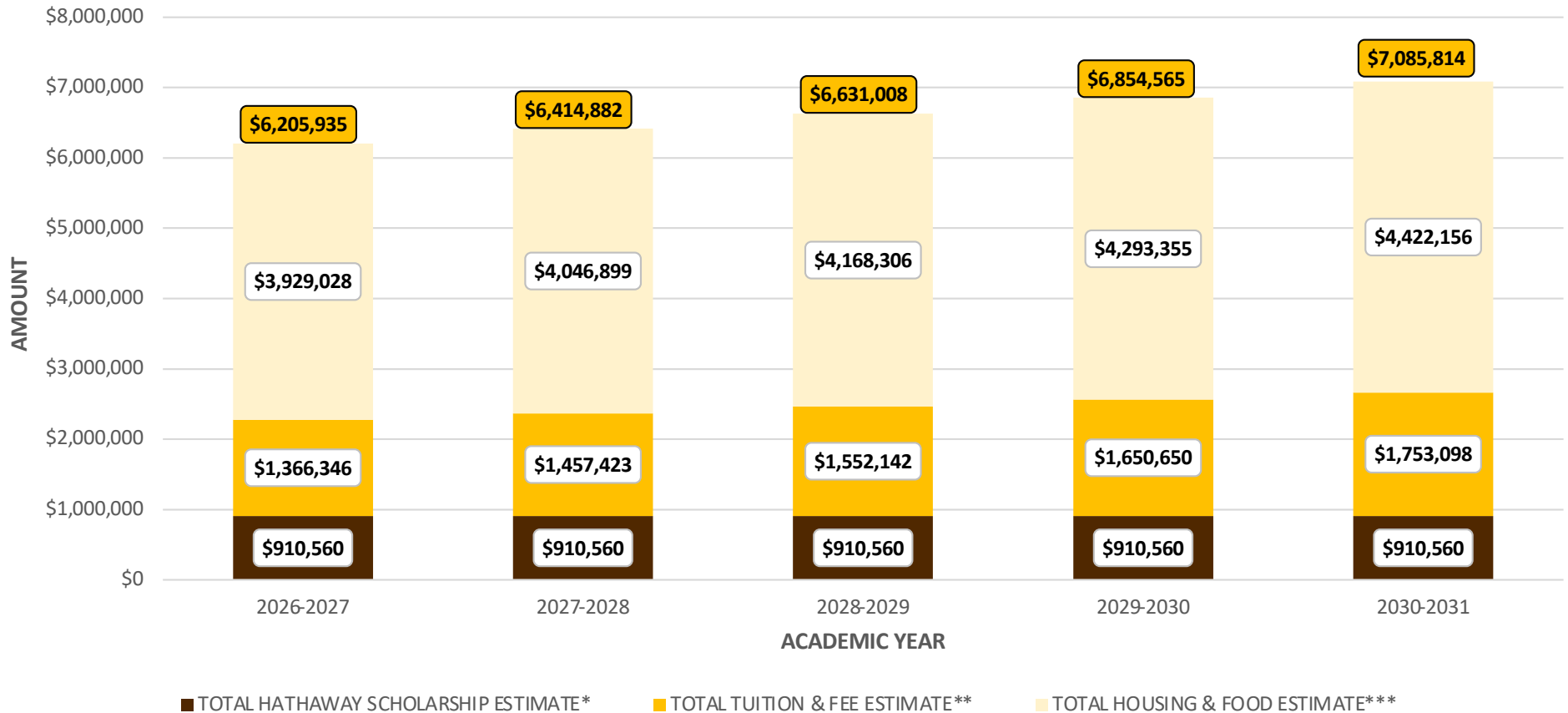
*2018-19: GPA Increase from 3.0 to 3.25



Trustees Scholars Award

The Administration presents an academic year projection utilizing the seven-year enrolled average of 71 new first-time students, a renewing estimate of 200 continuing students, and the current award parameters.

Trustees Scholars Award Projection



*The Hathaway Scholarship merit portion (average \$3,360 per student) supplements a portion of Tuition & Fees.

**Tuition (Block Model) & Fees are forecasted with a 4% annual increase.

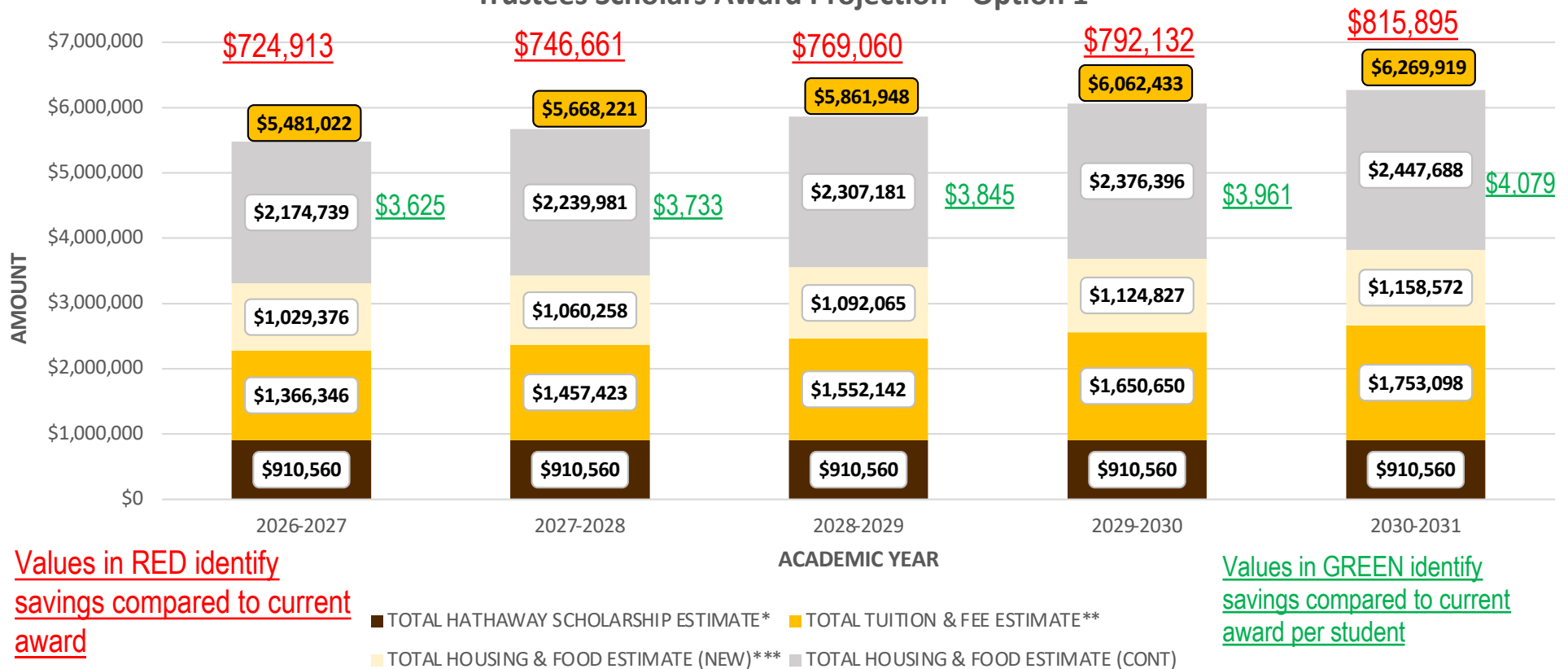
***Housing & Food is forecasted with a 3% annual increase and assumes full utilization for new and continuing students.



Trustees Scholars Award

The Administration presents an optional approach to the award parameters for the Housing & Food component. The following provides a 75% stipend of the standard Housing & Food allowance for continuing students, which would be refunded to assist with paying off campus expenses.

Trustees Scholars Award Projection - Option 1



*The Hathaway Scholarship merit portion (average \$3,360 per student) supplements a portion of Tuition & Fees.

**Tuition (Block Model) & Fees are forecasted with a 4% annual increase.

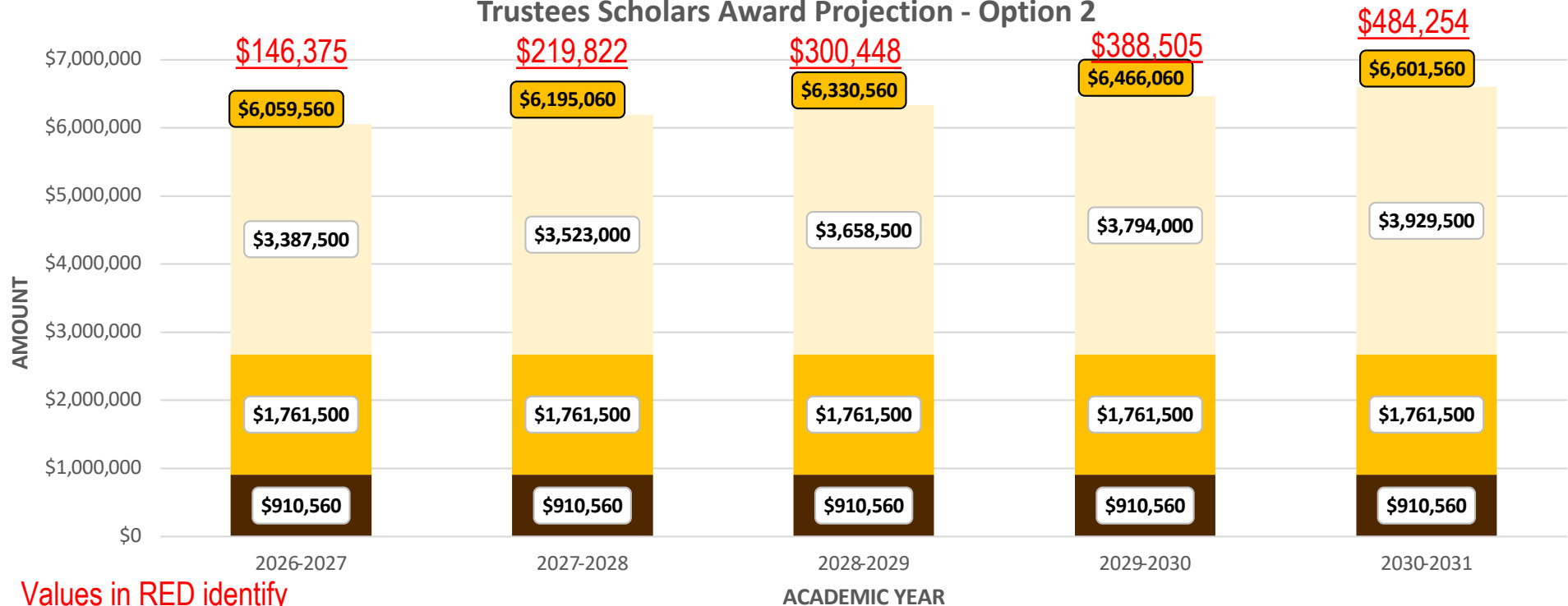
***Housing & Food is forecasted with a 3% annual for new students.



Trustees Scholars Award

The Administration presents an optional approach to the award parameters for the full award. The following provides a flat award of initially \$12,500, with a \$500 incremental increase per year. This award, combined with the Hathaway Scholarship and Institutional Cowboy Commitment, would apply to university direct costs, of which the remainder would be refunded to the student.

Trustees Scholars Award Projection - Option 2



Values in RED identify savings compared to current award

■ HATHAWAY SCHOLARSHIP ESTIMATE*

■ COWBOY COMMITMENT ESTIMATE**

■ TRUSTEES SCHOLARS AWARD ESTIMATE***

*Hathaway Scholarship (Merit Portion) is assumed as \$3,360 per year.

**Cowboy Commitment is assumed as \$6,500 per year.

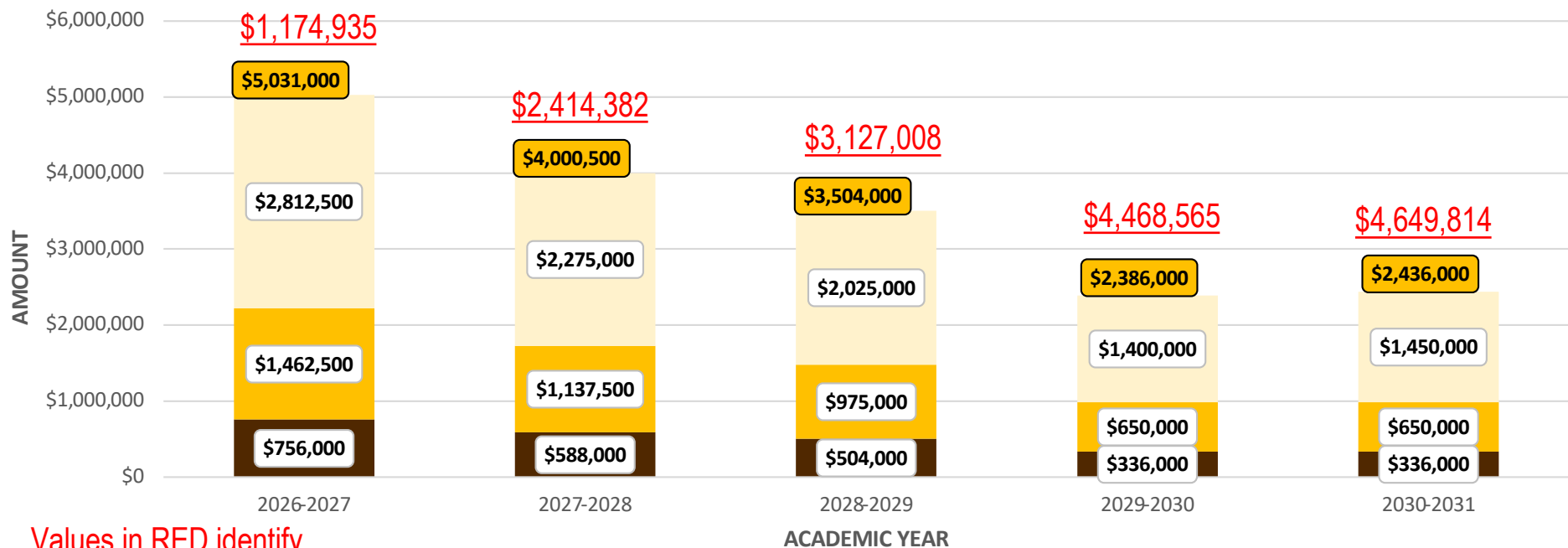
***Trustees Scholars Award is a flat award of \$12,500 (initially), with a \$500 incremental increase per year.



Trustees Scholars Award

The Administration presents an optional approach to the award parameters for the full award. The following provides a flat award of initially \$12,500, with a \$500 incremental increase per year. Additionally, the number of initial students would reduce to 25 beginning in 2026-27. This award, combined with the Hathaway Scholarship and Institutional Cowboy Commitment, would apply to university direct costs, of which the remainder would be refunded to the student.

Trustees Scholars Award Projection - Option 3



Values in RED identify savings compared to current award

■ HATHAWAY SCHOLARSHIP ESTIMATE*

■ COWBOY COMMITMENT ESTIMATE**

■ TRUSTEES SCHOLARS AWARD ESTIMATE***

*Hathaway Scholarship (Merit Portion) is assumed as \$3,360 per year.

**Cowboy Commitment is assumed as \$6,500 per year.

***Trustees Scholars Award is a flat award of \$12,500 (initially), with a \$500 incremental increase per year.



Trustees Scholars Award

The Administration recommends the following areas of alternative use should a reduction of the Trustees Scholars Award allocation occur. Pending interest of the committee, the Administration would offer full analysis and consideration in subsequent committee meetings.

#	AREA	DETAIL
1	Resident Students	Increase lowest level of the Cowboy Commitment amount from \$500 annually to \$1000 annually.
2	Resident Students Need-Based Support	Enhance current allocation towards the Cowboy Need Grant for the continued support of WY resident students with financial need, as determined by current calculation.
3	Undergraduate Need-Based Support	Establish a need-based allocation of scholarship funds with use to be determined annually to assist in filling the gap of necessary assistance where additional loan funds are not accessible.
4	Student Program Support	Enhance programs that support student success, graduation, and retention.
5	Summer Support	Formalize ongoing institutional scholarship assistance for summer enrollment.
6	Additional Faculty and/or Staff Positions	Fund critical positions as identified by Administration to meet student demand and accreditation needs.

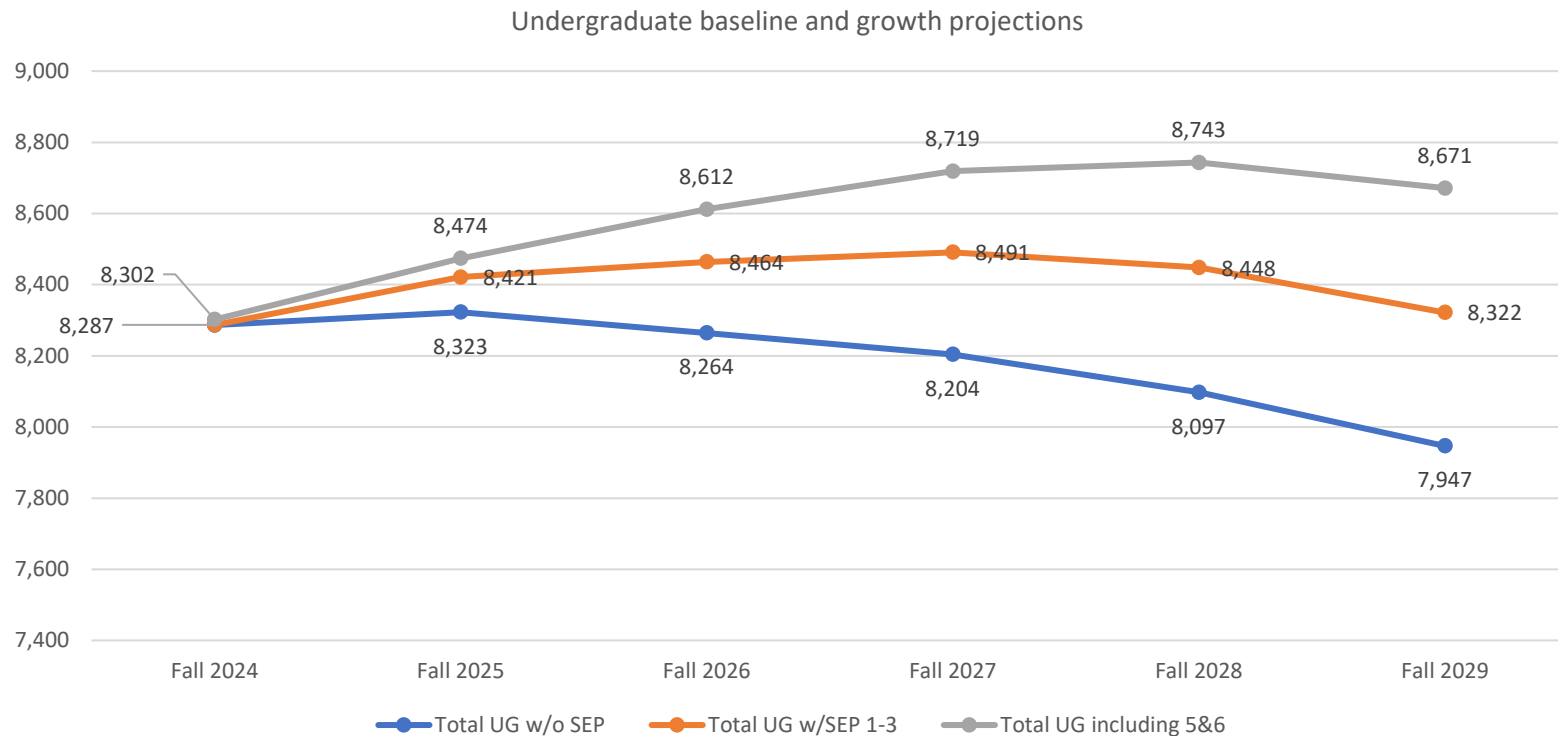
AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Strategic Enrollment Plan, Seidel, various



Strategic Enrollment Projections

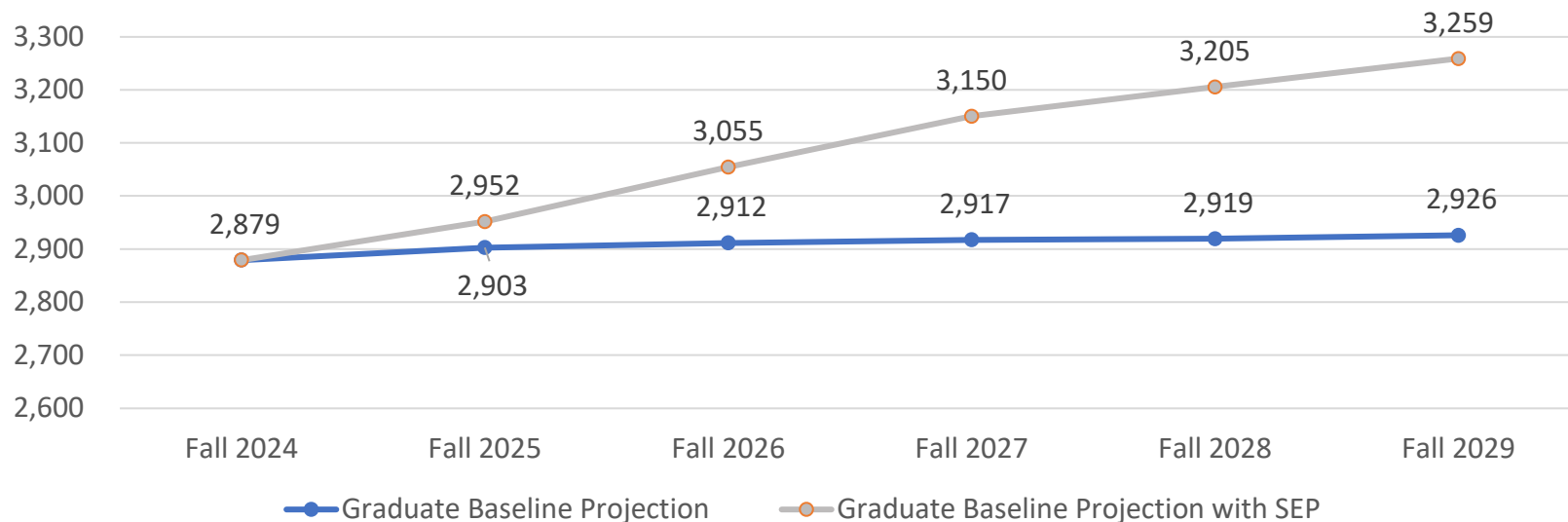


Undergraduate Baseline and Growth Projections



Graduate Baseline and Growth Projections

Graduate baseline and growth projections



Six Strategies are recommended

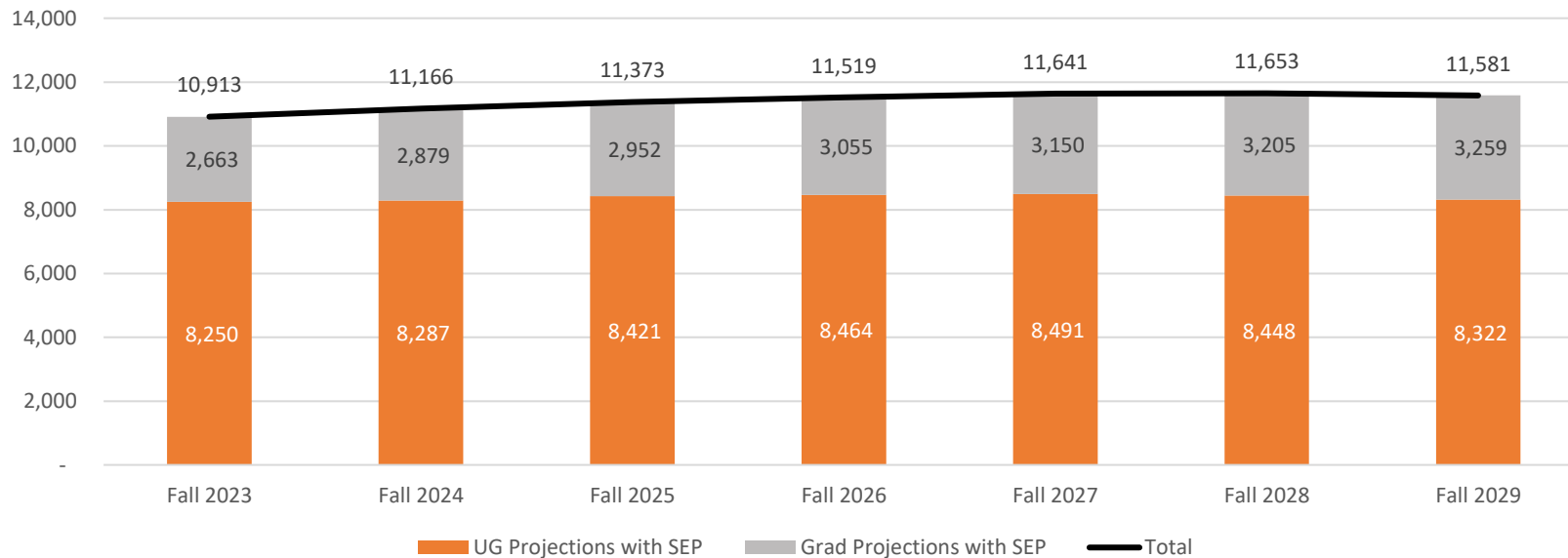
Traditional, online and graduate support – recruitment and retention

1. *Strengthen and Align Recruitment to Market Expectations (will influence new first years and transfers)*
2. *Re-Enrollment and Recruit Back (will influence retention and re-enrollment)*
3. *Academic Recovery (will influence retention)*
4. *Graduate Student Success (will influence retention)*
5. *Online Learner Experience (will influence retention)*
6. *Casper and Online Program Development (will influence new graduate student enrollment)*

❖ *8 total FTE + O&M*

Overall Enrollment Projections

Enrollment Projections with SEP Strategies



	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2025-26</u>	<u>2026-27</u>	<u>2027-28</u>	<u>2028-29</u>	<u>2029-30</u>
Additional Revenue from SEP	\$33,201	\$1,012,499	\$2,354,092	\$3,579,758	\$4,497,909	\$5,054,265
Cost for SEP Strategies	\$1,390,790	\$1,647,474	\$1,848,618	\$1,981,987	\$2,126,176	\$2,180,720
Net Revenue	(\$1,357,589)	(\$634,975)	\$505,474	\$1,597,771	\$2,371,733	\$2,873,545
Cumulative Net Revenue	(\$1,357,589)	(\$1,992,564)	(\$1,487,091)	\$110,680	\$2,482,413	\$5,355,958

INSIGHTS REPORT

Expanding the Digital Curriculum

**How colleges are embedding high-tech skills to
prepare students for tomorrow's jobs**

Building Better Internships

Understanding and Improving the Internship Experience



MAY 2024

TALENT DISRUPTED

College Graduates, Underemployment,
and the Way Forward

FEBRUARY 2024

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College Graduates, Underemployment, and the Way Forward

Author Credits and Acknowledgments

This report has been a collaborative effort by the teams at Burning Glass Institute and Strada Institute for the Future of Work. Several key individuals have contributed substantially to the report, including Andrew Hanson, Carlo Salerno, Matt Sigelman, Mels de Zeeuw, and Stephen Moret.

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The Burning Glass Institute advances data-driven research and practice on the future of work and of workers.

Strada Institute for the Future of Work advances actionable research to strengthen talent pipelines for employers and expand pathways to opportunity for individuals, and helps states leverage their education and employment data to improve labor market outcomes for individuals, employers, and regions.

PREFACE

In the United States, higher education serves several important purposes, including strengthening communication and critical thinking skills, preparing individuals for responsible citizenship, expanding intellectual interests, and helping people to navigate an increasingly diverse and global society. A college education¹ is also viewed by many as the most reliable pathway to economic opportunity.

Most people enroll in college in large part because they believe it will provide the knowledge and skills they need to secure a good job and join or remain in the middle class, while employers often rely on colleges as a principal supplier of professional talent. Higher education advocates frequently appeal to that promise of economic opportunity and the country's growing demand for talent as they make the case that greater college enrollment and degree attainment is an important public goal.

However, college is not a guarantee of labor market success. While the typical college graduate continues to fare substantially better in the labor market than workers with no more than a high school education,² a sizable share of graduates do not experience the economic outcome they expected from earning a bachelor's degree. Among workers who have earned a bachelor's degree, only about half secure employment in a college-level job within a year of graduation, and the other half are underemployed—that is, working in jobs that do not require a degree or make meaningful use of college-level skills. Some graduates who are initially underemployed eventually secure a college-level job, but the majority remain underemployed 10 years after graduation.

Recognizing that the labor market has undergone tremendous change over the past six years, Strada Institute for the Future of Work and the Burning Glass Institute have partnered to update our 2018 report, *The Permanent Detour*, to explore how employment outcomes for college graduates have changed as the labor market has tightened. We have also sought to characterize in greater detail the landscape of underemployment for college graduates, including factors related to their college experience, the characteristics of the college they attended, and their characteristics as individuals. Building on this expanded analysis and other research conducted by our organizations, we also offer promising solutions to improve employment outcomes for graduates, including college-level employment rates.

Helping more students realize the economic promise of higher education will require action by several stakeholders, including policymakers, educators, and students. Promising solutions are emerging to strengthen the link between education and opportunity toward a future where the outcomes of education programs are clear, all students have access to quality coaching and work-based learning, and the financial risks imposed upon students and families are minimized.

Strada Education Foundation and the Burning Glass Institute are committed to helping bring these solutions to life.

Stephen Moret, *President and CEO, Strada Education Foundation*

Matt Sigelman, *President, Burning Glass Institute*

Table of Contents

Author Credits and Acknowledgments	2
Preface	3
Executive Summary	5
Introduction: College Graduates and Underemployment	8
Part 1. The Landscape of Underemployment	10
Underemployment Rates	10
Severity of Underemployment	12
Part 2. Factors Related to Underemployment	15
Degree Field	16
Institution Type	22
Institutional Selectivity and Concentration of Low-Income Students	23
Internships	24
Implication: The Interplay of Program of Study and Selectivity, a Decision Matrix	29
Gender	30
Race/Ethnicity	31
Geography	32
Part 3. Escaping Underemployment	34
Initial Occupation	34
Advanced Degrees	37
Recommendations for Policymakers, Colleges and Universities, and Students	42
Bibliography	46
Appendices	48
Endnotes	55

Executive Summary

Most students, families, policymakers, and educators look to higher education in large part as a bridge to economic opportunity and upward mobility. Today, however, some are calling into question whether higher education is delivering on that promise. While a college education is still worth it for the typical graduate, it is not a guarantee: college students face an increasing degree of risk. One of the biggest risks students face is that their degree will not provide access to a college-level job. Today, only about half of bachelor's degree graduates secure employment in a college-level job within a year of graduation.

Using a combination of online career histories of tens of millions of graduates, as well as census microdata for millions of graduates, we developed a comprehensive picture of how college graduates

fare in the job market over their first decade of post-college employment. We measured the prevalence and severity of underemployment and the cost in lost earnings, as well as analyzed how these are associated with a range of factors, including degree field, student characteristics (e.g., race/ethnicity and gender), institutional characteristics (e.g., selectivity, concentration of low-income students, and type), and internship participation.

While many four-year college graduates earn advanced degrees, our analysis focuses primarily on workers with a terminal bachelor's degree (i.e., no advanced degree).

College-level employment and underemployment

In this report, the term **"college-level employment"** (or "college-level job") refers to employment in occupations that typically require a four-year college degree, and **"underemployment"** refers to the experience of four-year college graduates who are employed in jobs that don't typically require a bachelor's degree. For more detail on how college-level employment and underemployment are defined, refer to the methodology appendix of this report.



KEY FINDINGS



Underemployment is a large and persistent problem. In spite of a historically tight labor market, the underemployment of college graduates remains stubbornly high. Overall, 52 percent of graduates are underemployed a year after graduation. Even a decade after graduation, 45 percent of graduates are underemployed.

The first job after graduation is critical. Graduates who start out in a college-level job rarely slide into underemployment, as the vast majority of them (79 percent) remain in a college-level occupation five years after graduation. Of those employed in college-level occupation five years after graduating, 86 percent were still in a college-level job 10 years out.

Underemployment is sticky. Seventy-three percent of graduates who start out underemployed remain so 10 years after completing college, making them at that point about 3.5 times more likely to be underemployed compared with those who start out in a college-level job.

Underemployment carries a heavy financial cost. A recent graduate employed in a college-level job typically earns about 88 percent more than a high-school diploma holder, while an underemployed graduate typically earns only about 25 percent more than someone with no education beyond high school.³ This leaves underemployed graduates on weaker financial footing as they start their careers, especially those with substantial student loan debt.

Underemployment rates vary greatly by college major. Graduates with degrees that involve a substantial amount of quantitative reasoning, such as computer science, engineering, mathematics, or math-intensive business fields (e.g., finance, accounting), experience the lowest underemployment rates (i.e., less than 37 percent), especially right out of college. Underemployment rates also are low for those who study education or health programs (e.g., nursing). Graduates with degrees in public safety and security, recreation and wellness studies, or general business fields (e.g., marketing) tend to face much higher levels of underemployment (i.e., 57 percent or higher).

KEY FINDINGS



STEM is not a silver bullet. While policymakers typically think of STEM [science, technology, engineering, and mathematics] programs as a sure pathway to college-level employment and high wages, the reality is more nuanced. Graduates with a bachelor's degree in computer science, engineering, or mathematics tend to experience very low underemployment, while those with a degree in a life sciences field [e.g., biology] tend to face higher underemployment rates.⁴

College-level employment rates are higher for those who complete an internship. There is a strong connection between internships and college-level employment after graduation. Controlling for factors such as gender, race/ethnicity, and institutional characteristics, the odds of underemployment for graduates who had at least one internship are 48.5 percent lower than those who had no internships, and the benefits associated with completing an internship are relatively strong across degree fields.

Institution type, race/ethnicity, gender, and geography matter with respect to post-graduation employment outcomes, but typically not as much as college major or internships. Graduates of more selective institutions are less likely to experience underemployment than those who attended more inclusive (and typically less resourced) institutions. Black and Hispanic students are substantially more likely than students of other races and ethnicities to wind up underemployed, and men are more likely to be underemployed than women. Underemployment also varies substantially by state. While all of these differences are meaningful, none of them explains as much of the differences in underemployment rates as college major and internship completion.

Introduction

College Graduates and Underemployment

America's colleges and universities stand in service to a broad range of aspirations. They are relied upon to enrich society and empower individuals, fueling the advancement of knowledge, sparking the genesis of groundbreaking ideas, fostering personal autonomy, instilling democratic values, and nurturing civic engagement. Yet, for the American public, one purpose often stands out: career preparation.

Higher education has become inextricably linked to the American Dream. College often is seen as a singular gateway to economic opportunity and upward mobility. Many students choose college under the assumption that a degree will unlock a lucrative career and secure their place within the middle class. Employers, in turn, rely on colleges to supply qualified talent. Higher education advocates, championing the cause of increased enrollment and degree attainment, paint earning a degree as the cornerstone of prosperity. Their argument—that a college-educated workforce is key to economic growth in the 21st-century knowledge economy and that a college education is a golden ticket to career success—is compelling.

However, the promise of higher education is not always fulfilled. While college graduates typically enjoy a significant advantage in the labor market over those with only a high school diploma, many find themselves grappling with an unexpected reality—a disconnect between their academic achievements and their economic prospects.

For some underemployed graduates, the path to professional fulfillment may materialize over time, as they gradually ascend the career ladder. For many others, however, their potential may remain permanently untapped.

In this report, we examine outcomes both for college haves and have-nots: Those who secure access to college-level jobs and those who find themselves underemployed after graduating—that is, employed in an occupation that doesn't require or make meaningful use of a college degree. Specifically, we examine post-completion employment outcomes of graduates with a terminal bachelor's degree⁵ in terms of their access to college-level jobs.⁶

Strada Institute and Burning Glass first studied this phenomenon together in 2018. But our economy has undergone significant change since then, and our original analysis left a number of questions unanswered. Building upon our original report and analysis,⁷ and using a combination of public census data and novel résumé and professional profile sources, we examine underemployment in greater depth. We measure the prevalence and severity of underemployment and the cost in lost earnings and analyze how these vary by degree field, student characteristics, institutional characteristics, internship participation, and geography. Finally, we analyze how labor market outcomes play out for initially underemployed graduates: Who manages to exit underemployment, and what routes do they follow to escape?

This report is organized by the following topics and research questions:

1

The Landscape of Employment Outcomes for Recent College Graduates

- How likely are college students to graduate and secure employment in college-level jobs versus become underemployed?
- What proportion of underemployed graduates is severely versus moderately underemployed?
- How do earnings premiums vary for underemployed graduates and those employed in college-level jobs?

2

Factors Related to Underemployment

- To what extent are different factors such as degree field, institutional characteristics, internship participation, and geography, as well as gender and race/ethnicity, associated with varying odds of becoming underemployed?

3

Escaping Underemployment

- How does the probability of escaping underemployment vary by degree field, institution type, and initial occupation?
- How likely are underemployed graduates to enroll in graduate degree programs?
- How does earning an advanced degree increase the likelihood of securing a college-level job and the probability of escape for underemployed graduates?

Part 1.

The Landscape of Underemployment

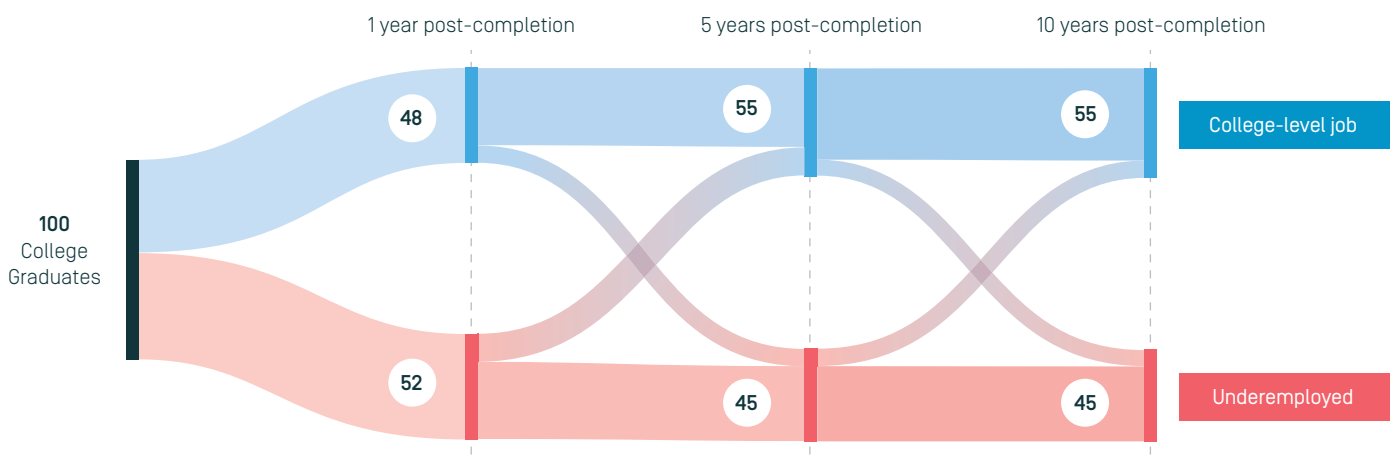
Despite the fact that most individuals attend college largely because of the promise of opportunity and access to a different set of jobs and careers, most students who start college either do not complete their program or do not get hired into a college-level job. Bachelor's degree attainment, including those who went on to earn advanced degrees, has grown substantially for several decades—now at 43 percent for adults between the ages of 30 and 34.⁸ Meanwhile, the share of graduates employed in college-level jobs has not increased across sectors and demographic groups.

The first job following college graduation is critically important for most individuals. Graduates who start out in a college-level job typically remain in a college-level job, while those who start out underemployed are four times as likely to be underemployed as those who start out in a college-level job. What's more, being underemployed has a steep financial cost: Graduates employed in a college-level job typically earn 50 percent more than those who are underemployed.

Underemployment Rates

Fifty-two percent of graduates with a terminal bachelor's degree are underemployed one year after completing; 10 years after completing, 45 percent are underemployed. Among graduates with a terminal bachelor's degree, a slight majority secure employment in a college-level job within the first 10 years following graduation. Of those who do, most do so within the first year of graduation (*Figure 1.1*). For every 100 college graduates with a terminal bachelor's degree, 48 are employed in college-level jobs one year after graduation and 55 five years after graduation; 10 years after completing, that number is still only 55. Approximately 27 percent of underemployed graduates escape underemployment between one and 10 years after graduation, and 21 percent of graduates employed in college-level jobs fall into underemployment. However, the vast majority of graduates who start in college-level jobs stay in them over time, while underemployed graduates largely remain underemployed.

Figure 1.1 Employment outcomes by years after graduation

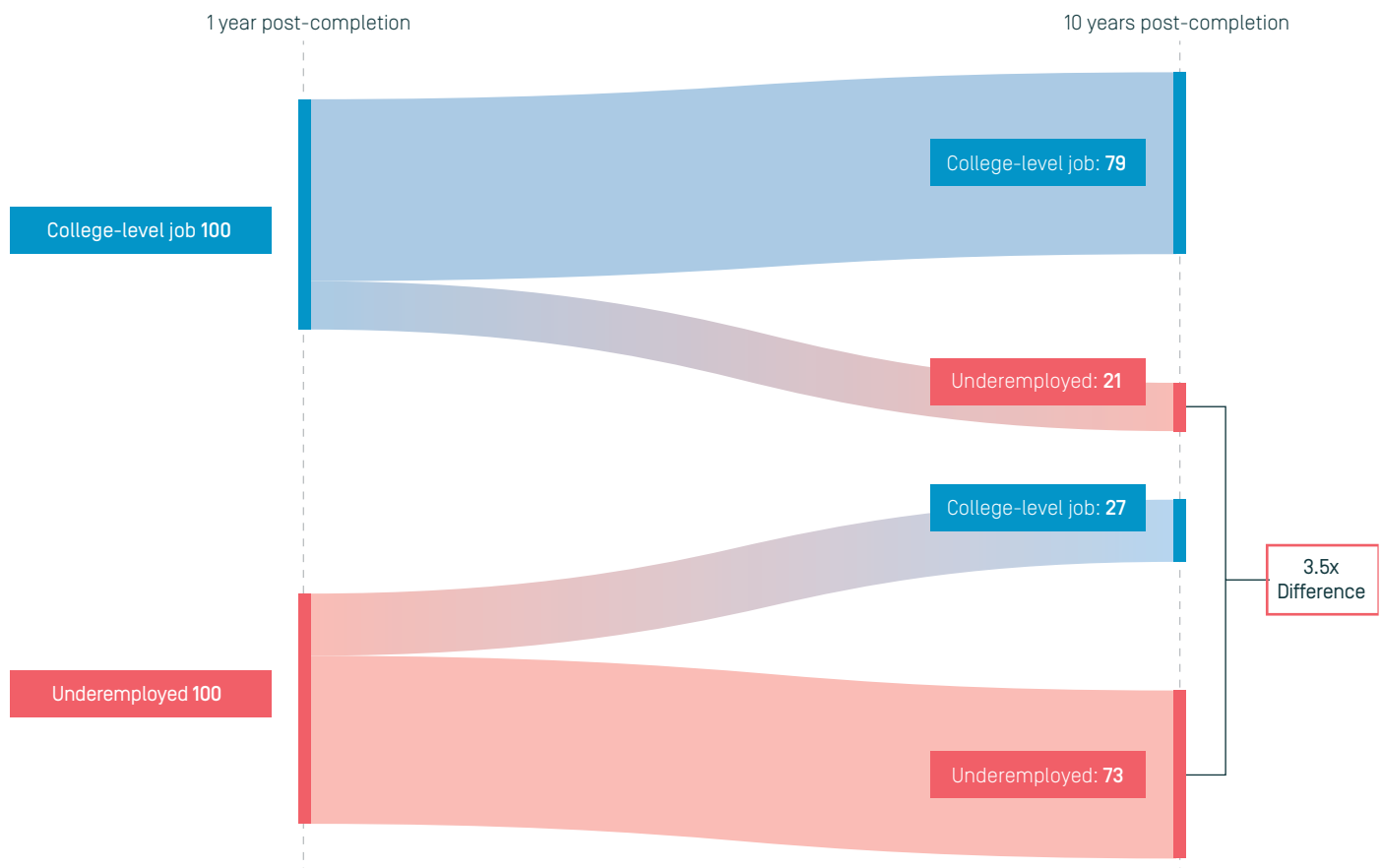


Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2022.
 Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree.

Graduates who start out in a college-level job largely remain in employment appropriate to their degree, while underemployed graduates are about 3.5 times as likely to be underemployed a decade later. The odds that a four-year college graduate will wind up underemployed 10 years out vary substantially based on whether they start out in a college-level job (Figure 1.2). Those who are working in a college-

level job one year after graduation are almost three times as likely to be employed in a college-level job 10 years after graduation (compared with initially underemployed graduates), while those who start out underemployed are about 3.5 times as likely to be underemployed 10 years after graduation (compared with graduates who start in a college-level job).

Figure 1.2 Probability of college-level employment 10 years after graduation



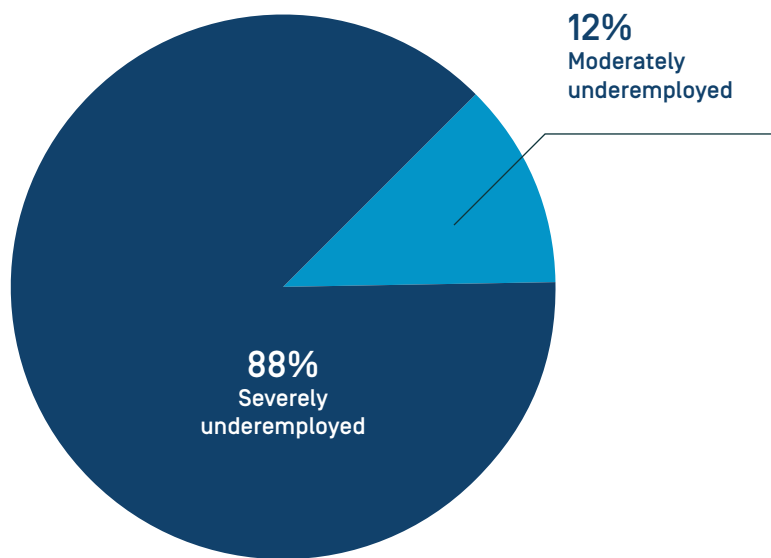
Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2012–2022.
 Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree.

Severity of Underemployment

Most underemployed college graduates are severely underemployed. Among underemployed recent graduates, the vast majority (88 percent) are severely underemployed—that is, working in jobs that typically require only a high school education or less [Figure 1.3], such as jobs in office support,

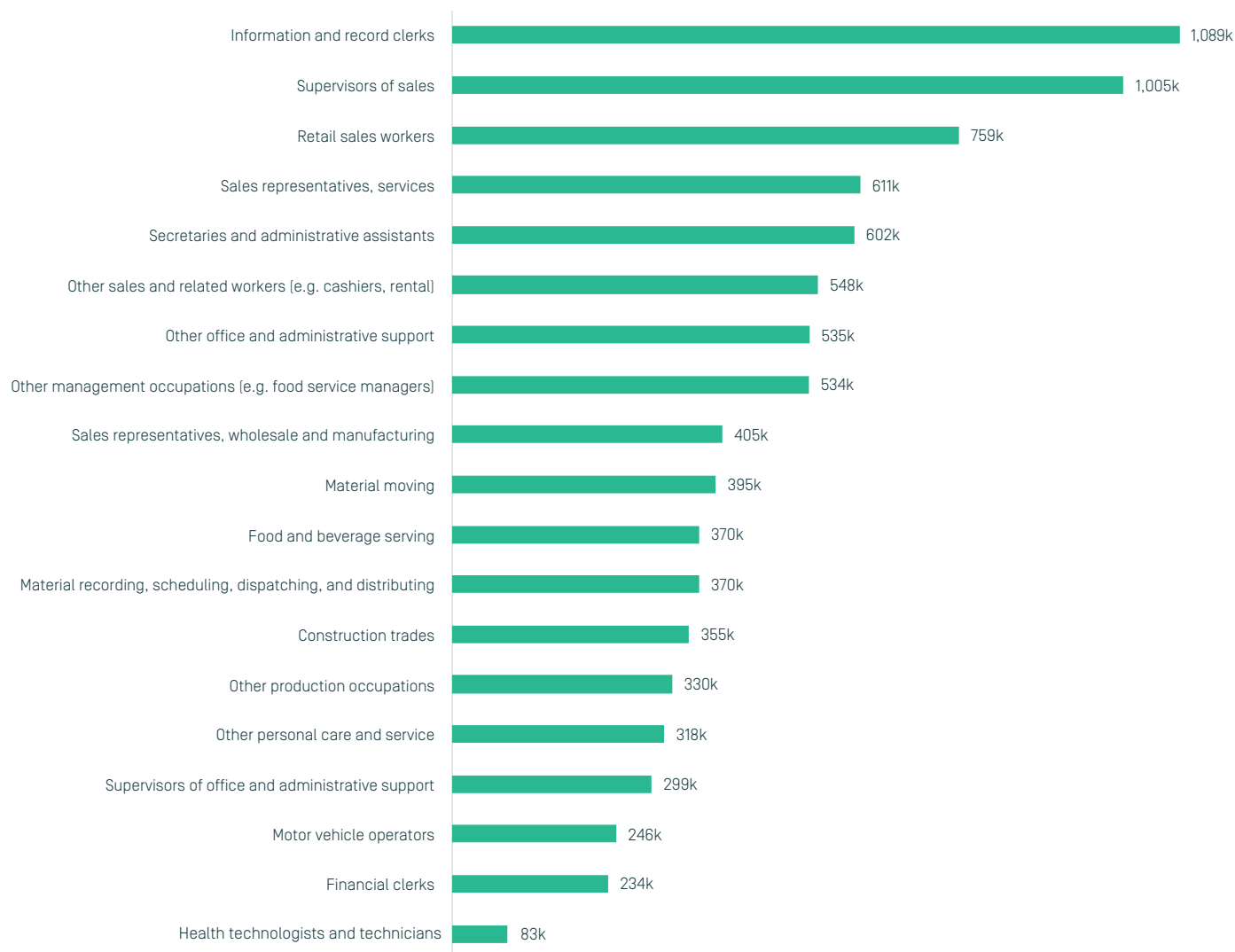
retail sales, food service, and blue-collar roles in construction, transportation, and manufacturing [Figure 1.4]. A relatively small group of these graduates (12 percent) are moderately underemployed, i.e., working in jobs that require some education or training beyond high school but less than a bachelor's degree.

Figure 1.3 Severity of underemployment, five years after completion



Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Burning Glass Institute Career Histories Database and American Community Survey, 2022. Underemployment calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree five years after graduation.

Figure 1.4 Employment of severely underemployed college graduates by occupation



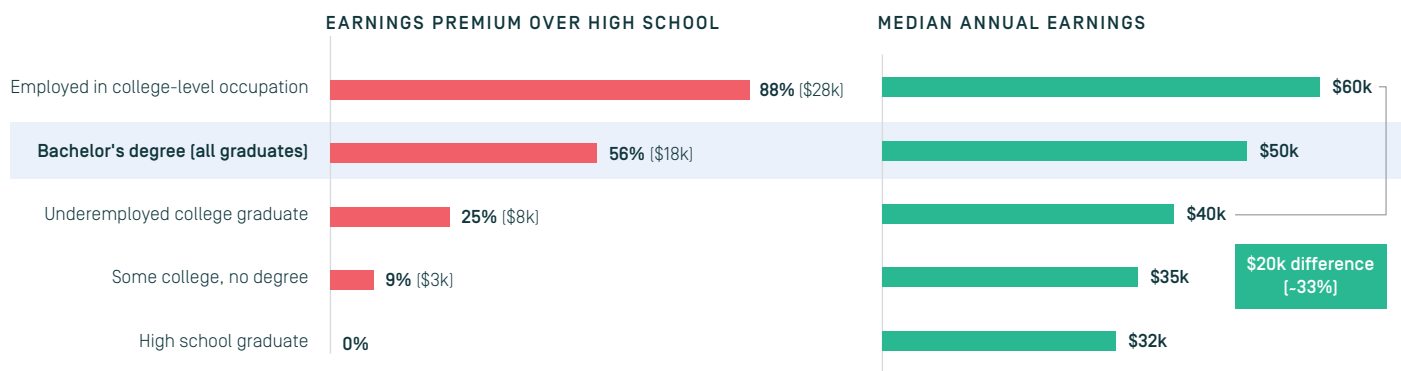
Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of American Community Survey, 2022.
 Employment calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree five years after graduation.

Underemployed graduates earn 33 percent less than those working in college-level jobs.

Underemployed college graduates earn substantially less than the typical college graduate and far less than graduates employed in college-level jobs (*Figure 1.5*). While recent college graduates earn \$50,000 annually, underemployed college graduates earn

only \$40,000. By contrast, recent graduates employed in college-level occupations earn \$60,000, 88 percent more than the typical high school graduate and 50 percent more than their underemployed peers. In fact, earnings of underemployed graduates are substantially closer to those without a degree than they are to peers employed in college-level jobs.

Figure 1.5 Earnings premium over high school graduates and median annual earnings by educational attainment for recent college graduates with a terminal bachelor's degree



Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of American Community Survey, 2022. Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree aged 22–27, employed full-time, year-round, and not enrolled in school.

Part 2.

Factors Related to Underemployment

Many factors are associated with the odds of a graduate landing a college-level job, such as:

- **Internship participation during college**
- **Institution selectivity** (i.e., inclusive, selective, or more selective)
- **Institution type** (public, private nonprofit, for-profit)
- Institutions' **share of low-income students**
- A graduate's **college major** or degree field
- **Demographic characteristics** (e.g., gender, race/ethnicity)
- **Where graduates live** and work

A graduate's choice of degree field is strongly related to their likelihood of obtaining college-level employment. Many have argued that choice of college major is irrelevant to the long-term career prospects of graduates.⁹ However, the available evidence suggests otherwise: Not only do majors matter, but with respect to a graduate's odds of securing a college-level job, they can matter more than the school they attend. A student who earns a degree in health, education, or engineering from an inclusive college or university (i.e., those with relatively few admission requirements), for example, is more likely to get a college-level job than a student who earns a degree in biology, psychology, communications, arts, or non-math-intensive business fields (e.g. management, marketing, or human resources), even at a highly selective institution.

Graduates with degrees in fields with more quantitative rigor have greater odds of securing college-level jobs than their peers. This is true even within STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) degrees and

business degrees. More quantitative STEM fields (e.g., computer science and engineering) stand apart from less quantitative STEM fields (e.g., biology and life sciences) in the college-level employment rates of their graduates. Similarly, math-intensive business fields such as accounting and finance have substantially higher rates of college-level employment compared with general business, human resources, and marketing fields.

The likelihood of college-level employment also varies by the type of institution attended. Graduates of for-profit colleges experience especially low rates of college-level employment, as do graduates of more inclusive colleges and those with higher concentrations of low-income students.

In the 1990s, women surpassed men in educational attainment, a gap that has continued to grow in the years since,¹⁰ and they now comprise the majority of college-educated workers.¹¹ Women are also more likely to secure college-level jobs than male college graduates. Among racial and ethnic groups, Asian graduates are the most likely to secure college-level jobs, while Black graduates are the least likely.

There is substantial variation in underemployment across states, ranging from 40 percent in Maryland to 57 percent in Hawaii, likely due to a combination of factors such as the industry and occupational composition of a state's labor market, the education and skills of the state's existing workforce, interstate migration of college graduates, and the degree and skill composition of newly minted college graduates in each state.

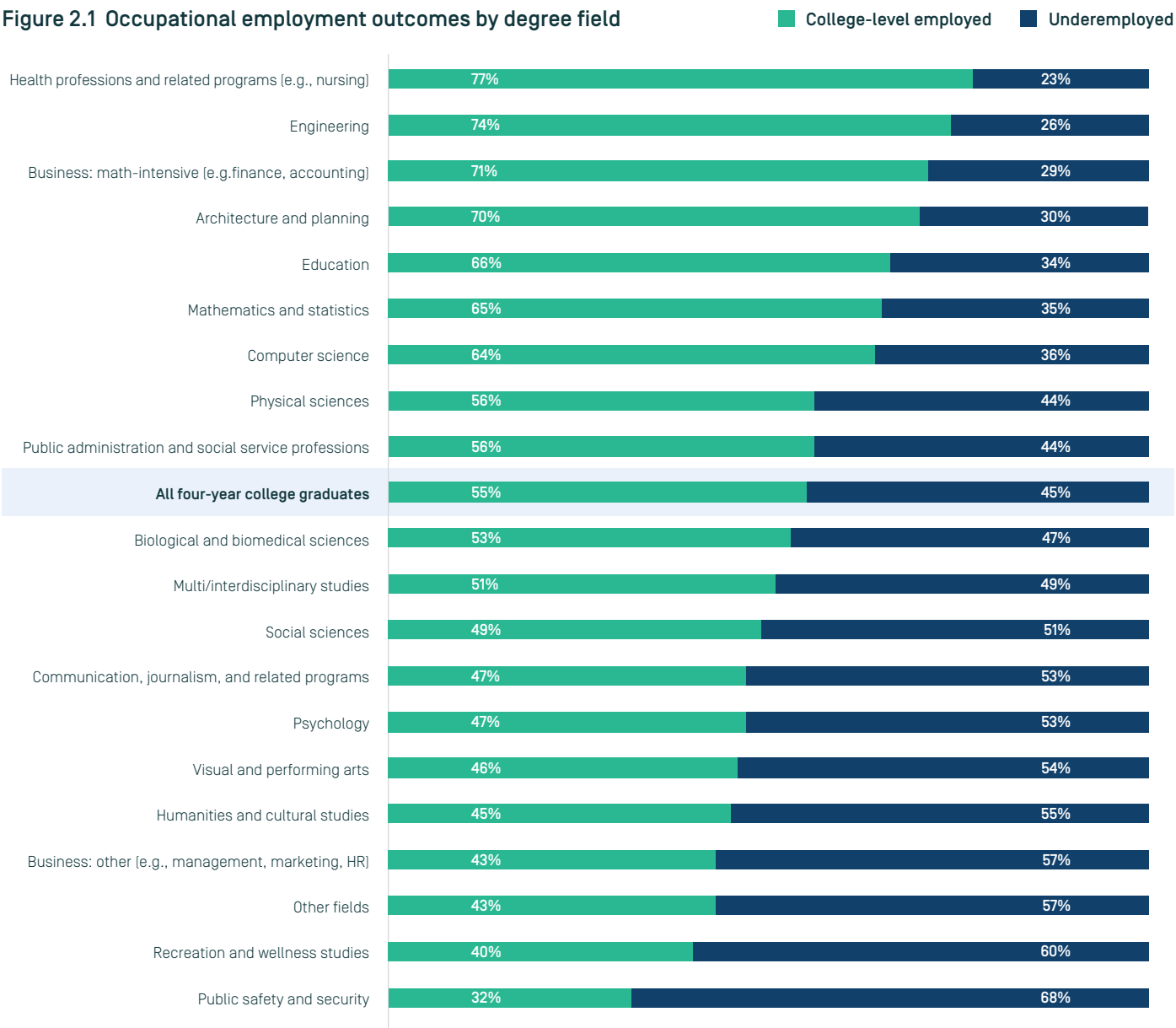
Degree Field

Graduates with a degree in public safety and security, recreation and wellness studies, or a less math-intensive business field are more than twice as likely to be underemployed than graduates with a degree in health, engineering, or a math-intensive business field.

There is a strong association between college major (e.g., degree field) and post-completion

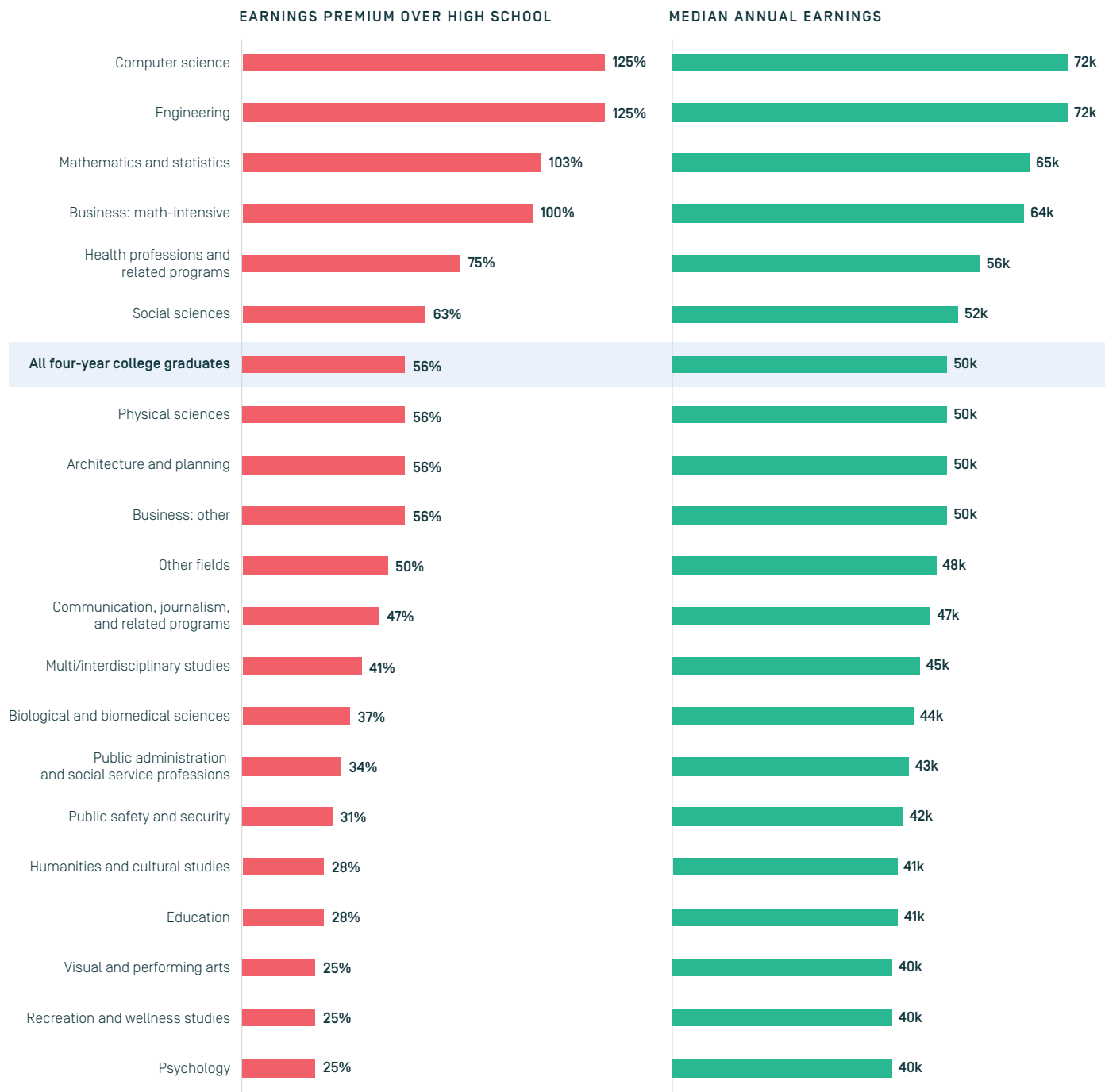
underemployment rates (Figure 2.1). While most employers of college graduates value critical thinking and communication skills, many employers of college graduates also appear to place a premium on the kinds of quantitative reasoning skills that are cultivated in fields such as engineering, computer science, mathematics, and math-intensive business programs.

Figure 2.1 Occupational employment outcomes by degree field



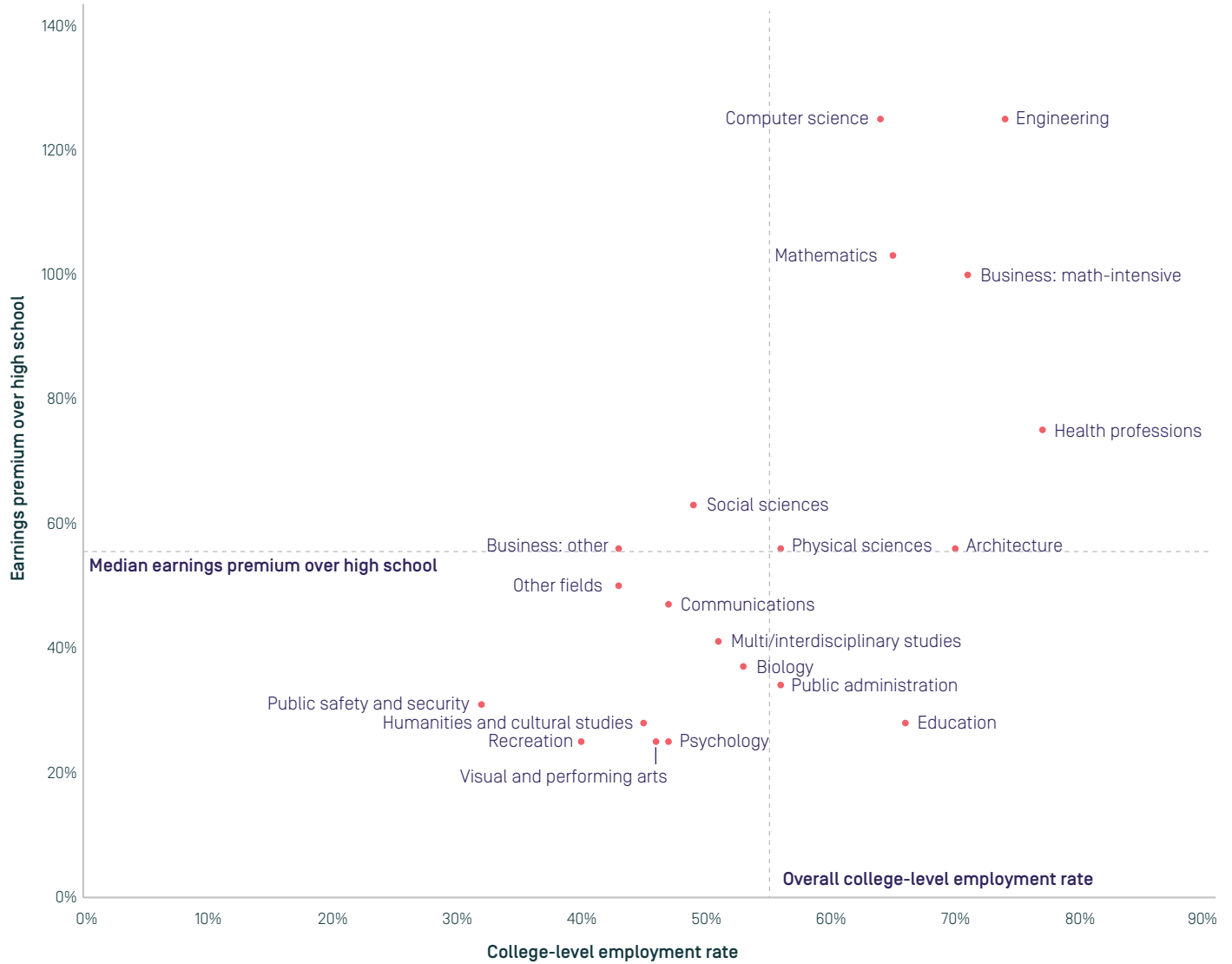
Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Burning Glass Institute Career Histories Database, 2022.
Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree five years after graduation.

Figure 2.2 Earnings premium over high school by degree field



Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of American Community Survey, 2022. Calculated for workers ages 22–27 with a terminal bachelor's degree, employed full-time, year-round and not enrolled in school.

Figure 2.3 College-level employment rate and earnings premium over high school graduates, by degree field



Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of American Community Survey, 2022 and Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2022. Underemployment is calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree five years after graduation; earnings are calculated for workers ages 22-27 with a terminal bachelor's degree, employed full-time, year-round and not enrolled in school.

Not all STEM majors are created equal: Graduates with a terminal bachelor's degree in computer science, engineering, or math have substantially higher college-level employment rates and earnings than those with a degree in the physical sciences or life sciences. Popular majors like biology do not have the same ready-made career paths at the undergraduate degree level, but many such graduates complete a graduate degree to become a medical doctor or research scientist. As a result, graduates in some STEM fields face many of the same challenges in landing a college-level job as do liberal arts majors. For example, 53 percent of biology graduates are employed in a college-level job five years after graduating, compared with 74 percent of engineering graduates.

Math-intensive business fields such as accounting, business economics, and finance have substantially lower rates of underemployment than general business degrees. Graduates with a math-intensive major, such as engineering, math, or physical sciences, have among the highest rates of college-level employment, while fields with the lowest rates of college-level employment tend to be less quantitatively rigorous.

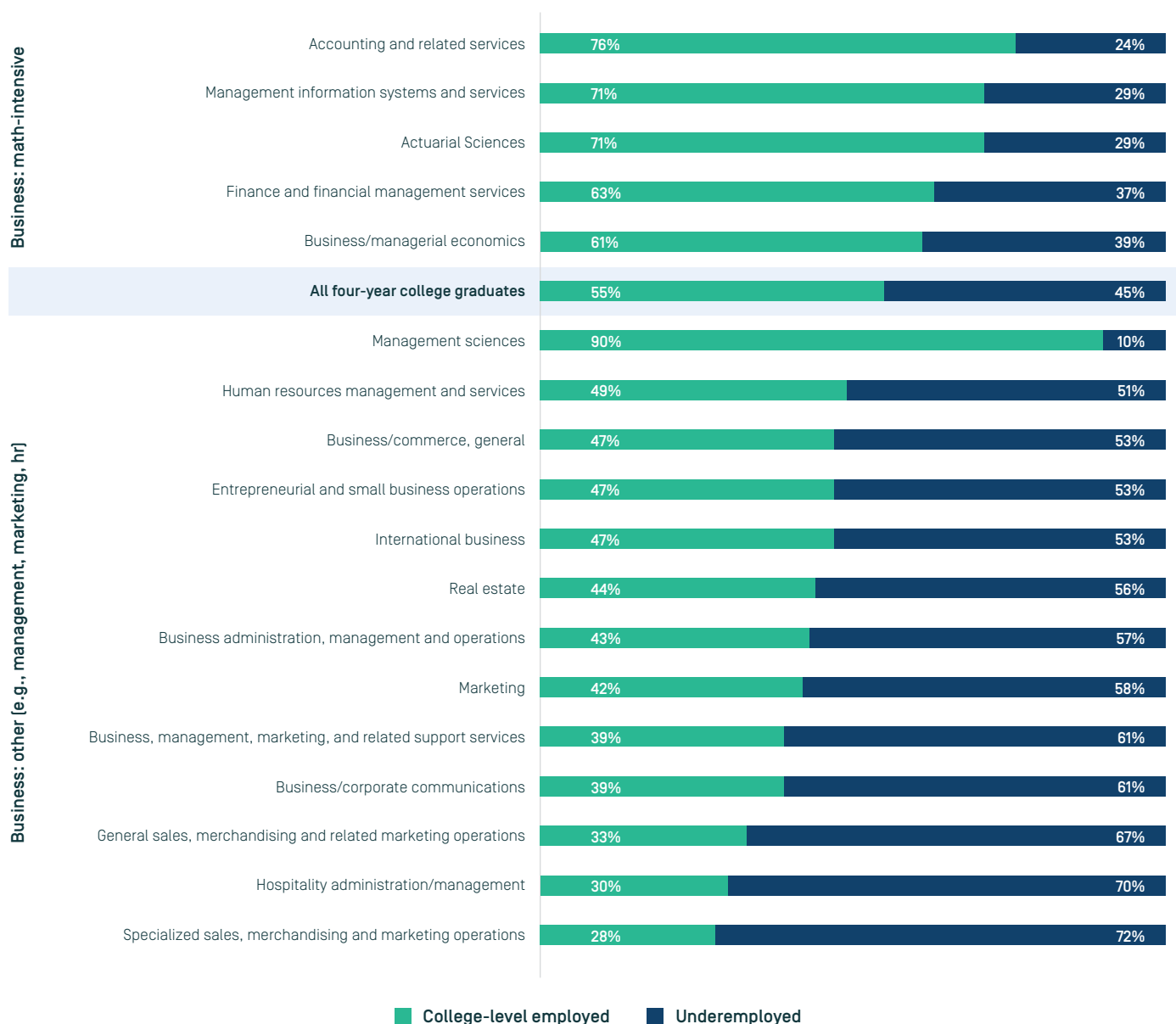
A similar pattern can be observed within broad categories of degree fields. Among business degree fields, for example, quantitatively rigorous fields such as accounting and finance have substantially higher rates of college-level employment compared with general business, human resources, and marketing fields (*Figure 2.4*): 76 percent of accounting graduates secure college-level jobs, compared with 30 percent of graduates in hospitality administration or management.

Implication: To lower their risk of underemployment, students can develop complementary quantitative and qualitative reasoning skills

Graduates with quantitative reasoning skills are highly sought after in today's data-driven market. Students pursuing less quantitatively rigorous fields such as liberal arts and humanities might consider taking courses that involve quantitative rigor, such as statistics, data analysis, or computer science, to complement their qualitative reasoning skills.



Figure 2.4 Occupational employment outcomes for selected business degree fields

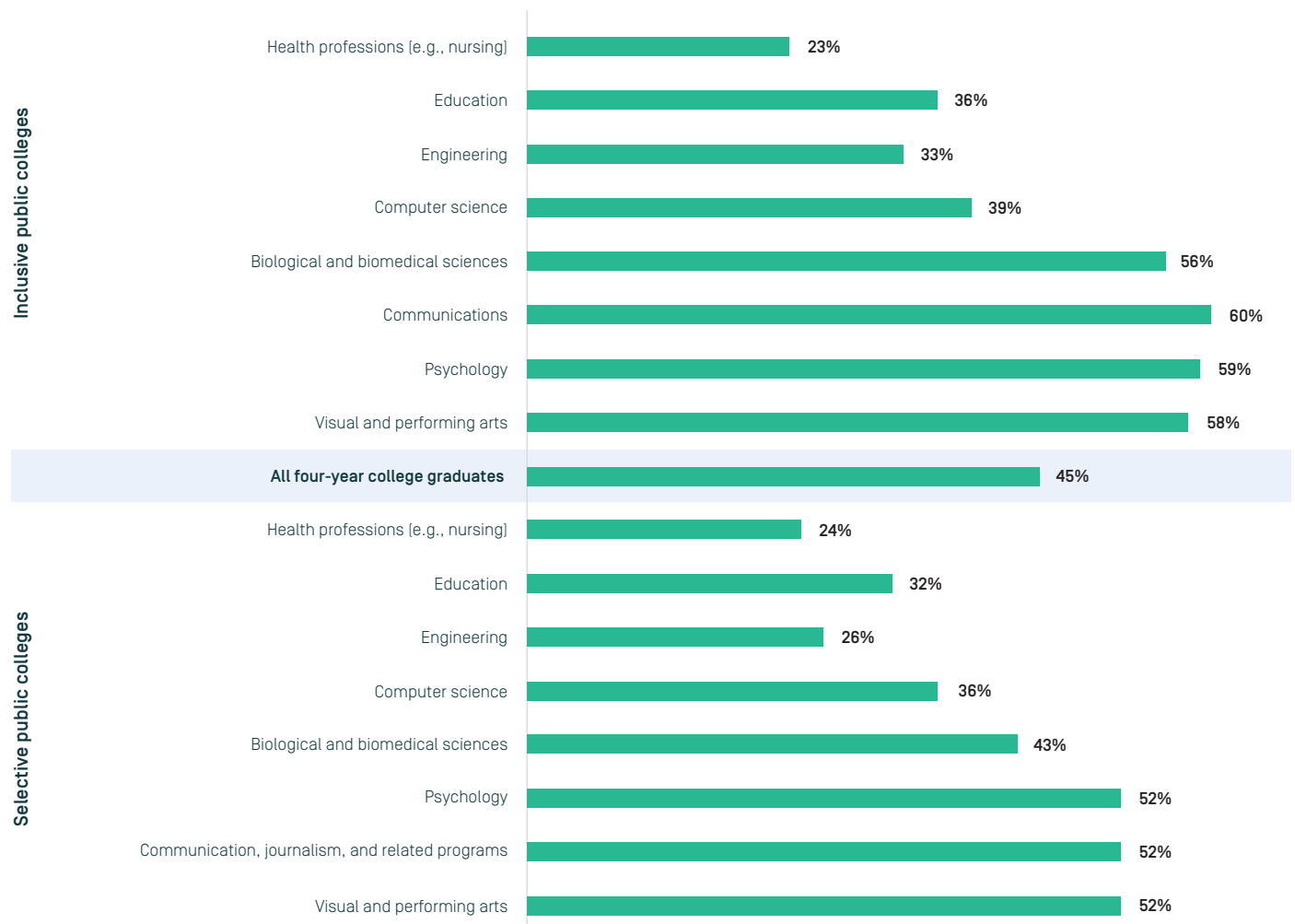


Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2022.
 Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree five years after graduation.

Health, education, and engineering majors at inclusive public colleges and universities have lower rates of underemployment than biology, psychology, and communications majors at selective public colleges. As individuals select a college or university to attend, it is noteworthy that post-graduation employment in a college-level job is more closely tied to what they study than where they study. Degree fields account for more of the variation in college graduates'

employment outcomes than institutional characteristics. In fact, graduates of inclusive public colleges with degrees in fields like health, education, and engineering are more likely to get college-level jobs than graduates of selective public colleges with degrees in fields more prone to underemployment, such as biology, psychology, communications, or visual and performing arts [Figure 2.5].

Figure 2.5 Underemployment by degree field and institutional selectivity for public four-year colleges and universities



Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2022.
 Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree five years after graduation.

Fields of study are associated with not only probability of underemployment but also likelihood of escape.¹² Graduates' likelihood of escaping underemployment and securing college-level jobs varies, even when they start in the same initial occupations.¹³ For example, among graduates employed in personal care and

service occupations, biology graduates are more than three times as likely to escape as education majors. Along with underemployment rates, both the severity of underemployment and likelihood of escaping underemployment are important factors that inform a nuanced understanding of college graduates' employment outcomes.¹⁴

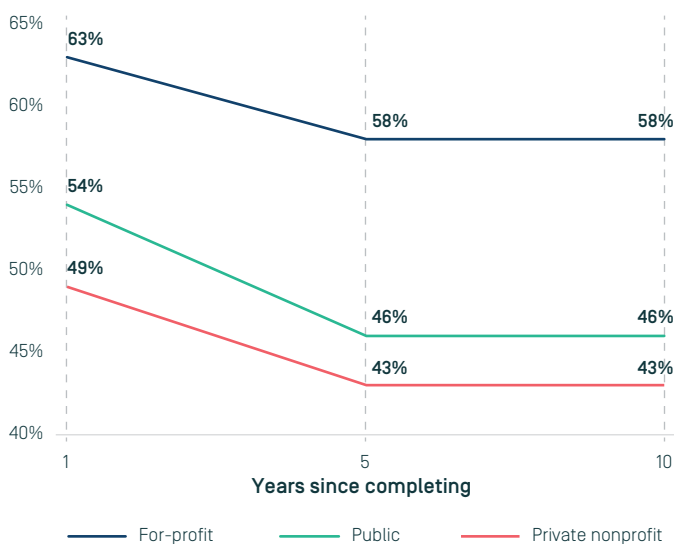
Institution Type

The gap between underemployment rates of for-profit and public college graduates increases slightly in the first five years after graduation. For-profit colleges have come under increasing scrutiny,¹⁵ especially over the past decade. Like community colleges, for-profit colleges serve a student population that faces the greatest barriers to opportunity, but graduates of for-profit colleges are also the least likely to secure college-level jobs compared with graduates of public and nonprofit colleges [Figure 2.6].

What's more, the share of graduates who moved out of underemployment, and into college-level jobs, is lower than that for other institutions.

In general, the type of institution graduates attend is related to their odds of becoming underemployed after graduation, even when controlling for a variety of other factors such as degree programs, and the race or ethnicity, and sex of students.¹⁶ Compared with graduates at public schools, the odds of becoming underemployed are 23 percent lower for graduates of private nonprofit institutions, but 11 percent higher for graduates of for-profits. The likelihood of becoming underemployed also differs for graduates of schools that specialize in serving distinct racial and ethnic groups. Graduates of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), for example, are 15 percent less likely to be underemployed, while graduates from Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs) are 3 percent less likely to be underemployed when compared with graduates at all other institution types.

Figure 2.6 Underemployment rate by institutional type and years since graduating



Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2022. Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree one, five and ten years after graduation.

Institutional Selectivity and Concentration of Low-Income Students

Graduates of more selective colleges and colleges that serve fewer low-income students are more likely to be employed in college-level jobs. More selective colleges have many advantages relative to inclusive colleges. They typically have more resources to support students through high-quality career services, for example, as well as alumni networks to help students build social capital through mentorships and less formal “loose connections” that can be beneficial in job searches. Graduates of selective colleges are also often perceived by employers, accurately or not, as being more qualified because employers assume that the college’s selection process is a proxy for intelligence, motivation, industry, and talent. Indeed, when compared with graduates from inclusive institutions, the likelihood of eventually becoming underemployed is 4 percent less among graduates of selective institutions and 32 percent less at more selective institutions.¹⁷

The dynamics of institutional characteristics like selectivity and Pell intensity are complex. In general, underemployment rates tend to be higher among graduates of more inclusive colleges and universities and at institutions with higher concentrations of Pell-eligible students [Figure 2.7A, 2.7B]. At the same time, the concentration of high-income students as well as of white and Asian students at more selective colleges is increasing, while low-income as well as Black and Hispanic students are increasingly concentrated at inclusive schools—evidence that other, more intricate correlations between race and wealth and geography may be at play here as well.¹⁸ Institution type, selectivity, and the concentration of low-income students all relate to the likelihood that graduates become underemployed after graduating.¹⁹

Figure 2.7A
 Underemployment by institutional selectivity*

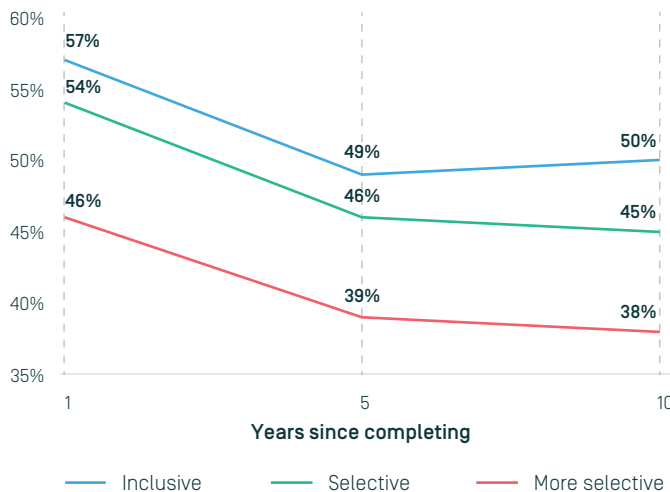
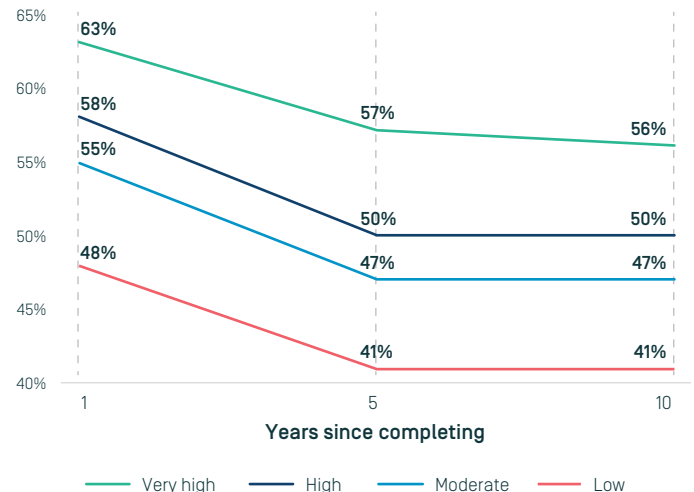


Figure 2.7B
 Underemployment by concentration of low-income students*



Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2022; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education System, 2021.. Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor’s degree one, five, and ten years after graduation.

*Note: For how we define these categories, please refer to the methods section of Appendix A.

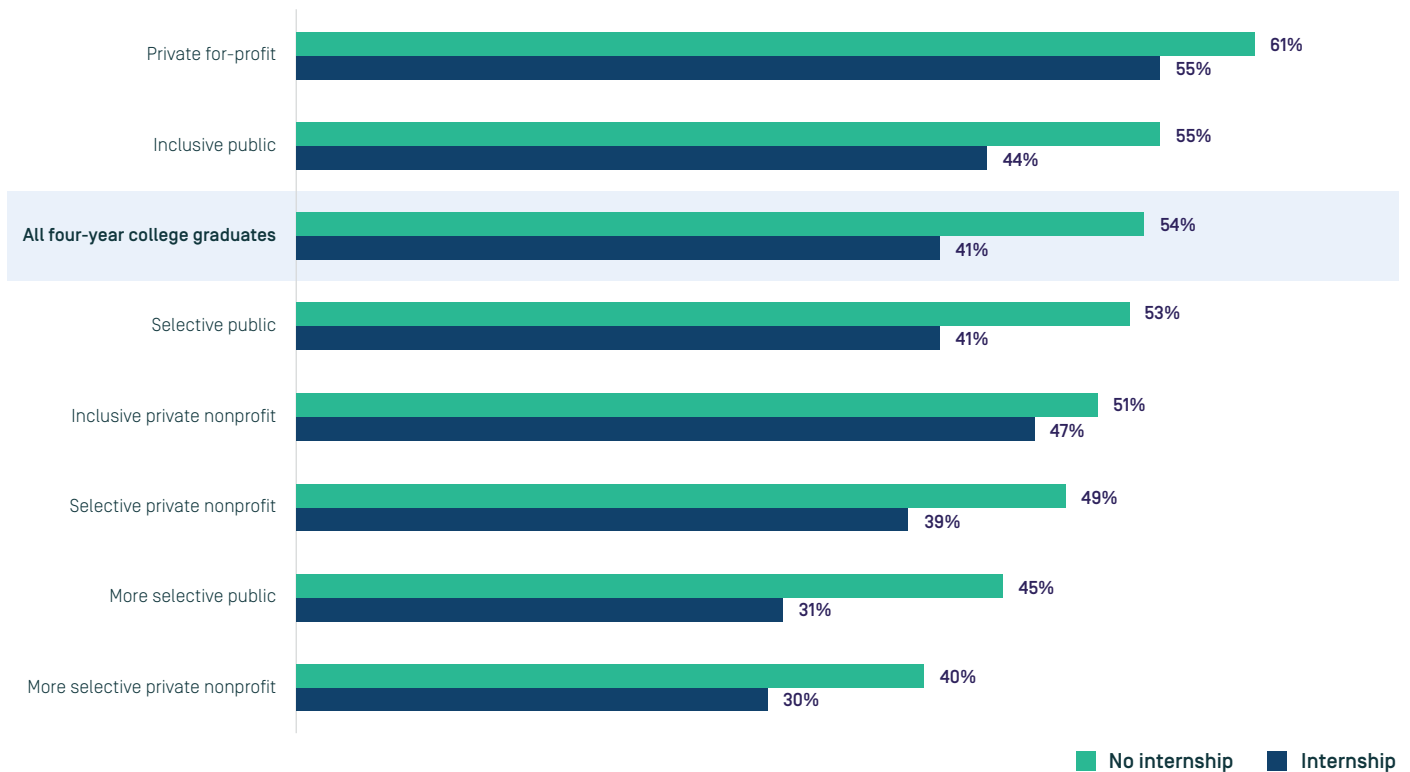
Internships

For college students, internships have emerged as a crucial stepping stone toward securing a successful career. Our analysis suggests that completing even a single internship during college substantially enhances a graduate's access to college-level jobs, reducing their likelihood of underemployment. Internships provide valuable hands-on experience, enabling students to apply their knowledge in real-world contexts, develop industry-specific skills, and gain exposure to the professional environment. This practical experience not only makes students more desirable candidates but also equips them with the confidence and competence to navigate the demands of the workplace effectively. Moreover, internships serve as a bridge connecting the academic world to the professional realm, enabling students to build valuable professional networks, gain insights into potential career paths, and establish themselves within their chosen field.

Overall, the results of this study show that internship participation is strongly associated with lower underemployment after graduation. In fact, the odds of becoming underemployed after completing a bachelor's degree are 49 percent lower for students who reported having participated in an internship as part of their college education.²⁰

Graduates who completed an internship are less likely to become underemployed across nearly every institution type. Students completing internships are at much lower risk of becoming underemployed when compared with those who do not. Fifty-four percent of those who had not completed an internship during college were underemployed five years after graduating, versus 41 percent of those who did complete an internship. The largest differences are for graduates at for-profit institutions, where underemployment for internship participants is 14 percentage points lower than those who had not completed one (*Figure 2.8*). School selectivity and institution type interact with the returns to a college internship in an interesting way. Within public institutions, for example, the gap between underemployment rates of internship and non-internship recipients rises from 11 percentage points at inclusive publics to 12 percentage points at selective and 14 percentage points at more selective institutions. At private nonprofits, graduates at inclusive schools see a small gain from internship participation, while the differences at selective and more selective institutions are both 10 percentage points.

Figure 2.8 Underemployment rate by internship participation and institutional selectivity and type



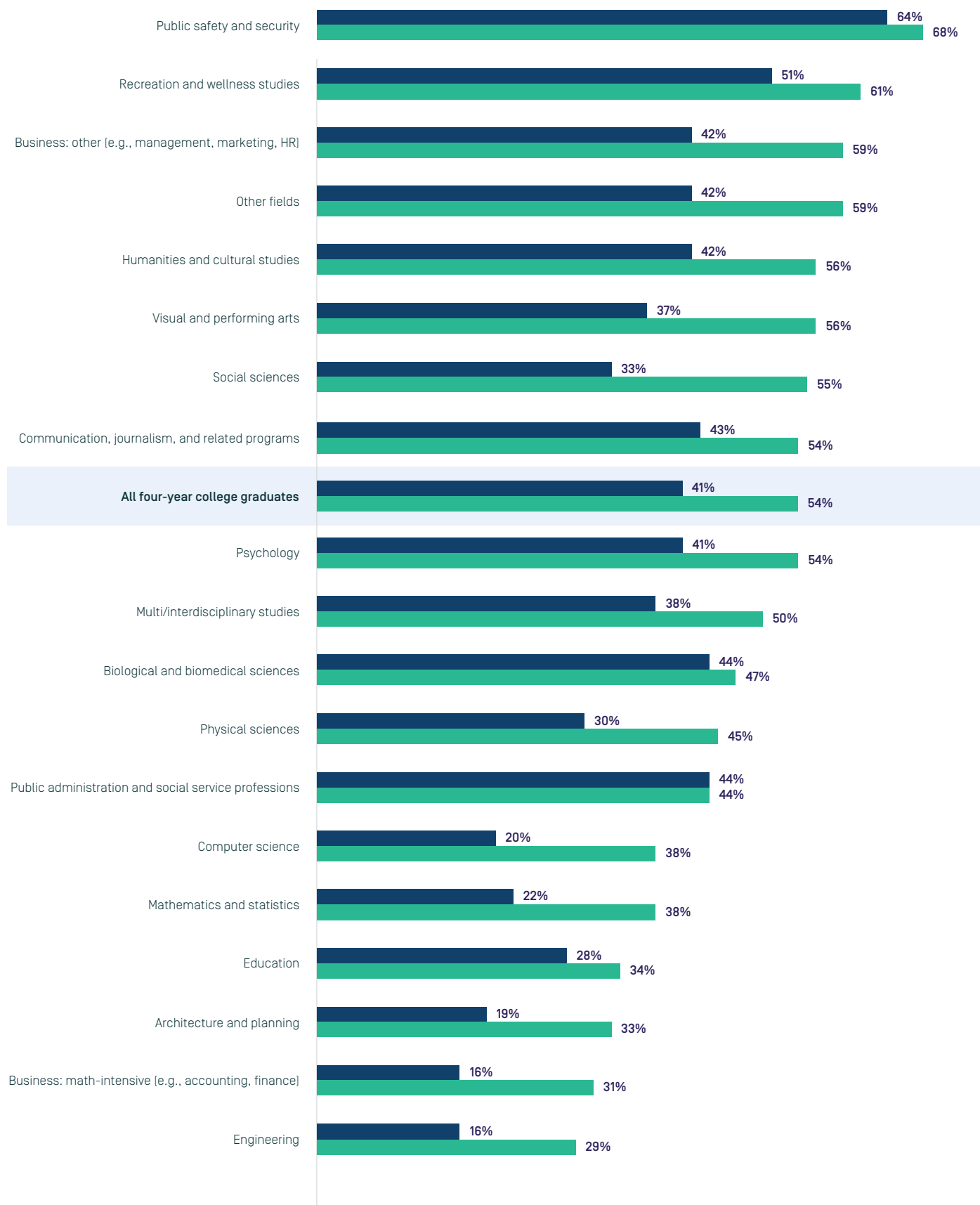
Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2022; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education System, 2021. Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree five years after graduation.

The link between internship participation and underemployment varies by degree field.

The benefits of internship participation on underemployment vary by major (Figures 2.9 and 2.10). For those completing degrees in fields like computer and information sciences, 38 percent of graduates who did not complete an internship were underemployed five years later, compared with only 20 percent for graduates who had at least one internship. Similarly, the difference in underemployment rates for graduates with and without an internship is especially large for engineering graduates (29 percent versus 16 percent) and math-intensive business degree holders (31 percent versus 16 percent). For graduates in other majors, the gap in underemployment rates between those who did and did not pursue an internship during their college tenure is typically much smaller.

While internships are associated with an increased likelihood of securing a college-level job across degree fields, the benefit they appear to confer is not enough to offset key risk factors. Graduates with degrees in fields with lower rates of underemployment overall also seem to gain the most from internship participation. In contrast, for students with a degree in public safety and security, recreation and wellness, communications, psychology, and general business, underemployment rates even among those who complete internships are higher than among graduates without internships in math-intensive business, engineering, or education degrees (Figure 2.9).

Figure 2.9 Underemployment rate by internship participation and degree field



Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2022.
 Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree five years after graduation.

Note: graduates with degrees in health professions are excluded.

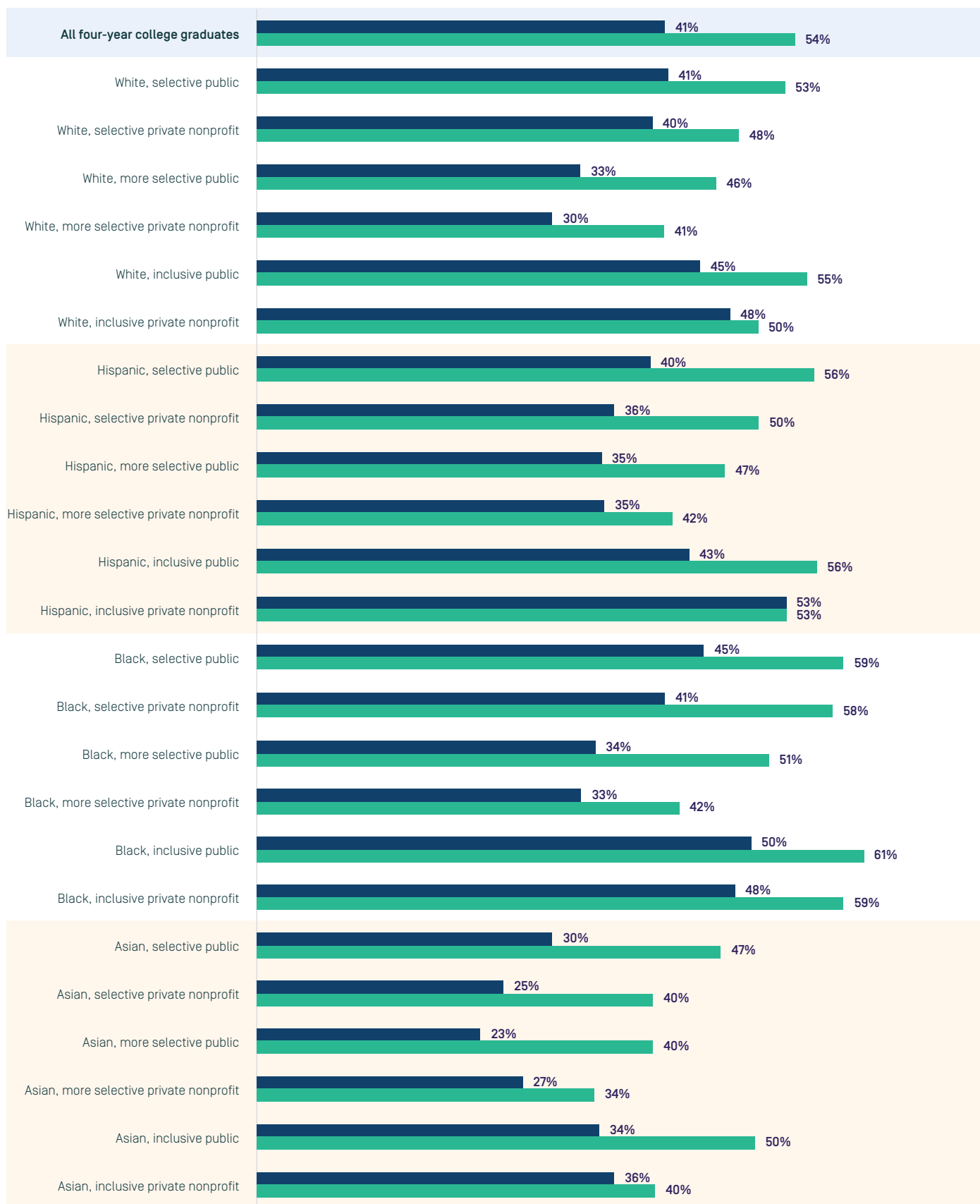
■ Internship ■ No internship

Internships have the strongest relationship with Black graduates' ability to obtain college-level jobs compared to other racial groups.

Students from different racial and ethnic backgrounds stand to benefit from internship participation differently depending on the type of institution they attend (*Figure 2.10*). Underemployment rates for Black graduates at selective private nonprofit and more selective public institutions are 17 percentage points lower among graduates who did an internship during their college tenure versus those who did not. Asian graduates of selective and more selective public institutions also see a similar 17 percentage point benefit.

The differential for Hispanic graduates is greatest at both selective public (16 percent) and selective private nonprofits (15 percent), while white graduates gain the most at more selective publics (14 percent). However, not all gains from internship participation are equally sizable. For Asian graduates at more selective private nonprofit schools, the difference is only 7 percentage points, and for white graduates at inclusive private nonprofits, internship participation only seems to reduce underemployment by just 3 percentage points.

Figure 2.10 Underemployment by internship participation, race/ethnicity, institution type and selectivity



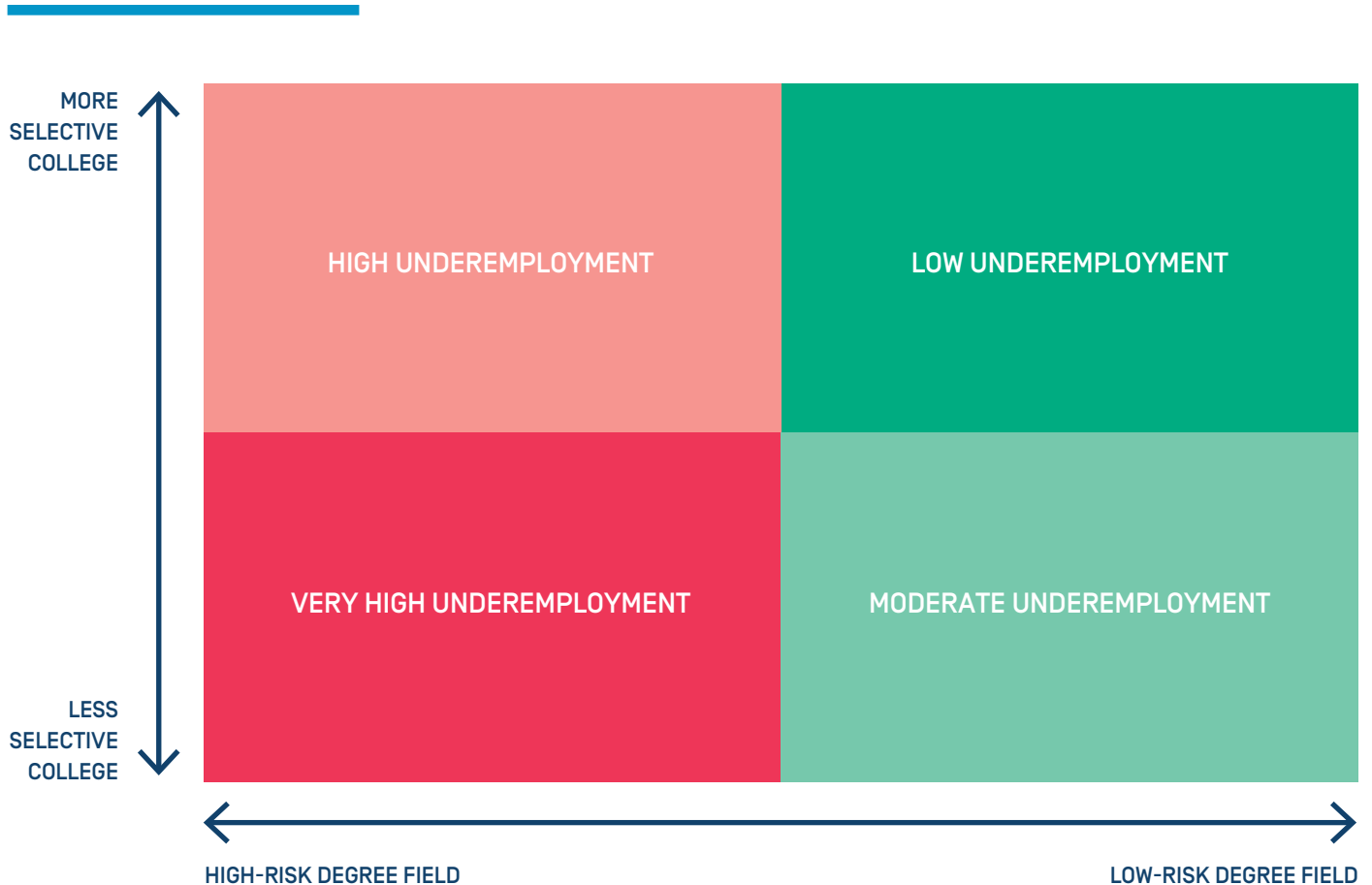
Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2022.
 Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree five years after graduation.

■ Internship ■ No internship

Implication: The Interplay of Program of Study and Selectivity, a Decision Matrix

Even before they step foot on campus, prospective students face decisions of significant consequence for their risk of underemployment: where to go and what to study. Students who major in fields with high college-level employment rates overall—such as health professions and math-intensive business fields—face less risk regardless of whether they

attend a selective or inclusive institution. However, those who enroll in programs or schools with lower rates of college-level employment should strongly consider complementing their program with other experiences that increase their likelihood of success, such as paid internships, math-intensive coursework, and proactive networking.

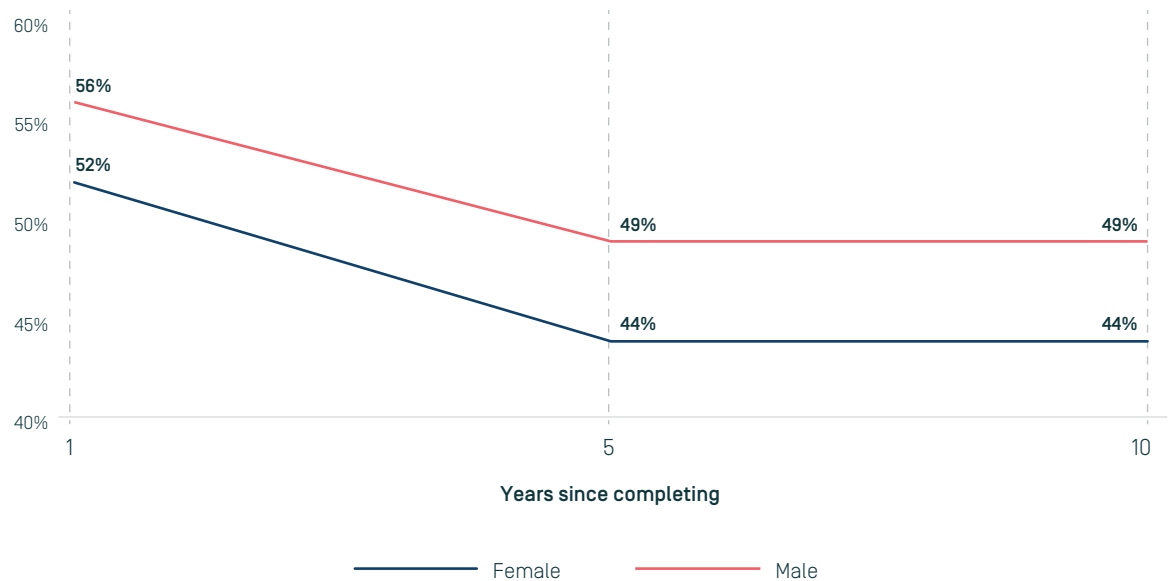


Gender

Female college graduates are less likely than male college graduates to become underemployed.²¹ One year after completing college, 56 percent of male graduates and 52 percent of female graduates are underemployed [Figure 2.11]. Ten years after completing college,

these rates decrease to 49 percent for male graduates and 44 percent for female graduates. These trends accord with and compound related gender-based differences in rates of college enrollment, college completion and attainment, and employment.

Figure 2.11 Underemployment rate by gender and years since graduation



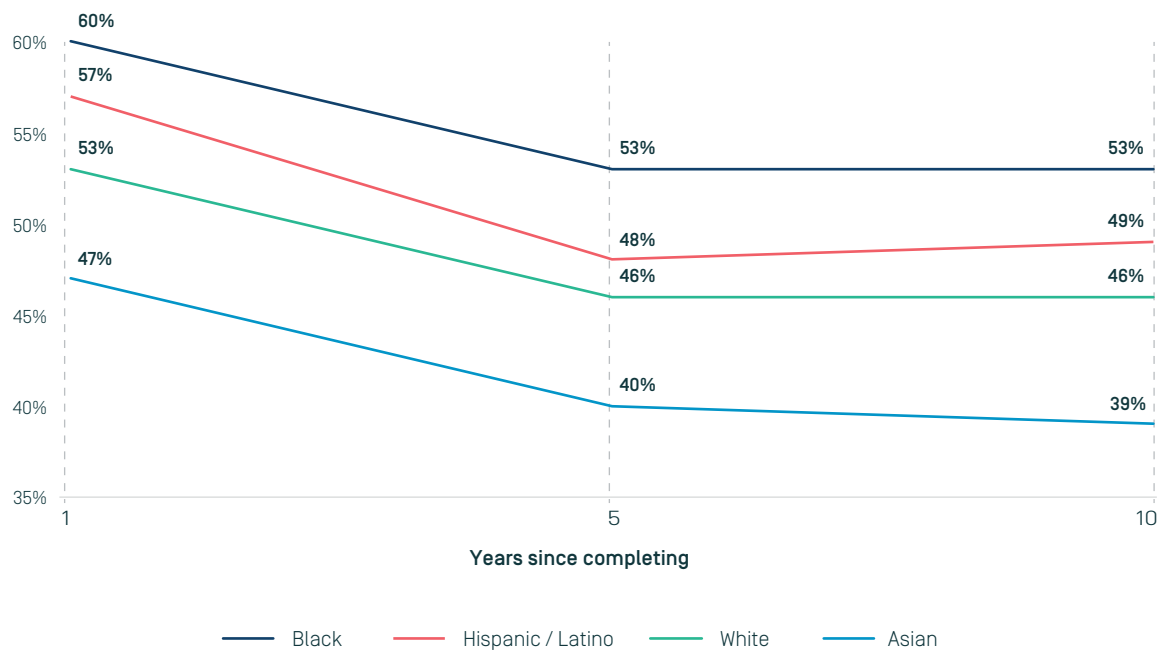
Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2022.
Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree one, five, and ten years after graduation.

Race/Ethnicity

Black graduates are most likely to be underemployed across races and ethnicities, while Asian graduates are least likely. One year after graduating, 47 percent of Asian graduates are underemployed compared with 60 percent of Black graduates, 57 percent of Hispanic and Latino graduates, and 53 percent of white graduates (*Figure 2.12*). Five years after graduation, the relative positions of the racial and ethnic groups remain consistent, even as all groups experience lower rates of underemployment: from 60 percent to 53 percent for Black graduates, from 57 percent to 48 percent for Hispanic and Latino graduates, from 53 percent to 46 percent for white graduates, and from 47 percent to 40 percent for Asian graduates.

These disparities reflect broader racial disparities in our education systems and in the labor market. Black, Hispanic, and Latino graduates remain concentrated at inclusive colleges that have fewer resources and support services, and less access to networks, while white and Asian students are increasingly concentrated at selective universities. Labor market discrimination is also a factor that influences these outcomes: a wide body of research shows consistently that Black graduates are less likely to be hired than other applicants with the same qualifications.²²

Figure 2.12 Underemployment rate by race/ethnicity



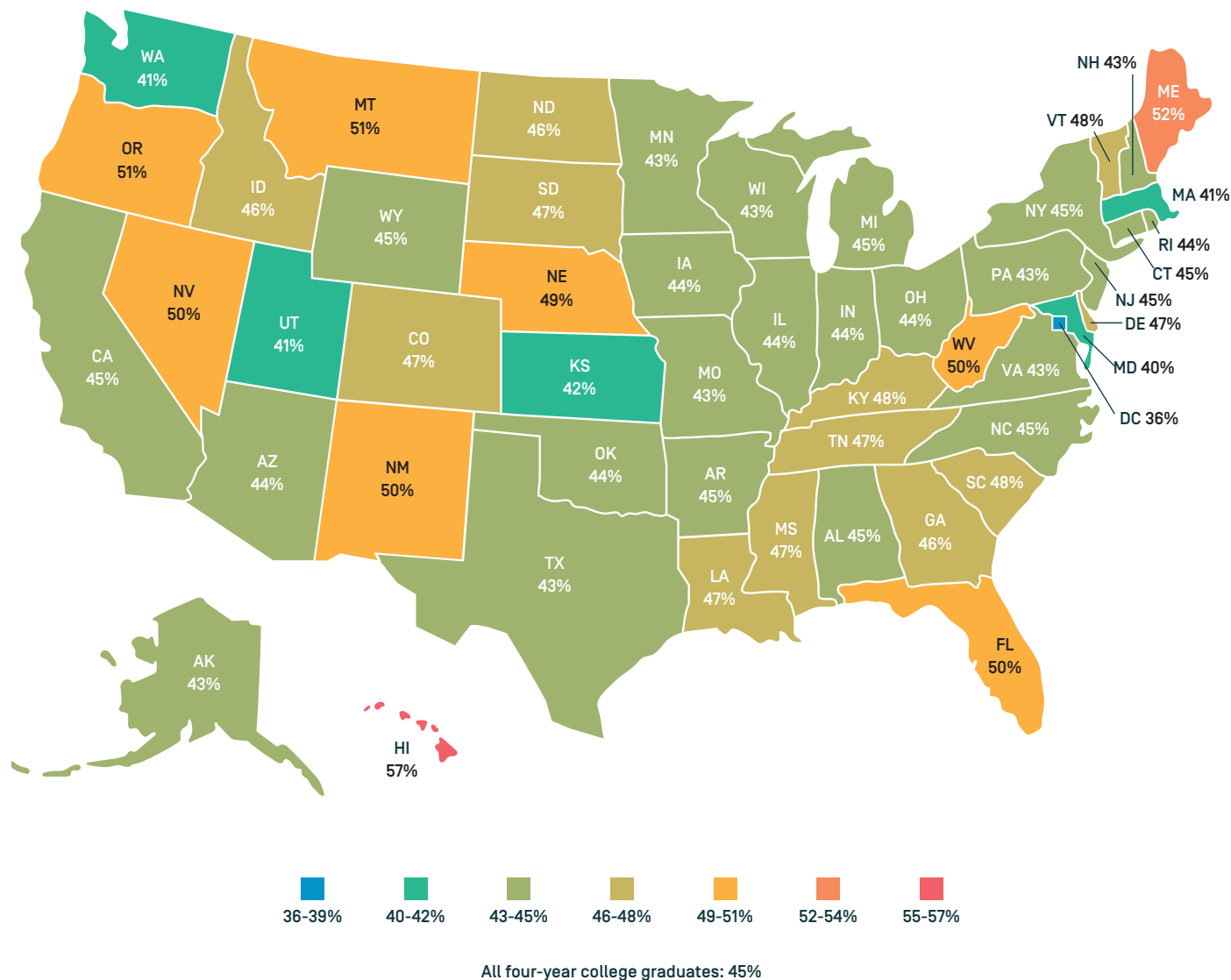
Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2022.
 Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree one, five, and ten years after graduation.

Geography

Underemployment rates vary widely by state. In Hawaii, 57 percent of college graduates were underemployed five years after completing, compared with 40 percent of graduates in Maryland (*Figure 2.13*). Dispersion across state-based estimates can be explained by an array of economic, education, and individual factors affecting local labor market supply and demand, including:

- **The occupational structure of a state's labor market.** All else being equal, states with a lower concentration of college-level jobs (e.g., Hawaii, with a largely tourism-driven economy) are more likely to have higher rates of underemployment.
- **The education and skills of the state's existing workforce.** In states with many college graduates per college-level job opening, newly minted college graduates are more likely to be underemployed than in states with fewer college graduates for each college-level job opening.
- **Talent migration.** Flows of college graduates in and out of states may influence the ability of newly minted college graduates to secure college-level jobs.
- **The degree fields and skill composition of newly minted college graduates in the state.** States whose graduates' degree fields and other skills are better-matched to the state's talent needs will have lower rates of underemployment, on the margin.

Figure 2.13 Underemployment rate by state



Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of American Community Survey, 2017-2022.
Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree ages 26-30.

Part 3.

Escaping Underemployment

Those who graduate into underemployment often pay a heavy price—one that too often plays out across their careers. However, underemployment need not be a life sentence. A meaningful share of underemployed graduates are eventually able to escape into college-level employment. Mapping pathways for escaping underemployment helps

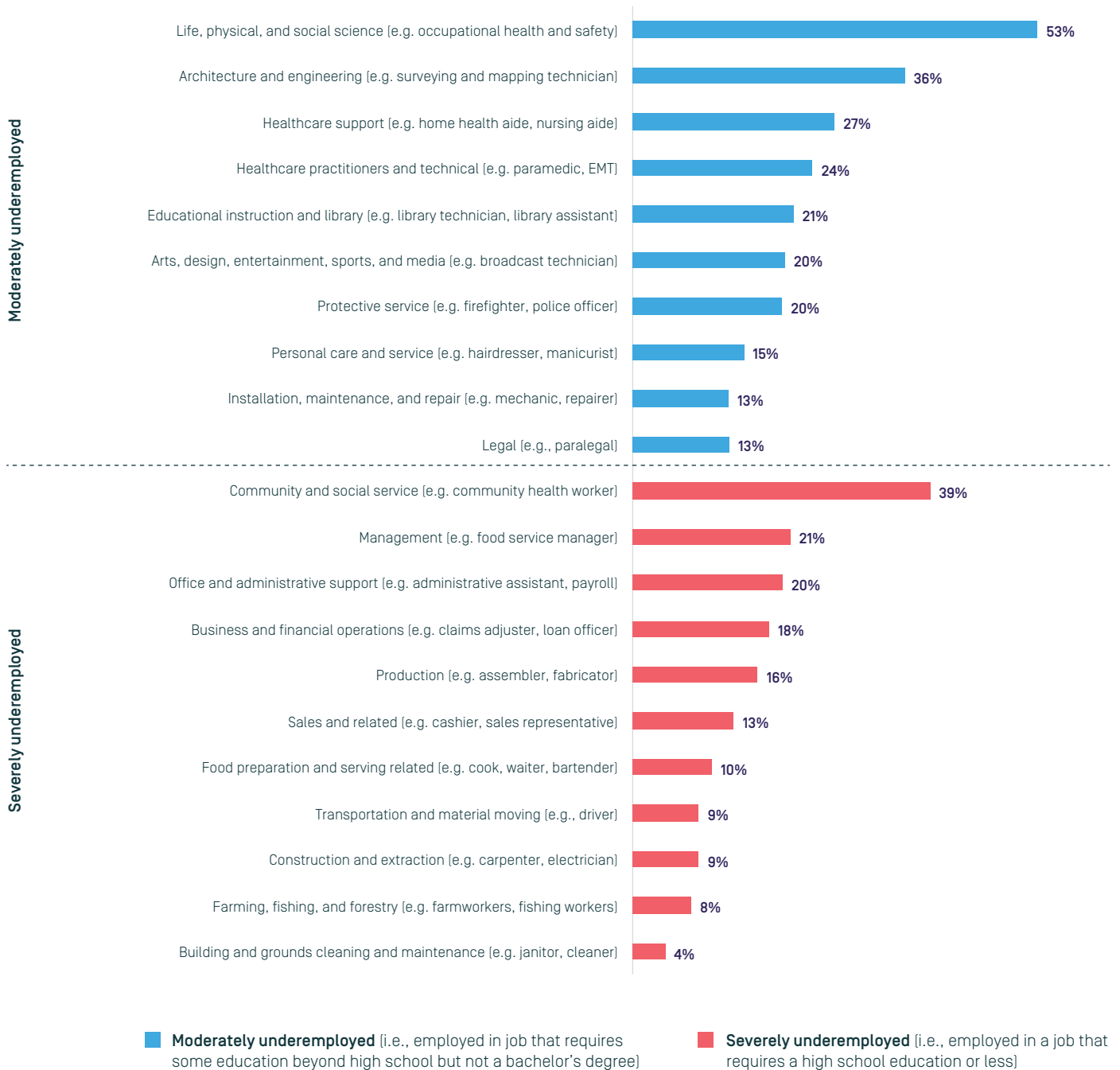
create a playbook for better supporting those at risk, and yields understanding as to what kinds of levers and policy solutions may help others in similar circumstances. For example, charting differences—across majors, first jobs, and onward career steps—is key both to avoiding pitfalls and improving chances of recovery.

Initial Occupation

For those who wind up underemployed, some jobs offer better prospects of advancing to college-level employment. The ability to escape underemployment in the first five years after leaving school depends in part on starting occupation (*Figure 3.1*). Graduates who are severely underemployed (i.e., working in jobs that require no more than a high school degree) are substantially less likely to escape than those who are moderately underemployed (i.e., working in jobs that require at least some education beyond high school but not a bachelor's degree). Only 16 percent of college graduates who initially are severely underemployed escape to college-level employment within five years of completing, whereas 26 percent of those who start out moderately underemployed do so.

Even for underemployed graduates of a given major, the type of job they take on soon after graduation has a strong relationship with their likelihood of later moving into a college-level job. When it comes to underemployment, majors matter. Even within degree fields, however, there are big differences in the likelihood of escaping underemployment based on the job that graduates initially take (*Figure 3.2*). For example, among graduates with degrees in visual and performing arts, the probability of escape is double for those who start off in community and social service jobs [45 percent] versus office and administrative support [21 percent].

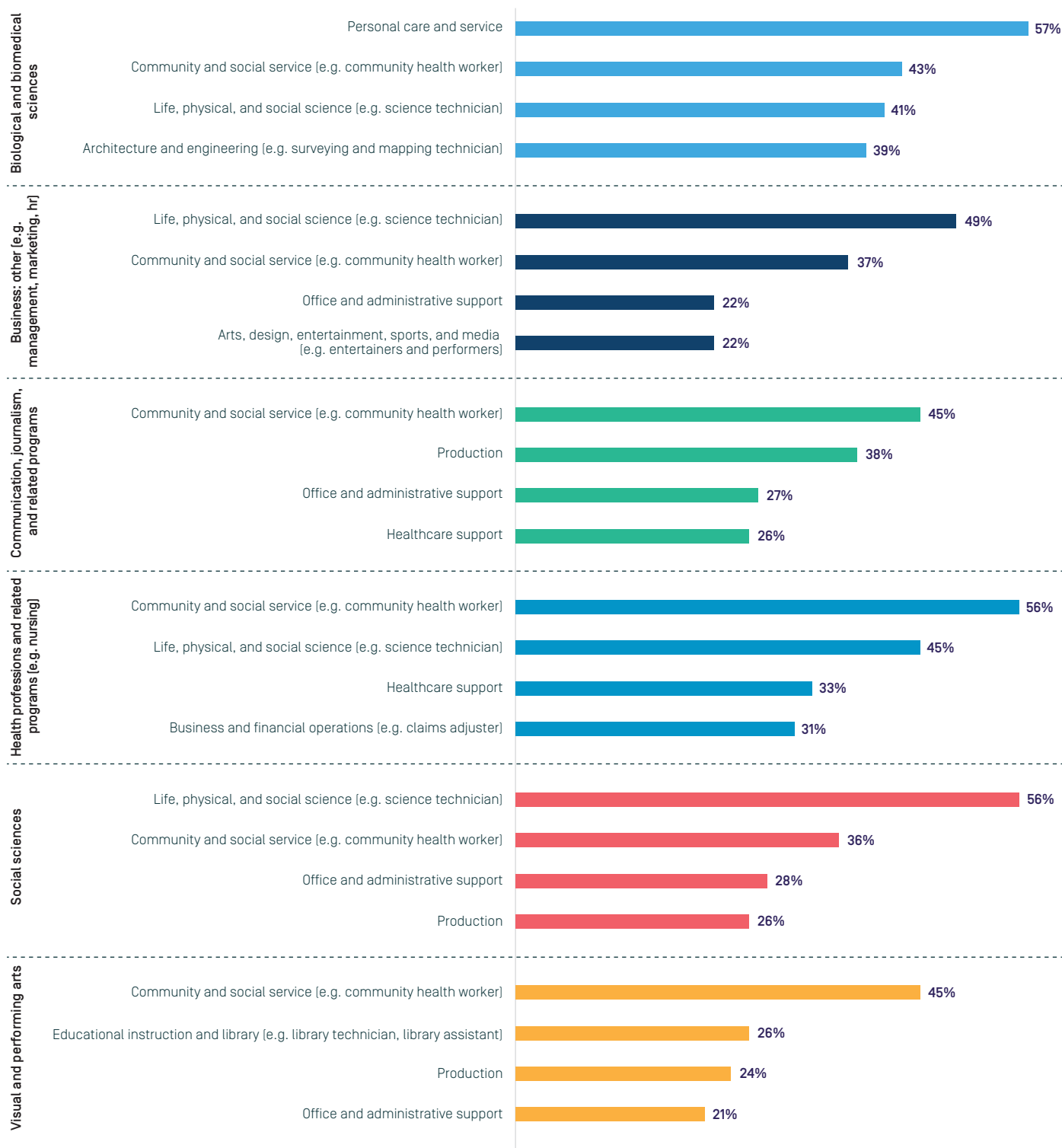
Figure 3.1 Share of initially underemployed college graduates who escape underemployment by occupation group and underemployment severity*



Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2022; Bureau of Labor Statistics' Employment and Typical Entry-Level Educational Requirements by Occupation, 2021. Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree who are underemployed one year after graduation.

*Note: Each occupation group includes only workers who are moderately or severely underemployed, respectively, within each group. For example, the healthcare support bar reflects only healthcare support workers who are moderately underemployed, while the production bar represents only production workers who are severely underemployed.

Figure 3.2 Share employed in college-level jobs five years after graduating, among those underemployed a year after graduation, by degree field and initial occupation*



Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2022. Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree underemployed one year after graduation.

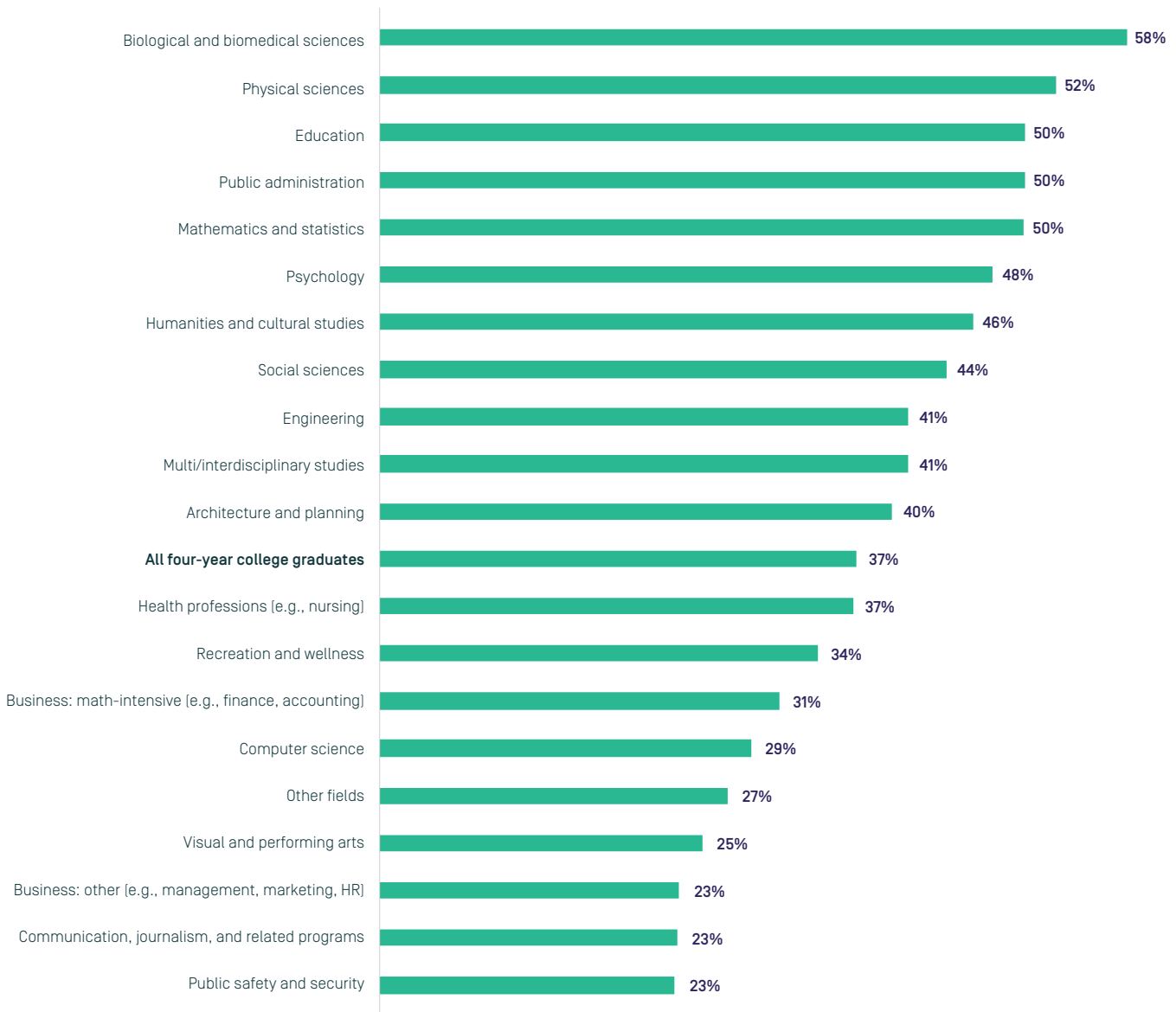
*Note: Each occupation group includes only workers who are moderately or severely underemployed, respectively, within each group. For example, the healthcare support bar reflects only healthcare support workers who are moderately underemployed, while the production bar represents only production workers who are severely underemployed.

Advanced Degrees

While advanced degree holders are not the principal focus of this report, many underemployed graduates go on to earn an advanced degree, whether as a continuation of their planned education path or as a means of escaping underemployment. Overall, those who earn advanced degrees represent a sizable minority of graduates—and their ranks could go part of the way toward explaining the high stickiness of underemployment for those whose

bachelor's is a terminal degree. Thirty-eight percent of four-year college graduates go on to earn an advanced degree, such as a master's, professional, or doctoral degree [Figure 3.3]. The rate at which college graduates earn advanced degrees varies substantially by their undergraduate degree field: from 23 percent for public safety and security to 58 percent for biology and life sciences.

Figure 3.3 Advanced degree attainment by undergraduate degree field



Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of American Community Survey, 2022. Calculated for bachelor's degree holders, ages 22–65.

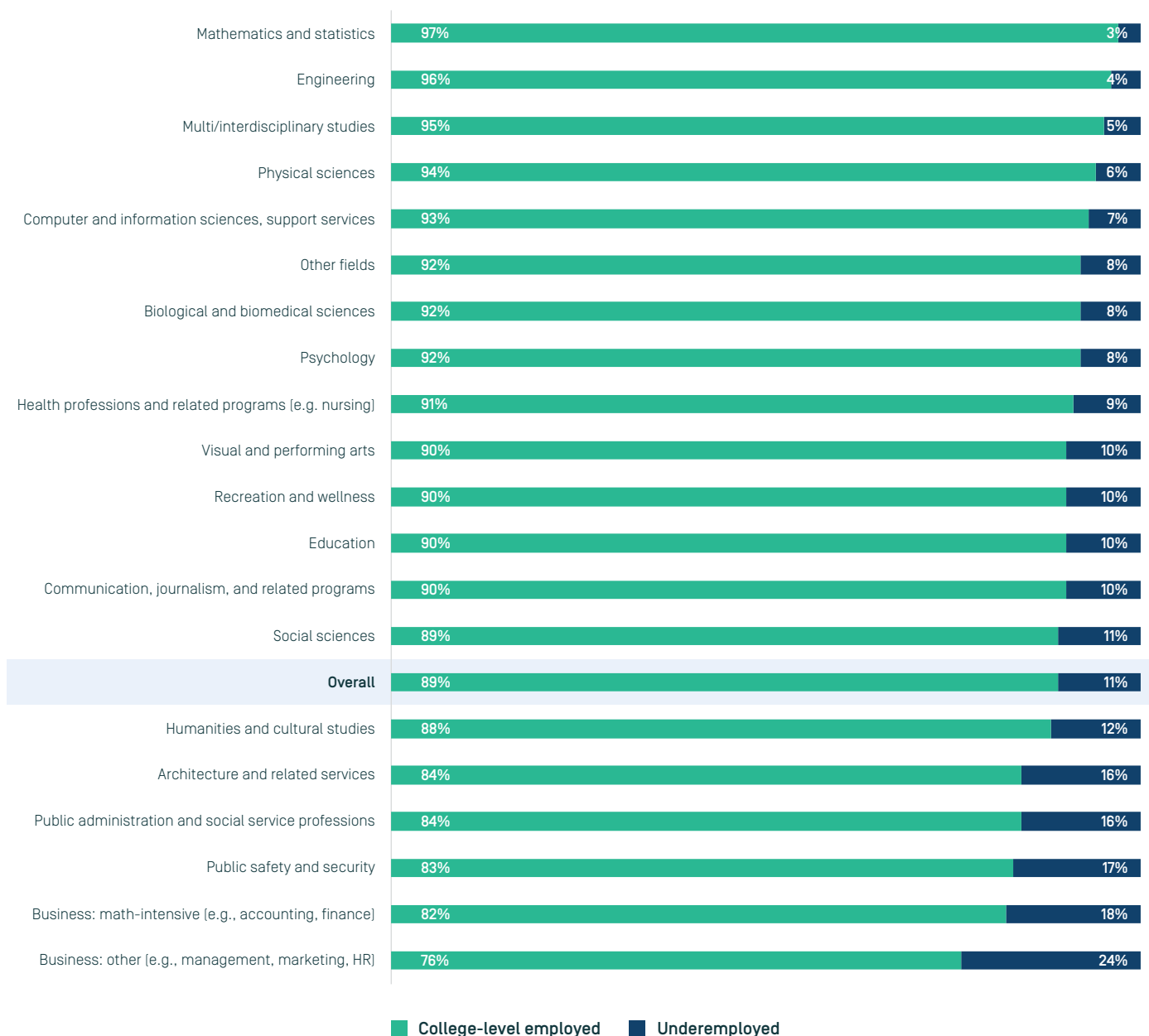
The share of underemployed graduates who enrolled in graduate degree programs grew significantly through the 2000s but has since been declining. For workers with bachelor's degrees who find themselves underemployed, pursuing an advanced degree can offer a pathway to escape underemployment and access to higher-wage professions. In fact, in the 2000s, the share of underemployed graduates who enrolled in graduate degree programs grew every year. Since then, however, the rate at which underemployed graduates pursue advanced degrees has been declining as the labor market has returned to full employment. In spite of this decline, almost 1 in 5 underemployed graduates enrolls in a graduate degree program within five years of completing their bachelor's degree.

Trends in the share of underemployed who pursue graduate study vary widely by their bachelor's degree field. The largest shares of those underemployed who finished a bachelor's degree in 2010 and enrolled in graduate school any time over the next five years were workers with degrees in public administration (41 percent), biological and biomedical sciences (37 percent), psychology (36 percent), and physical sciences (36 percent).

Underemployed bachelor's degree holders who do go back and complete a graduate degree typically achieve greater protection against continued underemployment. For graduates of many programs of undergraduate study, returning to school to pursue advanced training can be an effective route to college-level employment (*Figure 3.4*). Among underemployed undergraduates who leave the workforce and go back to graduate school, only 3 percent of those who earn advanced degrees in mathematics and statistics remain underemployed after completing graduate school. Those earning a graduate degree in engineering (4 percent), computer science (7 percent), health professions and related programs (9 percent), or education (10 percent) have similarly low rates of underemployment.

However, not every graduate degree helps mitigate underemployment to the same extent. For previously underemployed individuals who earn a graduate degree in general business programs, such as management, marketing, and human resources-related programs, 24 percent of graduates remain underemployed.

Figure 3.4 Occupational employment outcomes for graduate degree holders who were initially underemployed one year after finishing their bachelor's program, by graduate degree field



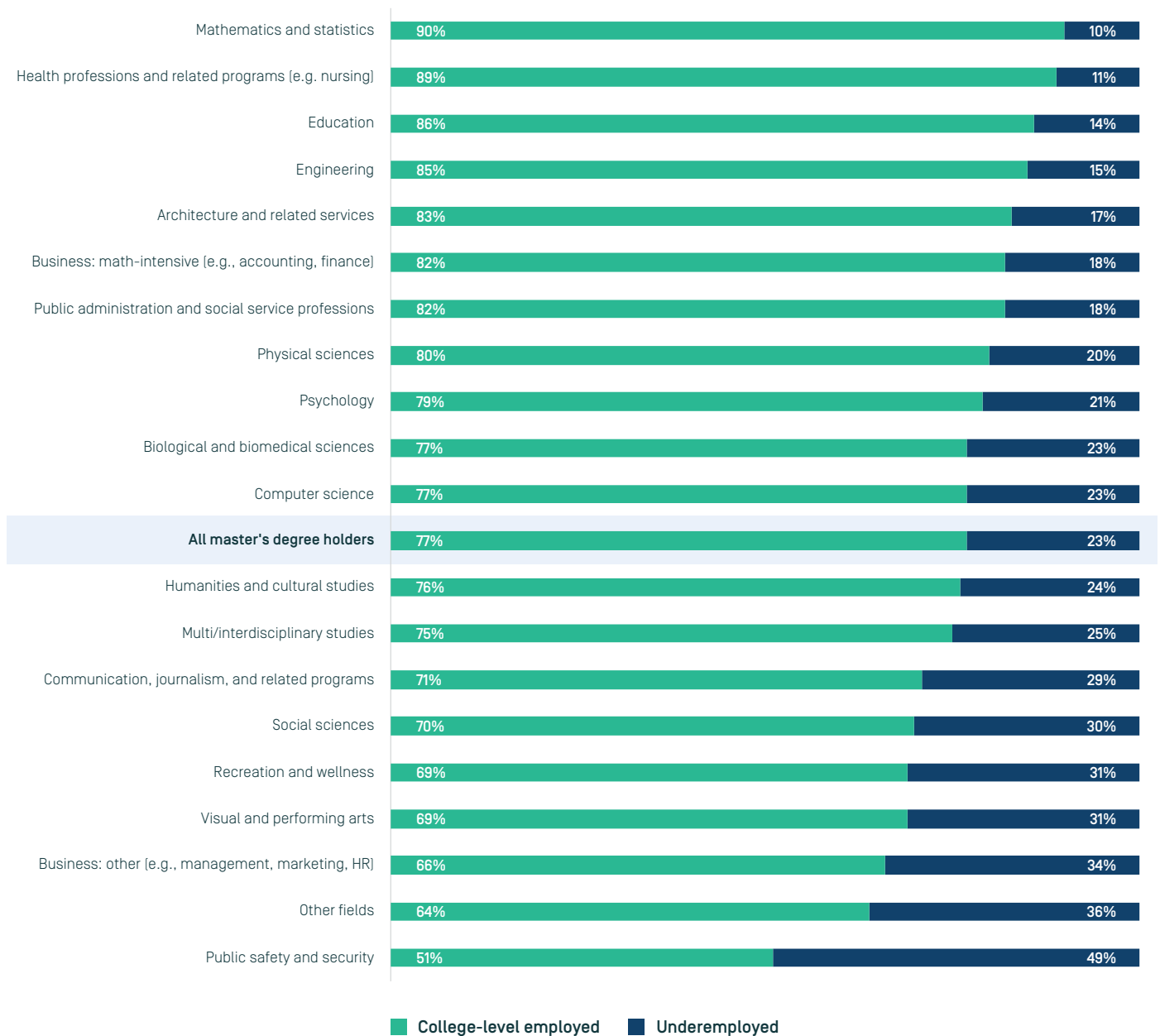
Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2022. Calculated for graduate degree holders, including master's and doctoral degrees, one year after completing the graduate program, who were initially underemployed after completing a bachelor's degree.

Earning a graduate degree is not a sure bet.

While earning an advanced degree is an effective route to college-level work for many, the efficacy of this strategy varies substantially by advanced degree program (*Figure 3.5*). The most common advanced degree is the master's degree, held by 75 percent of those with an advanced degree.²³

Among those with a master's degree, just 10 percent of those earning degrees in mathematics and statistics are underemployed five years after graduating, compared with 34 percent of those with master's degrees in non-math intensive business fields, such as HR, management, and marketing.

Figure 3.5 Underemployment rate by master's degree field for all workers with a master's degree



Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2022.
 Calculated five years after completion of master's degree.

Implication: Escaping Underemployment

While underemployment can quickly become a permanent detour, there are steps the underemployed can take to achieve college-level employment, including:

- **Complete an advanced degree program.** Depending on their long-term career goals, individuals may consider pursuing an advanced degree. The same evaluation of cost, likely post-degree employment, and earning power undertaken for an undergraduate degree is important.
- **Secure a starting job with better odds of escape.** For those unable to initially secure a college-level job, salary shouldn't be the only consideration for choosing among available options. Some initial jobs have considerably higher probabilities of escape, even among those with similar pay. In general, occupations in which more college graduates are employed offer better prospects for escape [e.g., science technicians, allied health professions, and teaching assistants], even when those occupations do not themselves require a college degree for entry. Similarly, teaching and human resources are among the most traveled escape routes for underemployed college graduates.
- **Consider opportunities in vibrant regions with abundant college-level jobs.** Graduates facing difficulty finding college-level jobs in their local labor market may have better success by expanding their horizons beyond their community. In some cases, graduates have difficulty finding college-level jobs in particular areas, but their skills are in high demand in other labor markets across the country. If a relocation is possible, graduates may find more opportunities in regions where there are more abundant job opportunities for graduates with their particular skill profile.
- **Attain more quantitative skills** in-demand in occupations with the highest rates of college-level employment through short-term certificates, bootcamps, or training programs.



Recommendations for Policymakers, Colleges and Universities, and Students



Policymakers and institution leaders can substantially reduce the risk of underemployment by dramatically increasing access to paid work-based learning opportunities and education-to-career coaching; making the occupational outcomes of college programs transparent; and adjusting funding models for public institutions so that all students interested in pursuing degree programs associated with high-wage, college-level jobs can do so.

Recommendation 1.

Enable every college student to access at least one paid internship.



Today, only 29 percent of college graduates have completed a paid internship.²⁴ However, paid internships offer a proven route to college-level employment.

- **Policymakers** should offer incentives to employers to expand paid internships and invest in partnerships between colleges and universities and employers to promote access to paid internships.
- **Colleges and universities** should collaborate with employers to cultivate more paid internship opportunities, especially in industries with abundant college-level job opportunities, and connect students with available resources to enable them to pursue internships.
- **Students** should actively seek out and secure at least one paid internship to complement their academic learning and increase their odds of securing a college-level job after graduating.

Recommendation 2.

Ensure that everyone has access to clear employment outcomes by college and degree program, with earnings and occupation data included.

2

Over the past decade, the federal government (via the College Scorecard) and many states have greatly expanded the amount of information available to individuals about earnings outcomes for most colleges and degree programs. However, relatively little data is published by institution or degree program about the proportion of graduates who secure a college-level job. This concerning lack of transparency could be addressed by adding occupation to the unemployment insurance wage records already filed by employers every quarter. This change would also enable myriad other benefits for employers and job seekers alike.²⁵

- **Policymakers** should develop the ability to measure and report the occupational employment outcomes of college degree programs to inform decision-making by educators, students, families, and other stakeholders. This includes enhancing unemployment insurance wage records to include job titles²⁶ and adding college-level employment for four-year college graduates as a specific indicator in public-facing data dashboards. States with comprehensive reporting of occupational information through enhanced wage records could add this indicator to their interactive sites for education-to-employment reporting, and the Department of Education should consider adding occupational outcomes information on its College Scorecard (*Figure R1*).²⁷

Recommendation 3.

Provide quality education-to-employment coaching to every college student.

3

Today, few students receive personalized education-to-employment coaching and guidance. For example, the ratio of students to career services staff at colleges and universities is 1:2,263.²⁸ What's more, there is some emerging evidence that learners who receive high-quality coaching and guidance are more likely to experience a positive economic outcome following the completion of their program.²⁹

- **Policymakers** should provide targeted funding to enable public colleges and universities to deliver quality education-to-career coaching to all students, giving institutions flexibility for how they deliver it. Colleges and universities often lack the resources to hire coaches, advisors, and mentors to help students reflect on their talents and interests, choose a career goal, map pathways through education, and navigate challenges faced along the way.
- **Colleges and universities** should ensure students have timely, clear, and personalized guidance about education-to-career pathways. Students deserve to understand what steps they can take to reduce underemployment risk, including choice of major (and minor[s]), participation in work-based learning (e.g., internships), campus leadership experiences, and college GPA. Educators should provide quality, personalized education-to-career coaching for all students, beginning early in each student's educational journey.

Recommendation 4.

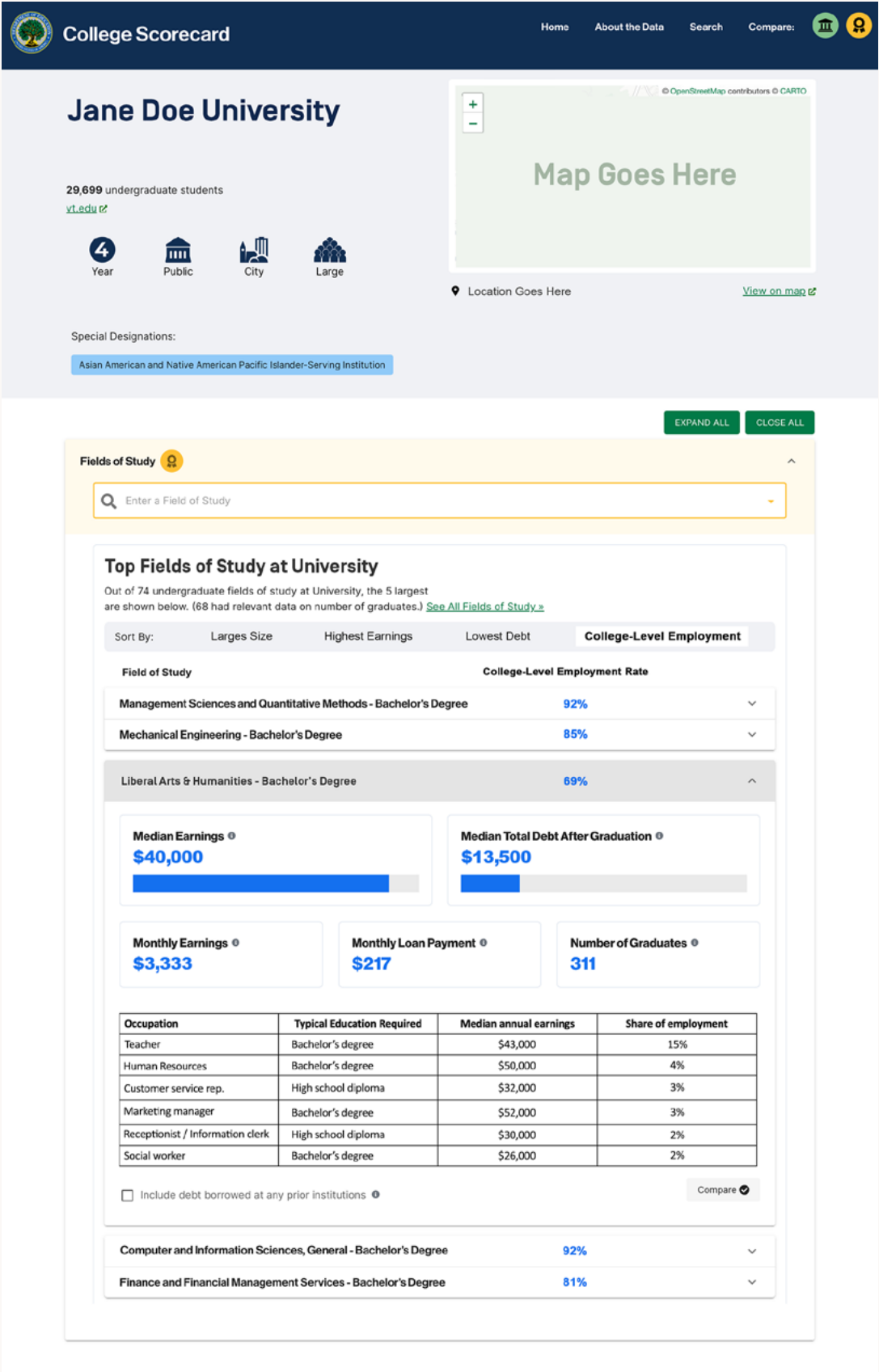
Ensure that every student has access to degree programs that lead to well-compensated, college-level employment.

4

Many bachelor's degree programs with the best employment outcomes (i.e., relatively high wages and college-level employment), such as computer science, data science, engineering, or nursing, also cost substantially more for institutions to deliver than programs with less attractive employment outcomes. Reasons for their higher program delivery costs include higher market salaries for faculty, as well as higher costs for laboratory-intensive courses. There is a strong correlation between programs with high delivery costs and those with strong restrictions to access, suggesting that a major reason for these restrictions is that state funding formulas, which largely do not reflect program delivery costs, effectively disincentivize institutions from expanding enrollment in high-cost programs – even when both employer and student demand is high. Importantly, the solution is not to reduce funding for liberal arts programs, as those lower-cost programs often subsidize higher-cost programs.

- **Policymakers should eliminate disincentives for public colleges and universities to meet student demand for degree programs that typically lead to well-compensated, college-level employment.** By focusing targeted new investments in programs that prepare students for well-compensated, college-level jobs, policymakers can also make progress toward their workforce and economic development goals, strengthening their regional and state economies by closing supply-demand gaps for talent. In order to avoid disrupting existing degree programs, these targeted investments, which could be structured in a performance-based manner (such as Virginia's Tech Talent Investment Program) and should be made on top of base funding for public institutions.

Figure R1.
Adding Occupational Outcomes to the College Scorecard



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Appendix A. Data Sources and Methods

Data Sources

The data used in this analysis came primarily from Lightcast's career history and job postings datasets. These include information on the educational attainment, employment, and career trajectories of more than 60 million workers, along with hundreds of millions of online job postings. This information was then combined with information from multiple federal education and labor datasets to capture extensive information about, for example, college-educated workers' alma maters, degree field, earnings, and geographic location.

Job Postings Data

Lightcast postings data captures labor market demand across occupations, industries, and educational attainment levels. This comprehensive database includes hundreds of millions of deduplicated online job postings that are updated daily and sourced from a wide array of online jobs boards, newspapers, and employer websites. This rich dataset includes a diverse array of information, including company name, location, requisite experience, internship opportunities, as well as desired education levels, certifications, desired skills, salary where advertised, and various job description data. Job postings data were used to identify, in conjunction with data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the share of employers that required a bachelor's degree for each occupation.

Profiles Data

The Lightcast Career Histories Database, or Lightcast profiles data, captures the career histories of workers and tracks, over time, the different occupations they are employed in. This dataset currently includes information on more than 60 million U.S. workers. It includes a wide array of listed career experiences, including

position, start and end dates, company, industry, job title, and location. The dataset also includes information on the education experiences of workers, including which educational institution they attended, education levels, and majors. The Lightcast profiles data were used to identify the occupations of workers in the decade following their graduation.

We captured each profile's educational attainment and graduation years, as well as a variety of other measures, such as their institution of graduation, their college major, and their predicted gender, race, or ethnicity. We then took snapshots of each profile's occupation in the years following their graduation. We matched these multiple occupations for each profile with their respective occupation-level underemployment measure (the exact methodology of its construction is described below) to determine whether a profile was underemployed at various time frames after their graduation. We examined profiles with graduation dates between 2012 and 2021, determined who was employed in 2022, limited the analysis to one occupation per profile per year, and only examined those occupations with a tenure of at least six months.

The resulting dataset included about 18.6 million unique observations, 10.8 million of which had a terminal bachelor's degree, 6.3 million had a master's degree, and 1.6 million had a doctorate or equivalent. In 2023, college graduates made up about 29 percent of the entire profiles dataset.

ACS data were then used to ensure the Lightcast profiles data better reflected the employed population in the U.S. Not all employed individuals create a LinkedIn profile, and those who do are not an accurate representation of all employed

individuals. For instance, we found that the share of those employed as General and Operations Managers with a terminal bachelor's degree are represented about four times more frequently in the profiles data as they are in the weighted census data, whereas Retail Salespersons with a terminal bachelor's degree were underrepresented by about 50 percent. In general, and on average, non-college-level occupations appear to be more frequently underrepresented in the profiles data.

To improve occupational representation, we divided the share of employed in each occupation out of the total employed between 2018 and 2021 using the Lightcast profiles data, by the share of employed in the ACS data over this same time frame. We then matched this measure to each individual's occupation at various years after their graduation in the profiles data, and used it to down weight where an individual's occupation was overrepresented, and upweight where the occupation was underrepresented.

To create more balanced estimates of underemployment for graduates by degree program, we expanded the weights to reflect both the distribution of workers across occupations for each category of educational attainment and graduates' bachelor's degree program of study for the same time period. We divided the occupational share of profiles data for each degree program and educational attainment by their ACS-equivalent shares and then applied the weights in analyses examining underemployment outcomes by degree program.

Bureau of Labor Statistics

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) dataset is a comprehensive collection of economic and labor-related data in the United States that includes key indicators such as employment, unemployment, inflation, wages, and productivity. The BLS gathers and disseminates this information through various surveys, including the monthly Employment Situation report, the Consumer

Price Index, and the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, among others. BLS data on educational attainment and employers' entry-level educational requirements by occupation were used to identify whether occupations were college-level, or whether bachelor's graduates were underemployed. Using this approach and a separate approach (described in more detail below), we found that our classifications were in agreement for every occupation. We additionally used BLS entry-level educational requirement data to determine which occupations were severely or moderately underemployed, as described below.

American Community Survey

The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau that provides detailed demographic, social, and economic data about the nation's population. It is the largest ongoing survey in the United States, collecting data from about 3.5 million households each year. The ACS collects data on a wide range of topics, including demographics such as age, sex, and race/ethnicity, as well as social and economic characteristics such as educational attainment, employment, income, and occupation. ACS data were used to adjust occupational representation of the profiles data (as described above), to determine earnings, to examine the full-time employment status of individuals by educational attainment and underemployment status, to analyze advanced degree attainment by bachelor's degree program, to determine underemployment by state, and to determine the number of severely underemployed by occupation.

U.S. Department of Education IPEDS

The U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) dataset is a rich and comprehensive resource that gathers and organizes a wide array of data pertaining to higher education institutions

across the United States. IPEDS includes data on enrollment, graduation rates, faculty demographics, financial aid, institutional finances, and more. IPEDS data was employed to determine the type of institution workers graduated from, to determine whether such an institution was a Historically Black College or University (HBCU) or a Hispanic-Serving Institution (HSI), and to assess institutional selectivity and the share of students who received Pell grants.

People Data Labs (PDL) and L2 Data

Data from PDL were used to determine individuals' gender within the Lightcast profiles data. These data were also used to predict the probability of individuals' race or ethnicity from a combination of PDL, L2 and Lightcast data. The probabilities were constructed using census data, racial and ethnic distribution by education for select geographies from the American Community Survey, and the racial or ethnic distribution of college graduates by institution from IPEDS.

How Underemployment Is Calculated

Underemployment is a concept that refers to individuals who are employed in jobs that do not fully utilize their skills, education, or availability.³⁰ This study focuses on the scenario in which workers are employed in positions that do not require the level of education, training, or expertise they possess. A common way that underemployment is characterized involves classifying jobs as college-level based on Occupational Information Network (O*NET) surveys of current workers, or by utilizing the BLS education assignments by detailed occupation.³¹ Another common approach involves classifying jobs as college-level based on whether a majority of workers in the jobs hold at least a bachelor's degree.

Determining which occupations require college-level education is challenging for several reasons. Among jobs with high demand from workers, employers may ask for more advanced degrees, not because they are necessarily required for the tasks to be done, but instead as ways to flag higher quality candidates. Estimates that rely largely on O*NET survey data risk missing evolving skills and credential requirements for many jobs, particularly those in technical fields, which can evolve more quickly than O*NET updates. This can

lead to a phenomenon known as incumbent worker bias, where workers who have been employed for longer time periods, or who gain regular on-the-job training can skew the survey results.

In this study, workers with a bachelor's degree are classified as underemployed based on whether the majority of workers in an occupation have or are required to have a bachelor's degree. To do this, for any given occupation we combined: [1] BLS data showing the education levels that other workers in the same occupation held, and [2] BLS researchers' determination of the typical entry-level education required for that occupation. To these we added a third component, job postings data showing what kind of education requirements employers were seeking for that occupation. We then created an averaged measure using these three components. In the end, our approach yielded the same occupational classification as the method used for the Bureau of Labor Statistics for their typical education assignments by detailed occupation.³²

To determine if a worker was employed in college-level work, we then compared workers' career trajectories using 2012 through 2022 Lightcast profiles data (adjusted to reflect the distribution

of workers across the U.S.) to our occupation-level underemployment measure. If a bachelor's degree graduate was employed in an occupation where less than half of workers either had, or were required to have, a bachelor's degree, they were classified as underemployed. For example,

a worker would be considered underemployed if they had earned a bachelor's degree and who after graduating was working in a sales job where less than half of workers either had a bachelor's degree or were required to have a bachelor's degree.

How Other Key Measures Are Calculated

Definition of “severely underemployed.” We classify graduates as “severely underemployed” if they have a bachelor's degree or higher but are employed in an occupation where the typical educational requirement for an entry-level position is either “a high school degree or equivalent” or requires “no formal educational credential.” We classify graduates employed in non-college-level jobs where the typical requirement is an associate degree or a “postsecondary nondegree award” as being “moderately underemployed.”

We used a combination of ACS and BLS occupation data to estimate the number of severely underemployed for 3-digit Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) equivalent occupational groups. As a first step, we matched ACS occupational categories to associated 6-digit SOC BLS occupations and then used 2021 BLS employment data to calculate the weighted share of those employed in occupations where the educational requirement for entry included either a high school diploma or less for each ACS occupation category. These averages were then multiplied by the weighted observation counts for 2022 ACS respondents who had bachelor's degrees and were employed in non-college-level occupations.

Description of state-based underemployment estimates. We identified graduates' state of employment using ACS data for workers with

terminal bachelor's degrees between ages 26 and 30, to attempt to capture the state of graduates' career about five years after their graduation.

Identification of degree fields for bachelor's and advanced degrees. We classified degree fields of graduates by using Lightcast profiles education data, and then grouped these majors together. For example, graduates in English and foreign language, history, philosophy, theology, and liberal arts and science programs were combined in a “humanities and cultural studies” category. We also separated business majors by their math intensity. For example, accounting and finance programs were combined, while majors like management, marketing, and HR were grouped together into a non-quantitative business major category. Finally, graduates in diverse fields such as natural resources, legal studies, and library studies were grouped together under an “other fields” header.

Classification of more selective, selective, and inclusive institutions. To identify the selectivity of educational institutions, we used 2021 IPEDS administrative data on four-year colleges and universities. Selectivity tiers are based on the American Council of Education's Carnegie Classifications.³³

Concentration of low-income students and how we classified institutions. We used 2021 IPEDS data to determine the share of students who received Pell grants for each four-year college

or university, then grouped these institutions across four relatively evenly distributed and easily understandable categories for further analysis: less than 25 percent of students who received Pell grants; between 25 and 40 percent; between 40 and 60 percent; and 60 percent or higher Pell grant recipient share.

How we analyzed internships. We used Lightcast's profiles data to determine whether bachelor's degree graduates were employed in a co-op or an internship by flagging graduates who had intern or co-op job titles during the duration of their college tenure, and excluding non-internship jobs during that tenure, such as camp counselors, retail salespersons, or employment at a college. To limit the potential bias of graduates who removed internships from their profile as their career progressed beyond their graduation date, we restricted analysis on internships and underemployment to workers in 2017 or later graduation years.

How graduate earnings were calculated. We used 2022 data from the ACS to determine median earnings for workers who were employed full-time, year-round (i.e., working at least 35 hours per week and 50 weeks per year) and not enrolled in school.

Regression analysis estimates. To determine the relationship between variables, including whether workers pursued an internship in college, and the probability of workers being underemployed a year after graduation, we employed logistic regression on a sample of about 3.5 million Lightcast profiles of bachelor's degree graduates who completed degrees in 2017 or later. We controlled for several variables, including degree program, predicted gender, race, or ethnicity, selectivity of a graduate's educational institution attended, and the share of Pell grant recipients at a graduate's institution.

Limitations

A great deal of our analysis is based on real-time labor market information (LMI) such as job postings and professional profiles. While the quality of these data continues to improve, they are an imperfect data source. Unlike traditional sources of labor market information, such as the Bureau of Labor Statistics, real-time LMI is not necessarily representative of the entire labor market, though its coverage improves each year and we leverage weighting techniques to correct for gaps in representativeness. Along the same lines, real-time LMI does not include important demographic information, such as age, gender,

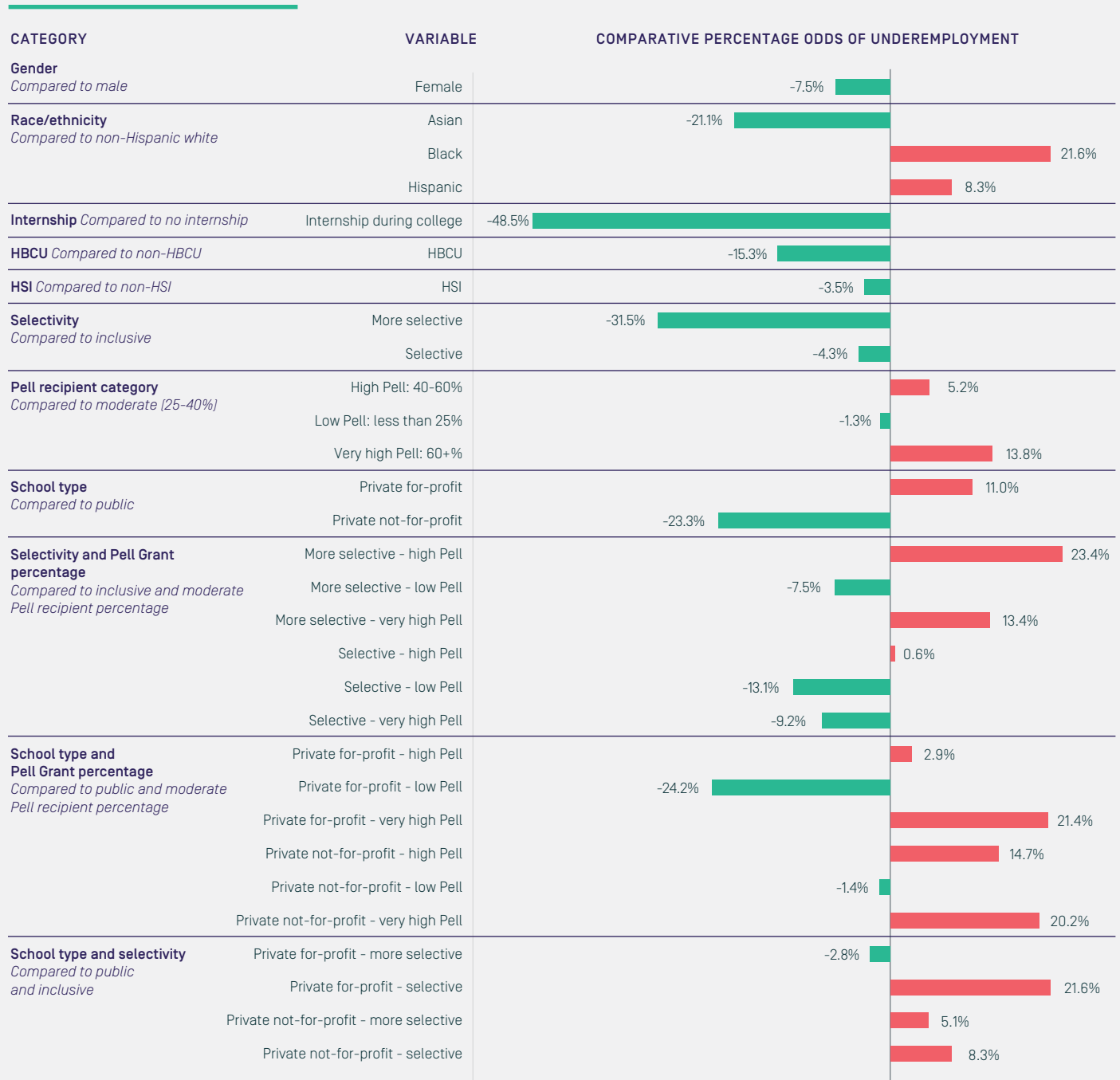
race, and ethnicity. We are able to impute some but not all of these characteristics with a high degree of confidence using modern statistical techniques. Importantly, we do not factor age or work experience into our analysis, both of which may influence employment outcomes.

Another important limitation is that it is highly likely that many factors that substantially influence our results are not included in our study, such as individual differences in family background, ambition, motivation, skills, and social capital that students possess prior to matriculating at college.³⁴

Appendix B. Predictors of Underemployment Regression Analysis

How to Interpret This Chart: The bars represent how the probability of being underemployed one year after graduation differs for the explanatory variables built into the logistic regression model when compared to baseline or reference values. In the case of gender, for example, the baseline

is male graduates, and the -7.5 percent in the top row can be interpreted as the following statement: "Controlling for other factors in the model, the odds of being underemployed one year after graduation are 7.5 percent lower for female graduates compared to male graduates."



Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2017-2022.
Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree one year after graduation.

Appendix C. Graduate School Enrollment for Initially Underemployed Workers with Bachelor's Degrees by Bachelor's Degree Field and Year

	YEAR OF GRADUATION							
Bachelor's Degree Field	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Architecture and Planning	25%	27%	25%	30%	24%	24%	26%	27%
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	37%	35%	33%	32%	31%	30%	28%	28%
Business: Math-Intensive (e.g., Accounting, Finance)	24%	23%	23%	21%	20%	19%	18%	18%
Business: Other (e.g., Management, Marketing, HR)	16%	15%	14%	14%	13%	13%	12%	12%
Communication, Journalism, And Related Programs	14%	14%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%
Computer Science	16%	18%	15%	15%	17%	14%	12%	13%
Education	25%	27%	24%	23%	23%	23%	21%	19%
Engineering	27%	26%	25%	25%	23%	22%	20%	18%
Health Professions and Related Programs (e.g. Nursing)	26%	27%	26%	27%	27%	28%	26%	25%
Public Safety and Security	24%	23%	24%	21%	20%	21%	21%	17%
Humanities and Cultural Studies	29%	27%	26%	24%	24%	24%	23%	22%
Mathematics And Statistics	26%	27%	26%	23%	24%	22%	20%	23%
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	29%	28%	24%	24%	24%	24%	25%	22%
Other Fields	18%	18%	19%	18%	19%	18%	16%	16%
Recreation and Wellness	26%	25%	26%	24%	23%	25%	24%	24%
Physical Sciences	36%	34%	30%	28%	29%	25%	23%	22%
Psychology	36%	36%	34%	34%	33%	32%	32%	32%
Public Administration And Social Service Professions	41%	39%	37%	39%	38%	35%	36%	37%
Social Sciences	29%	29%	27%	26%	25%	25%	24%	22%
Visual And Performing Arts	13%	11%	11%	10%	10%	10%	8%	8%

Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast Career Histories Database, 2010-2022. Calculated for workers with a terminal bachelor's degree within five years after graduation.

Endnotes

- 1 This report is exclusively focused on the students and graduates of four-year colleges and universities.
- 2 Selingo and Sigelman, [“Yes, a College Degree Is Still Worth It,”](#) 2023.
- 3 Earnings are calculated for recent workers ages 22–27 who are employed full-time, year-round and not enrolled in school.
- 4 Notably, many graduates with a degree in biology go on to complete an advanced degree (e.g., master’s and doctoral degrees), whereas this analysis focuses on individuals with only a bachelor’s degree.
- 5 Graduates with advanced degrees are analyzed separately.
- 6 College-level jobs refers to jobs in occupations that typically require a bachelor’s degree.
- 7 Burning Glass and Strada Institute for the Future of Work, [The Permanent Detour](#), 2018.
- 8 U.S. Census Bureau, [“Educational Attainment in the United States: 2021,”](#) 2022.
- 9 McNair, [“Are liberal arts degrees worthless? ‘Employers don’t care what you major in,’ says career expert,”](#) 2023.
- 10 U.S. Census Bureau, [“CPS Historical Time Series Tables,”](#) 2023.
- 11 Pew Research Center, [“Women now outnumber men in the U.S. college-educated labor force,”](#) 2022.
- 12 The extent to which graduates escape underemployment and secure college-level jobs is analyzed in more detail in Part 3.
- 13 See Appendix C.
- 14 We explore this in more detail in Part 3.
- 15 Sheffey, [“Inside the scandal-ridden for-profit education industry, which churns out quick degrees and loads student-loan borrowers up with debt,”](#) 2022.
- 16 See Appendix B.
- 17 See Appendix B.
- 18 Carnevale and Strohl, [Separate & Unequal](#), 2013.
- 19 See Appendix B.
- 20 See Appendix B.
- 21 Notably, these results differ from our 2018 report, [The Permanent Detour](#), which found higher rates of underemployment for women than men. This change most likely resulted from improvements to our methods to weight the profiles data so that it was more representative of the occupational distribution of employment. See Appendix A for a detailed discussion of our data sources and methods.
- 22 Kline et al., [“Systemic Discrimination Among Large U.S. Employers,”](#) 2022
- 23 U.S. Census Bureau, [“Educational Attainment in the United States: 2021,”](#) 2022.
- 24 Torpey-Saboe et al., [The Power of Work-Based Learning](#), 2022.
- 25 Workforce Information Advisory Council, [Enhanced Unemployment Insurance Wage Records Subcommittee Expedited Recommendations](#), 2020.
- 26 Administrative Wage Record Enhancement Study Group, [Enhancing Unemployment Insurance Wage Records](#), 2015.
- 27 This is a long-term aspirational goal that would require the inclusion of occupational information in administrative data systems such as state unemployment insurance wage records.
- 28 National Association of Colleges and Employers, [Career Services Benchmarks Survey Report](#), 2022.
- 29 MDRC, [From Degrees to Dollars: Six-Year Findings from the ASAP Ohio Demonstration](#), 2023.
- 30 Underemployment can, for example, be alternatively defined as the percent of people in the labor force working part time that would prefer to be working full time, or by looking at the percent of people working full time on wages that do not meet basic living expenses.
- 31 Bureau of Labor Statistics, [“Measures of education and training,”](#) 2023
- 32 Bureau of Labor Statistics, [“Education assignments by detailed occupation,”](#) 2024.
- 33 American Council of Education, [Undergraduate Profile Classification](#), 2024.
- 34 Dale and Krueger, [“Estimating the Return to College Selectivity over the Career Using Administrative Earnings Data,”](#) 2011.

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: 2024 Supplemental Budget Request, Schmid-Pizzato/Kean

	B	D	E	L	M	N	O	P	Q
2			Department Request		One-				Actions to date
3	Priority	Description	Amount		Time/Ongoing	Division/College	Detail from Division/College		
4		Compensation increase phase 3	\$ 9,202,009		Ongoing		Reiterate the need for the compensation increase as recommended by the Governor for FY2026		Enterprise wide request
5		Inflationary Increase - Utilities and Insurance Premiums & Claims - Risk Management	\$ 2,000,000		Ongoing	General Counsel / Campus Operations	General Counsel respectfully requests additional reoccurring dollars to address inflationary pressures on insurance premiums and claims. FY25 is estimated at \$1,428,320, respectively.		Enterprise wide request
6	1	Institutional Marketing	\$ 1,500,000		Ongoing	Government Affairs	Recurring funding to continue UW marketing and branding efforts. The request is based on a fundamental truth: the University of Wyoming spends a relatively small amount of its overall budget on marketing efforts compared to other universities.		
7	2	Matching Funds	\$ 10,000,000		One-Time	President's Office	The College of Business would like to explore asking the legislature for a \$20M matching fund to actively pursue a naming endowment for the college and/or its programs. Budget Committee changed the request to continue the request from last session and make it available for University priorities and reduced the request to \$10,000,000		Budget Committee provided guidance on changes.
8	3	Transfer Success Support	\$ 500,000		Ongoing	Academic Affairs	Recurring funding to provide additional support to transfer students from Wyoming Community Colleges. The University will work with community colleges to develop a comprehensive model for coadvising and coadmission. The funding requested will allow for hiring four or five new advising positions and support costs. This concept has been presented to the community college commission and discussed with presidents at the community colleges.		
9	4	WICHE/WWAMI	\$ -		Ongoing	Wiche/College of Health Sciences	Funding for additional guaranteed slots at University of Utah School of Medicine HB0001 - General government appropriations. Estimated to be around \$500,000 per year for the first year and ramping up with each additional class. The request is included in this overview to demonstrate progress toward 2024 Ch 118, Section 067, The University of Wyoming shall review opportunities, feasibility and costs associated with expanding medical education and training for Wyoming students, including broader use of WICHE, expanded agreements with WWAMI and new relationships with public universities in the western regional United States. The results of the review and recommendations shall be reported to the Joint Education Interim Committee and Joint Appropriations Committee not later than October 1, 2024.		
10		Draft Total	\$ 10,500,000						
11	Additional Supplemental Requests that have been identified but are not included in the priority list at this time								
12		UW Resident (Graduate Medical Education) employees to State General Fund			Ongoing	College of Health Sciences	The College of Health Sciences requests \$930,929 per year to transfer all UW Resident (Graduate Medical Education) employees from the Clinical Revenue to State General Fund. Based on March 2024 base salaries/FY25 benefit rates.		Removed by Budget Committee at May 30 meeting
13		Red Buttes facility project			One-Time	College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Natural Resources	The College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Natural Resources requests \$480,000 of funding for the Red Buttes facility, which is located approximately 8 miles south of Laramie off Highway 287. The Zoology and Physiology Department have managed this unit for several years, and it has been allowed to deteriorate to the point where it needs major remodel and upgrades. The facility has potential to be a significant part of the research program of the department and the college. It is also proposed that the unit be placed under AES.		Sent to Facilities Committee for review
14		Laramie Research and Extension Center - Hansen Parking Lot Replacement			One-Time	College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Natural Resources	The College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Natural Resources requests \$1,484,844 of funding for a significant redo of the parking lot at the Hansen Arena. The design of the current lot has the arena at the base of a small watershed, and during rainfall and snow melt events, the current lot becomes saturated and flooded. The parking lot must undergo significant modifications to insure proper drainage and runoff. This is a highly used lot with significant public use.		Sent to Facilities Committee for review

	B	D	E	L	M	N	O	P	Q
15		Wyoming Migration Initiative			One-Time	College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Natural Resources	The College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Natural Resources requests \$400,000 to help fund the Wyoming Migration Initiative (WMI), the high-profile program at UW, which includes the USGS Co-op Unit and faculty at UW. The WMI has been given the first floor of Aven Nelson to use as office space and an interactive display. The WMI has approximately \$300,000 in donations for the renovations; however, the unit needs an additional \$400,000 to complete the project. The total project is estimated at \$700,000 with an estimated \$300,000 of donations.		Sent to Facilities Committee for review
16		Laramie Research and Extension Center - Greenhouse Replacement			One-Time	College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Natural Resources	The College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Natural Resources requests \$19,155,978 of funding for the Harney Greenhouse facility which is part of the Laramie Research and Extension Center (LREC). To stay on the cutting edge of Controlled Environmental Agriculture (CEA) a new greenhouse facility is needed. The current greenhouse facility is approximately 50 years old and is beyond the ability to renovate economically. It is recommended that the Greenhouse Complex be situated at LREC off Highway 230.		Sent to Facilities Committee for review
17		COIFPM - tbd	tbd		Ongoing	COIFPM	The supplemental budget request for BFY2025-2026 from COIFPM hinges on the State's preferred approach towards COIFPM's budgetary allocation. This determination may involve either COIFPM being designated as a distinct line item within UW's appropriation, similar to SER, or remaining integrated within the University's block grant.		
18		COIFPM - additional funding to support the expansion of research operations	tbd		Ongoing	COIFPM	COIFPM intends to seek additional funding in its budget proposal to support the expansion of research operations. Specifically, the requested funding will cater to staff positions central to operational efficacy, including a Deputy Director, Director of Research Operations, Executive Assistant, Lab Manager, Project Manager, IT Administrator, and Research Administrator.		Need additional information
19		AI Initiative continuation funding	\$ -		Ongoing	President's Office	Continuation of funding requested in the FY2025-2026 Biennium Budget.		Not necessary to request during the supplemental budget.

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: First Supplemental Tax Compliance Certificate, Kean

FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

\$203,990,000
The Trustees of the University of Wyoming
Facilities Revenue Bonds
Series 2021C

1. In General.

1.1. The undersigned is the Vice President for Budget and Finance of the University of Wyoming (the “Issuer”) and hereby certifies to the statements contained herein.

1.2. This First Supplemental Tax Compliance Certificate (this “First Supplement”), dated as of the date of its execution, supplements the Tax Compliance Certificate (the “Tax Compliance Certificate”), which was executed by the Issuer on August 17, 2021, for the purpose of establishing the reasonable expectations of the Issuer as to future events regarding the above-captioned bonds (the “Series 2021 Bonds”).

1.3. The factual representations contained in this First Supplement and the Tax Compliance Certificate are true and correct and, to the best of the knowledge, information and belief of the undersigned, the expectations contained in this First Supplement and the Tax Compliance Certificate are reasonable.

1.4. The undersigned is an officer of the Issuer to whom the responsibility of issuing and delivering the Series 2021 Bonds was delegated.

1.5. The terms used herein and not defined herein shall have the same meanings as defined in the Tax Compliance Certificate and in the Resolution (as defined in the Tax Compliance Certificate).

1.6. Bond Counsel shall be permitted to rely, after due inquiry, upon the contents of any certification, document or instructions provided pursuant to this First Supplement and the Tax Compliance Certificate and shall not be responsible or liable in any way for the accuracy of their contents or the failure of the Issuer to deliver any required information.

2. Series 2021 Improvements Project Account.

2.1. As of June 21, 2024, \$73,867,148 of the Net Sale Proceeds of the Series 2021 Bonds were available to be spent on the Capital Projects allocable to the Series 2021 Improvement Project. As of August 16, 2024, it is expected that \$51,069,999 of the Net Sale Proceeds of the Series 2021 Bonds will be available to be spent on the Capital Projects allocable to the Series 2021 Improvements Project. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, increases in construction costs, supply chain issues, labor shortages, and obtaining supplemental project funding from the State of Wyoming, construction on the Series 2021 Improvements Project has been delayed.

2.2. On and after August 16, 2024, Net Sale Proceeds deposited in the 2021 Project Fund may not be invested in obligations that bear a Yield in excess of one-eighth of one

percent (.125%) above the Bond Yield (1.5060%). Any interest earnings or investment gains realized from the investment of the amounts in the 2021 Project Fund may not be invested in obligations that bear a Yield in excess of one-eighth of one percent (.125%) above the Bond Yield. Such interest earnings or investment gains will be expended on Capital Projects.

2.3. The Issuer will proceed with due diligence to expend the remaining Net Sale Proceeds deposited in the 2021 Project Fund on Capital Projects, and expects to expend such proceeds, and investment earnings thereon, on or prior to June 30, 2025.

2.4. Investment earnings above the Bond Yield that are described herein are to the extent required by the Code subject to the Rebate Requirements of the Tax Compliance Certificate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has set their hand as of the date set forth below.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF WYOMING

By: _____
Name:
Title:

Dated: June __, 2024

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: **Proposed 2027-2028 UW Board of Trustees Meeting Schedules,**
Brown

2027

UW Board of Trustees' Meeting Schedule

January 20-22, 2027

(Wednesday-Friday)

[Class start date January 19, 2027]

Board Meeting in Laramie

February 17, 2027 (8:00-9:30 a.m.)

(Wednesday)

Board Conference Call

March 24-26, 2027

(Wednesday-Friday)

[The Legislative Session generally ends on the first Friday in March; the MWC Basketball Tournament is generally the second weekend in March – official dates TBD; Spring Break dates March 15-19, 2027.]

Board Meeting in Laramie

April 14, 2027 (8:00-9:30 a.m.)

(Wednesday)

Board Conference Call

May 12-14, 2027

(Wednesday-Friday)

[Class end date May 7, 2027]

Board Meeting in Laramie

[Commencement date May 15, 2027]

June 16, 2027 (8:00-9:30 a.m.)

(Wednesday)

Board Conference Call

July 13-16, 2027

(Tuesday-Friday)

[Business Meeting to be held Friday, July 16, 2027]

Board Out-of-Town Meeting

Location TBD

August 18, 2027 (8:00-9:30 a.m.)

(Wednesday)

[Class start date August 30, 2027]

Board Conference Call

September 22-24, 2027

(Wednesday-Friday)

Board Meeting in Laramie

October 13, 2027 (8:00-9:30 a.m.)

(Wednesday)

Board Conference Call

November 17-19, 2027

(Wednesday-Friday)

[Thanksgiving is November 25, 2027]

Board Meeting in Laramie

December 15, 2027 (8:00-9:30 a.m.)

(Wednesday)

[Class end date December 10, 2027]

Board Conference Call

[Commencement date December 18, 2027]

Note: "Special" Board of Trustees meetings may be called between regularly scheduled Board meetings for topics requiring immediate attention.

"Conference Call" meetings are subject to cancellation with previous notice as determined by the Board Chairman and the UW President

***2027 Academic Calendar Approved May 12, 2022**

2028

UW Board of Trustees' Meeting Schedule

January 19-21, 2028

(Wednesday-Friday)

[Class start date January 18, 2028]

Board Meeting in Laramie

February 16, 2028 (8:00-9:30 a.m.)

(Wednesday)

Board Conference Call

March 22-24, 2028

(Wednesday-Friday)

[The Legislative Session generally ends on the first Friday in March; the MWC Basketball Tournament is generally the second weekend in March – official dates TBD; Spring Break dates March 13-17, 2028.]

Board Meeting in Laramie

April 12, 2028 (8:00-9:30 a.m.)

(Wednesday)

Board Conference Call

May 10-12, 2028

(Wednesday-Friday)

[Class end date May 5, 2028]

Board Meeting in Laramie

[Commencement date May 13, 2028]

June 14, 2028 (8:00-9:30 a.m.)

(Wednesday)

Board Conference Call

July 11-14, 2028

(Tuesday-Friday)

[Business Meeting to be held Friday, July 14, 2028]

Board Out-of-Town Meeting

Location TBD

August 16, 2028 (8:00-9:30 a.m.)

(Wednesday)

[Class start date TBD]

Board Conference Call

September 20-22, 2028

(Wednesday-Friday)

Board Meeting in Laramie

October 11, 2028 (8:00-9:30 a.m.)

(Wednesday)

Board Conference Call

November 15-17, 2028

(Wednesday-Friday)

[Thanksgiving is November 23, 2028]

Board Meeting in Laramie

December 13, 2028 (8:00-9:30 a.m.)

(Wednesday)

[Class end date TBD]

Board Conference Call

[Commencement date TBD]

Note: “Special” Board of Trustees meetings may be called between regularly scheduled Board meetings for topics requiring immediate attention.

“Conference Call” meetings are subject to cancellation with previous notice as determined by the Board Chairman and the UW President

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Faculty Athletic Representative Annual Report, Chamberlin

Faculty Athletics Representative Report

UW Board of Trustees, June 2024

Scott A. Chamberlin

Faculty Athletics Representative and Professor of Mathematics Education

Section I: Introduction

Section II: Academic Integrity

Section III: Fiscal Integrity

Section IV: Student-Athlete Well Being

Section V: Other

When analyzing the University of Wyoming's year in sports, it is easy to view it from a fan's perspective. When fans look at a university's performance, it is often reduced to merely won-loss record, conference finish, and if/how they fared in post season tournaments. Using such metrics, the football team had a successful year as they won the Arizona Bowl by defeating the University of Toledo on a last second field goal, and completed the season 9-4. Volleyball too competed until late in the National Invitational Tournament and concluded the season with a 22-10 record, eventually losing to Montana State University. Likewise, women's basketball ended the season with an 18-15 record, and lost in the Women's National Invitational Tournament to the University of Minnesota in the Great 8. Tennis completed the season with a 16-11 record and fell in the first round of the National Invitational Tournament to Tulsa by a score of 0-4. By default, men's basketball, men's and women's cross country, men's and women's track and field, men's and women's swim and dive, as well as soccer, men's and women's golf, and wrestling did not advance in post season tournaments, but many teams had individuals advance to the NCAA tournament.

Thankfully, reports such as this one provide additional analysis that may go unseen to some spectators. For instance, the University of Wyoming had three All American athletes this year, Remar Pittar (Men's Track and Field, long jump), Salma Elbadra (Track and Field, 1500 meters) and Jore Volk (wrestling). As well, Cowboy Athletics had two additional wrestlers, Gabe Willochell and Joey Novak qualify for the NCAA tournament in Kansas City, Missouri. Track and field had 10 athletes qualify for the West First Rounds in Fayetteville, Arkansas (Cam Burkett, Raheim Ferguson, Ryker Holtzen, Mason Norman, Daniel Reynolds, Albert Steiner, Eowyn Dalbec, Gabby Drube, Salma Elbadra, and Sadie McMullen), with Salma Elbadra advancing to the NCAA Track and Field Championships in Eugene, Oregon. In this year of Summer Olympics (2024), the University of Wyoming has several student-athletes still competing for spots on their respective national teams. Akuel Kot (men's basketball, South Sudan), Kareem Mersal (men's track and field, Italy), Quinn Cynor (men's swimming, USA), and Carly Palmer (women's swim and dive, USA). Moreover, performance in the pool, on the court (basketball, volleyball, or tennis), the cross country course, the track and field, the pitch, the football field, the wrestling mat, or the golf course truly minimizes the student-athlete experience.

When analyzing the totality of the year, things that may go unnoticed are the fact that Jasmyne Cooper won the National Wilma Rudolph Award for courage in university athletics, Reilly Gilbert won an NCAA Post Graduate Scholarship (firsts in both cases for UW Athletics), and as this report is submitted, several additional awards are under consideration at the conference level. For the academic year 2023-2024, 128 student-athletes were nominated for and will receive recognition as Mountain West Conference scholar athletes, meaning they had a 3.5 cumulative grade point average, and an additional 118 scholar athletes were nominated and will receive MWC Scholar Athlete status for spring 2024. In fall 2023, 95 such student-athletes received the distinction of MWC Scholar Athlete status, which is contingent upon receiving at least a 3.5 GPA and having played in at least 50% of athletic contests in their respective sport.

Several additional positive components are credited to DIA (Division of Intercollegiate Athletics) this year and some challenges are listed at the end of the report.

Section I: Academic Integrity

One hundred and eighteen student athletes were named all-academic MWC for spring semester 2024. Also, in spring 2024, five student athletes were named all-academic WAC (Western Athletic Conference, in swimming). In fall 2023, 95 such athletes received recognition for this distinction. In total, that number comes to 218 student athletes who have a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.5 and who have participated in at least 50% of the team's varsity contests.

Indeed, it is problematic to simply look at the total number of All-academic conference student-athletes at an institution and divide that by the number of total student-athletes, because it is not a reasonable expectation that all student-athletes will have participated in 50% of the varsity contests due to injuries, redshirts, and academic ineligibility. Another lens in analyzing the number of All-Academic conference student-athletes at the University of Wyoming is the wide diversity of majors represented among the student-athletes. As of spring 2024, 426 total student-athletes were dispersed across 83 majors. This is an increase of 15 additional majors from spring 2023.

Team grade point averages (GPAs) truly represent the importance of scholarship among student-athletes at all universities. Listed below in Table 1 are the respective GPAs for each team. Subsequently, brief commentary on selected team performances is provided.

Table 1: Spring 2024 Team GPAs

Basketball (W)	3.65
Basketball (M)	3.00
Cross Country (W)	*
Cross Country (M)	*
Football	2.72
Golf (W)	3.58
Golf (M)	3.63
Soccer	3.58
Swim & Dive (W)	3.40
Swim & Dive (M)	3.33
Tennis	3.42
Track and Field (W)	3.35
Track and Field (M)	3.26
Volleyball	3.34
Wrestling	2.99
GPA range of all sports	2.72 to 3.65

*Indicates that men's and women's cross country grade point averages are combined with track and field for spring 2024.

Team GPAs are easily influenced by exceedingly small or large number of members. As the Law of Small Numbers stipulates, statistical outcomes of low data sets are inclined to be anomalies more than outcomes with large data sets. Hence, the team GPA for some large sports (e.g., Swim and Dive and Track and Field) at the University of Wyoming is exceptionally impressive, in the 3.3 to 3.4 range for an entire large team. Wrestling had a very high GPA relative to their historic rates (2.99 this spring). Often tennis, golf, and cross country are among the highest GPAs at most division I universities, but in spring 2024, women's basketball had the highest team GPA of any sport (3.65). Various factors influence team GPAs, such as rigor of majors pursued, number of student-athletes in a major, coaches' expectations, and the like.

Twenty Most Common Academic Majors at University of Wyoming for Student-athletes

Listed below are the twenty most common academic majors among UW student-athletes as of spring 2024. Kinesiology and Health Promotion continues to be a very popular major on campus, as upon completion, students can utilize the degree for multiple vocations. As a sidenote, Kinesiology and Health Promotion was one of the very few majors at the University of Wyoming that did not realize a reduction in students, during campuswide and nationwide reductions in student university attendance. American Studies maintains its position as a popular major, as does Finance. In general, such data illustrate a wide diversity of majors and students appear to be pursuing degrees with high marketability in mind, upon completion.

Major	Major Primary	Major Secondary	Total
Kinesiology & Health Promotion	44	3	47
American Studies	29	15	44
Finance	21	1	22
Psychology	19	2	21
Management	17	3	20
Sociology	14	5	19
Business Economics	17		17
Marketing	14	2	16
Physiology	13	3	16
Construction Management	14		14
Master of Bus Admin-Executive	14		14
Communication	11	1	12
Mechanical Engineering	10		10
Undeclared - Business	10		10
Elementary Education	9		9
Entrepreneurship	9		9
Computer Science	8		8

Accounting	7	7
Exploratory Studies	7	7
Business Administration	6	6

Most recent APR (Academic Progress Report)

NCAA Division I 2022 - 2023 Academic Progress Rate Institutional Report

Institution: University of Wyoming

Date of Report: 06/03/2024

This report is based on NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate (APR) data submitted by the institution for the 2019 -20, 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022-2023 academic years. Institutions are encouraged to forward this report to appropriate institutional personnel on campus.

[Note: All information contained in this report is for four academic years. Some squads may still have small sample sizes within certain sport groups. In accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act's (FERPA's) interpretation of federal privacy regulations, institutions should not disclose statistical data contained in this report for cells made up of three or fewer students without student consent.]

	APR	APR	APR	Eligibility/Graduation		Retention	Retention
Sport	Multiyear Rate (N)	Multiyear Rate Upper Confidence Boundary	2022-2023 (N)	Multiyear Rate	2022-2023	Multiyear Rate	2022-2023
Men's basketball	979 (54)	N/A	1000 (13)	990	1000	964	1000
Men's cross country	984 (53)	N/A	943 (15)	990	966	978	917
Football	976 (363)	N/A	973 (88)	983	981	968	962
Men's golf	1000 (35)	N/A	1000 (8)	1000	1000	1000	1000
Men's swimming	975 (106)	N/A	977 (24)	970	979	974	975
Men's track	983 (125)	N/A	958 (32)	988	968	978	947
Men's wrestling	975 (115)	N/A	1000 (32)	981	1000	969	1000
Women's basketball	995 (59)	N/A	1000 (14)	1000	1000	991	1000
Women's cross country	1000 (56)	N/A	1000 (17)	1000	1000	1000	1000
Women's golf	993 (40)	N/A	1000 (10)	1000	1000	986	1000
Women's soccer	992 (134)	N/A	983 (34)	988	968	996	1000
Women's swimming	991 (145)	N/A	1000 (32)	993	1000	989	1000
Women's tennis	992 (33)	N/A	1000 (9)	1000	1000	982	1000

Women's track	1000 (131)	N/A	1000 (35)	1000	1000	982	1000
Women's volleyball	1000 (54)	N/A	1000 (14)	1000	1000	1000	1000

Section II: Fiscal Integrity

Of incredible importance at most universities is balancing the budget in the athletics department. The University of Wyoming is no exception. Fortunately, the Division of Intercollegiate Athletics (DIA) is notoriously a very capable steward of financial resources. Using end of year *projections* which are not 100% firm, data suggest several financial observations.

First, it appears as though the Division of Intercollegiate Athletics has outstanding deficits of approximately 10.44 million dollars. This does not include an additional 3.09 million dollars in various costs such as payroll (primarily), summer school costs/scholarships, officiating costs, and recruiting costs. Fortunately, an additional 13.94 million dollars in revenues is yet to be collected, consisting predominantly of Mountain West Conference Distribution, National Collegiate Athletic Association Distribution, Cowboy Joe Club support, State Matching dollars, and revenue from other similar entities. In short, with merely weeks remaining before the end of the fiscal year, DIA has a residual amount of approximately \$400,000. Some explanations for the final estimates pertain to (A) gameday revenue streams, (B), ticket sales, (C) concessions/alcohol sales and parking, and the like.

With overall spending in DIA in excess of 45 million dollars, several capital projects are in progress or are scheduled to be completed soon. Such projects are listed below.

- War Memorial Stadium West Side Renovation – An update on the project can be perused at this website: <https://www.restorethewar.com> and it includes the new natatorium called the UW Aquatic Center project.
- UW Aquatic Center – Ground will be broken in late October/early November. This complex will occupy the northernmost sector of the main football parking lot, between Nelson Street and Willett Drive.
- War Memorial Lighting Project - Weifield Corporation is on site (currently) and has erected their crane to begin demo/replacement of the lights on the East side of the stadium first, followed by the West side and endzones as they progress.
- Outdoor Track Project – The outdoor track and field complex is being resurfaced in summer 2024. This project is on-schedule to be completed by the start of the academic year in time for the cross-country team to utilize the facility for training.
- Indoor Track Project – The indoor track and field facility is scheduled to be resurfaced as well during summer/fall (2025).
- Fieldhouse Office Renovation – Several offices in the Athletics Complex require renovation. This renovation will precipitate a move for some teams to expand the men's basketball office suites. The project is currently in the final planning phases prior to receiving bids. This bid process should conclude in the next month (July) and will target a completion date in early (Feb/Mar) 2025.
- Audio Visual System Updates – This project is currently under review with a consulting firm (WJHW) for options/opinions of cost/opinions of priority/etc. Project costs are highly dependent on final scope, but will likely be a 3-phase project, with some phases

potentially crossing multiple fiscal years. Details for investing resources are not completely finalized, but shall be once the entire scope of the project is realized. The final consulting report is slated to be submitted by WJHW in June 2024.

Section III: Student-Athlete Well Being

Student-Athlete well-being continues to be a primary focus of the NCAA, the Mountain West Conference, and the University of Wyoming. In specific, mental health continues to maintain attention of various stakeholders and administrators. The University of Wyoming Division of Intercollegiate Athletics was initially and continues to be an innovator among peer institutions in mental health. As the first institution of higher education in the conference to hire a dedicated, licensed mental health expert, it will also be the first institution in the conference to have two such individuals on staff simultaneously when the hiring process concludes in late summer 2023.

With respect to personnel, Rachel Amity has assumed the Director of Student-Athlete Well-Being position after Chris Praetzel resigned. Tedder Easton was then secured as the Assistant Director of Student Athlete Well-Being. Both have been received quite positively and from what was stated at a previous meeting at the MWC office in November 2023, the University of Wyoming is the only such institution in the MWC with two full-time, dedicated staff members.

An area in which University of Wyoming Athletics is also a leader in the conference is mental health screenings. Initially, one screening was held early in the academic year. Subsequently, it was ascertained that with the transfer portal as active as it is, such screenings are requisite for incoming athletes in January. An electronic version is also being considered for ease in implementation. Data received from such screenings enables Student-Athlete Well-Being to make targeted decisions with respect to meeting student-athlete mental health needs.

A principal component of the Student-Athlete Well Being subcommittee is the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee (SAAC). SAAC is the student-athlete group that advocates for and represents perspectives of student-athletes. The SAAC hosts a busy schedule of events as the prime service branch of UW Athletics. For instance, events were held to commemorate the Halloween and Christmas season. Also, SAAC hosts a Wyoming version of Reading Across America in which student-athletes visit various classrooms in and around the Albany County area to read to elementary students. In late April, SAAC coordinates with various administrators in DIA to host the Wespys, an awards ceremony with a flavor of humor, which is intended to highlight various accomplishments throughout the 2023-2024 athletics calendar. Further, SAAC hosts a dodgeball tournament in spring. In late April (2024), SAAC held its annual elections to identify new leadership. Alyson Fertig, a senior basketball player from Glendo, Wyoming will serve as the President of SAAC for academic year 2024-2025. Mountain West Conference representation was not yet decided at the time of this report.

Another facet of Student-Athlete Well-Being is the coursework that is offered to on campus students. UWYO 1050, 3010, and 3050 are all offered with student-athletes in mind first and foremost. However, all students from across campus are invited and welcome to take the courses. In this series of courses, myriad topics are covered. In the first course, topics relevant to college freshman are discussed (e.g., how to manage time, how to prepare for various course assessments, etc.). As the series progresses, student-athletes and other course participants are

charged with tasks that prepare them for life beyond university (e.g., how to prepare a résumé, how to interview, how to manage money, etc.).

Section V: Other

In Division I Athletics, various issues have (in)direct influences on the future. Chief among them are Name, Image, and Likeness (NIL), the transfer portal, and student services. In this section, some of these issues of concern are addressed.

- **Issue 1: Academic dishonesty**

Between early (September) to mid (December/January) year of the academic calendar, student-athletes at the University of Wyoming were on near record pace for the fewest academic dishonesty violations in decades. Part of this success can be attributed to a new policy implemented in the Office of Academic Support, in which student-athletes take examinations in a room, without their laptop, phone, or a smart watch. However, near the end of the academic year (April), the number of academic dishonesty allegations rose. A basic investigation of the data revealed that virtually all new allegations coalesced around issues relevant to Artificial Intelligence. Two approaches will enable DIA to address this policy. First, enhanced awareness of the use of AI and how it can be appropriately used in each course is imperative. Second, an AI policy, which is being formulated at the University of Wyoming, is desperately needed. When the policy is finalized, professors should adhere to one of the several recommendations for how it can be utilized in academic work. Thereafter, student-athletes and students alike need to adhere to the policy with a high degree of fidelity.

- **Issue 2: Transfer portal and NIL**

Various aspects of the transfer portal and NIL are being revisited in an attempt to maintain the integrity of the NCAA. In specific, the amateur status of student-athletes is in question. The media is replete with stories of student-athletes making sizable amounts of money, such as the most recent story of Courtney Hawkins (U of Illinois) transferring to Kansas State University for \$2,000,000: <https://www.si.com/college-basketball/kansas-state-landing-coleman-hawkins-in-major-nil-deal-could-shape-future-transfer-portal-market>. In fact, the first true lawsuit focused on NIL remuneration and contractual obligations at the University of Florida, has surfaced: <https://www.mclane.com/insights/nil-deal-gone-wrong-former-university-of-florida-recruit-sues-head-football-coach-nil-collective/>. Some very ingenious approaches have been suggested to address the discrepancy in revenue generation for revenue generating sports and Olympic sports. In any event, the current model appears very uncertain and exceedingly wealthy institutions of higher learning are well situated to succeed in the marketplace, while those of lower financial means will struggle. Obviously, an equity issue exists. As of November (2023), it appears as though the only non-Power 5 member in the top 70 of NIL funding is Notre Dame (<https://gopherhole.com/boards/threads/p5-nil-team-rankings-g5-notables.113219/>) and they are affiliated with the Atlantic Coast Conference in all sports except football. Incidentally, it appears as though data that is less than a year old is quite outdated. Many institutions appear to have far more cash in reserves than the estimated figures.

- **Issue 3: Student-athletes as employees**

In the rapidly evolving landscape of collegiate athletics, the most recent discussion precipitated from the House Ruling (<https://frontofficesports.com/ncaa-power-5-conferences-challenge-latest-ruling-in-house-nil-case/>), is that of student-athletes becoming employees of institutions. Not surprisingly, student-athletes at many institutions are provided with the positive components of the arrangement, but the entire picture is not likely presented to them (e.g., that taxes would be taken from their pay, that annual evaluations and training was requisite, et cetera).

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Service Contract and Procurement Reports, Evans

UW Regulation 7-2 (Signature Authority) Contracts Board Report - April 16, 2024 - June 15, 2024

Contract Number	Contract Name	Contract Type	Department	Supplier	Signed Date	Agreed Amount	Signer
22001-FORVIS-May 2024	FORVIS FY2024 AUDIT ENGAGEMENT LETTER	Services Contract	AVP of Fiscal Administration	FORVIS, LLP	2024-05-28	360,665.00	Alexander Kean, Vice President, Budget & Finance
22102CliftonLarsonAllenMar2024	CLA Master Services Agreement	Services Contract	AVP of Fiscal Administration	CliftonLarsonAllen	2024-05-28	97,650.00	Alexander Kean, Vice President, Budget & Finance
22301-U.S. Bancorp-May 2024	U.S. Bancorp	Services Contract	AVP of Fiscal Administration	U.S. Bancorp	2024-06-14	150,000,000.00	Alexander Kean, Vice President, Budget & Finance*
23001-Amergis Healthcare Staffing-April 2024	Amergis Statement of Work	Services Contract	AVP of Fiscal Administration	Amergis Healthcare Staffing, Inc	2024-05-28	750,000.00	Alexander Kean, Vice President, Budget & Finance
23001-Express Employment Professionals	Service Agreement - Express Employment Professionals	Services Contract	AVP of Fiscal Administration	Express Services Inc - Express Employment Professionals	2024-05-28	600,000.00	Alexander Kean, Vice President, Budget & Finance
23001-Health Advocates Network-April 2024	Temporary Employee Staffing Agreement	Services Contract	AVP of Fiscal Administration	Health Advocates Network, Inc.	2024-05-28	600,000.00	Alexander Kean, Vice President, Budget & Finance
12104-Global Life Sciences	Chromatography system	Services Contract	College of Agriculture & Natural Resources	Global Life Sciences Solutions USA LLC	2024-05-28	110,334.32	Kelly Crane, Interim Dean/Director/Ext Educator, Sr ETT
14004-Alumni Pathways-April 2024	Alumni Pathways Agreement	Services Contract	College of Business	Economic Modeling, LLC	2024-04-25	76,517.00	Scott Beaulier, Dean/Professor
15102-GruposSTV-May2024	Grupos STV de Monteverde	Services Contract	College of Education	Grupos STV de Monteverde	2024-06-13	63,305.00	Jenna Shim, Dean/Professor
10501-Vacuum Atmospheres-March 2024	Genesis Glovebox System	Services Contract	College of Engineering & Applied Science	Vacuum Atmospheres Company	2024-05-28	50,840.00	Cameron Wright, Dean/Professor
16001-Laramie County Community College-May 2024	Agreement for Services	Services Contract	College of Engineering & Applied Science	Laramie County Community College	2024-05-28	60,000.00	Cameron Wright, Dean/Professor
16001-Waters	TA Instruments-Waters LLC	Services Contract	College of Engineering & Applied Science	TA Instruments Inc	2024-05-28	75,068.94	Cameron Wright, Dean/Professor
16103-TAInstrumentsINC-May2024	Equipment Purchase	Services Contract	College of Engineering & Applied Science	TA Instruments Inc	2024-05-28	310,171.55	Cameron Wright, Dean/Professor
16107-EOS of North America-April 2024	Single visit maintenance	Services Contract	College of Engineering & Applied Science	EOS of North America Inc	2024-05-28	66,869.99	Cameron Wright, Dean/Professor
18001ParlayApril2024	Agreement for Consulting Services	Services Contract	College of Law	Parlay Marketing Partners	2024-04-25	60,000.00	Klinton Alexander, Dean/Professor
18003MotusApril2024	Motus	Services Contract	College of Law	Motus Space Solutions Inc	2024-05-28	80,316.92	Klinton Alexander, Dean/Professor
11001_ATREnergy_May2024	11001_ATREnergy_May2024	Services Contract	Enhanced Oil Recovery Institute	ATR Partners I LLC	2024-05-28	250,000.00	Holly Krutka, Executive Director
11001_MeritEnergy_April2024	11001_MeritEnergy_April2024	Services Contract	Enhanced Oil Recovery Institute	Merit Energy Company	2024-05-28	200,000.00	Holly Krutka, Executive Director
11001_RedLeafEnergy_May2024	11001_RedLeafEnergy_May2024	Services Contract	Enhanced Oil Recovery Institute	Red Leaf Energy	2024-05-28	280,000.00	Holly Krutka, Executive Director
26701-LCCC Pathfinder-July2024	Amendment 4 LCCC Pathfinder Office Lease	Services Contract	General University Operations	Laramie County Community College	2024-05-28	58,927.05	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations
10401DatafyApril2024	Datafy Order Form	Services Contract	Haub School of Environment and Natural Resources	Datafy LLC	2024-05-28	138,000.00	John Koprowski, Professor/Dean/Wyo Excellence Chair
40002 LINX, Classroom Building Refresh, April 2024	Master Agreement & Statement of Work	Services Contract	Information Technology	LINX Multimedia	2024-05-28	1,468,207.00	Robert Aylward, Vice President**
40004 FRGP, Participation Agreement, May 2024	Participation Agreement	Services Contract	Information Technology	University Corporation for Atmospheric Research	2024-05-28	1,056,655.00	Harry Seidel, President
61002ModernCampusMay2024	Schedule to Agreement, Order Form 4- Modern Campus	Services Contract	Institutional Marketing	Modern Campus USA, Inc.	2024-05-28	224,200.00	Chad Baldwin, Assoc VP, Comm&Mktg
90002 - US Bank - May 2024	U.S. BANK EXPENSE PREPAID DEBIT CARD AGREEMENT	Services Contract	Intercollegiate Athletics	U.S. Bancorp	2024-06-14	2,000,000.00	Alexander Kean, Vice President, Budget & Finance*
90020 City of Laramie March 2024	Memorandum of Understanding	Services Contract	Intercollegiate Athletics	City of Laramie, Wyoming	2024-05-28	50,000.00	Thomas Burman, Athletic Director
90201 Tennessee State 11/2024	MBB Game Contract vs Tennessee State	Services Contract	Intercollegiate Athletics	Tennessee State University	2024-05-28	90,000.00	Matthew Whisenant, Deputy Director
90202-STM Driven-Apr2024	Agreement for Services	Services Contract	Intercollegiate Athletics	STM Ground, Inc.	2024-05-28	82,600.00	Samuel Brodie, Assoc AD/Budgeting & Fin Mgmt
90202SouthernUtahOctober2020	Football Agreement	Services Contract	Intercollegiate Athletics	Southern Utah University	2024-06-13	425,000.00	Matthew Whisenant, Deputy Director
90202TexasTechJuly2019	Texas Tech and University of Wyoming Football Game Contract	Services Contract	Intercollegiate Athletics	Texas Tech University	2024-06-06	500,000.00	Thomas Burman, Athletic Director
90257 - SkyWest Charters - May 2024	Passenger Aircraft Charter Agreement	Services Contract	Intercollegiate Athletics	SKYWEST CHARTER, LLC	2024-05-28	52,888.00	Samuel Brodie, Assoc AD/Budgeting & Fin Mgmt
10101-EABPowerSchool-April2024	Intersect by PowerSchool	Services Contract	Provost	EAB Global Inc	2024-05-28	92,754.00	Tami Benham-Deal, Senior Vice Provost/Professor
10502 - CZero Inc - 0520	ECO.318.00002	Services Contract	Research & Economic Development	CZero, Inc	2024-05-28	295,741.30	Parag Chitnis, Vice President/Professor, Research & Economic Development
70008-FlightLineInc-June2022	FlightLine, Inc	Services Contract	Research & Economic Development	Flightline, Inc.	2024-04-25	69,810.00	Farrell Rapp, Director, Research Services
70010-Borman&Company-August2023	70010-Borman&Company-April2024-Amendment #1-consoltation	Services Contract	Research & Economic Development	Borman & Company LLC	2024-05-28	120,000.00	Parag Chitnis, Vice President/Professor, Research & Economic Development
33003 - StarRez - 0424	StarRez Cloud Addendum	Services Contract	Residence Life Dining	StarRez Inc	2024-05-28	135,000.00	Robert Aylward, Vice President
33003 - Twisted Sisters - 0424	AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES BETWEEN THE UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING AND Twisted Sisters Cleaning LLC	Services Contract	Residence Life Dining	Twisted Sisters Cleaning LLC	2024-05-28	75,000.00	Alexander Kean, Vice President, Budget & Finance
33011 - Jamix - 0424	Jamix Order Form	Services Contract	Residence Life Dining	Jamix, Inc.	2024-05-28	399,070.00	Alexander Kean, Vice President, Budget & Finance
10501-Mechdyne Corporation-May 2024	Agreement for Services Between the University of Wyoming and Mechdyne Corporation	Services Contract	School of Energy Resources	Mechdyne Corporation	2024-05-28	425,589.00	Holly Krutka, Executive Director
10501_TGS_Feb2024	License Agreement btwn UW & TGS	Services Contract	School of Energy Resources	TGS	2024-05-28	75,000.00	Robert Aylward, Vice President
19002-Elsevier-Feb2024	FIRST AMENDMENT TO ELSEVIER SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT	Services Contract	University Libraries	Elsevier B.V.	2024-05-22	141,387.32	Cassandra Kvenild, Dean of Libraries
26001EJServicesJan2024CollegeofBusinessRoom359Remodel	Agreement Between Owner and Contractor	Services Contract	University Operations	EJ Services LLC	2024-05-28	149,550.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations
26001FCIConstructorsCO11April2024LawSchoolRenovation&Expansion	Change Order No. 11	Services Contract	University Operations	FCI Constructors of Wyoming, LLC	2024-05-28	232,136.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations
26001GHPhippsWyomingApril2024CasperFamilyMedicineClinicRenovations	Agreement Between Owner and Contractor	Services Contract	University Operations	GH Phipps Construction of Wyoming	2024-05-06	3,251,500.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations***
26001GWMechanicalMay2024AgreementWestCampusPlantBoilerBuild-Out	Agreement Between Owner and Contractor	Services Contract	University Operations	GW Mechanical Inc	2024-05-28	2,003,157.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations****
26001IconergyMarch2024CommissioningServicesWestStadiumRenovation	Consultant Agreement	Services Contract	University Operations	Iconergy Ltd	2024-05-28	57,395.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations
26001ImpactFireMarch2024CentralEnergyPlantCARDOXSystemUpgrade	Agreement Between Owner and Contractor	Services Contract	University Operations	Impact Fire Services, LLC	2024-05-28	416,102.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations
26001JEDunnConstructionMarch2024COSOJWStudentHousingandDining	Change Order No. 5	Services Contract	University Operations	JE Dunn Construction Company	2024-04-17	4,461,228.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations***
26001JEDunnConstructionMay2024COSOJWStudentHousingandDining	Change Order No. 6	Services Contract	University Operations	JE Dunn Construction Company	2024-05-28	283,874.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations
26001LERIncdbaRennerSportsSurfacesMarch2024AgreementLouisSMadridOutdoorTrackResurfacing	Agreement Between Owner and Contractor	Services Contract	University Operations	Renner Sports Surfaces	2024-05-28	170,000.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations

26001RockyMountainFireSystemsJuly2024Amend1UWAnnualFireAlarmTesting	Amendment No. 1	Services Contract	University Operations	Rocky Mountain Fire Systems, Inc.	2024-05-28	121,128.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations
26001SouthwestContractMarch2024StudentHousing-StudentRoomFurnishings	Agreement Between Owner and Contractor	Services Contract	University Operations	Southwest Contract	2024-05-28	1,697,440.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations***
26001TDSCollectionServicesJuly2024FY25AshHauling	Agreement for Services	Services Contract	University Operations	TDS Collection Service	2024-05-28	75,000.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations
						174,986,077.39	

*Board of Trustees approved on June 12, 2024.

**Per UW Regulation 7-2, University Officers only have authority to sign contracts up to \$1,000,000. General Counsel will continue to train on this regulation to ensure compliance.

***Board of Trustees approved on March 21, 2024.

****Board of Trustees approved on May 9, 2024.

UW Regulation 7-2 (Signature Authority) Procurement Board Report - April 16, 2024 - June 15, 2024

PO Date	Supplier Name	Line #	Description	Quantity	Line Unit Price	Total Line Price	Total PO Amount	Department	Last Approver	Last Approver Title	Approval Date
04/16/2024	Animal Care Systems, Inc.	6	OPTIMICE RACK & CAGE SYSTEM	1	26,145.27	26,145.27		Facilities Construction Mgt	Samp, Michael	Assoc VP for Univ Operations	04/16/2024
04/16/2024	Animal Care Systems, Inc.	5	OPTIMICE RACK & CAGE SYSTEM	1	26,145.27	26,145.27		Facilities Construction Mgt	Samp, Michael	Assoc VP for Univ Operations	04/16/2024
04/16/2024	Animal Care Systems, Inc.	4	OPTIMICE RACK & CAGE SYSTEM	1	26,145.27	26,145.27		Facilities Construction Mgt	Samp, Michael	Assoc VP for Univ Operations	04/16/2024
04/16/2024	Animal Care Systems, Inc.	3	OPTIMICE RACK & CAGE SYSTEM	1	26,145.27	26,145.27		Facilities Construction Mgt	Samp, Michael	Assoc VP for Univ Operations	04/16/2024
04/16/2024	Animal Care Systems, Inc.	2	OPTIMICE RACK & CAGE SYSTEM	1	26,145.27	26,145.27		Facilities Construction Mgt	Samp, Michael	Assoc VP for Univ Operations	04/16/2024
04/16/2024	Animal Care Systems, Inc.	1	OPTIMICE RACK & CAGE SYSTEM	1	26,145.27	26,145.27		Facilities Construction Mgt	Samp, Michael	Assoc VP for Univ Operations	04/16/2024
04/16/2024	Animal Care Systems, Inc.	7	OPTIMICE RACK & CAGE SYSTEM	1	26,145.27	26,145.27	183,016.89	Facilities Construction Mgt	Samp, Michael	Assoc VP for Univ Operations	04/16/2024
04/18/2024	attocube systems AG	1	Attocube attoDRY2100 with 9T Superconducting Magnet and CFM I Free-beam Confocal Microscope	1	490,000.00	490,000.00	490,000.00	VP for Research & Economic Development Office	Chitnis, Parag	Vice President/Professor, Research & Economic Development	04/18/2024
04/22/2024	Wyoming Department of Agriculture	1	As per MOU, reimbursement to WDA for income for the WY State Seed Analysis Lab FY24 Quarter 3: 1/1/24-3/31/24. Total payment - \$69,487.	1	69,487.00	69,487.00	69,487.00	State Seed Lab	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/22/2024
04/25/2024	Carl Zeiss Microscopy, LLC	2	Primostar 3, fix-K, bi, cam, FOV20, 4 pos, ABBE 0.9,	2	3,912.50	7,825.00		College of Agriculture, Life Sciences & Natural Resources Deans Office	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/25/2024
04/25/2024	Carl Zeiss Microscopy, LLC	1	Primostar 3, fix-K, Bi, FOV20, 4 pos, 100x Oil, ABBE 0.9,	35	1,476.00	51,660.00		College of Agriculture, Life Sciences & Natural Resources Deans Office	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/25/2024
04/25/2024	Carl Zeiss Microscopy, LLC	3	Objective iPlan-Achromat 100x/1.25 Oil for Primostar 3	2	447.00	894.00		College of Agriculture, Life Sciences & Natural Resources Deans Office	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/25/2024
04/25/2024	Carl Zeiss Microscopy, LLC	4	Wi-Fi adapter package (O)	2	43.00	86.00		College of Agriculture, Life Sciences & Natural Resources Deans Office	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/25/2024
04/25/2024	Carl Zeiss Microscopy, LLC	5	Shipping - Primo Star Zone 2	37	99.00	3,663.00	64,128.00	College of Agriculture, Life Sciences & Natural Resources Deans Office	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/25/2024
04/26/2024	CORE Higher Education Group	1	Year 1 ELMS Annual Software License CompMS Annual Software License (Avo 25-30 / cohort)	1	21,755.00	21,755.00		School of Pharmacy	Worden, Jilljean	Assistant Director	04/26/2024
04/26/2024	CORE Higher Education Group	3	Year 3 (2026-2027) ELMS Annual Software License CompMS Annual Software License (Avo 25-30 / cohort)	1	21,755.00	21,755.00		School of Pharmacy	Worden, Jilljean	Assistant Director	04/26/2024
04/26/2024	CORE Higher Education Group	2	Year 2 (2025-2026) ELMS Annual Software License CompMS Annual Software License (Avo 25-30 / cohort)	1	21,755.00	21,755.00	65,265.00	School of Pharmacy	Worden, Jilljean	Assistant Director	04/26/2024
04/26/2024	TSI Incorporated	1	Submicron Aerosol Generation System	1	79,560.93	79,560.93	79,560.93	Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Wood, Cindy	Assistant Director, Business Operations	04/26/2024
04/26/2024	Horse Creek Angus, LLC	1	Bulls- tags #313, #369, #399, #364, #300, #305, #379, #306, #376, #392, #36, #360.	1	70,500.00	70,500.00	70,500.00	R&E Center Laramie	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/26/2024
04/26/2024	Digital Pore Solutions, LLC	1	STATEMENT OF WORK NO. 1 - SERVICE YEAR 2024 (03/01/2024 - 12/31/2024)	1	901,000.00	901,000.00	901,000.00	Center of Innovation for Flow through Porous Media	Chitnis, Parag	Vice President/Professor, Research & Economic Development	04/26/2024
04/26/2024	GenScript USA Inc	1	L00847-A Name: SARS-CoV-2 Surrogate Virus Neutralization Test Kit; Qty: 125; Catalog No: L00847-A; Size: 96.0Tests	125	700.00	87,500.00		Animal Science	Bisha, Bledar	Department Head/Assoc Prof	04/26/2024
04/26/2024	GenScript USA Inc	2	Estimated freight.	1	375.00	375.00	87,875.00	Animal Science	Bisha, Bledar	Department Head/Assoc Prof	04/26/2024
04/29/2024	Colorado State University	1	Analytical Resources Core (ARC)	1	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	Physics & Astronomy	Wood, Cindy	Assistant Director, Business Operations	04/29/2024
04/30/2024	Bartels & Stout Inc	4	Wi-Fi adapter package (O)	2	43.00	86.00		College of Agriculture, Life Sciences & Natural Resources Deans Office	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/30/2024
04/30/2024	Bartels & Stout Inc	5	Shipping - Primo Star Zone 2	37	99.00	3,663.00		College of Agriculture, Life Sciences & Natural Resources Deans Office	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/30/2024
04/30/2024	Bartels & Stout Inc	3	Objective iPlan-Achromat 100x/1.25 Oil for Primostar 3	2	447.00	894.00		College of Agriculture, Life Sciences & Natural Resources Deans Office	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/30/2024
04/30/2024	Bartels & Stout Inc	2	Primostar 3, fix-K, bi, cam, FOV20, 4 pos, ABBE 0.9	2	3,912.50	7,825.00		College of Agriculture, Life Sciences & Natural Resources Deans Office	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/30/2024
04/30/2024	Bartels & Stout Inc	1	Primostar 3, fix-K, Bi, FOV20, 4 pos, 100x Oil, ABBE 0.9	35	1,476.00	51,660.00	64,128.00	College of Agriculture, Life Sciences & Natural Resources Deans Office	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/30/2024
05/02/2024	Datafy LLC	1	Creation of an interactive, internal and public facing, dynamic and filterable software platform to visualize and measure the KPIS as outlined in Exhibit A.	1	110,000.00	110,000.00	138,000.00	WORTH	Benham-Deal, Tami	Senior Vice Provost/Professor	05/02/2024
05/03/2024	Merit Energy Company	1	Merit Energy project - Polymer Technologies – Multi-phase Process for Inter-well Diversion, Near Wellbore Water Shutoff, and Hydrocarbon Mobilization	1	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	Enhanced Oil Recovery Institute	Krutka, Holly	Executive Director	05/03/2024
05/03/2024	307 Aviation, LLC	1	Capture services for Moose and Big Horn Sheep.	1	37,500.00	37,500.00		Haub School of Environment & Natural Resources	Koprowski, John	Professor/Dean/Wyo Excellence Chair	05/03/2024
05/03/2024	307 Aviation, LLC	1	Capture services for Moose and Big Horn Sheep.	1	37,500.00	37,500.00	75,000.00	Haub School of Environment & Natural Resources	Koprowski, John	Professor/Dean/Wyo Excellence Chair	05/03/2024
05/04/2024	LaVision Inc	1	Imager CX 16 Camera	0.47	130,748.00	61,451.56		Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Krutka, Holly	Executive Director	05/04/2024
05/04/2024	LaVision Inc	1	Imager CX 16 Camera	0.15	130,748.00	19,612.20		Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Krutka, Holly	Executive Director	05/04/2024
05/04/2024	LaVision Inc	1	Imager CX 16 Camera	0.38	130,748.00	49,684.24	130,748.00	School of Energy Resources Directors Office	Krutka, Holly	Executive Director	05/04/2024
05/06/2024	Eppendorf North America, Inc.	5	mastercycler X40	1	5,560.01	5,560.01		Agricultural Experiment Station	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	05/06/2024
05/06/2024	Eppendorf North America, Inc.	2	Minispin, 12x2ML Rotor	1	1,428.35	1,428.35		Agricultural Experiment Station	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	05/06/2024
05/06/2024	Eppendorf North America, Inc.	3	THermoMixerC = 1.5 Smtblc	1	4,249.15	4,249.15		Agricultural Experiment Station	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	05/06/2024
05/06/2024	Eppendorf North America, Inc.	1	Shaker	1	32,462.01	32,462.01		Agricultural Experiment Station	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	05/06/2024
05/06/2024	Eppendorf North America, Inc.	4	5418R G 18x2ml Quick-At-Rotor	1	6,328.63	6,328.63	50,028.15	Agricultural Experiment Station	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	05/06/2024
05/06/2024	Telesource Services, Inc.	1	New Yealink MP56 Teams IP Phone, New Audiocodes C455HD	1	248,225.00	248,225.00	248,225.00	Enterprise Infrastructure	Aylward, Robert	Vice President	05/06/2024
05/07/2024	Oracle America, Inc.	1	ORACLE TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES- SVC # 2211967 7/1/24-6/30/25	1	99,911.54	99,911.54	99,911.54	Enterprise Infrastructure	Christensen, Margaux	Exec Administrator, IT Business Services	05/07/2024
05/07/2024	Geometrics	1	EHS Basic System	1	120,420.00	120,420.00	120,420.00	Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Wright, Cameron	Dean/Professor	05/07/2024
05/08/2024	Wyoming State Library	1	University Libraries share of year 5 costs of hosting of the Wyoming Historical Newspaper collection on the Colorado Virtual Library site	1	13,233.82	13,233.82		Libraries Education & Research Services	Kvenild, Cassandra	Dean/Librarian ETT	05/08/2024
05/08/2024	Wyoming State Library	2	Cost of ingesting digital content into the Colorado Virtual Library	1	60,000.00	60,000.00	73,233.82	Libraries Education & Research Services	Kvenild, Cassandra	Dean/Librarian ETT	05/08/2024

05/08/2024	American Institute for Foreign Study	1	EA/UWYO Summer 2024 Germany & Poland Program Provide fees - amount based on number of enrollees including a single room supplement	1	64,805.00	64,805.00		Education Abroad	Frank, Cheri	Assistant Director, Business Operations	05/08/2024
05/08/2024	American Institute for Foreign Study	1	EA/UWYO Summer 2024 Germany & Poland Program Provide fees - amount based on number of enrollees including a single room supplement	1	3,500.00	3,500.00	68,305.00	Education Abroad	Frank, Cheri	Assistant Director, Business Operations	05/08/2024
05/08/2024	Tennille Lisell Cleaning LLC	1	2024 SEASON CLEANING FOR THE AMK RESEARCH FACILITY	1	56,440.00	56,440.00	56,440.00	Facilities Engineering	Bryant, Darcy	Deputy Director, Business Serv	05/08/2024
05/09/2024	Summit Search Solutions Inc	1	College of Health Sciences Dean Search	1	57,000.00	57,000.00	57,000.00	Provosts Office	Stark, Stephanie	Dir, Business Operations	05/08/2024
05/09/2024	Fisher Scientific	1	C.HILL REVIVITY WIZARD2 GAMMA COUNTER. Please add to SER's Capital Asset Inventory.	1	69,949.46	69,949.46	69,949.46	School of Energy Resources Directors Office	Ferrell, Rachel	Dir, Business Operations	05/09/2024
05/09/2024	TeamDynamix Solutions LLC	1	Renewal of TeamDynamics 4/14/2024-4/13/2025	1	88,229.76	88,229.76	88,229.76	Office of the CIO	Christensen, Margaux	Exec Administrator, IT Business Services	05/09/2024
05/09/2024	ATR Partners I LLC	1	ATR - Seismic Interpretation in Stewart Field	1	0.00	0.00		Enhanced Oil Recovery Institute	Krutka, Holly	Executive Director	05/09/2024
05/09/2024	ATR Partners I LLC	1	ATR - Seismic Interpretation in Stewart Field	1	125,000.00	125,000.00	250,000.00	Enhanced Oil Recovery Institute	Krutka, Holly	Executive Director	05/09/2024
05/09/2024	Iceland Soccer Travel	1	Final Invoice for Travel to Iceland for UW Cowgirl Soccer	1	2,006.00	2,006.00		Athletics Business Office	Freeman, Samantha	Asst AD/Budgeting & Fin Mgmt	05/09/2024
05/09/2024	Iceland Soccer Travel	1	Final Invoice for Travel to Iceland for UW Cowgirl Soccer	1	5,000.00	5,000.00		Cowboy Joe Club	Freeman, Samantha	Asst AD/Budgeting & Fin Mgmt	05/09/2024
05/09/2024	Iceland Soccer Travel	1	Final Invoice for Travel to Iceland for UW Cowgirl Soccer	1	30,000.00	30,000.00		Athletics Business Office	Freeman, Samantha	Asst AD/Budgeting & Fin Mgmt	05/09/2024
05/09/2024	Iceland Soccer Travel	1	Final Invoice for Travel to Iceland for UW Cowgirl Soccer	1	5,000.00	5,000.00		Intercollegiate Athletics Directors Office	Freeman, Samantha	Asst AD/Budgeting & Fin Mgmt	05/09/2024
05/09/2024	Iceland Soccer Travel	1	Final Invoice for Travel to Iceland for UW Cowgirl Soccer	1	10,000.00	10,000.00	52,006.00	Cowboy Joe Club	Freeman, Samantha	Asst AD/Budgeting & Fin Mgmt	05/09/2024
05/09/2024	ProteinSimple (Bio-Techne)	1	ProteinSimple - Quote # Q-505419 Jess System : REFURB - 004-650-R	1	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	Zoology & Physiology	Sun, Qian-Quan	Professor	05/09/2024
05/10/2024	Elucian Company L.P.	1	Elucian Workflow 7/1/24-6/30/25	1	92,115.00	92,115.00	92,115.00	Applications & Customer Relations	Christensen, Margaux	Exec Administrator, IT Business Services	05/10/2024
05/10/2024	Elucian Company L.P.	1	Maintenance Degree works[Banner 7/1/2024-6/30/2025	0.02	235,809.00	4,716.18		Applications & Customer Relations	Benham-Deal, Tami	Senior Vice Provost/Professor	05/10/2024
05/10/2024	Elucian Company L.P.	1	Maintenance Degree works[Banner 7/1/2024-6/30/2025	0.98	235,809.00	231,092.82	235,809.00	Office of Online & Continuing Education	Benham-Deal, Tami	Senior Vice Provost/Professor	05/10/2024
05/13/2024	Johnson Controls Inc.	2	M4-SNE22002-0 SUPERVISORY NETWORK ENGINES	5	14,492.70	72,463.50		Facilities Construction Mgt	Bryant, Darcy	Deputy Director, Business Serv	05/13/2024
05/13/2024	Johnson Controls Inc.	1	M4-SNE11002-0 SUPERVISORY NETWORK ENGINE	1	9,718.09	9,718.09	82,181.59	Facilities Construction Mgt	Bryant, Darcy	Deputy Director, Business Serv	05/13/2024
05/13/2024	Johnson Controls Inc.	1	M4-SNE11002-0 SUPERVISORY NETWORK ENGINE	2	9,718.09	19,436.18		Facilities Construction Mgt	Samp, Michael	Assoc VP for Univ Operations	05/13/2024
05/13/2024	Johnson Controls Inc.	2	M4-SNE22002-0 SUPERVISORY NETWORK ENGINES	6	14,492.70	86,956.20	106,392.38	Facilities Construction Mgt	Samp, Michael	Assoc VP for Univ Operations	05/13/2024
05/13/2024	CDW Government, Inc.	1	LVO E16 R5 7530U W11H MC00069821	40	776.00	31,040.00		Academic Technology Services	Christensen, Margaux	Exec Administrator, IT Business Services	05/13/2024
05/13/2024	CDW Government, Inc.	2	LVO E14 R5 7530U W11H MC00069821	70	770.00	53,900.00		Academic Technology Services	Christensen, Margaux	Exec Administrator, IT Business Services	05/13/2024
05/13/2024	CDW Government, Inc.	3	Lenovo ThinkPad P16s Gen 2 16 Core i7 1360P 16GB RAM 512GB SSD W11P Laptop	10	1,484.00	14,840.00	99,780.00	Academic Technology Services	Christensen, Margaux	Exec Administrator, IT Business Services	05/13/2024
05/14/2024	Global Life Sciences Solutions USA LLC	1	AKTA pure 25 L	0.93	110,334.32	102,610.92		Agricultural Experiment Station	Crane, Kelly	Interim Dean/Director/Ext Educator, Sr ETT	05/14/2024
05/14/2024	Global Life Sciences Solutions USA LLC	1	AKTA pure 25 L	0.07	110,334.32	7,723.40	110,334.32	Molecular Biology	Crane, Kelly	Interim Dean/Director/Ext Educator, Sr ETT	05/14/2024
05/14/2024	BPDTSLC LLC DBA Doubletree SLC Airport	1	Group Sales Agreement with DoubleTree Salt Lake City Airport to provide guest rooms, F&B, and meeting rooms as described in attached contract for the Western SARE Sustainable Ag Partnership Summit in Salt Lake City, Utah, 9/30-10/2.	1	40,228.00	40,228.00	80,456.00	UW Extension	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	05/14/2024
05/15/2024	Fisher Scientific	1	Revivity Tri-Carb Instrument/Alpha Beta Separation Package for Caleb Hills Chemistry Core Facility. Please add to SER's Capital Asset Inventory worksheet.	1	63,513.06	63,513.06	63,513.06	School of Energy Resources Directors Office	Ferrell, Rachel	Dir, Business Operations	05/15/2024
05/15/2024	Engineering Procurement and Construction	1	UW Subaward ID: 23-1797-A0002-SUB01. Integration of Produced Water Thermal Desalination and Steam Methane Reforming for Efficient Hydrogen Production	1	25,000.00	25,000.00		School of Energy Resources Directors Office	Carman, Kevin	Exec Vice President for Academic Affairs & Provost/Professor	05/15/2024
05/15/2024	Engineering Procurement and Construction	2	UW Subaward ID: 23-1797-A0002-SUB01. Integration of Produced Water Thermal Desalination and Steam Methane Reforming for Efficient Hydrogen Production	1	700,411.00	700,411.00	725,411.00	School of Energy Resources Directors Office	Carman, Kevin	Exec Vice President for Academic Affairs & Provost/Professor	05/15/2024
05/15/2024	Titan Machinery	1	1 Case IH Axial Flow 6150 Combine, description attached for \$665,650; 1 Wernhoff 32' used header trailer for \$4,200 addl.	1	669,850.00	669,850.00	669,850.00	R&E Center SAREC	Carman, Kevin	Exec Vice President for Academic Affairs & Provost/Professor	05/15/2024
05/16/2024	Anton Paar USA Inc	1	DMA 5000 M Laboratory Density Meter/Lovis 2000 ME Microviscometer Module / Lovis Flow-Through filling set 1.8 / Set of Balls 1.5mm 4 Gold (300pcs) / Set of Balls 1.5mm (300pcs)/ Waste Container HDPE OR PP 8L/ Accessory Kit Complete-Lovis / V	1	55,707.30	55,707.30		Civil & Architectural Engineering & Construction Management	Wood, Cindy	Assistant Director, Business Operations	05/16/2024
05/16/2024	Anton Paar USA Inc	2	Anton Paar Preventive Maintenance on-Site	2	2,038.30	4,076.60		Civil & Architectural Engineering & Construction Management	Wood, Cindy	Assistant Director, Business Operations	05/16/2024
05/16/2024	Anton Paar USA Inc	3	Anton Paar Preventive Maintenance On-Site	2	1,455.20	2,910.40	62,694.30	Civil & Architectural Engineering & Construction Management	Wood, Cindy	Assistant Director, Business Operations	05/16/2024
05/19/2024	Waters Technologies Corp	1	Module SDT 650 Auto / 4-Port Broadband Router / Thermal Install & Training	1	75,068.94	75,068.94	76,186.74	Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	05/17/2024
05/20/2024	ATS Services LTD	1	Portable Hyper-Spectral Microwave Radiometer	0.16	162,557.00	26,009.12		Atmospheric Science	Wright, Cameron	Dean/Professor	05/20/2024
05/20/2024	ATS Services LTD	1	Portable Hyper-Spectral Microwave Radiometer	0.49	162,557.00	79,652.93		Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Wright, Cameron	Dean/Professor	05/20/2024
05/20/2024	ATS Services LTD	1	Portable Hyper-Spectral Microwave Radiometer	0.34	162,557.00	55,269.38	162,557.00	EPSCoR/IDEA Office	Wright, Cameron	Dean/Professor	05/20/2024
05/22/2024	Jamix, Inc.	1	Software for University of Wyoming Dining Services	1	164,500.00	164,500.00	164,500.00	Residential Campus Dining	Webb, Eric	Assoc VP of Business Enterprises	05/22/2024
05/23/2024	Oracle America, Inc.	1	Oracle CPQ 2271216	1	788,760.39	788,760.39	788,760.39	Enterprise Infrastructure	Aylward, Robert	Vice President	05/23/2024
05/23/2024	Impact Fire Services, LLC	1	CEP cardox system upgrade	1	416,102.00	416,102.00	416,102.00	Facilities Management	Samp, Michael	Assoc VP for Univ Operations	05/23/2024
05/24/2024	Mountain West Conference	1	Mountain West Conference - Consignment tickets for tournament event in Las Vegas, NV March 11-16, 2024	1	102,120.00	102,120.00	102,120.00	Special Events Athletics	Brodie, Samuel	Assoc AD/Budgeting & Fin Mgmt	05/24/2024
05/24/2024	Fisher Scientific	2	TF2500 Air Cooled Chiller	1	10,773.00	10,773.00		Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Wright, Cameron	Dean/Professor	05/24/2024
05/24/2024	Fisher Scientific	1	ICAP TQ WITH IMR	1	288,803.43	288,803.43	299,576.43	Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Wright, Cameron	Dean/Professor	05/24/2024
05/29/2024	Economic Modeling, LLC	1	Subscription to a platform to access alumni outcomes data for a research project on the CBEA's UW Economic Impact study that will estimate the total economic impact of UW's activities on the state and local economies	1	76,517.00	76,517.00	76,517.00	Office of the President	Legg, Jerrod	Business Operations Mgr, Office of the President & General Counsel	05/29/2024
05/30/2024	Renner Sports Surfaces	1	Louis S. Madrid Sports Complex: Outdoor track resurfacing and runway surface rebuild	1	170,000.00	170,000.00	170,000.00	Facilities Engineering	Samp, Michael	Assoc VP for Univ Operations	05/30/2024

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AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Capital Construction Report, Mai

Capital Construction Progress Report as of June 24, 2024

PROJECTS IN CONSTRUCTION

<https://www.uwyo.edu/administration/planning-and-construction/>

1. College of Law Expansion & Renovation

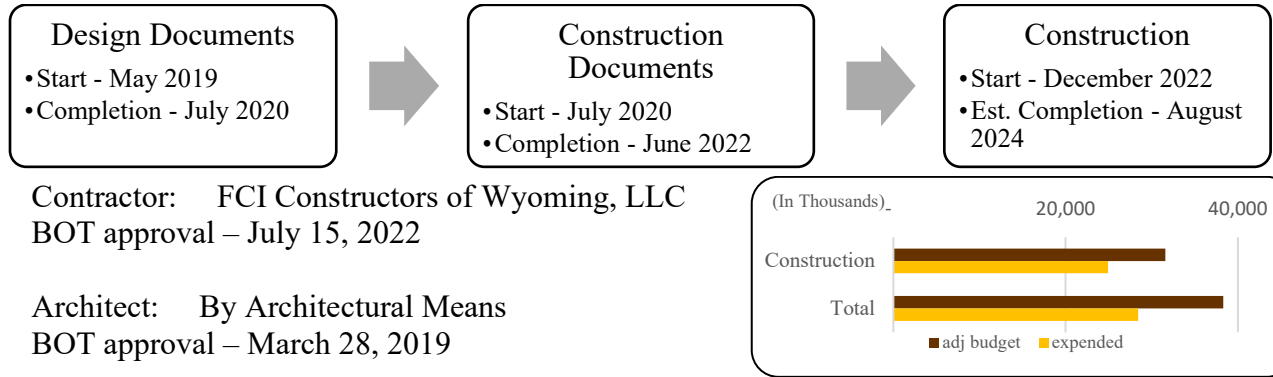


Table 1.1: Funding- College of Law Expansion & Renovation

Funding Sources:	Original Anticipated:	Actual:
UW Foundation – donor funds	3,800,000.00	3,800,000.00
State Appropriation 2021-2022 (SF0067, Enrolled Act No. 19)	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00
Major Maintenance (2023-2024)	11,200,000.00	19,200,000.00
UW College of Law Reserves		300,000.00
Total Project	30,000,000.00	38,300,000.00

Original budget was \$30,000,000 and was increased to \$38,000,000 because of inflation and increased utility scope. Additional \$300,000 approved to replace carpet in Law Library.

Table 1.2: Project Expenses- College of Law Expansion & Renovation

(In Thousands)	Budget (a)	Additional Funding/Adj (b)	Use of Contingency (c)	Adj Budget (a+b+c)=(d)	Expenditures (e)	Obligations (f)	Remaining Balance (d+e+f)=(g)
Construction	18,980	7,506	5,092	31,578	(24,923)	(6,655)	-
Contingency	6,297	754	(5,212)	1,839	-	-	1,839
Design	1,759	(25)	467	2,201	(2,039)	(162)	-
FF&E	1,154	45	(424)	775	(75)	(593)	107
Tech	714	(50)	(379)	285	(14)	-	271
Admin	1,096	70	456	1,622	(1,364)	(111)	147
Total	30,000	8,300	-	38,300	(28,415)	(7,521)	2,364

Project History Summary: College of Law Expansion & Renovation

Pre-Construction	\$ 36,400
Guaranteed Maximum Price (Amendment #1)	\$30,657,013
Change orders	\$ 884,851
TOTAL	\$31,578,264
Contract Substantial Completion Date	July 23, 2024

Project History Detail: College of Law Expansion & Renovation

Statement of Contract Amount

Original contract	Pre-construction	\$36,400
Amendment #1	Guaranteed Maximum Price	30,657,013
Change Order #1	Miscellaneous data/telecom revisions	21,562
Change Order #2	Drywall and related repairs following selective demolition	19,085
Change Order #3	Replace carpet in vestibules, install window film in room 185 and paint vestibules/corridor door frames	6,825
Change Order #4	Revisions to construction of concrete mechanical tunnel	41,545
Change Order #5	Added micropiles to replace existing drilled pier	18,603
Change Order #6	Added library interior finishes	461,046
Change Order #7	Fill slab void along gridline 19	29,394
Change Order #8	<i>Zero dollar change order</i>	0.00
Change Order #9	Additional electrical for environmental graphics install	7,279
Change Order #10	Update structural graphics to reflect pilistar cap steel plates	47,376
Change Order #11	Exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS) Restoration	232,136
Adj contract		\$31,578,264

Project Update: College of Law Expansion & Renovation

Work Completed/In Progress:

- L-1 and L-2 mechanical, electrical and plumbing (MEP) rough-in is primarily complete.
- Roof activities are complete.
- Structural steel install nearing completion.
- L-2 library work is nearing completion.
- Exterior stone is 100% complete on the north side.
- Exterior stone is 95% complete on the west side.
- Mechanical room install is in progress and nearing completion. System startups are getting ready to begin.
- L-2 flooring is 70% complete. L-1 flooring is 30% complete.
- Ceilings and MEP trim is 75% complete.
- Elevator is complete.
- Exterior stucco and exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS) is 80% complete.
- Exterior window install is 75% complete.
- Interior window install is 50% complete.
- Restroom tile is complete.

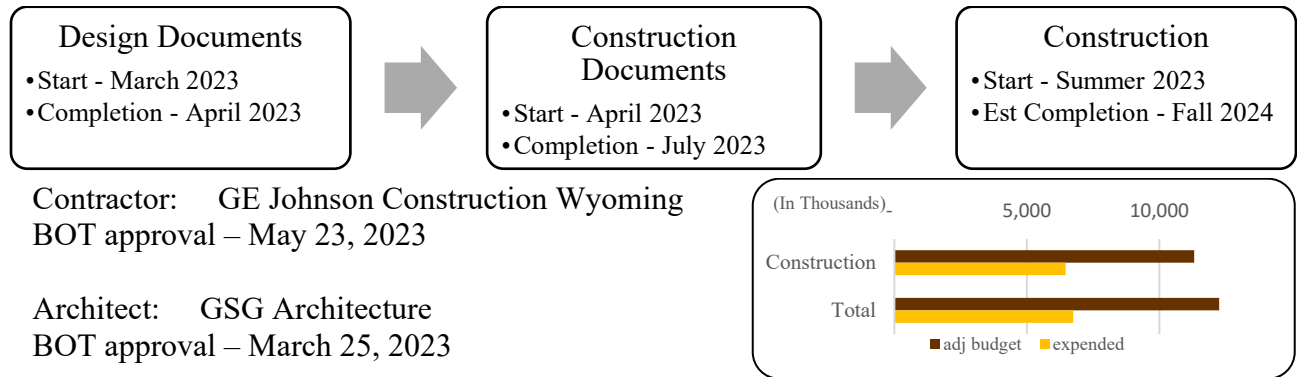
Issues Encountered with Proposed Resolution for Each:

- None at this time

Work Planned for Upcoming Month:

- New interior finishes and mechanical, electrical and plumbing trim (MEP) on L-1 and L-2 addition.
- Mechanical room upgrades.
- Interior design coordination for graphics.
- Window install and interior glazing.
- Exterior stone install on the west.
- L-1 and L-2 flooring.
- Interior painting.
- Ceiling grid and tile install.
- Interior wood install.
- Stair and balcony rails.
- Stucco and EIFS.
- Furniture install is scheduled to begin July 22, 2024.
- Punch-list and inspections.
- Final cleaning.
- Site work.
- Environmental graphics install scheduled to begin July 15, 2024.
- Camera install.

2. Science Initiative Shelled Space Build-Out



Original Project Budget \$12,250,000 (a)
 Adjusted Project Budget \$12,250,000 (d)

Table 2.1: Funding- Science Initiative Shelled Space Build-Out

<u>Funding Sources:</u>	<u>Original Anticipated:</u>	<u>Actual:</u>
State Appropriation 2023, SF0146, Enrolled Act 84, Section 067	12,250,000	12,250,000
Total Project	12,250,000	12,250,000

Table 2.2: Project Expenses- Science Initiative Shelled Space Build-Out

(In Thousands)	Budget	Additional Funding/Adj	Use of Contingency	Adj Budget	Expenditures	Obligations	Remaining Balance
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a+b+c)=(d)	(e)	(f)	(d+e+f)=(g)
Construction	11,669	-	(357)	11,312	(6,458)	(4,854)	-
Contingency	84	-	256	340	-	-	340
Design	250	-	-	250	(233)	(17)	-
FF&E	110	-	101	211	-	(211)	-
Tech	13	-	-	13	-	-	13
Admin	124	-	-	124	(58)	(15)	51
Total	12,250	-	-	12,250	(6,749)	(5,097)	404

Project History Summary: Science Initiative Shelled Space Build-Out

Construction contract	\$11,668,747.00
Change orders	\$ (356,964.00)
TOTAL	\$11,311,783.00
Contract Substantial Completion Date	December 18, 2024

Project History Detail: Science Initiative Shelled Space Build-Out

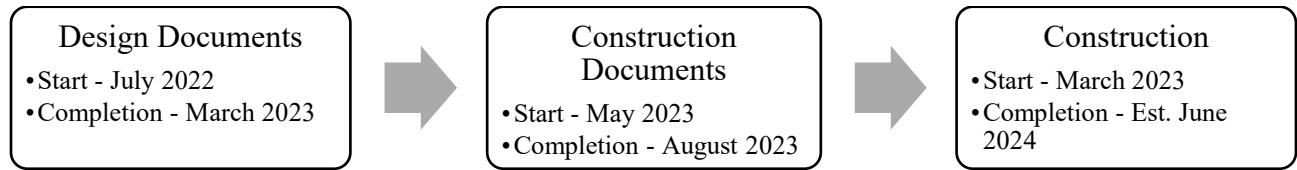
Statement of Contract Amount (GE Johnson)

Original contract	Change order #22 (GE Johnson Science Initiative)	\$11,668,747
Change Order #23	Credit – Vivarium & lab equipment; AV & IT equipment	(356,964)
Adj contract		\$11,311,783

Project Update: Science Initiative Shelled Space Build-Out

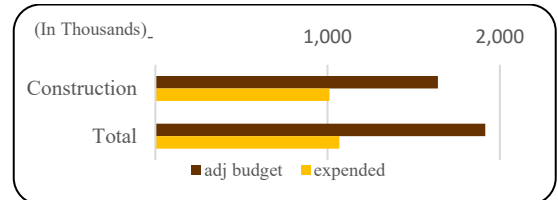
Work Completed/In Progress:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical rough-in is nearly complete. • Mechanical rough-in is nearly complete. • Wall framing is complete. • Drywall is in progress. • Insulation is in progress. • Glazing is in progress. • Limited areas have first coat of paint in progress.
Issues Encountered with Proposed Resolution for Each:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None at this time.
Work Planned for Upcoming Month:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize mechanical, electrical and plumbing (MEP) in wall activities and commence finish activities.

3. Bus/Transit Fuel Facility



Contractor: Reiman Corporation
 BOT approval – September 21, 2023

Architect: Plan One Architects
 BOT approval - Not applicable, continuation from
 bus maintenance facility design services



Original Project Budget \$ 1,560,000 (a)
 Adjusted Project Budget \$ 1,915,000 (d)

Table 3.1: Funding- Bus/Transit Fuel Facility

<u>Funding Sources:</u>	<u>Original Anticipated:</u>	<u>Actual:</u>
WYDOT Grant	1,200,000.00	1,392,206.00
UW Transportation Services Reserve (cost share)	360,000.00	522,794.00
Total Project	1,560,000.00	1,915,000.00

Table 3.2: Project Expenses- Bus/Transit Fuel Facility

(In Thousands)	Budget (a)	Additional Funding/Adj (b)	Use of Contingency (c)	Adj Budget (a+b+c)=(d)	Expenditures (e)	Obligations (f)	Remaining Balance (d+e+f)=(g)
Construction	1,235	355	51	1,641	(1,011)	(630)	-
Contingency	185		(51)	134	-	-	134
Design	51	-	-	51	(45)	(6)	-
FF&E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tech	62	-	-	62	-	-	62
Admin	27	-	-	27	(12)	(8)	7
Total	1,560	355	-	1,915	(1,068)	(644)	203

Project History Summary: Bus/Transit Fuel Facility

Guaranteed Maximum Price	\$ 1,590,300.00
Change orders	\$ 50,678.71
TOTAL	\$1,640,978.71
Contract Substantial Completion Date	July 31, 2024

Project History Detail: Bus/Transit Fuel Facility

Statement of Contract Amount

Original contract		\$1,590,300
Change Order #1	Upgrade fuel dispensers	13,007.40
Change Order #2	Soil Stabilization	3,740.10
Change Order #3	Upgrade fuel management unit	6,472.95
Change Order #4	Electrical line re-route/extend substantial completion date	20,688.71
Change Order #5	Additional fuel island	6,769.55
Adj contract		1,640,978.71

Project Update: Bus/Transit Fuel Facility

Work Completed/In Progress:

- Tank and fuel equipment foundations/islands are complete.
- Site concrete is complete.
- Fuel dispensers set.
- Canopy installation.
- Set and install fuel tank.
- Install exterior lighting.

Issues Encountered with Proposed Resolution for Each:

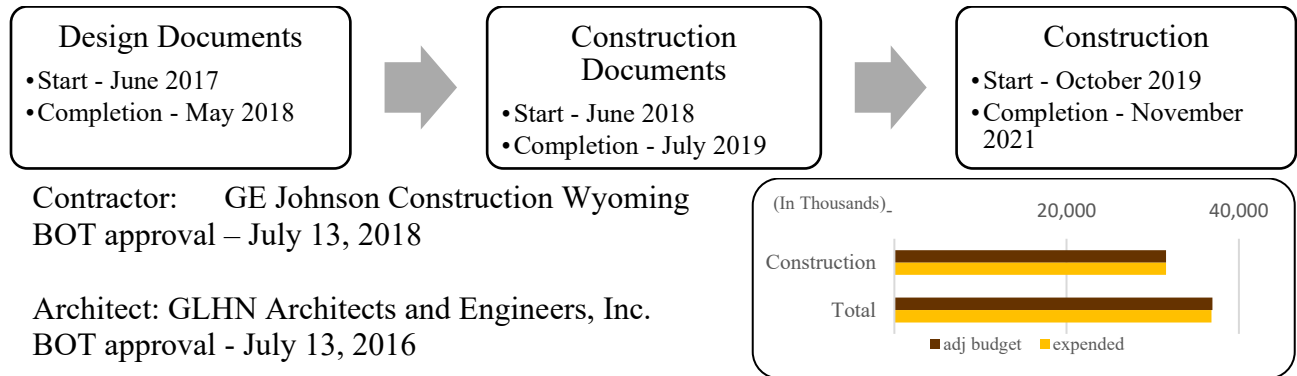
- None at this time.

Work Planned for Upcoming Month:

- Finalize all fuel equipment and piping connections.
- Finalize fuel system connections.
- Fuel system start-up and commissioning.
- Install landscaping.
- Develop punch-list.
- Issue substantial completion.

Utility Infrastructure

4. West Campus Satellite Energy Plant – Phase I



Original Project Budget \$ 36,931,109 (a)

Adjusted Project Budget \$ 36,931,109 (d)

Table 4.1: Funding- West Campus Satellite Energy Plant- Phase I

<u>Funding Sources:</u>	<u>Original Anticipated:</u>	<u>Actual:</u>
Major Maintenance	18,000,000.00	22,000,000.00
EERB Project Reserve	12,314,336.00	12,612,600.00
SI Project Reserve	2,000,000.00	1,701,736.00
UW – Capital Reserves (BOT)	4,616,773.00	
UW – Housing bonds		616,773.00
Total Project	36,931,109.00	36,931,109.00

Table 4.2: Project Expenses- West Campus Satellite Energy Plant- Phase I

(In Thousands)	Budget (a)	Additional Funding/Adj (b)	Use of Contingency (c)	Adj Budget (a+b+c)=(d)	Expenditures (e)	Obligations (f)	Remaining Balance (d+e+f)=(g)
Construction	29,059		2,463	31,522	(31,522)	-	-
Contingency	4,188	(700)	(3,463)	25	-	-	25
Reserve		1,447	950	2,397	(2,397)	-	-
Design	2,623	(565)	(66)	1,992	(1,992)	-	-
FF&E	110	(50)	(18)	42	(42)	-	-
Tech	25	-	(12)	13	(13)	-	-
Admin	926	(132)	146	940	(849)	(51)	40
Total	36,931	-	-	36,931	(36,815)	(51)	65

Project History Summary: West Campus Satellite Energy Plant- Phase I

Guaranteed Maximum Price (Amendment #1 and #2)	\$ 29,058,549.00
<u>Amendments #3 and #4 and Change Orders #1, #2 & #3</u>	<u>\$ 2,463,839.82</u>
TOTAL	\$ 31,522,388.82

Contract Substantial Completion Date November 22, 2021

Project History Detail: West Campus Satellite Energy Plant- Phase I

Statement of Contract Amount

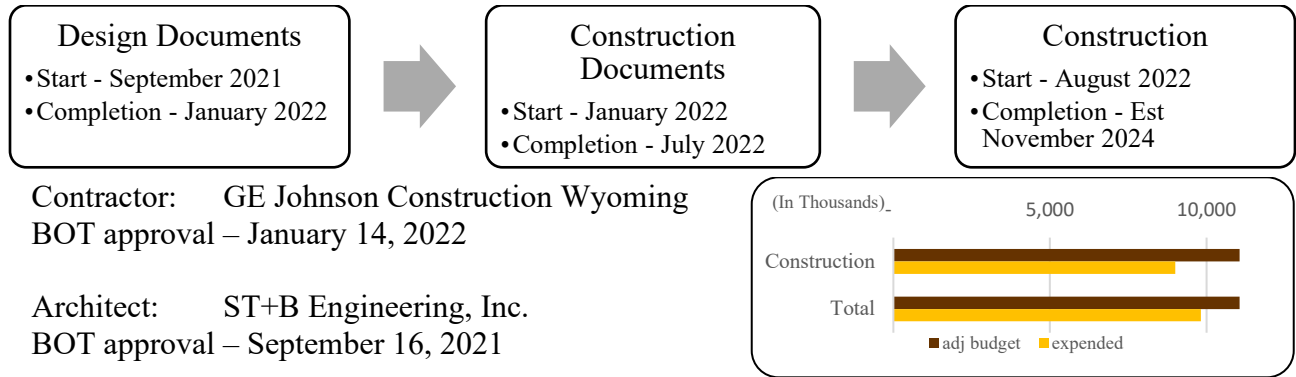
Original contract	Pre-construction fees	\$61,250
Amendment #1	Initial Guaranteed Maximum Price for Foundation and Utilities. (Includes pre-construction fees)	15,486,191
Amendment #2	Final Guaranteed Maximum Price; full project scope	13,572,358
Amendment #3	Utility extension and future boiler rough-in	82,297
Amendment #4	Heat exchangers, full heating conversion to surrounding buildings	2,348,254
Change order #1	Install curb and flood wall east of EERB for drainage mitigation; concrete paving	41,229
Change order #2	Install trench drain and valley pan east of EERB	41,228
Change order #3	Credit for final GMP	(49,168.18)
Adj contract		\$31,522,388.82

Project Update: West Campus Satellite Energy Plant- Phase I

Work Completed/In Progress:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantial completion accepted on 11/22/2021.
Issues Encountered with Proposed Resolution for Each:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None at this time.
Work Planned for Upcoming Month:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None at this time.

5. a. West Campus Satellite Energy Plant – Phase II (Hot Water Expansion/Tunnel Upgrades)

b. 15th Street Willett to Ivinson – Upgrade West Campus Feed & Move Electrical Underground



Original Project Budget \$ 4,500,000 (a)
 Adjusted Project Budget \$ 12,816,038 (d)

Table 5.1a: Funding- West Campus Satellite Energy Plant- Phase II

<u>Funding Sources:</u>	<u>Original Anticipated:</u>	<u>Actual:</u>
Major Maintenance (2017-2018)		50,000.00
Major Maintenance (2021-2022)	4,500,000.00	5,716,038.00
WCSEP Phase I Reserve		950,000.00
Major Maintenance (2023-2024)		6,100,000.00
Total Project	4,500,000.00	12,816,038.00

The original anticipated project was intended to extend the main distribution lines from the WCEP to convert ten campus buildings from steam heating to hot water heating. The actual project covers all the originally anticipated work, replacement of failed condensate line on the north side of Prexy's, replacement of a domestic water line on the south side of Prexy's and improvements to the pedestrian corridor on 9th St. between Ivinson and Lewis streets. Additionally three storm water sections were replaced, communications directional bore was added and splicing to enable future tunnel demolition was also included. February 2024, added \$1.1M of Major Maintenance 2023 funding in order to complete the scope of work for Hoyt, Student Health and demolish abandoned tunnel prior to the 2024 heating season.

Table 5.2a: Project Expenses- West Campus Satellite Energy Plant- Phase II

(In Thousands)	Budget (a)	Additional Funding/Adj (b)	Use of Contingency (c)	Adj Budget (a+b+c)=(d)	Expenditures (e)	Obligations (f)	Remaining Balance (d+e+f)=(g)
Construction	3,385	8,360	23	11,768	(9,000)	(2,768)	-
Contingency	338	(34)	(242)	62	-	-	62
Design	677	20	79	776	(700)	(76)	-
FF&E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tech	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admin	100	(30)	140	210	(119)	(31)	60
Total	4,500	8,316	-	12,816	(9,819)	(2,875)	122

Contractor: GE Johnson Construction Wyoming
 BOT approval – January 14, 2022

Original Project Budget \$ 3,000,000 (a)
 Adjusted Project Budget \$ 2,600,000 (d)

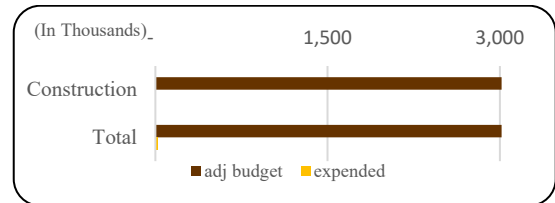


Table 5.1b: Funding- 15th Street Willett to Ivinson: Upgrade West Campus Feed & Move Overhead Electrical Underground

<u>Funding Sources:</u>	<u>Original Anticipated:</u>	<u>Actual:</u>
Major Maintenance (2023-2024)	3,000,000.00	2,600,000.00
Total Project	3,000,000.00	2,600,000.00

Table 5.2b: 15th Street Willett to Ivinson: Upgrade West Campus Feed & Move Electrical Underground

(In Thousands)	Budget (a)	Additional Funding/Adj (b)	Use of Contingency (c)	Adj Budget (a+b+c)=(d)	Expenditures (e)	Obligations (f)	Remaining Balance (d+e+f)=(g)
Construction	3,000	(400)	(1,061)	1,539	(586)	(953)	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FF&E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tech	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admin	-	-	1,061	1,061	(842)	-	219
Total	3,000	(400)	-	2,600	(1,428)	(953)	219

Project History Summary: West Campus Satellite Energy Plant – Phase II and 15th Street Willett to Ivinson: Upgrade West Campus Feed & Move Overhead Electrical Underground

Guaranteed Maximum Price	\$ 8,072,331
Change orders	\$ 5,234,331
TOTAL	\$13,306,662
Contract Substantial Completion Date	December 31, 2024

Project History Detail: West Campus Satellite Energy Plant – Phase II and 15th Street Willett to Ivinson: Upgrade West Campus Feed & Move Overhead Electrical Underground
Statement of Contract Amount

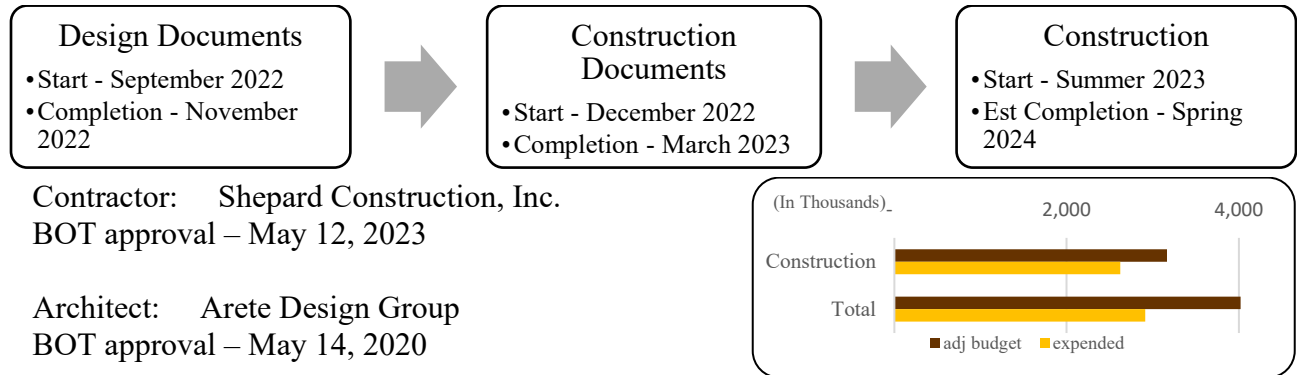
Original contract		
Amendment #1	Initial Guaranteed Maximum Price	\$950,000
Amendment #2	Final Guaranteed Maximum Price	8,072,331
Change order #1	9 th Street corridor (lighting, expanded pedestrian access, bus stop improvements)	2,572,803
Change order #2	Replacement/Tie-In of North campus storm sewer (Classroom Building to Health Sciences)	13,104
Change order #3	Replacement/Tie-In of South campus storm sewer	11,662
Change order #4	Right-of-Way signage/striping on 9 th Street	23,421
Change order #5	Replacement/Re-alignment of storm sewer (Old Main to Biological Sciences)	12,383
Change order #6 **5b. 15 th Street	15th Street Phase 0 IT/low voltage duct bank boring	1,433,037
Change order #7 **5b. 15 th Street	Additional hardscape & redesign	105,551
Change order #8	South Prexy's tunnel demolition phase 1	1,062,370
Adj contract		\$13,306,662

Project Update: West Campus Satellite Energy Plant- Phase II and 15th Street Willett to Ivinson: Upgrade West Campus Feed & Move Overhead Electrical Underground

Work Completed/In Progress:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,100 lineal feet of tunnel has been removed. Mechanical room steam facilities demolition is complete in Hoyt and Cheney. Hot water, steam, condensate, and compressed air piping will commence mid-July.
Issues Encountered with Proposed Resolution for Each:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None at this time.
Work Planned for Upcoming Month:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utility piping and start of mechanical room conversions.

Athletics Facilities

6. Athletics Maintenance Facility



Original Project Budget \$4,100,000 (a)
 Adjusted Project Budget \$4,100,000 (d)

Table 6.1: Funding- Athletics Maintenance Facility

<u>Funding Sources:</u>	<u>Original Anticipated:</u>	<u>Actual:</u>
State Appropriation 2021-2022, SF0067, Enrolled Act No. 19	2,050,000	2,050,000
UW Foundation – donor funds	2,050,000	2,050,000
Total Project	4,100,000	4,100,000

Table 6.2: Project Expenses- Athletics Maintenance Facility

(In Thousands)	Budget	Additional Funding/Adj	Use of Contingency	Adj Budget	Expenditures	Obligations	Remaining Balance
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a+b+c)=(d)	(e)	(f)	(d+e+f)=(g)
Construction	3,078	-	88	3,166	(2,623)	(543)	-
Contingency	271	-	5	276	-	-	276
Design	260	-	11	271	(245)	(22)	4
FF&E	67	-	-	67	-	-	67
Tech	81	-	-	81	-	-	81
Admin	343	-	(104)	239	(43)	(40)	156
Total	4,100	-	-	4,100	(2,911)	(605)	584

Project History Summary: Athletics Maintenance Facility

Construction contract	\$ 3,078,400.00
Change orders	\$ 87,205.00
TOTAL	\$3,165,605.00
Contract Substantial Completion Date	April 1, 2024

Project History Detail: Athletics Maintenance Facility

Statement of Contract Amount (Shepard Construction)

Original contract		\$3,078,400
Change order #1	Athletics storage yard south of building	87,205.00
Adj Contract		\$3,165,605

Project Update: Athletics Maintenance Facility

Work Completed/In Progress:

- Complete remaining HVAC duct install and trim out.
- Complete remaining electrical trim out.
- Complete information technology and access control install.
- Install exterior fencing.

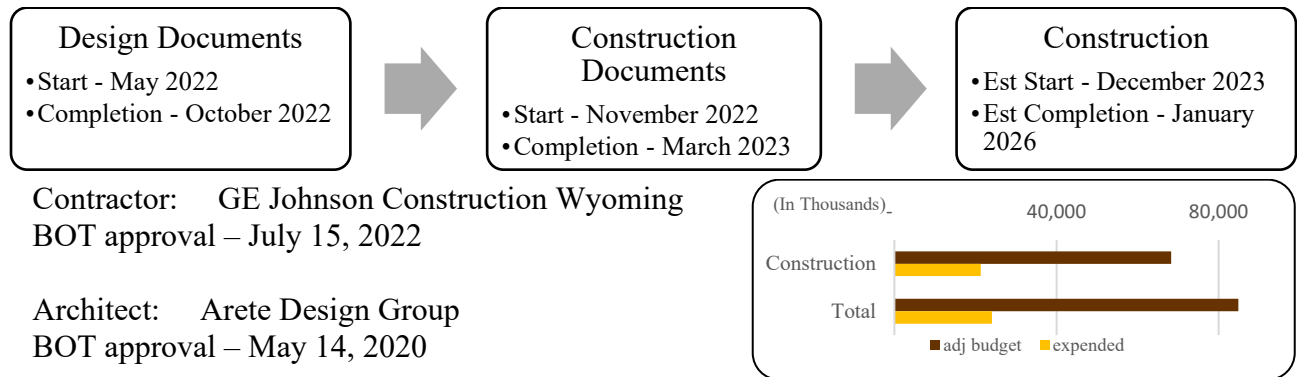
Issues Encountered with Proposed Resolution for Each:

- None at this time.

Work Planned for Upcoming Month:

- Complete and test fire alarm system.
- Start-up and test all HVAC, electrical, and plumbing systems.
- Complete final floor sealer coat.
- Develop punch-list.
- Obtain Certificate of Occupancy.
- Issue substantial completion.
- User move-in.

7. War Memorial Stadium: West Stands Renovation (Lower Stands, Concourse & Plaza, Loge & Press Boxes)



Contractor: GE Johnson Construction Wyoming
BOT approval – July 15, 2022

Architect: Arete Design Group
BOT approval – May 14, 2020

Original Project Budget \$84,900,000 (a)
Adjusted Project Budget \$84,900,000 (d)

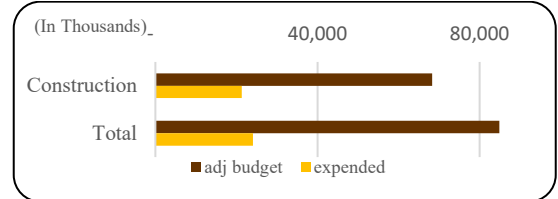


Table 7.1: Funding- War Memorial Stadium: West Stands Renovation

<u>Funding Sources:</u>	<u>Original Anticipated:</u>	<u>Actual:</u>
State Appropriation 2021, HB0121, Enrolled Act 73, Section 3 (a) (ii)	6,000,000	6,000,000
UW Foundation – donor funds	17,450,000	17,450,000
State Appropriation 2021-2022, SF0067, Enrolled Act No. 19	11,450,000	11,450,000
State Appropriation 2023, SF0146, Enrolled Act 84, Section 067	31,500,000	31,500,000
Major Maintenance (2023-2024)	6,800,000	6,800,000
UW Construction Reserve	11,700,000	11,700,000
Total Project	84,900,000	84,900,000

Table 7.2: Project Expenses- War Memorial Stadium: West Stands Renovation

(In Thousands)	Budget	Additional Funding/Adj	Use of Contingency	Adj Budget	Expenditures	Obligations	Remaining Balance
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a+b+c)=(d)	(e)	(f)	(d+e+f)=(g)
Construction	68,013	127	164	68,304	(21,334)	(46,970)	-
Contingency	3,019	-	(164)	2,855	-	-	2,855
Design	3,348	-	-	3,348	(2,204)	(672)	472
FF&E	2,635	-	-	2,635	-	-	2,635
Tech	2,790	-	-	2,790	(118)	(471)	2,201
Admin	5,095	(127)	-	4,968	(446)	(192)	4,330
Total	84,900	-	-	84,900	(24,102)	(48,305)	12,493

Project History Summary: War Memorial Stadium: West Stands Renovation

Pre-construction fees	\$ 143,000.00
Guaranteed Maximum Price	\$67,996,706.00
Change Orders	\$ 164,223.00
TOTAL	\$68,303,929.00
Contract Substantial Completion Date	January 23, 2026

Project History Detail: War Memorial Stadium: West Stands Renovation

Statement of Contract Amount (GE Johnson)

Original contract	Pre-construction fees	\$143,000
Amend#1	Guaranteed Maximum Price (excludes Pre-construction fees)	67,996,706
Change Order #1	Replace existing waste line (upper bowl)	150,136
Change Order #2	Asbestos abatement	14,087
Adj contract		68,303,929

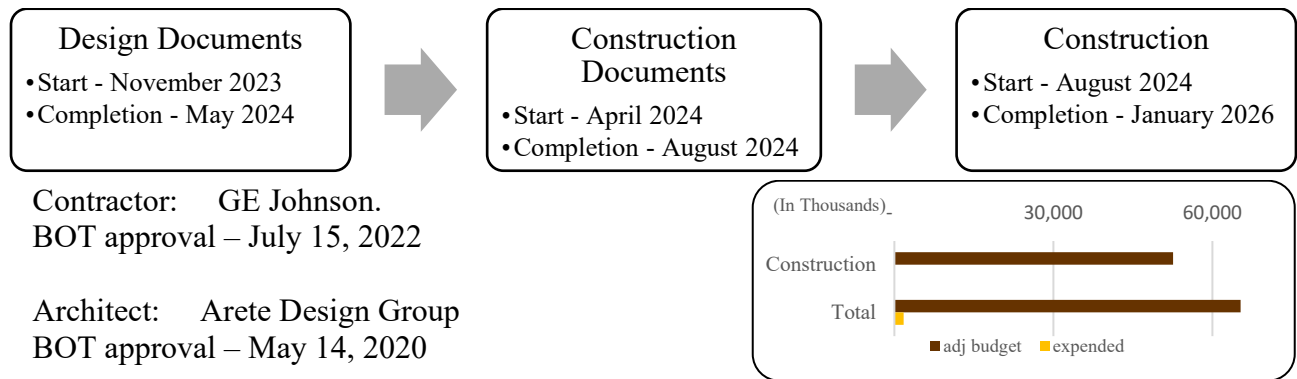
Project Update: War Memorial Stadium: West Stands Renovation

Work Completed/In Progress:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precast lower stands complete. • Chair-back stadium seats install complete. • Stadium bench seats install complete. • Handrail install underway. • Club level framing underway. • Underground electrical and plumbing underway. • Slab on grade concrete and concrete masonry unit (CMU) wall construction under lower stands underway.

Issues Encountered with Proposed Resolution for Each:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None at this time.

Work Planned for Upcoming Month:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete underground electrical and plumbing. • Complete handrail install. • Continue club level framing. • Continue slab on grade concrete and CMU wall construction. • Pour loge box concrete slab. • Reconnect and start-up all electrical, low-voltage, technology, and audio/visual systems. • 1st phase punch-list. • Obtain temporary Certificate of Occupancy for 2024 season.

8. UW Aquatics Center



Original Project Budget \$42,500,000 (a)
Adjusted Project Budget \$65,335,714 (d)

Table 8.1: Funding- UW Aquatics Center

<u>Funding Sources:</u>	<u>Original Anticipated:</u>	<u>Actual:</u>
UW Foundation – donor funds	500,000	500,000
State Appropriation 2021-2022, SF0067, Enrolled Act No. 19	21,500,000	21,500,000
State Appropriation 2023, SF0146, Enrolled Act 84, Section 067	-	8,500,000
Major Maintenance (2023-2024)	9,500,000	9,500,000
Major Maintenance (2025-2026)	5,500,000	5,500,000
UW Construction Reserve/TBD	5,500,000	19,835,714
Total Project	42,500,000	65,335,714

Original project was \$42,500,000 and increased to \$62,335,714 because of inflation. Budget was increased by \$3,000,000 for additional foundation and structural construction.

Table 8.2: Project Expenses- UW Aquatics Center

(In Thousands)	Budget	Additional Funding/Adj	Use of Contingency	Adj Budget	Expenditures	Obligations	Remaining Balance
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a+b+c)=(d)	(e)	(f)	(d+e+f)=(g)
Construction	25,399	27,169	-	52,568	(136)	(49,436)	2,996
Contingency	9,865	(4,389)	(231)	5,245	-	-	5,245
Design	3,158	(138)	231	3,251	(1,552)	(1,699)	-
FF&E	1,502	(412)	-	1,090	-	-	1,090
Tech	1,610	(1,010)	-	600	-	-	600
Admin	966	1,616	-	2,582	(40)	(47)	2,495
Total	42,500	22,836	-	65,336	(1,728)	(51,182)	12,426

Project History Summary: UW Aquatics Center

Pre-construction Fees	\$ 136,000.00
Guaranteed Maximum Price	\$ 49,737,537.00
Change orders	\$ (301,823.00)
TOTAL	\$ 49,571,714.00
Contract Substantial Completion Date	January 22, 2026

Project History Detail: UW Aquatics Center

Statement of Contract Amount (GE Johnson)

Original contract	Pre-construction fees	\$136,000
Amend#1	Guaranteed Maximum Price (excludes Pre-construction fees)	49,737,537
Change order #1	Deduct for removal of building permit from CMAR's scope; reduced energy consumption allowance; reduced gravel refresh at parking lots	(301,823)
Adj contract		\$49,571,714

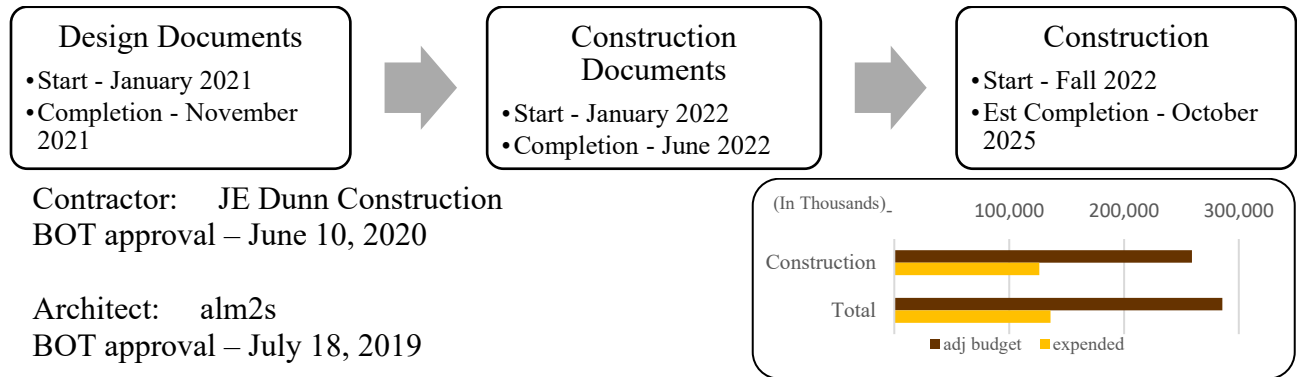
Project Update: UW Aquatics Center

Work Completed/In Progress:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% Construction documents have been received.
Issues Encountered with Proposed Resolution for Each:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None at this time.
Work Planned for Upcoming Month:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City site plan review. 50% construction document review and pricing. City coordination.

UW Housing Phase I **Housing Projects Summary:**

Project	Bonds	State Appropriation	Major Maintenance	Other (TBD)	Other (VP Admin)	Other (Grant)	Other (City of Laramie)	Total	Expenditures + Obligations	Remaining Balance
Student Housing & Dining (See Item #9)	\$ 204,227,116	\$ 75,500,000	\$ 4,398,396	\$ 1,683,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 285,808,891	\$ 272,035,766	\$ 13,773,125
15th Street Roundabouts (Ivinson & Willett) (See Item #10)	\$ -	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,914,950	\$ 4,463,843	\$ 36,157
Ivinson Parking Garage (Complete)	\$ 27,331,647		\$ 518,353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,850,000	\$ 25,018,736	\$ 2,831,264
Wyoming Hall Utility Relocation (Complete)	\$ 13,374,017		\$ 10,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,686	\$ 13,473,416	\$ 13,473,416	\$ -
Bus Garage/Fleet Relocation (Complete)	\$ 2,657,501		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,134	\$ 5,053,316	\$ -	\$ 7,914,950	\$ 7,914,950	\$ -
Wyoming Hall Deconstruction (Complete)	\$ 1,492,288		\$ 1,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,494,127	\$ 1,494,127	\$ -
West Campus Satellite Energy Plant (Complete)	\$ 616,773		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 616,773	\$ 616,773	\$ -
563 N. 14th Street Property Purchase (Complete)	\$ 300,659		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,659	\$ 300,659	\$ -
Fleet Rental Services (Complete)	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,519	\$ 203,519	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 80,000,000	\$ 4,929,300	\$ 1,683,379	\$ 407,653	\$ 5,053,316	\$ 88,686	\$ 345,577,285	\$ 325,521,788	\$ 16,640,546

9. UW Student Housing and Dining



Original Project Budget \$210,308,891 (a)
Adjusted Project Budget \$285,808,391 (d)

Table 9.1: Funding- Student Housing and Dining

<u>Funding Sources:</u>	<u>Original Anticipated:</u>	<u>Actual:</u>
UW – Housing Reserve Account	8,681,675.00	
UW – Construction Reserve Account	2,143,000.00	
Other Anticipated Costs- Funding TBD	199,484,216.00	
UW – Housing Bonds and Other		210,308,891.00
State Appropriation 2023, SF0146, Enrolled Act 84, Section 067, Section 11(a)		75,500,000.00
Total Project	210,308,891.00	285,808,891.00

Original budget was \$210,308,891 and was increased to \$290,308,891 because of inflation. Decreased budget by \$4,500,000 after approval from Board of Trustees in January 2024 to design and construct 15th Street Roundabouts (Ivinson & Willett). Funds reallocated accordingly.

Table 9.2: Project Expenses- Student Housing and Dining

(In Thousands)	Budget	Additional Funding/Adj	Use of Contingency	Adj Budget	Expenditures	Obligations	Remaining Balance
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a+b+c)=(d)	(e)	(f)	(d+e+f)=(g)
Construction	170,597	88,070	597	259,264	(126,399)	(132,865)	-
Contingency	9,761	(2,632)	(604)	6,525	-	-	6,525
Design	9,231	315	-	9,546	(8,046)	(927)	573
FF&E	3,585	2,496	-	6,081	(2)	(1,698)	4,381
Tech	1,500	-	-	1,500	(3)	-	1,497
Admin	2,865	21	7	2,893	(1,647)	(449)	797
Total	197,539	88,270	-	285,809	(136,096)	(135,939)	13,773

Project History Summary: Student Housing and Dining

Pre-construction Fees	\$ 349,657
Guaranteed Maximum Price (Final with South Hall added)	\$258,317,088
Change orders (Student Housing & Dining)	\$ 597,219
Change orders (15 th St Roundabouts, Lewis St water main)	\$ 4,745,102
TOTAL	\$264,009,066
Contract Substantial Completion Date	October 9, 2025

Project History Detail: Student Housing and Dining

Statement of Contract Amount (JE Dunn)

Original contract	Pre-construction fees	\$349,657
Amendment #2	Initial Guaranteed Maximum Price (includes pre-construction)	27,961,914
Amendment #3	Final Guaranteed Maximum Price (excludes pre-construction)	170, 246, 987
Amendment #4	South Hall added to Guaranteed Maximum Price	88,070,101
Change Order #1	Asbestos abatement on existing steam lines	289,541
Change Order #2	Cut and cap existing underground hydronic lines	30,757
Change Order #3	Leak investigation and repair chilled water lines	32,098
Change Order #4	Install 8" sanitary sewer in 15 th Street	244,823
Change Order #5	15 th Street Roundabouts (<i>separate project</i>)	4,461,228
Change Order #6	Install 12" water main in Lewis Street (<i>separate Major Maintenance funded project</i>)	283,874
Adj contract		\$264,009,066

Project Update: UW Student Housing and Dining

Work Completed/In Progress:

- North Hall steel and concrete are both topped out.
- North Hall interior framing is complete.
- North Hall exterior sheathing is nearly complete.
- North Hall trusses are in progress.
- North Hall MEP rough-in is complete through level 2.
- South Hall steel and concrete are both topped out.
- South Hall interior framing is complete through level 4.
- South Hall exterior sheathing is nearly complete.
- South Hall MEP rough-in is complete on level 1.
- Site work on northwest and west sides are in progress, including hardscapes and storm drainage.

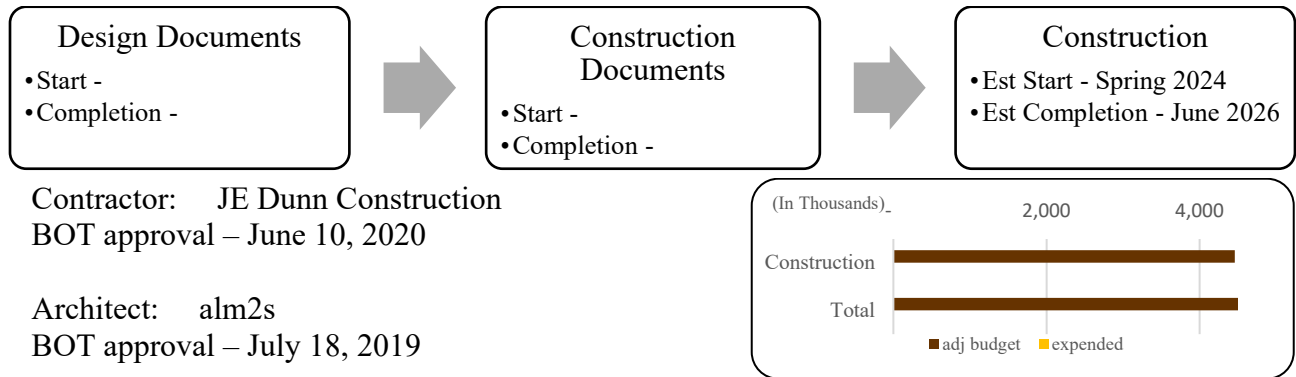
Issues Encountered with Proposed Resolution for Each:

- Multiple grading issues and shallow medium voltage electrical duct banks have halted site work and require civil re-design. Design is in progress and work will commence asap.
- 15th Street corridor work has encountered multiple shallow utilities, natural gas and fiber communications limiting grading activities. The shallow utilities are being lowered and any possible work is taking place in the interim.

Work Planned for Upcoming Month:

- Continuation of site utilities and hardscapes.
- North and South Hall MEP and finish activities.
- Trusses and roofing activities on both buildings.
- 15th Street grading and hardscape starting.

10. 15th Street Roundabouts (Ivinson & Willett)



Original Project Budget \$4,500,000 (a)
 Adjusted Project Budget \$4,500,000 (d)

Table 10.1: Funding- 15th Street Roundabouts (Ivinson & Willett)

<u>Funding Sources:</u>	<u>Original Anticipated:</u>	<u>Actual:</u>
State Appropriation 2023, SF0146, Enrolled Act 84, Section 067, Section 11(a)	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00
Total Project	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00

Table 10.2: Project Expenses- 15th Street Roundabouts (Ivinson & Willett)

(In Thousands)	Budget	Additional Funding/Adj	Use of Contingency	Adj Budget	Expenditures	Obligations	Remaining Balance
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a+b+c)=(d)	(e)	(f)	(d+e+f)=(g)
Construction	4,461	-	-	4,461	-	(4,461)	-
Contingency	34	-	-	34	-	-	34
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FF&E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tech	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admin	5	-	-	5	(3)	-	2
Total	4,500	-	-	4,500	(3)	(4,461)	36

Project History Summary: 15th Street Roundabouts (Ivinson & Willett)

Change order (JE Dunn - Housing contract)	\$ 4,461,228.00
TOTAL	\$ 4,461,228.00
Contract Substantial Completion Date	June 30, 2026

Project History Detail: 15th Street Roundabouts (Ivinson & Willett)

Statement of Contract Amount (JE Dunn)

Change order #5	Build/Install roundabouts on 15 th Street at Ivinson & Willett	4,461,228
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Project Update: 15th Street Roundabouts (Ivinson & Willett)

Work Completed/In Progress:

- Demolition is complete from the Ivinson and 15th Street intersection north through fraternity row.
- Primary electrical facilities are installed for underground placement.
- Grading is underway.
- Shallow utilities are being lowered for substrate prep and setting final grade.

Issues Encountered with Proposed Resolution for Each:

- See note in Student Housing & Dining project

Work Planned for Upcoming Month:

- Final grading and hardscape prep and placement.