

# KENTUCKY COUNCIL ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION BUSINESS MEETING



September 16, 2024 – 8:00 a.m. ET

Hyatt Regency, 401 West High Street, Lexington, KY 40507 – Kentucky room

Virtual Livestream Link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89129396618>

**REVISED 9/12/24**

*\*consent action item*

<b>I. Call to Order and Roll Call</b>	
<b>II. Approval of the Minutes</b>	3
<b>III. Reports and Updates</b>	
A. CPE President Report	13
B. KDE Commissioner Report	16
C. Update from the Student Council Member	
<b>IV. Academic &amp; Strategic Initiatives Committee – Report &amp; Action Items</b>	
A. *Proposed New Academic Program at Morehead State University – Master of Social Work (CIP 44.0701)	25
B. *Academic Readiness Indicators for 2025-2027	28
C. Information Updates	
1. KCTCS New Programs Approved Between June-Sept 2024	30
2. Update on the Mid-term Review of the 2022-30 Statewide Strategic Agenda	32
3. Healthcare Workforce Investment Fund Update	49
4. Heroes to Healers (H2H)	51
<b>V. Finance Committee – Report &amp; Action Items</b>	
A. *Memorandum of Understanding – Nonresident Tuition at Northern Kentucky University	53
B. *Proposed Raze and Replace Asset Preservation Pool Project - Somerset Community College, Laurel South Campus, Phases I and II	59
C. Proposed Raze and Replace Asset Preservation Pool Project – Southeast Kentucky Community and Technical College, Whitesburg Campus	141
D. Information Updates	
1. University of Louisville, 2024-25 Tuition and Fee Rates	146
2. Endowment Match Program	150
3. Performance Funding Work Group	174
<b>VI. Executive Committee – Report</b>	
<b>VII. Statewide Strategic Agenda Discussion – University of Louisville</b>	177
<b>VIII. Campus Good News Reports</b>	
A. Eastern Kentucky University	200
B. Kentucky State University	202

C. Morehead State University.....	204
D. Murray State University .....	206
E. Northern Kentucky University .....	208
F. University of Kentucky .....	210
G. University of Louisville .....	212
H. Western Kentucky University .....	214
I. Kentucky Community & Technical College System.....	216
J. Association of Independent Kentucky Colleges and Universities .....	218

**IX. Other Business**

**X. Adjournment**

Next meetings: November 21-22, 2024 @ Bellarmine University, Louisville

## MEETING MINUTES

*Draft for Approval by the Council on September 16, 2024*

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Who: Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education  
Meeting Type: Work Session  
Date: June 20, 2024  
Time: 2:00 p.m. CT  
Location: Western Kentucky University, Jody Richards Hall, Cornelius A. Martin Regents Room, Bowling Green, Kentucky

### WELCOME REMARKS

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The Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education met in a work session on Thursday, June 20, 2024, at 2:00 p.m. CT. The meeting occurred at Western Kentucky University in Bowling Green, Kentucky. Chair Madison Silvert presided.

### ATTENDANCE

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Council Members' attendance:

- Attended in person: CB Akins, Jacob Brown, Lindsey Case, Kellie Ellis, Meredith Figg, Karyn Hoover, Chloe Marstiller, LaDonna Rogers, Madison Silvert, Elaine Walker, Kevin Weaver
- Attended via ZOOM: Faith Kemper
- Did not attend: Muhammad Babar, Jennifer Collins, Robin Kinney

CPE President Aaron Thompson served as Secretary of the board, per the CPE bylaws. Ms. Heather Faesy, CPE's board liaison, served as recorder of the meeting minutes.

### STRATEGIC DISCUSSION WITH WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

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Mr. Travis Muncie, Executive Director of Data and Advanced Analytics, reminded the Council on the key performance indicators and the status of the target setting process for 2027.

President Tim Caboni provided the Council with an institutional update on Western Kentucky University (WKU). The update focused on WKU's key strategies for each of the strategic priorities of the statewide agenda as well as the baseline data and 2023-24 targets for the key performance indicators. President Caboni answered questions from the Council on several topics including its summer bridge programming, living learning communities, and campus expansion.

## **STRATEGIC DISCUSSION WITH KENTUCKY STATE UNIVERSITY**

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President Koffi Akakpo provided the Council with an institutional update on Kentucky State University (KSU). The update focused on KSU's key strategies for each of the strategic priorities of the statewide agenda as well as the baseline data and progress over the last three years on the key performance indicators. President Akakpo answered several questions from the Council including those regarding their marketing tactics to recruit new students and how KSU is expanding their operations to be more online program friendly,

## **2023-24 AGENCY REVIEW**

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Mr. Muncie and Ms. Lee Nimocks, CPE's Vice President and Chief of Staff, presented the highlights from CPE's annual review of work for fiscal year 2023-24. Staff discussed how the agency's work supports the board's priorities identified during their 2023 retreat and also provided large scale outcomes supported by key performance indicators.

## **CAMPUS SPOTLIGHT AND TOUR**

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WKU President Caboni led the Council in a campus tour and highlighted many of the campus's improvements over the last decade. No business was conducted.

## **DINNER**

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President Caboni invited the Council to attend a dinner at the President's home. No business was conducted.

## **ADJOURNMENT**

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The Council adjourned the day's meetings and activities at 7:30 p.m. CT.



## MEETING MINUTES

*Draft for Approval by the Council on September 16, 2024*

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Who: Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education  
Meeting Type: Business Meeting  
Date: June 21, 2024  
Time: 9:30 a.m. CT  
Location: Western Kentucky University, Jody Richards Hall, Cornelius A. Martin Regents Room, Bowling Green, Kentucky

### WELCOME REMARKS

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The Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education held a business meeting on Friday, June 21, 2024, at 9:30 a.m. CT. The meeting occurred at Western Kentucky University in Bowling Green, Kentucky. Chair Madison Silvert presided.

### ATTENDANCE

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Council members' attendance:

- Attended in person: CB Akins, Jacob Brown, Lindsey Case, Kellie Ellis, Meredith Figg, Karyn Hoover, Chloe Marsteller, LaDonna Rogers, Madison Silvert, Elaine Walker, Kevin Weaver (joined at 9:40 a.m.), Robin Kinney
- Attended via ZOOM: Faith Kemper
- Did not attend: Muhammad Babar, Jennifer Collins

CPE President Aaron Thompson served as secretary of the board, per the CPE Bylaws. Ms. Heather Faesy, CPE's board liaison, served as recorder of the meeting minutes.

### OATH OF OFFICE

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Notary Public, Heather Faesy, administered the oath of office for new Council member Lindsey Case from Louisa, Kentucky.

### COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

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The Council approved resolutions for outgoing Council members Connie Smith, Eric Farris and Interim Commissioner Robin Kinney for their support and service to the Council on Postsecondary Education and the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Council also approved a resolution for former staff member, Shaun McKiernan, for his thirteen years of service at the Council.

## **APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES**

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The minutes of the March 28 and April 25, 2024, meetings were approved as presented.

## **CPE PRESIDENT REPORT**

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President Aaron Thompson's written report was included in the board materials. He provided additional comments on grants CPE recently received, a recent CPE report on student debt levels, and CPE's upcoming release of the 2024 Progress Report. Ms. Lee Nimocks, Sr. Vice President and Chief of Staff, updated the board on the four studies assigned to CPE through Senate Joint Resolutions during the 2024 session.

## **KY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION COMMISSIONER REPORT**

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KDE Interim Commissioner Robin Kinney provided a verbal report that focused on the Read to Succeed event that occurred in Lexington, Kentucky's expanded literacy efforts, and efforts to support students through the summer feeding program. She also announced that incoming Commissioner Robbie Fletcher will begin his position on July 1.

## **UPDATE FROM THE STUDENT COUNCIL MEMBER**

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Ms. Marstiller provided her report on current student matters, which included an introduction to the new members of the Board of Student Body Presidents and how she is assisting them in getting a jump start on their goals during their service. She stated that early talks revealed mental health is still a top concern as is civil engagement. Additionally, there is an interest in increasing internships and co-op opportunities for students.

## **ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIVERSITY, EQUITY AND INCLUSION PLAN**

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Committee Chair Elaine Walker presented the Committee on Equal Opportunities Report and provided opening remarks. Dr. Dawn Offutt, Executive Director of Access, Engagement and Belonging, presented a report on the annual evaluation of public campuses' progress toward meeting equal educational opportunity goals established by the diversity, equity and inclusion policy.

Two institutions did not meet the minimum required score for immediate eligibility to apply for new degree programs – Somerset Community College and Kentucky State University. Those institutions must submit a request and performance improvement plan, which must be reviewed and approved by either the Committee on Equal Opportunities or the Council in order to reinstate eligibility to apply for new degree programs.

## **WAIVER REQUEST FROM KENTUCKY STATE UNIVERSITY**

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Kentucky State University (KSU) did not meet the minimum required score on their annual evaluation of progress toward equal educational opportunity goals established by the diversity, equity and inclusion policy. On June 14, 2024, KSU requested a waiver with a performance improvement plan. CPE staff reviewed the performance improvement plan and found that all questions were answered satisfactorily with sufficient detail.

MOTION: Ms. Walker moved the Council approve the waiver request from Kentucky State University. Mr. Brown seconded the motion.

VOTE: The motion passed.

## **ACADEMIC AND STRATEGIC INITIATIVES COMMITTEE – REPORT & ACTION ITEMS**

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Committee Chair Karyn Hoover presented the report and recommendations made by the Academic and Strategic Initiatives (ASI) Committee, which met on June 10, 2024.

Committee members:

- Received an update from GEARUP Kentucky, the initiative aimed at increasing the number of Kentucky students in low-income communities who are ready to successfully transition to and through postsecondary education.
- Received a recap from the first-ever CLIMB Convening held on May 14th in Lexington.
- Discussed the mid-term review process for the statewide strategic agenda, which will be presented for final approval by the Council at its November meeting.
- Received a report on the new academic program approved at Owensboro Community and Technical College, an AAS Degree, Professional Student Artist.
- Reviewed and endorsed for Council approval one proposed new academic program from the University of Kentucky: B.A., Law and Justice (CIP 22.0000).
- Reviewed and endorsed for Council approval one proposed new academic program from Northern Kentucky University: B.A., Special Education (CIP 13.1001).
- Reviewed and endorsed for Council approval the proposed new academic programs from Murray State University:
  - M.S., Economic Analytics (CIP 45.0603).
  - M.S., Accountancy and Analytics (CIP 52.1301).
  - Ed.S., School Psychology (CIP 42.2805).
- Reviewed and endorsed for Council approval the proposed three new academic programs from Kentucky State University, pending approval of the DEI policy waiver request:
  - B.S., Biological and Agricultural Engineering (CIP 14.0301).
  - B.S., Manufacturing Engineering Technology (CIP 15.0613).
  - B.S., Cybersecurity (CIP 43.0404).

MOTION: The ASI Committee's recommendation of approval of the endorsed action items served as the motion. A second was not needed.

VOTE: The motion passed.

## **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE – REPORT & ACTION ITEMS**

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Chair Silvert presented the report and recommendations of the Executive Committee, which met the morning of June 21, 2024. Committee members:

- Reviewed the agenda for the upcoming 2024 Postsecondary Education Trusteeship Conference.
- Discussed the 2024 agency review and how the agency will continue to evolve over the next year.
- Reviewed and endorsed for Council approval several revisions to the Kentucky State University Management Improvement Plan that included: revised deadlines to allow for additional time; more substantive changes to three quarterly objectives that address adjustments to outcomes reflecting current needs or reorganizations; and seven monthly objectives related to accounting and budget reporting and operations.
- Reviewed and endorsed for Council approval the rescheduled meeting date for the Committees (November 11, 2024 to November 15, 2024) and the following meeting dates for 2025:
  - ASI & Finance Committee meetings: Jan. 27, Apr. 14, June 9, Sept. 8, Nov. 10.
  - CPE Board Meetings: Jan. 30-31, Apr. 17, June 12-13, Sept. 11-12, Nov. 13-14.
- Reviewed and endorsed for Council approval revisions to the Council bylaws that:
  - Provide clarification of attendance and participation expectations at meetings.
  - Make changes to the provision related to Committees, including removal of the chair as a voting member; the expectation that each member serve on at least one standing committee; the removal of member term limits; and broadening the responsibility of the Executive Committee for items not in the jurisdiction of other Committees at the discretion of the Chair.
  - Provide cleanup of clauses in Section 7 related to the President to remove unnecessary statutory references and include a broader reference to the President's role in CPE's statutory compliance.
  - Provide cleanup of unnecessary language throughout the document.

MOTION: The Executive Committee's recommendation of approval of the accepted and endorsed action items served as the motion. A second was not needed.

VOTE: The motion passed.

Chair Silvert also made the following committee appointments:

- To the Finance Committee, Lindsey Case.
- To the Executive Committee, effective April 15, 2024, Jacob Brown.
- To the Healthcare Workforce Investment Fund Steering Committee and effective May 15, 2024, Timothy Gaillard from the University of Kentucky to replace Amy Mitchell, who resigned in early May.

## **FINANCE COMMITTEE – REPORT AND ACTION ITEMS**

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Committee Chair Jacob Brown presented the report and recommendations made by the Finance Committee, which met on June 10, 2024. Committee members:

- Received a performance funding update that included a summary of the work group recommendations made to the legislature this past session, how senate bill 191 differed from those recommendations, and the changes that resulted following the passage of that bill. Staff also shared the performance distributions to the institutions for 2024-25, as well as an analysis showing how the model is operating.
- Reviewed and endorsed for Council approval the 2024-26 Asset Preservation Pool Guidelines, which were similar to previous year guidelines. Changes reflect dates, funding amounts and campus allocations, and additions and/or revisions address projects that qualify as both asset preservation and space expansion projects that would be more cost effective to raze and replace rather than renovate, and an explanation of how those new provisions would apply.
- Reviewed and endorsed for Council approval a recommendation that the same revisions be applied to the 2022-24 Asset Preservation Pool Guidelines.
- Discussed and endorsed for Council approval the recommendation to delegate authority to CPE staff the review and approval of interim capital projects funded from the asset preservation pool. This change would expedite the reimbursement process, since these projects fit within the definition of projects already approved by the General Assembly.
- Reviewed and endorsed for Council approval the proposed tuition and fee rates proposed by five institutions. All proposals complied with the Council's approved ceilings for resident undergraduate tuition and mandatory fees. Additionally, all submitted, proposed tuition and fee charges for nonresident and online students also adhered to Council parameters:
  - Eastern Kentucky University, 1.9%.
  - Morehead State University, 1.9%.
  - Murray State University, 2%.
  - Western Kentucky University, 1.9%.
  - KCTCS, 1.6%.
- Discussed and endorsed for Council approval the recommendation to delegate authority to the CPE president to review and provide final approval authority to the tuition and fee proposal from the University of Louisville, provided their submission falls within Council parameters.

MOTION: The Finance Committee's recommendation of approval of the endorsed action items served as the motion. A second was not needed.

VOTE: The motion passed.

## **TUITION AND FEE PROPOSALS – UK AND NKU**

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Mr. Ryan Kaffenberger, Associate Director of Finance and Budget, and Dr. Bill Payne, Vice President of Finance, presented the proposed tuition and mandatory fee proposals for academic year 2024-25 from the University of Kentucky and Northern Kentucky University. Both proposals complied with the Council's approved ceiling for resident undergraduate tuition and mandatory fees. Additionally, all submitted, proposed tuition and fee charges for nonresident and online students also adhered to Council parameters.

- University of Kentucky – Increase its annual base-rate charge for resident undergraduate students by \$290.<sup>00</sup>, or 2.2 percent.
- Northern Kentucky University - Increase its annual base-rate charge for resident undergraduate students by \$192.00, or 1.8 percent.

MOTION: Rev. Akins moved the Council approve the tuition and fee proposals from the University of Kentucky and Northern Kentucky University. Mr. Brown seconded the motion.

VOTE: The motion passed.

## **DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY REQUEST**

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Mr. Travis Powell, Senior Vice President and General Counsel, presented the staff's recommendation that the Council delegate to the Executive Committee final approval of new regulations required by Senate Bill 127 to administer the Kentucky Aerospace, Aviation, and Defense Investment Fund.

The bill was created to incentivize collaboration between aviation programs, aviation industry partners, and the Commonwealth to grow and strengthen the education and training pipeline of aviation professionals within Kentucky. It requires CPE to reserve at least 65% of the fund for partnership proposals between aviation programs and aviation industry partners to provide aviation training scholarships to Kentucky residents enrolled in aviation programs. Selected partnership proposals would match contributions from aviation industry partners dollar-for-dollar with monies appropriated to the Fund. In addition, CPE shall reserve up to 35% of the fund for aviation equipment partnership contracts between public aviation programs and aviation industry partners to provide aviation and aviation equipment grants for a public high school vocational program or public postsecondary education institution to maintain, acquire, or lease aviation or aviation equipment.

Administrative regulations will be created for each program to outline the process by which proposals will be submitted and evaluated for awards, in accordance with the requirements of the enacted legislation. Pursuant to the requirements of the bill, CPE shall promulgate regulations by August 1, 2024, and at least 30 days before filing, submit draft regulations to members of the Interim Joint Committee on Education and the Interim Joint Committee on Transportation for review and comment. In order to meet that deadline, staff recommended the Executive Committee be granted final authority to review and approve those regulations on the Council's behalf during a special-called meeting that would take place before August 1, 2024.

MOTION: Mr. Weaver moved the Council designate authority to the Executive Committee for final approval of administrative regulations required by SB 127 to administer the Kentucky Aerospace, Aviation, and Defense Investment Fund. Ms. Hoover seconded the motion.

VOTE: The motion passed.

#### **ELECTION OF COUNCIL VICE CHAIR**

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Council member Eric Farris served as vice chair from January 2021 through his resignation in early June 2024. His resignation left the position of vice chair vacant through the end of the elected term of January 2025. Chair Silvert opened the floor for nominations to serve as vice chair through the end of the elected term. Ms. Hoover nominated Elaine Walker; there were no other nominations.

MOTION: Rev. Akins moved the Council elect Elaine Walker as vice chair, to serve the remainder of the current term through January 2025. Ms. Rogers seconded the motion.

VOTE: The motion passed.

#### **DATA SPOTLIGHT: DUAL CREDIT PROMOTES MATRICULATION, SUCCESS AND COMPLETION**

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From CPE's Data and Advanced Analytics unit, Executive Director Travis Muncie, Associate Director Chris Ledford, and Senior Associate Adam Blevins provided an update on the state's efforts to increase participation and access to dual credit opportunities from its latest research on the efficacy of dual credit in Kentucky.

The analysis revealed substantive evidence that dual credit continues to be a great wager for the Commonwealth and its aspiring students. In recent years, dual credit enrollment and hours earned increased over 50 percent. Compared to their peers, dual credit students have been far more likely to matriculate and continue additional postsecondary opportunities.

Further, they have been more academically successful than their college peers and more likely to complete a credential.

### **CAMPUS GOOD NEWS REPORTS**

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Reports from the institutions were provided in the agenda materials. Chair Silvert provided highlights from Eastern Kentucky University, Morehead State University and the Association of Independent Kentucky Colleges and Universities.

### **OTHER BUSINESS**

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Chair Silvert appointed newly elected vice chair, Elaine Walker, to the CPE Executive Committee.

### **ADJOURNMENT**

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The Council adjourned the business meeting at 12 p.m. CT.



**TITLE:** CPE President Report

**DESCRIPTION:** President Thompson will highlight specific initiatives during his report to the Council. This written report serves as his official report for September 16, 2024.

**PRESENTER:** Dr. Aaron Thompson, CPE President

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**CPE Events:** Directly following this meeting, CPE is hosting our signature event for higher education trustees and regents, the Postsecondary Education Trusteeship Conference. We have a packed agenda over the next day and a half that will provide multiple opportunities for learning and networking. The keynote address is being delivered by Dr. Nancy Zimpher with the National Association of System Heads; I'll kick off day two with my state of higher education in the Commonwealth address. In addition to this conference, there are several upcoming events CPE is hosting this fall. Additional information can be found on our [events webpage](#).

- **Early Postsecondary Opportunities Webinar Series:** On October 8, November 12 and December 10, CPE's Student Access and Success unit will hold webinars for dual credit coordinators and educators, school counselors, administrators, and policymakers to provide a forum to learn from leading experts about early postsecondary opportunities.
- **Removing Barriers to Adult Learner Reenrollment:** On October 17, CPE's Kentucky Student Success Collaborative will hold a day-long event at the University of Louisville's Shelby Campus focused on recruiting post-traditional students and making programs and services adult-friendly.
- **Healthcare Workforce Collaboratory:** The second annual Healthcare Workforce Collaboratory will be held October 30 at the Campbell House in Lexington. This event spotlights statewide efforts underway to enhance Kentucky's healthcare workforce talent pool.

**Staff Recognitions:** CPE was well represented at the annual policy conference of the State Higher Education Executive Officers association in Washington D.C. in August.

- Dr. Dawn Offutt, Executive Director of Access, Engagement and Belonging, presented with me on Kentucky's diversity policy and the ways this work has helped drive stronger retention and graduation of underrepresented groups.

- Travis Muncie, Chief Information Officer, and Dr. Chris Ledford, Associate Director in the Data and Advanced Analytics unit presented on unmet financial need and the analysis and tools they've developed to help campuses mitigate this issue and support students to completion. Travis also was on the agenda a second time to discuss ways to democratize data, making it more accessible for analysis and policy decisions.
- Dr. Lilly Massa-McKinley, Assistant Vice President of Student Access and Success, as well as CHFS Secretary Eric Freidlander and KY Adult Education Director John Gregory, discussed how to leverage cross-agency partnerships to improve postsecondary access and completion.
- Lee Nimocks, Senior Vice President and Chief of Staff, participated in a panel with colleagues from Tennessee and New Jersey on state strategies to engage and enroll adult learners.

#### **In other staff news:**

- I testified to the Interim Joint Committee on Economic Development and Workforce Investment about the State Workforce and Talent Team, a cross-agency effort to improve Kentucky's efforts to increase workforce participation and success. Joining me were the secretary of the Education and Labor Cabinet, secretary of the Cabinet for Economic Development, KCTCS president Ryan Quarles and Chamber of Commerce president Ashley Watts.
- Dr. Leslie Sizemore, Vice President for Workforce and Economic Development, was appointed by the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce to a state committee focusing on childcare challenges facing Kentucky's workforce. The Kentucky Collaborative on Childcare is charged with finding consensus "around durable, long-term solutions to childcare challenges in the Commonwealth."
- Enid Wohlstein, Senior Fellow for the Kentucky Virtual Library, received the 2024 Kentucky Association of School Librarians Award of Merit for her outstanding contributions to advocating for effective school library media services and meaningful educational partnerships.

#### **CPE in the News:**

- I was featured on Bill Bryant's [\*Kentucky Newsmakers on WKYT on August 18\*](#) discussing emerging trends and issues in higher education.
- My op-ed, "[\*Kentucky is working hard to educate non-traditional students in higher education\*](#)," ran in the *Lexington-Herald Leader* on Monday, September 9.

- I appeared on [KET's Kentucky Edition with Renee Shaw on August 30](#) to discuss recent campus actions on diversity, equity and inclusion; FAFSA changes and enrollment trends.
- Senior Vice President and General Counsel Travis Powell was interviewed by *Spectrum News* as part of a story on campus actions to disband diversity, equity and inclusion offices. I also spoke with Monica Kast of the *Lexington Herald-Leader* on the same issue.



# CPE Board Meeting

## KDE Update

*On behalf of Robbie Fletcher, Ed. D.*

**Thomas S. Tucker, Ph.D.**

Sept. 16, 2024



Kentucky Department of  
**E D U C A T I O N**

# Governor Appoints Three New Kentucky Board of Education Members; Reappoints Four Others

- Gov. Andy Beshear appointed Juston Pate, Mike Borchers and Paul Long to the Kentucky Board of Education (KBE).
  - Pate has served as president and CEO of Elizabethtown Community and Technical College since January 2017. He will represent Supreme Court District 2.
  - Borchers retired as superintendent of Ludlow Independent in June after 13 years in the role. He spent his entire 29-year career in Ludlow, including time as a teacher, coach and administrator. He will represent Supreme Court District 6.
  - Long has been a lawyer in Stanford for more than three decades. He served as Lincoln County Attorney from 1990-1997 and is currently on the Lincoln County Industrial Board. He will represent Supreme Court District 3.
- Beshear also reappointed four members to the KBE: Holly Bloodworth, Steve Trimble, Sharon Porter Robinson and Lu S. Young.

# KDE Seeking Nominations for 2025 U.S. Presidential Scholars Program

- The [U.S. Presidential Scholars Program](#) is not a scholarship; however, all scholars will be honored for their accomplishments during the National Recognition Program in June 2025 in Washington, D.C.
- Each school may nominate three high school seniors: one male, one female and one career and technical education (CTE) student of any gender. KDE has more information about [the criteria for CTE student candidates](#).
- Schools are encouraged to nominate students who, while demonstrating outstanding scholarship, might not otherwise be nominated through the current ACT/SAT or arts recognition processes.
- For the arts component, students must participate in the [YoungArts program through the National Foundation for the Advancement of Artists](#).
- Application deadline is Nov. 1.





# Kentucky United We Learn Council Update

- The convening on July 29 was successful.
- The Kentucky Board of Education held a discussion at its August meeting. Members were actively engaged in conversation and provided questions to take into the study phase.
- Version 4.0 of the assessment/accountability prototype is in development, which will be shared broadly along with another survey. We need **EVERYONE** to respond to get the best results!
- Kentucky United We Learn Council is now moving into the study phase.



# Statewide Chronic Absenteeism Campaign Begins

- KDE kicked off a campaign to raise awareness about chronic absenteeism in August.
- In August and again in January, KDE will be running billboards and ads on radio, streaming and TV to highlight what our students miss when they are not in school.
- [KDE's Chronic Absenteeism webpage](#) is being updated to provide you with more tools and ideas on how to combat chronic absenteeism.
- You'll hear more later in this webcast about how chronic absenteeism is impacting Kentucky.
- For more information or to share what is working in your district, please email [Florence Chang](#) in KDE's Division of Student Success.





# 2025 Kentucky Teacher of the Year Ceremony

- KDE celebrated nine Teacher Achievement Award winners at a ceremony at the Kentucky State Capitol Rotunda on Sept. 10.
- Jennifer Montgomery, an English teacher at Eminence Independent Middle School, was named as the 2025 Kentucky Teacher of the Year. She also was named the middle school division winner.
- Barren County's Scott Johnson was the finalist from the elementary school division.
- Boone County's Hayley Dant was the finalist from the high school division.
- Congratulations to all of the Teacher Achievement Award winners!



*From left, Scott Johnson, Jennifer Montgomery and Hayley Dant*

# Teacher Shortage Survey

- KDE is asking superintendents to participate in the Kentucky Educator Shortage Survey Fall 2024.
- The purpose of the survey is to gather facts about the number of vacant certified and classified positions and the ways those vacancies were filled, if filled at all.
- The data will allow KDE to identify shortage areas in Kentucky and to report to the Kentucky Legislature to inform decisions regarding support for recruiting and retaining school personnel. The data focuses on the 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 school years.
- Please view the [Kentucky Educator Shortage Survey blank form](#) beforehand to see what the survey will ask for.
- Once you start entering information into the [Kentucky Educator Shortage Survey Fall 2024 Google Form](#), you will not have the option to save it before submitting it, so having all of the relevant information beforehand will be important.

# ARP Late Liquidation Extension Request

- One request on behalf of KDE and districts submitted by KDE on Aug. 14, 2024
- APPROVED by U.S. Department of Education (USED) on Sept. 10, 2024
- Liquidation Period through March 28, 2026
- Limited to those district projects or purchases that were included in the late liquidation extension request
- Drawdowns of funds require USED approval. KDE will request authorization.

# Grant Opportunity for Kentucky Teachers

## The Association for Teaching Black History in Kentucky (ATBHK)



- Mini grant opportunity for teachers in K-12th grade to support work around preserving Kentucky's Black history.
- Grant is focused on supporting projects or lesson ideas on Kentucky's Black history.
- Funds can be used for field trips, teaching materials, conferences and special projects.
- Grant amount: \$250-500
- [Apply for a mini grant](#) through the Association for Teaching Black History in Kentucky mini-application. For more information email: [robinsons2@berea.edu](mailto:robinsons2@berea.edu).

**TITLE:** Proposed New Academic Program for Review & Recommendation

**DESCRIPTION:** The Academic and Strategic Initiatives Committee recommends the Council approve the proposed new academic program from Morehead State University.

**STAFF CONTACT:** Melissa Bell, Ph.D., CPE's Vice President of Academic Excellence

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**COMMITTEE REVIEW & APPROVAL**

The ASI Committee reviewed and endorsed for final approval the proposed new academic program from Morehead State University at its September 9, 2024, meeting.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

KRS 164.020 (15) empowers the Council on Postsecondary Education to define and approve the offering of all postsecondary education technical, associate, baccalaureate, graduate, and professional degree, certificate, or diploma programs in the public postsecondary education institutions.

**PROGRAM PROPOSED FOR APPROVAL**

Council staff reviewed the proposed program and recommended approval by the board. The university-submitted program summary has been included in your materials for review.

Morehead State University

- Master of Social Work (CIP 44.0701)

## PROPOSED PROGRAM SUMMARY

**Institution:** Morehead State University  
**Program Name:** Social Work  
**Degree Destination:** Master of Social Work

**CIP Code:** 44.0701

**Credit Hours:** 30

**Implementation Date:** 6/1/2025

### **Program Description**

The new program will increase the number of critically needed social work professionals, targeting issues related to behavioral health and substance use. Master's level social workers are in high demand in Eastern Kentucky and can be immediately employed as clinicians, practitioners, program administrators, policy analysts, and researchers.

Students who have earned a bachelor's degree in social work will complete 30 hours of graduate-level work. Students with a bachelor's degree in any other discipline may also enroll but will be required to complete 60 hours of graduate-level work. Concentrations for the program will be in the fields of Clinical Social Work, Public Health, and Substance Use Disorders, although students may also select a Generalist track (no concentration).

As a result of this program, graduates will be able to:

- engage in practices that advance human rights to promote social, racial, economic, and environmental justice.
- identify ethical and culturally informed strategies that address inherent biases for use in quantitative and qualitative research methods.
- apply knowledge of human behavior and interprofessional conceptual frameworks to engage with clients and other constituencies.
- critically analyze outcomes and apply evaluation findings to improve practice effectiveness with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.
- demonstrate respect for client self-determination during the assessment process by collaborating with clients and constituencies in developing a mutually agreed-upon plan.

A unique aspect of this program is its focus on Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorders.

### **Connection to Other Programs**

For students from the eastern and northeastern regions of Kentucky, the nearest hybrid MSW program is at the University of Kentucky. Providing a hybrid MSW option in the eastern and northeastern regions will increase accessibility and success rates for place-based students who prefer to learn through a combination of online and face-to-face instruction.

### **Student Demand**

Initial estimates of enrollment are:

Year 1 – 30

Year 2 – 40

Year 3 – 50

Year 4 – 55

Year 5 – 60

### **Employment Demand**

The eastern region of Kentucky does not have enough social workers to meet demand. Healthcare providers, recovery centers, community health centers, and other agencies in the region have expressed a need for more social workers. Graduates will move directly into practice upon graduation. There are close to 1,000 job postings for MSW-prepared social workers in Kentucky, with an average salary of \$39,900. This field is expected to continue to grow.

### **Budget**

Program funding will come from a three-year grant from the Kentucky Association of Health Plans and from graduate tuition and fees. The existing strong enrollment in the Bachelor of Social Work program ensures that the MSW program will have consistent enrollment. Faculty are working on a plan to provide a bachelor-to-master pathway that students can complete in five years (or three years for transfer students).

<b>Projected Revenue over Next Five Years (\$):</b>	<b>\$ 4,060,800</b>
<b>Projected Expenses over Next Five Years (\$):</b>	<b>\$ 725,000</b>

**TITLE:** Academic Readiness Indicators for 2025-27

**DESCRIPTION:** The Academic and Strategic Initiatives Committee recommends the Council approve the 2025-27 Academic Readiness Indicators.

**STAFF CONTACT:** Melissa Bell, Ph.D., CPE's Vice President of Academic Excellence

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**COMMITTEE REVIEW & APPROVAL**

The Academic and Strategic Initiatives Committee reviewed and endorsed for final approval the proposed 2025-27 Academic Readiness Indicators at its September 9, 2024, meeting.

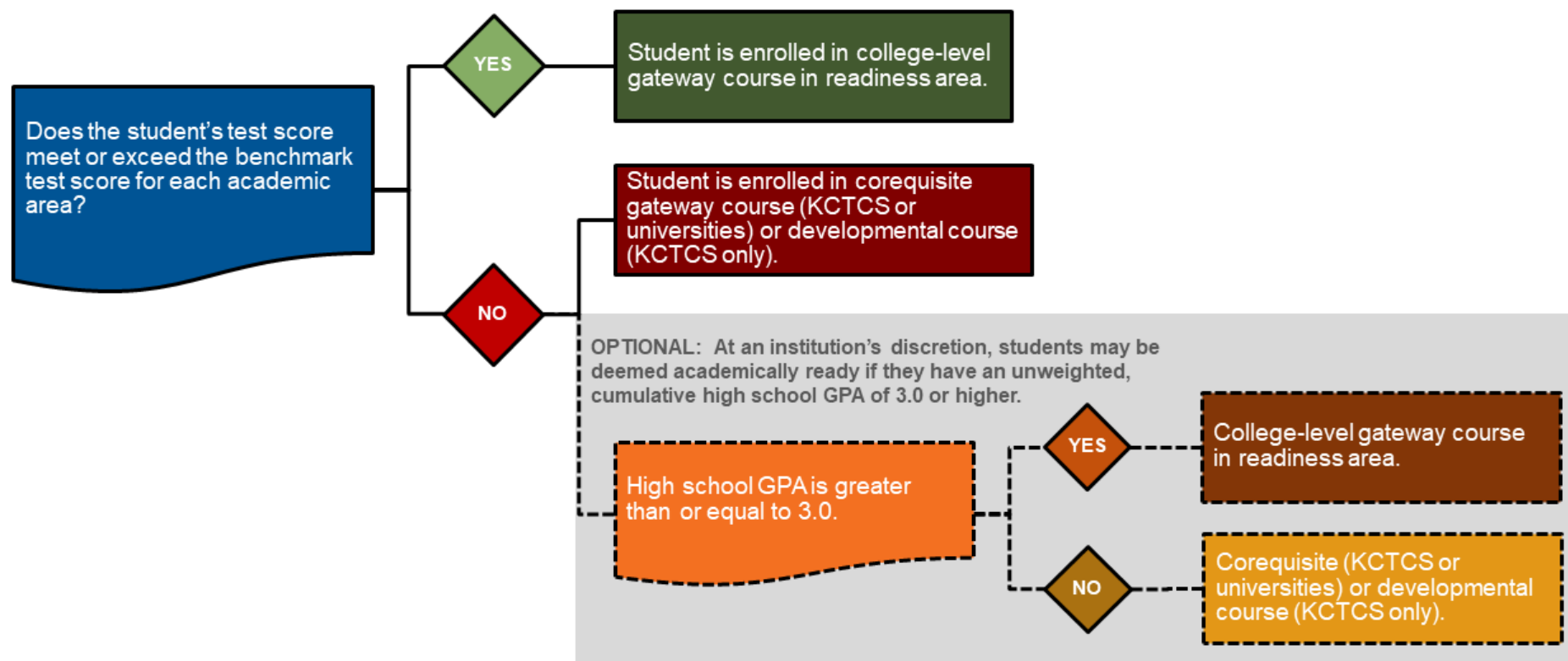
**SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

Per 13 KAR 2:020, CPE determines college readiness indicators. CPE staff work with institutional representatives to determine which assessments should be accepted as statewide college readiness indicators and which benchmark scores should determine readiness.

CPE met with campus representatives over the summer. CPE provided data on the use of various academic readiness exams, the relationship among the various indicators, and on gateway course exam success by each academic readiness indicator exam and high school GPA from Fall 2018 to Fall 2022, the last available data.

CPE staff recommended no changes to the current academic readiness indicators. CPE staff will collect more data from post-pandemic cohorts and conduct further data analyses to determine 1) if any exam should be added or removed from the list and 2) whether there should be any changes to the benchmark scores.





Area	ACT	SAT	KYOTE	GED College Readiness	Accuplacer	ALEKS	EdReady Diagnostic
English (Writing)	18	490*	6	165	250		70
Reading	20	490*	20	165	250		70
Math (Quantitative Reasoning)	19	510	22	165	250	30	55
Math (College Algebra)	22	540	14	175		46	65
Math (Calculus)	27	640	15	NA		76	

\*The chart was updated in March 2024 to reflect that College Board no longer provides subscores. An EBRW score of 490, based on CPE analysis, is the appropriate benchmark.

**TITLE:** New Academic Programs Approved at KCTCS

**DESCRIPTION:** The Academic and Strategic Initiatives Committee received a report of the three AAS program proposals from KCTCS institutions approved between June and September 2024 in accordance with the program approval process. No future action is necessary from the Council.

**STAFF CONTACT:** Melissa Bell, Ph.D., CPE's Vice President of Academic Excellence

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### **COMMITTEE'S REVIEW**

The Academic and Strategic Initiatives Committee received this information update at their September 9, 2024, meeting. It will not be covered or presented in detail at the board meeting; however, staff will be available for questions.

### **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

KRS 164.020 (15) empowers the Council to define and approve the offering of all technical, certificate, diploma, associate, baccalaureate, graduate, and professional degree at public postsecondary institutions. It also mandates that the Council expedite the approval of requests from KCTCS for new programs of a vocational-technical and occupational nature.

### **PROGRAM APPROVAL PROCESS FOR KCTCS INSTITUTIONS**

Associate Degree Programs of a Vocational-Technical-Occupational Nature (i.e. AAS) undergo the following process for approval:

- KCTCS posts a proposal to the program approval system. Institutions and Council staff have 30 days to respond.
- If no issues are identified, the program is approved by Council staff and reported as an information item to the Council.
- If issues are identified, the institution addresses those through the program approval system, and the review period is extended. Once the issues are resolved, the program is approved by Council staff and reported as an information item at the next Council meeting.

### **APPROVED PROGRAMS AT KCTCS**

Council staff have reviewed and approved the following programs. No further action is needed.

#### Maysville Community and Technical College

- AAS, Emergency Medical Services - Paramedic (CIP 51.0904) – The program provides a comprehensive course of study preparing graduates for licensure as an Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic (EMT-P). Students must hold current unrestricted certification as an EMT in Kentucky or current unrestricted registration with the National Registry EMT as an EMT to be eligible for paramedic program admission.

#### Hazard Community and Technical College

- AAS, Health Science Technology (CIP 51.000) – The program is designed to prepare students for entry-level career opportunities in healthcare and health-related services, as well as provide currently employed individuals with skills needed for career advancement. Embedded in the program are three or more distinct health science certificates that students must complete. This structure allows students to design their educational experience to meet individual career goals.

#### Hazard Community and Technical College

- AAS, Nuclear Medicine Imaging (CIP 51.0905) – Graduates of the program will develop expertise in the following areas: (a) patient care and monitoring, (b) technical skills related to radiation safety, radiopharmacy, clinical instrumentation, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures (including hybrid imaging and emerging technologies), quality control, and (c) administrative functions related to supplies and equipment, documentation of operations related to disposition of radioactive materials, quality control data, and patient records.

<b>TITLE:</b>	Mid-term Review of the 2022-30 Statewide Strategic Agenda
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The Academic and Strategic Initiatives Committee received an update on the three-year mid-term review of the 2022-30 statewide Strategic Agenda.
<b>STAFF CONTACTS:</b>	Lee Nimocks, Sr. Vice President and Chief of Staff Travis Muncie, Chief Information Officer Melissa Young, Executive Director and Chief Writer, Communications

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**COMMITTEE'S REVIEW**

The Academic and Strategic Initiatives Committee received this information update at their September 9, 2024, meeting. It will not be covered or presented in detail at the board meeting; however, staff will be available for questions. Slides covered during the meeting have been included for review.

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

The CPE is directed by KRS 164.020 to develop a statewide strategic agenda for the public postsecondary education system and revise it on a regular cycle. The agenda identifies statewide priorities and a vision for long-term economic growth through improvements in the education and skill levels of Kentucky's workforce. The agenda sets performance goals for students and institutions that reflect high expectations and standards, emphasize continuous improvement, and support technology-based solutions and innovative practices.

**AGENDA & MID-TERM REVIEW**

The Council's statewide strategic agenda for 2022-30, "Higher Education Matters," was approved by the Council at its November 2021 Council meeting, and campus metric goals were established in early 2022. Because the plan extends over nine years, staff built in a review process that would allow for necessary adjustments every three years (in 2024 and 2027).

Over the last three years, staff have monitored implementation at the campus level and engaged in a variety of statewide initiatives to advance progress. Over the last several months, CPE staff have engaged in a comprehensive review of the statewide strategies and key performance indicators. At the meeting:

- Travis Muncie, who has been meeting with campus institutional research directors to review key performance indicators and goal setting, will present preliminary changes proposed to date.
- Melissa Young, who assembled internal work teams to review the objectives, strategies and narrative portions of the plan, will discuss the preliminary staff recommendations for the objectives and strategies.

# Strategic Agenda Mid-Term Review

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Travis Muncie, Executive Director, Data and Advanced Analytics

Melissa Young, Executive Director, Communications

Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education



# Key Performance Indicator Progress

- **Potential Major Changes**
  - **2030 Target year**
    - Performance targets will be created to 2030 with a mid-cycle review in 2027.
  - **3-year Average Baseline Year**
    - To smooth out yearly variance, baselines will be created based on a 3-year average.
  - **First-Time Student Unmet Need KPI Moved to Institutional Level**
    - Unmet need targets will be set for each institution.
  - **Debt at Graduation Added**
    - Total debt at graduation will be added as the primary context metric under the Affordability priority area.
  - **Adult Student Sub-group Added**
    - Adult students will be added as a sub-group to context metrics.
  - **FASFA Completion Definition Changed**
    - FASFA completion will now be calculated based on the proportion of high school seniors.
  - **Addition of Workforce-Oriented Metrics**
    - New metrics that focus on the ROI of postsecondary degrees and economic mobility will be added.

# Key Performance Indicators Under Consideration

## Key Performance Indicators

### Affordability

- First-time Student Unmet Need

### Transitions

- Undergraduate Enrollment
- Immediate College-going Rate

### Success

- Undergraduate Degrees & Credentials
- Retention Rate
- 150% Graduation Rate
- 2-Year to 4-Year Transfer Rate

### Talent

- Graduate & Professional Degrees
- Statewide Educational Attainment Rate

## Contextual Metrics

### Affordability

- Debt at Graduation
- Time-to-Degree

### Transitions

- FASFA Completion

### Success

- 100% Graduation Rate
- 2-Year Transfer Student's 6-year Graduation Rate
- Persistence Rate
- First Academic Year Credit Accumulation

### Talent

- Graduates Working or Pursuing More Education
- Institutional Degree Premium

### Value

- Net General Fund Appropriations per FTE
- Economic Mobility



# Affordability: Preliminary Recommendations

## 1. Reduce financial barriers to college enrollment and completion.

1a. Work with campuses, state leaders and other stakeholders to increase access to grants and scholarships for low- and middle-class students.

1b. Moderate increases in tuition and mandatory fees at Kentucky's public colleges and universities.

~~1c. Increase opportunities for institutional collaboration to reduce campus expenditures and limit increases in college costs.~~

1c. Work with campuses to reduce unmet financial need and student loan debt among undergraduate students.

1d. Monitor the financial health of Kentucky public institutions and their ability to adequately discount costs for students.

## Affordability: Preliminary Recommendations

### **2. Improve the public's understanding of **the true cost of college** and how to pay for it.**

2a. Provide informational resources, **financial literacy** and advising strategies for counselors, teachers and community partners on paying for college.

2b. Coordinate and support efforts to educate families about ~~increase the number of Kentuckians who complete the~~ **Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) changes** and increase the number of Kentuckians who complete the application.

2c. Establish state-level networks for high school counselors and other college access professionals to share effective practices, build expertise and develop common outreach and messaging for Kentucky students.

## Transitions: Preliminary Recommendations

### **3. Increase students' readiness to enter postsecondary education.**

3a. Expand access to high-quality, early postsecondary opportunities.

3b. Develop digital resources to help students explore career interests and college options.

3c. Partner with public P-12 schools, **adult education programs** and postsecondary institutions to provide outreach to students to help them prepare and plan for college.

# Transitions: Preliminary Recommendations

## 4. Increase **college-going rates** and enrollment in postsecondary education.

4a. Enhance college recruitment strategies through partnerships with postsecondary institutions and other stakeholders, with attention to underrepresented, ~~minoritized~~, adult and low-income students, **as well as traditional students**.

4b. Work with education providers to streamline and simplify postsecondary admission processes.

## Success: Preliminary Recommendations

### **5. Increase persistence in and timely completion of postsecondary programs.**

5a. Share, implement and evaluate emerging, promising and proven practices supporting student success and college completion.

5b. Identify and promote efforts to ensure “on-time” program completion.

5c. Work with campuses and other state and national partners to close opportunity and success gaps for historically underserved students ~~of color~~ and students from low-income backgrounds.

5d. Work with education providers to limit barriers to enrollment and completion for adult learners and other students balancing the competing demands of work, life, family and school.

## Success: Preliminary Recommendations

### **6. Maximize transfer of academic and experiential credit.**

6a. Work with campuses to reduce barriers that prevent the seamless transfer of credit.

6b. Promote transfer opportunities and program pathways.

6c. Encourage credit for prior learning and competency-based instruction.

## Success: Preliminary Recommendations

### **7. Ensure academic offerings are high-quality, relevant and inclusive.**

7a. Work with campuses to ensure the essential competencies and outcomes outlined in the Kentucky Graduate Profile are embedded in ~~all~~ **undergraduate** academic programs.

~~7b. Work with campuses to ensure academic and co-curricular offerings are equity focused and inclusive.~~

**7b. Enhance the relevance, inclusivity and quality of academic offerings through improvements in program review and approval processes.**

## Talent: Preliminary Recommendations

**~~8. Improve the career outcomes of postsecondary graduates.~~ Improve postsecondary education's responsiveness to and alignment with current and projected employer and workforce demands.**

~~8a. Work with campuses to include a work-based learning or other career-relevant experience in all undergraduate programs.~~ Engage post-traditional learners, veterans, justice-involved individuals and other underserved populations in programs to train or retrain them to fill critical work shortages.

8b. Work with colleges and universities to strengthen campus-based career advising and development.

8c. Facilitate meaningful partnerships between employers, community partners and education providers to improve ~~the career outcomes of postsecondary programs.~~ Kentucky's workforce and economy.



## Talent: Preliminary Recommendations

**~~9. Increase research and service to support strong communities and economies.~~ Guide investments in research, training and scholarships to support innovation and growth.**

9a. Identify high-growth, high-demand and high-wage industries by region and target postsecondary programs for increased enrollment in those areas.

9b. Encourage targeted research, the development of signature academic programs and expanded community engagement supporting Kentucky's high-need ~~priority~~ workforce areas.

9c. Work with the General Assembly and policy makers to alleviate barriers to workforce participation.

## Value: Preliminary Recommendations

### **10. Increase public belief in the **transformative** power of postsecondary education.**

10a. ~~Conduct a public awareness campaign and develop~~ **Implement** communications strategies that articulate what postsecondary education is (i.e., it includes short-term training, certifications and degrees) ~~to promote college-going~~ and elevate the **critical** importance of postsecondary education to Kentucky's residents and economy.

10b. Leverage partnerships with campuses, state agencies and national partners to amplify messages about postsecondary education's value and return on investment.

# Value: Preliminary Recommendations

## **11. Build support for greater investment in postsecondary education.**

11a. Communicate the **benefits of higher education** ~~higher education's return on investment~~ and the need for increased state and federal support.

11b. Seek funding from foundations and other external sources to support Strategic Agenda priorities.

# Stay Connected



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<b>TITLE:</b>	Healthcare Workforce Investment Fund Update
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The Academic and Strategic Initiatives Committee received an update on the recipients of the healthcare training scholarships and healthcare program incentive awards.
<b>STAFF CONTACT:</b>	Leslie Sizemore, PhD, EdS, OTR/L, Associate Vice President, Workforce and Economic Development

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**COMMITTEE'S REVIEW**

The Academic and Strategic Initiatives Committee received this information update at their September 9, 2024, meeting. It will not be covered or presented in detail at the board meeting; however, staff will be available for questions.

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Created in the 2023 Regular Session of the Kentucky General Assembly through HB 200, the Healthcare Workforce Investment Fund (HWIF) is a groundbreaking framework for public/private partnership. The legislation shares responsibility between industry and government to carry out a dedicated mission - to cultivate a robust healthcare workforce in Kentucky. The core objectives are twofold: providing educational scholarships to students pursuing programs targeting critical workforce needs in healthcare professions (65% of funds) and recognizing and rewarding excellence among Kentucky healthcare professional education and training programs (35% of funds).

**HEALTHCARE TRAINING SCHOLARSHIP PARTNERSHIP PROPOSALS**

On July 1, the Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education (CPE) issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) for healthcare training partnerships to compete for matching funds to support scholarships for students pursuing credentials in high-demand healthcare fields. Partnerships must include a postsecondary healthcare program or another eligible educational provider along with an industry partner (e.g., hospitals and clinics, qualified mental health providers, and healthcare-related associations, individuals and corporations). A total of \$6.64 million in matching funds was available and priority was given to proposals that target counties historically underserved by Kentucky's healthcare systems; improve racial and ethnic diversity in healthcare fields; address current state workforce shortages; and benefit healthcare partners with 50 or fewer employees. Proposals were accepted through August 15, 2024.

CPE received a total of 35 eligible proposals for the healthcare training scholarship partnership proposals. The steering committee met on Tuesday, September 4<sup>th</sup> to discuss their completed proposal evaluations and to make award recommendations to CPE staff. CPE staff is currently working on preparing the required contracts before award notices go out on Friday, September 13<sup>th</sup>.

## **HEALTHCARE PROGRAM INCENTIVE FUNDS**

Humana came forward with a generous donation of \$75,000. Matched by dollars from the General Assembly appropriation, this allows CPE to make an incentive award of \$150,000. Humana requested that the incentive award be made to one of the following healthcare training programs at a Kentucky-based university, specifically in the eastern part of the state:

- Associate of Applied Science in Nursing
- Traditional Bachelor of Science in Nursing
- Second degree Bachelor of Science in Nursing

Through statute, incentive funds must be used by the healthcare training program to invest in the continued excellence of the program by funding the (a) education, recruitment, and training of the healthcare program's faculty and staff; or (b) maintenance and acquisition of medical equipment utilized by the healthcare program.

Applications are being accepted through September 16<sup>th</sup>. The steering committee will review applications and CPE staff will make the award on September 27<sup>th</sup>.

**TITLE:** Heroes to Healers (H2H)

**DESCRIPTION:** The Academic and Strategic Initiatives Committee received an overview of the new initiative, Heroes to Healers (H2H), which is a two-fold initiative that builds upon credit for prior learning afforded to veterans who have experience in medical training within the 68 MOS series.

**STAFF CONTACT:** Leslie Sizemore, PhD, EdS, OTR/L, Associate Vice President, Workforce and Economic Development

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### COMMITTEE'S REVIEW

The Academic and Strategic Initiatives Committee received this information update at their September 9, 2024, meeting. It will not be covered or presented in detail at the board meeting; however, staff will be available for questions.

### SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Over 200,000 U.S. military service members transition to civilian life annually, including approximately 3,000 who return to Kentucky. Many veterans with healthcare Military Occupational Specialties (MOS) find their skills do not directly translate to civilian healthcare positions, leading to underemployment or unemployment. Kentucky's healthcare sector, experiencing significant growth and in high demand, represents a promising target industry for these veterans.

The Heroes to Healers (H2H) aims to help those veterans to have accelerated pathways to further healthcare certifications.

Staff are working on proposed legislation that will enable military medics the opportunity to enroll in accelerated bridge programming that yields the credential of a licensed practical nurse and promotes civilian employment while accessing additional educational preparation through postsecondary enrollment. Though the details of the legislation are not yet defined, CPE staff is working with legislators, Kentucky licensure boards, and higher education leadership to develop the project.

A second aspect of Heroes to Healers is a pathway partnership with the Department of Defense (DOD) SkillBridge initiative that will allow veterans with medical training the opportunity to enter the workforce as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) while seeking career credentials and academic pathways as Paramedics. This provision enables veterans to gain civilian healthcare experience and employment as EMTs while simultaneously entering a paramedic education pathway leading to full licensure.

Both aspects break down barriers to employment for our veterans and allow them to leverage their military training and expertise. This initiative also addresses Kentucky's healthcare workforce shortage by allowing for immediate entry into the workforce and exposing veterans to the return on investment afforded by higher education.



<b>TITLE:</b>	Memorandum of Understanding – Nonresident Tuition and Fees at Northern Kentucky University
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The Finance Committee recommends the Council approve the proposed Memorandum of Understanding between the Council and Northern Kentucky University regarding nonresident student tuition and fees.
<b>STAFF CONTACTS:</b>	Travis Powell, Senior Vice President and General Counsel Bill Payne, Vice President, Finance Policy and Programs

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### **COMMITTEE REVIEW & APPROVAL**

The Finance Committee reviewed and endorsed for final approval the proposed Memorandum of Understanding between the Council and Northern Kentucky University regarding nonresident student tuition and fees at its September 9, 2024, meeting.

### **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

At its March 31, 2023, meeting, the Council approved its current policy regarding nonresident student tuition and fees as part of the Tuition and Mandatory Fee Policy for academic years 2023-24 and 2024-25. The nonresident tuition and fee policy requires institutions' average net tuition and fee revenue generated per nonresident undergraduate student to equal or exceed 130% of the annual full-time tuition and fee charge assessed to resident undergraduate students (i.e., the published in-state sticker price). Institutions can request an exception to this rule through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) process that will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the Council.

The main purpose of the MOU process is to clearly identify goals and strategies embedded in enrollment management plans that advance the unique missions of requesting institutions. The Council's full policy pertaining to nonresident student tuition and fees can be found in the background section below.

Northern Kentucky University (NKU) currently has an MOU with the Council regarding nonresident student tuition and fees. On April 24, 2020, the Council approved the attached MOU between NKU and the Council, which launched a tuition scholarship program at the institution called the Educational Discount to Graduate and Excel (EDGE) program (see Attachment A). At that time, the Council acknowledged that, although NKU would not meet the 130% threshold required in the Council's Policy as a result of the EDGE program, the increased

nonresident student enrollment would benefit both the Commonwealth and NKU. Key features of the EDGE program, as outlined in the existing MOU, include:

- For Fall 2020, the EDGE program offers a tuition discount to recognize the academic excellence of students from all states and countries.
- Students may receive a tuition discount lowering their net tuition and fees to the resident rate plus \$500.
- The scholarship amount does not lower out-of-state tuition below the resident rate and is dependent on available funds.
- Students must have a high school GPA of 2.5 unweighted or greater.
- Students must maintain full-time consecutive enrollment and be in good academic standing to continue receiving the scholarship.
- The EDGE program is not available to students in fully online programs.
- NKU will ensure that academically qualified Kentucky residents will not be displaced as a result of this agreement.

## **PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS**

On July 18, 2024, NKU submitted proposed modifications to its MOU to CPE staff and is seeking Council approval (see Attachment B). The program described in the agreement has been approved by the university's Board of Regents.

The MOU would launch a new undergraduate tuition program, beginning in the Fall 2025 semester, called the NKU Tri-state program. Under the NKU Tri-state program, new first-time freshmen from Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana would pay the in-state annual tuition rate plus all mandatory fees. All students outside of Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana (domestic and international) would be charged a single tuition rate, one that is at least 130% of the NKU Tri-state rate (proposed as \$14,999 for Fall 2025). Furthermore, the proposed agreement would eliminate the EDGE scholarship program, as featured in NKU's 2020 MOU, for new students from 2025 on. Key features of the NKU Tri-state program, as outlined in the proposed MOU, include:

- Current students who are residents of Ohio and Indiana will retain their current tuition and institutional scholarships/discount pricing model, subject to any applicable approved tuition rate increases.
- NKU will continue to have two competitive scholarships (Presidents and Governors) offered to a limited number of the highest-achieving high school students from any state.
- NKU will offer academic merit scholarships, dependent on available funds, as follows.
  - Kentucky residents who qualify for higher levels of academic merit scholarships based upon high school GPA will receive amounts of \$3,000, \$2,000, and \$1,000 per year at corresponding GPA levels.
  - Ohio and Indiana residents will qualify for lower levels of academic merit scholarships per year based upon high school GPA at \$2,000 and \$1,000 amounts.

- Residents of states and countries outside of Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana are ineligible for these academic merit scholarships.
- Students are eligible to apply for NKU foundation-funded scholarships.
- Students must have a high school GPA of 2.0 unweighted or greater.
- The NKU Tri-state program is not available to students in fully online programs.

NKU officials believe that the proposed NKU Tri-state program effectively recognizes students from states – Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana – that are geographically strategic and aligned with the institution’s mission as a regionally engaged, comprehensive university.

## **BACKGROUND**

Below is the language from the Council’s *Tuition and Mandatory Fee Policy: Academic Years 2023-24 and 2024-25* pertaining to nonresident student tuition and fees.

The Council and the institutions believe that nonresident students should pay a larger share of their educational costs than do resident students. As such, published tuition and fee levels adopted for nonresident students shall be higher than the prices for resident students enrolled in comparable programs of study.

In addition, every institution shall manage its tuition and fee rate structures, price discounting, and scholarship aid for out-of-state students, such that in any given year, the average net tuition and fee revenue generated per nonresident undergraduate student equals or exceeds 130% of the annual full-time tuition and fee charge assessed to resident undergraduate students (i.e., the published in-state sticker price). As part of the tuition and fee setting process, staff shall monitor and report annually to the Council regarding compliance with this requirement.

The Council acknowledges that in some instances increasing nonresident student enrollment benefits both the Commonwealth and the institution. For this reason, exceptions to the 130% threshold may be requested through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) process and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the Council. The main objective of the MOU process is to clearly delineate goals and strategies embedded in enrollment management plans that advance the unique missions of requesting institutions. (*Tuition and Mandatory Fee Policy: Academic Years 2023-24 and 2024-25*, pp. 2-3)

## **RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends that the Finance Committee accept the proposed Memorandum of Understanding between the Council and Northern Kentucky University regarding nonresident student tuition and fees, and recommend approval to the Council at its September 16, 2024, meeting.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
between NORTHERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY and  
THE KENTUCKY COUNCIL ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

This Memorandum of Understanding is made between Northern Kentucky University, located in Highland Heights, Kentucky, and the Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education, a governmental agency of the Commonwealth, with its address at 100 Airport Road, Second Floor, Frankfort KY 40601.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education (Council or CPE) is responsible for determining tuition at public postsecondary institutions in the Commonwealth of Kentucky;

WHEREAS, the Council annually adopts a Tuition and Mandatory Fee Policy (Policy) based on the following fundamental objectives:

- Funding Adequacy;
- Shared Benefits and Responsibility;
- Affordability and Access;
- Effective Use of Resources; and
- Attracting and Importing Talent to Kentucky

WHEREAS, the Policy acknowledges that in order to meet the last objective, the Council and the institutions are committed to making Kentucky institutions financially attractive to nonresident students;

WHEREAS, the standard for non-resident tuition articulated in the Policy requires that in any given year, the average net tuition and fee revenue generated per nonresident undergraduate student equals or exceeds 130% of the annual full-time tuition and fee charge assessed to resident undergraduate students (i.e., the published in-state sticker price);

WHEREAS, the Policy allows institutions to request exceptions to the 130% threshold through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) process that delineates goals and strategies embedded in enrollment management plans that advance the unique missions of requesting institutions;

WHEREAS, Northern Kentucky University (NKU) desires to align financial aid around its strategic framework to improve access for students, particularly first generation, underrepresented and international, and create a geographically diverse student population;

WHEREAS, NKU requests an exception to the 130% threshold in order to assist in obtaining those goals;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Council and NKU do enter into this Agreement for the purpose and period specified below.

SECTION ONE: TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT

1. Northern Kentucky University has launched a new undergraduate tuition program—the NKU Tri-state program – beginning Fall 2025. Under the NKU Tri-state program, beginning in Fall 2025, new first-time freshmen from Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana will pay the in-state annual tuition rate plus all mandatory fees (in 2024-2025, \$11,088 annual tuition, a rate that will be subject to change based on tuition increases in 2025 onward). NKU Tri-state offers the in-state tuition rate to recognize students from the states of Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana, which comprise our tri-state region. These states are geographically strategic and also align with our mission as a regionally engaged, regional comprehensive university. All students outside of Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana (domestic and international) will be charged the same tuition rate, one that is at least 130% of the NKU Tri-state rate (proposed as \$14,999 for Fall 2025). For all students to be eligible for admission, they must have a high school GPA of 2.0 unweighted or greater. Other stipulations of the program are as follows:

- a. The NKU Tri-state program is not available for students enrolled in fully online academic programs.
- b. Current students who are residents of Ohio and Indiana will retain their current tuition and institutional scholarships/discount pricing model, subject to any applicable approved tuition rate increases.
- c. NKU will continue to have two competitive scholarships (Presidents and Governors) offered to a limited number of the highest-achieving high school students from any state.
- d. NKU will offer academic merit scholarships as follows. Kentucky residents who qualify for higher levels of academic merit scholarships based upon high school GPA will receive amounts of \$3,000, \$2,000, and \$1,000 per year at corresponding GPA levels. Ohio and Indiana residents will qualify for lower levels of academic merit scholarships per year based upon high school GPA at \$2,000 and \$1,000 amounts. Residents of states and countries outside of Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana are ineligible for these academic merit scholarships. However, all students are eligible to apply for NKU foundation-funded scholarships.
- e. Northern Kentucky University will ensure that academically qualified Kentucky residents will not be displaced as a result of this agreement.
- f. Academic merit and competitive scholarship amounts will be reviewed on an annual basis and are dependent on available funds.
- g. This agreement eliminates the EDGE scholarship featured in its 2020 CPE MOU for new students from 2025 onward.

2. The Council agrees that while the NKU Tri-state program will allow three “Tri-state” states’ residents the same tuition and fee rates, all other nonresidents’ rates will equal or exceed 130% of the annual full-time tuition and fee charge assessed to undergraduate Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana residents. The increased nonresident student enrollment from Ohio and Indiana will benefit both the Commonwealth and Northern Kentucky University.

3. The Council agrees that due to the benefits of the “NKU Tri-state” program to the Commonwealth and Northern Kentucky University, an exception to the nonresident tuition and fee policy is granted.

4. Northern Kentucky University agrees to report to the council annually the results of this agreement. This report will include a summary of the entire program with breakouts of each geographic area in

which a tuition and fee rate changes or discounts are applied. Both the summary and the breakouts shall include the following:

- a. Total applications received and total accepted;
- b. Total enrollment;
- c. Enrollment demographics;
- d. Retention, graduation, and degrees conferred for the total area and broken down by each demographic group (as they become available);
- e. Total tuition and fee revenue generated by semester; and
- f. Average tuition and fee revenue collected for each student.

5. The Council reserves the right to request any additional data related to the program to assist in evaluating the impact of the Tri-state program.

## SECTION TWO: LENGTH OF THE AGREEMENT

Upon approval by the Council, this agreement shall be effective beginning in the Fall 2025 semester. This agreement shall renew annually upon mutual consent of the parties.

APPROVED:

Aaron Thompson, PhD \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
President, Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education

Cady Short-Thompson, PhD \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
President, Northern Kentucky University

Travis Powell \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
General Counsel, Council on Postsecondary Education

Grant Garber (optional) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
General Counsel, Northern Kentucky University

<b>TITLE:</b>	Proposed Raze and Replace Asset Preservation Pool Project: Somerset Community College, Laurel South Campus, Phases I and II
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The Finance Committee recommends for Council approval KCTCS's request to use funds from the 2022-24 and 2024-26 Asset Preservation Pools to raze the Somerset Community College Laurel South Campus building and replace it with a new building at the Laurel North Campus.
<b>STAFF CONTACTS:</b>	Ryan Kaffenberger, Director, Finance Policy and Programs Bill Payne, Vice President, Finance Policy and Programs

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### **COMMITTEE REVIEW & APPROVAL**

The Finance Committee reviewed and endorsed for final approval the KCTCS's request to use funds from the 2022-24 and 2024-26 Asset Preservation Pools to raze the Somerset Community College Laurel South Campus building and replace it with a new building at the Laurel North Campus at its September 9, 2024, meeting.

### **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

KCTCS is requesting approval to use funds from the 2022-24 and 2024-26 Asset Preservation Pools to demolish the Somerset Community College, Laurel South Campus building and replace it with a new building located on Laurel North Campus. The institution is requesting approval to finance building design under Phase I of the project, using 2022-24 Asset Preservation Pool funds, at a total project scope of \$3,000,000. Additionally, KCTCS is requesting approval to fund demolition and construction costs under Phase II of the project using 2024-26 Asset Preservation Pool funds at a total project scope of \$30,000,000 (see KCTCS letter in Attachment A).

The proposed raze and replace project is a combination and modification of two projects previously approved by the Council as part of the 2022-24 and 2024-26 biennial budget requests. The 2022-24 budget request contained a project titled, "Renovate Laurel South Campus Phase I-Somerset CC," at \$6,000,000. The 2024-26 budget request contained a project titled, "Renovate or Replace Laurel South Campus Phase II-Somerset CC," at \$30,000,000.

Somerset Community College's Laurel Campus currently consists of four buildings: Laurel North Building 1, Laurel North Building 2, the Health Sciences building, and Laurel South Campus building. The Laurel South Campus building is separated from the North Campus buildings by

approximately two miles (i.e., approximately a five-minute drive). KCTCS is proposing the Laurel South Campus building be razed and replaced with a new building located on the Laurel North Campus with the other facilities (see maps in Attachments B and C).

White Pollard Architects completed a study on September 1, 2023, estimating both the cost to renovate the Somerset Community College, Laurel South Campus building and the cost to construct a comparable new facility on the Laurel North Campus. The firm also provided an estimated cost to demolish the existing building on August 16, 2024. The cost to renovate the building was estimated at \$25,063,577. The cost to raze and replace was estimated at \$28,571,398 (see Attachments D). As such, the estimated cost to raze and replace the South Laurel facility does not exceed 115% of the estimated cost to renovate the building. Therefore, KCTCS' raze and replace request complies with the Council's 2022-24 and 2024-26 Asset Preservation Pool Guidelines.

The Laurel South Campus facility is currently home to multiple technical programs, including HVAC and welding programs, which are in high demand by industry in the area. KCTCS staff indicated that the replacement building would house the same programs and be designed to meet current technology and teaching space needs. Additionally, KCTCS staff anticipate the design of the new building will result in a more space-efficient facility that requires less square footage, thereby bringing the cost of the replacement building even closer to the estimated renovation cost. Furthermore, after demolition, the land that the existing facility is situated on will be returned to the local school board as a deed transfer.

## **ASSET PRESERVATION POOL GUIDELINES**

In the *2022-24 Budget of the Commonwealth* (22 RS, HB 1), the Kentucky General Assembly authorized \$683.5 million in General Fund supported bond funds for a Postsecondary Education Asset Preservation Pool to provide funding for individual asset preservation, renovation, and maintenance projects at Kentucky public postsecondary institutions. In 2024-26, the General Assembly made another major investment in the renovation and renewal of existing postsecondary education facilities. The enacted *2024-26 Budget of the Commonwealth* (24 RS, HB 6) authorized \$563.0 million in General Fund supported bond funds for a Postsecondary Education Asset Preservation Pool to provide funding "for individual asset preservation, renovation, and maintenance projects at Kentucky's public postsecondary institutions in Education, General, and state-owned and operated residential housing facilities."

In each biennium, the General Assembly included language in the budget bill authorizing capital projects, as defined in KRS 45.750(1)(f), funded from the Asset Preservation Pools. Per KRS 164.020(11)(a), CPE is also required to "review and approve all capital construction projects covered by KRS 45.750(1)(f), including real property acquisitions, and regardless of the source of funding for projects or acquisitions." Furthermore, CPE, in collaboration with the Office of the State Budget Director, certifies that individual projects are eligible for Asset Preservation Pool funds. As such, on June 17, 2022, and June 21, 2024, the Council approved the *2022-24 Asset Preservation Pool Guidelines* and *2024-26 Asset Preservation Pool Guidelines* (the Guidelines),



respectively, which specify the criteria institutions' capital projects must meet in order to be eligible for funding from the Asset Preservation Pools. The *2022-24 Asset Preservation Pool Guidelines* were revised at the June 21, 2024, Council meeting to incorporate new language, which was also included in the *2024-26 Asset Preservation Pool Guidelines*. At each of these meetings, the Council delegated authority to CPE staff to review and approve capital projects submitted for Asset Preservation Pool funds to expedite the reimbursement process.

Both the *2022-24 Asset Preservation Pool Guidelines* and *2024-26 Asset Preservation Pool Guidelines* include an exception to the Council's delegation of authority to CPE staff for project review and approval. The Guidelines allow Asset Preservation Pool funds to be used for the demolition and reconstruction of a facility if the estimated cost to raze and replace does not exceed 115% of the estimated cost to renovate the facility and is certified in writing by an independent third-party industry professional. CPE staff is required to bring raze and replace requests to the Finance Committee and full Council, along with the certified cost estimates, for review and approval. Excerpts of relevant language from the guidelines are provided below:

- For the purposes of these guidelines, "facilities" includes buildings, building systems, and campus infrastructure, such as roads, walkways, electrical grids, steam tunnels, and water chiller plants, that support current and ongoing use of eligible facilities.
- Generally, new construction and expansion projects are not eligible to receive funds from the Asset Preservation Pool. However, under certain limited circumstances, as described below, use of asset preservation funds to finance new construction or expansion may be permissible.
- If it would be more cost effective to raze and replace rather than renovate an existing facility, then asset preservation funds may be used for demolition and reconstruction. For such a project to be considered cost effective, the cost to raze and replace may not exceed 115% of the cost required to renovate a facility. The cost of each option must be certified in writing by an independent third-party industry professional.
- It is anticipated that requests to raze and replace rather than renovate an existing facility will be infrequent occurrences. For this reason, CPE staff will bring such requests along with certified cost estimates from independent third-party industry professionals to the Finance Committee and full Council for review and approval.



August 2, 2024

Mr. Aaron Thompson, President  
Council on Postsecondary Education  
1024 Capital Center Drive, Suite 320  
Frankfort, KY. 40601

Re: Asset Preservation Pool Approval Request

Dear President Thompson:

In accordance with the revised 2022-2024 and the 2024-2026 asset preservation pool guidelines, KCTCS is requesting approval for the razing and replacement of a building at Somerset Community College Laurel South Campus.

A study was completed by White Pollard Architects to determine the cost of renovating the Laurel South Building which was built in the 1960s or if more cost efficient to build a new building on the Laurel North Campus to replace this building. This building houses technical programs such as Welding and HVAC that are currently in high demand by the local industry. Per the study, the cost to renovate would be \$25,063,576 and the cost to build new would be \$28,020,094. The study is attached for reference. A summary of the study is on page 46 of the attached document. The cost to raze and replace is less than 115% of the cost to renovate the facility.

In the 2022-2024 Capital Budget Request, KCTCS has a project titled, "Renovate Laurel South Campus Phase I – Somerset CC" for \$6,000,000. It was identified as asset preservation. In the 2024-2026 Capital Budget Request, KCTCS has a project titled, "Renovate or Replace Laurel South Campus Phase II – Somerset CC" for \$30,000,000.

If CPE approves a new building, we would like to begin design work with the 2022-2024 \$6,000,000 at this time. We do not expect to use all the \$6,000,000 for the design work. We will reallocate the remainder of funds to other asset preservation projects.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Andy Casebier at 859-256-3287.

Sincerely,

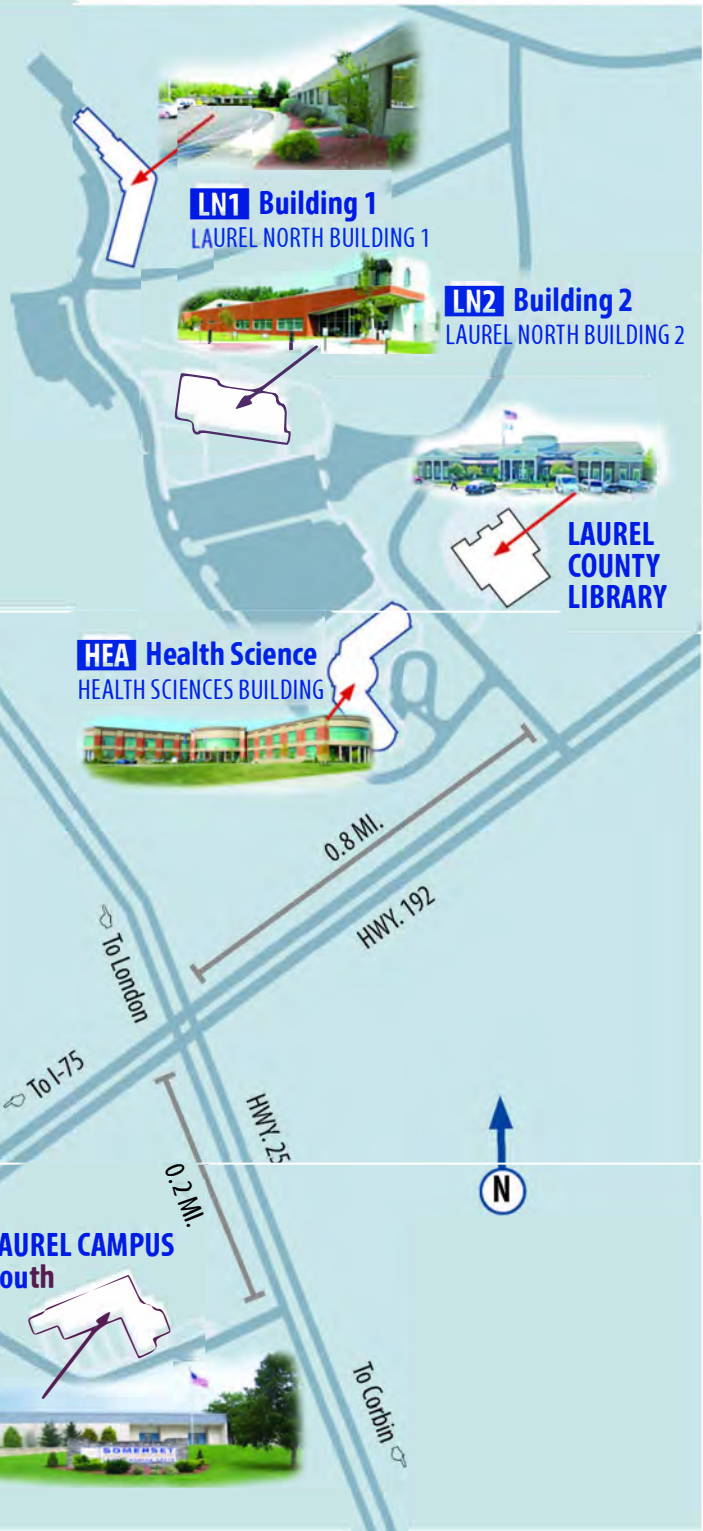
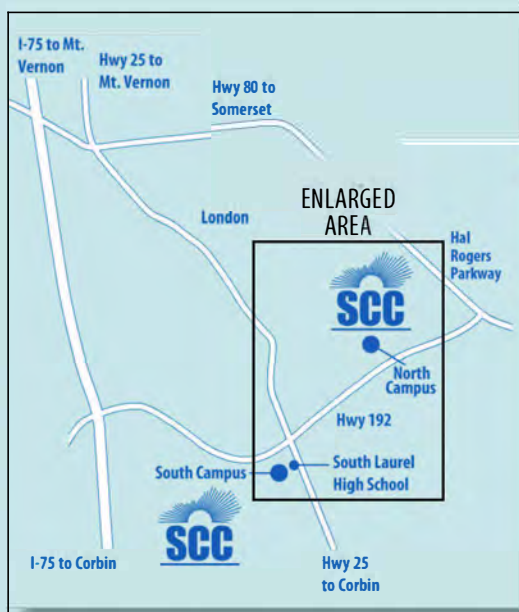
Todd Kilburn  
Vice President

cc: Dr. Ryan Quarles, KCTCS President  
Ryan Kaffenberger  
Carla Wright  
Andy Casebier  
Sandy Adkins



Kentucky Community and Technical College System  
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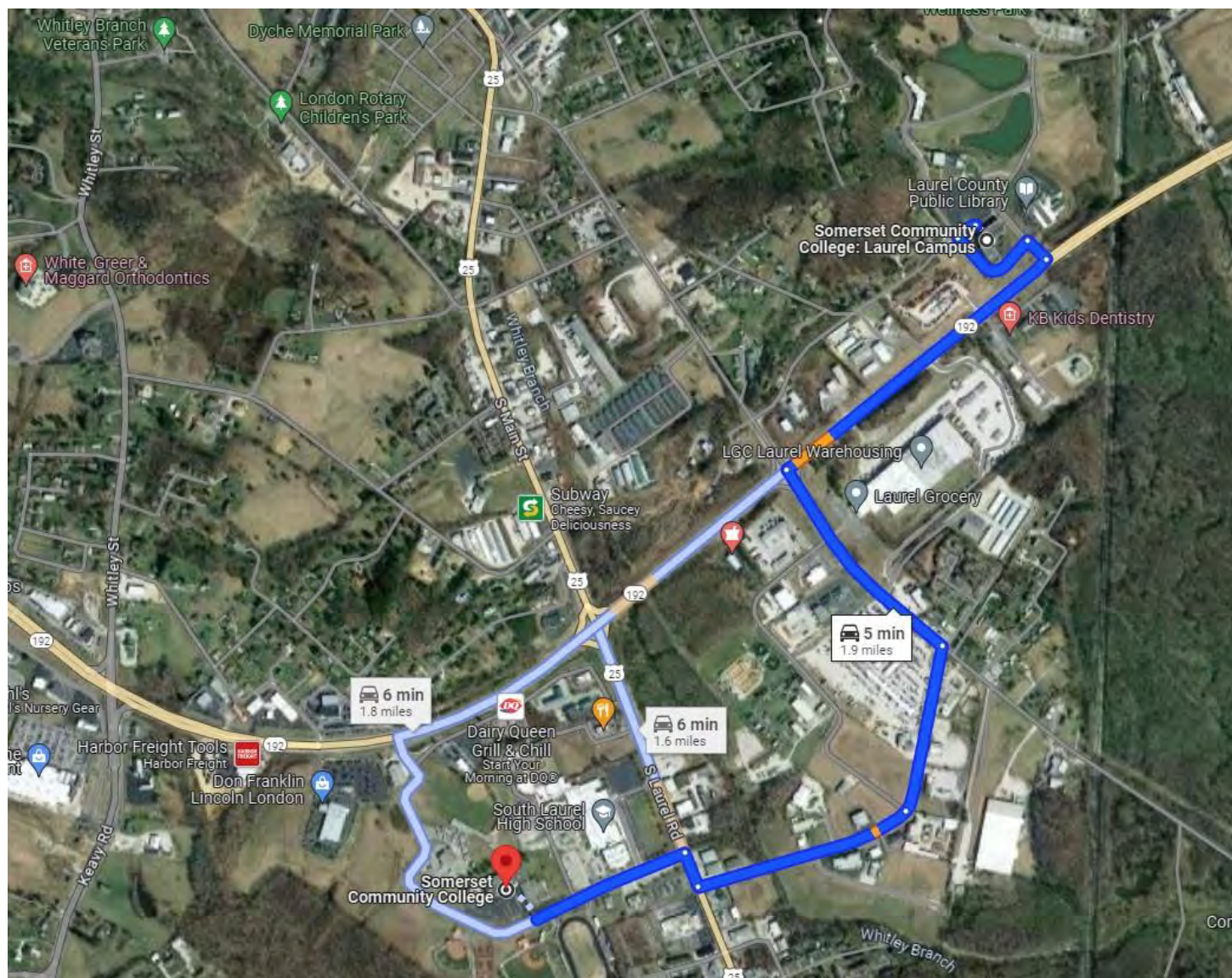
# SCC Laurel Campus Building Location Map



KCTCS is an equal opportunity employer and education institution.



## Attachment C



Source: Google Maps

KCTCS Somerset Community College

Laurel South Campus Raze and Replace Project

For accessing 22-24 and 24-26 Asset Preservation Pool funds

Cost Comparisons

Source: White Pollard Architects, Laurel South Renovation Study

Attachment D

"If it would be more cost effective to raze and replace rather than renovate an existing facility, then asset preservation funds may be used for demolition and reconstruction. For such a project to be considered cost effective, the cost to raze and replace may not exceed 115% of the cost required to renovate a facility . The cost of each option must be certified in writing by an independent third-party industry professional." - Asset Preservation Pool Guidelines

Cost Estimates	
Renovation	\$25,063,576.87
Raze and Replace	
Cost of a New Trade School Building	\$27,462,600.00
New Parking Lot and Drives	\$557,494.08
Demolishing the Existing Building	\$551,303.77
Total Cost to Raze and Replace	\$28,571,397.85
Cost Comparison	
Do the cost estimates meet Council guidelines?	114.00% Yes





# White | Pollard architects

File #: 470-CAYX-SS70-00

Final Report for

## KCTCS - LAUREL SOUTH CAMPUS FEASIBILITY STUDY SOMERSET COMMUNITY COLLEGE

KENTUCKY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM





# Laurel South Feasibility Study

KCTCS Somerset - 235 S Laurel Rd  
London, Kentucky 40744



1 September 2023

**WHITE | POLLARD architects**, was contracted to provide an architectural survey of existing conditions at the Laurel South Campus of Somerset Community College. WPA toured and documented the existing conditions on August 1, 2023. The 62,000 SF building at the Laurel South Campus (Building #1701) consists of an original masonry building built in the 1960s and a steel framed addition with masonry infill built in 1975. The masonry portions of the walls are white brick with CMU back-up. The facility currently houses several programs: Cosmetology, Criminal Justice, Auto Tech, Diesel Tech, Welding, HVAC, Carpentry, Electrical Construction, IMT and the Share and Care Center. Drawings of the building are included in Appendix A.



## Existing Building Overview

The existing, roughly 62,000 SF, one-story building was constructed in the 1960s with an addition added in 1975. The exterior envelope is predominately white brick with a band of metal panels at the upper portion. The CMU back-up extends behind both the brick and metal panel and supports large trusses and a metal roof deck. Exterior windows are single-paned, steel showing signs of rust in many locations. Entry and secondary egress doors are hollow metal in hollow metal frames and are also rusted in many places. There are eleven large overhead coiling doors that are mostly uninsulated and in poor repair. The aging roof and mechanical systems are in need of replace

# Laurel South Feasibility Study

KCTCS Somerset - 235 S Laurel Rd

London, Kentucky 40744



The roof is a modified bitumen system that is 23 years old. It has numerous water vapor blisters throughout the roof area and the granules are missing in large areas leading to degradation of the membrane where exposed to UV. The foil-faced flashing at the roof edges and mechanical curbs is damaged in many places and the roof edge itself is nearly flush with the roof. There are only four roof drains for the entire 1975 addition, a single drain over the connector, and nine for the original building. During our visit, WPa observed most of the drains were covered with pine needles and granules. It appears that these drains do not provide adequate drainage as we also observed clumps of pine needles washed up against the edge flashing around the perimeter of the roof where foil-faced coverings were damaged. This would provide ample opportunities for water to penetrate the wall cavities from the roof and allow the relief angles to rust (especially if those angles were not galvanized when installed). The roof replacement will require a full tear-off (membrane and existing insulation) exposing the metal deck. Per the Kentucky Building Code, this will require new insulation to be installed per the current IECC standards. This will increase the thickness of the roof system and require some re-design of the roof edge conditions to accommodate the increased thickness of the roof system. This will also affect the mechanical curbs as many of them are less than 8" tall currently.

During the site visit, WPa documented a consistent occurrence of instances where mortar was falling out of the wall in long pieces. Upon more detailed inspection, the phenomenon is occurring at rusted relief angles in the wall. This is due to water that is getting into the wall cavity (which is very small according to the drawings of the 1975 addition provided by the owner). There is also some deformation in the upper portions of the exterior walls at corners that is likely due to differential expansion and contraction – the original 1971 Building does not have any masonry expansion joints. Where the mortar or bricks are damaged the building is likely taking on more moisture which is affecting the wall integrity as well as the indoor air quality. Discoloration in horizontal bands at the relief angle locations supports this assumption.

The interior air is humid (57% - 60% measured during the site visit) and the interior finishes are suffering as a result. Of the nine restrooms in the building only two of them are accessible and all of them are undersized by current codes. Floors are a mix of VCT and carpet throughout and there is terrazzo in the corridors of the original building. Some VCT (particularly in the esthetics area is 8" tile and could contain asbestos. These should be tested. The acoustical ceiling tiles are sagging and discolored in most of the building spaces and many walls show signs of mildew and mold. Interior solid-core wood doors are in poor repair and have been modified repeatedly for changes in hardware. There is also inconsistency in door type throughout the building as many walls have been added through the years and doors have been added with whatever is available at the time. The interior needs to be repainted throughout and most floor finishes should be updated.

Throughout the building, lighting, lighting controls, HVAC systems and fire alarm controls and devices are outdated and inefficient. The rooftop units are over 40 years old and cannot keep up with the current needs of the building. While the building is equipped with an automatic fire suppression system, there have been numerous changes to the layout of the building spaces and to their uses so, the sprinkler system may not be providing the intended coverage in all areas at this time. This is also true of the HVAC design – while comparing the original construction documents to the observed spaces, there have been many alterations to the building plan over the years. When replacing the aging mechanical units, the ductwork layouts should be evaluated to ensure they are performing as intended.



# Laurel South Feasibility Study

KCTCS Somerset - 235 S Laurel Rd

London, Kentucky 40744



The shop areas need upgraded exhaust systems. The welding, diesel tech, auto tech and carpentry areas need systems designed for those activities to ensure the safety of the students in these areas. The carpentry shop has an aging dust extraction system that needs to be replaced, the distribution of this system appears to be functioning as needed.

Boilers, Air Compressors and Generators are all in need of upgrades or replacement. The main switch gear is likely original to the building and should be replaced and brought up to current electrical codes.

In general, the building is dull, uninspiring and lacks of a clear entrance for visitors. A renovation of the building should include significant upgrades to the appearance and character of the building as well as repairs to aging elements. Fences and landscaping walls that are in poor condition should be repaired or replaced. The site also needs to have its 131,000 SF parking lot, with 262 parking spaces, resurfaced and re-striped. Any damaged curbs should be repaired and the design should prioritize accessibility.

As with many buildings constructed at that time, there are many issues with the design and construction that have led to the deterioration of the building. It was designed prior to the adoption of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and many features do not conform to the standards set forth in ANSI A117.1 Guidelines. Additionally, the building was designed before creation of energy conservation codes. There is little, if any, air-space or insulation in the exterior walls, the roof-top insulation is less than that required by the International Energy Conservation Code. The majority of restrooms are not accessible and the fixture count is significantly lower than that required by the 2017 Kentucky State Plumbing Law, Regulations and Code Book for higher education occupancies – especially in regard to the fixture counts for females (815 KAR 20:191 Minimum fixture requirements – Section 8).

## Exterior Envelope

The exterior envelope presents several challenges and needs many improvements and repairs. Starting at the roof, which is showing clear signs that water is getting through the membrane, and including the drainage design of that roof which may be undersized or vulnerable to interference from nearby trees. If standing water is being blown to the roof edges where there are many damages to the flashing it is easy to understand how water is getting into the wall cavities. Those cavities are very small (a maximum of 3/8" between the 1½" rigid insulation and the back of the face brick) and can easily be blocked by mortar droppings or other debris. Without an adequate air space and weeps, moisture in the wall accumulates and damages bricks during freeze/thaw cycles, rusts unprotected steel lintels and angles, and moves through wall materials causing interior humidity and discoloration of exterior brick. In addition to the water issues at the perimeter, the existing windows and doors are in poor shape and should be replaced with more energy efficient elements.

### Roof Conditions

The current roof was installed in 2000 and is about 23 years old. There are no walk pads on the roof and there is significant loss of granules over the whole area. Flashings are compromised and the membrane is cracking in large areas.

# Laurel South Feasibility Study

KCTCS Somerset - 235 S Laurel Rd

London, Kentucky 40744



During WPA's site visit, the roof drains were covered with pine needles and deep piles of roof granules. (this can be seen in the photo to the right.) Additionally, there are blisters in the roof membrane visible beyond the drain.



This photo of the roof edge at the rear of the original 1971 building shows the cracking of the membrane along the roof edges where granules have been displaced (darker areas) and the edge flashing detail. The mechanical unit seen on the ground below is the sawdust extraction system for the carpentry shop. This view also shows the condition of the existing parking lot.



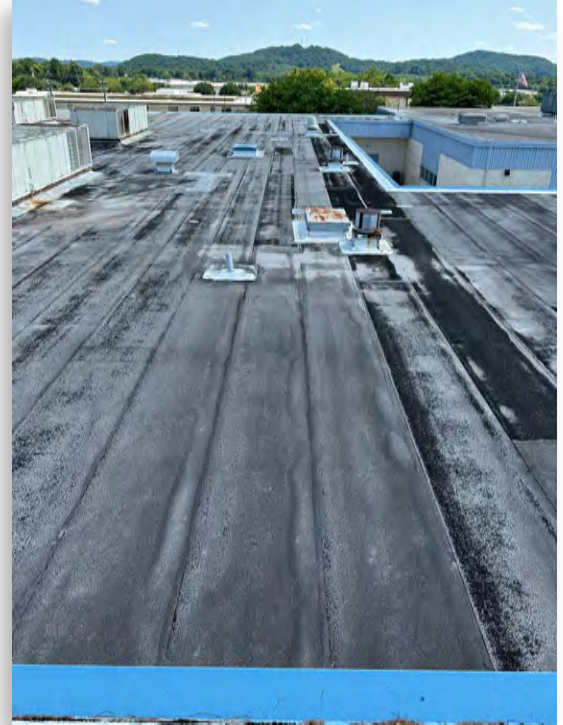
# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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In this image, looking down on the low bay portion of the building, the long blisters in the roof are clearly visible. These occur when moisture gets under the membrane and becomes vapor as the roof heats up. It is safe to assume that the insulation under the membrane is wet and no longer providing much R value to the building. A new roof will require a full tear-off.



This photo shows the expansion joint on the roof of the original building. The joint runs above the wall of the corridor separating the offices and classroom portion of the building from the Construction and HVAC shop areas on the back side of the building. In the corridor below there is a long crack in the terrazzo floor running the length of the corridor. It appears some settling has occurred beneath this wall.





# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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The problem with the blocked roof drains was consistent on the roof of the 1975 addition. All four of the roof drains were covered in pine needles and surrounded by piles of granules. The discoloration of the roof where the granules have become dislodged, exposing the modified bitumen membrane to UV light is also apparent here. Note the mechanical curb under the unit in the background: with the addition of new roof insulation there will be little room to properly flash the curbs into the roof system. All roof penetrations will need to be extended to the new roof level.



The loss of roof granules is very evident where there is frequent foot traffic on the roof. The area around the roof access hatch is nearly bare. A variety of low mechanical curbs likely to be affected by the increased thickness of the roof system in the background can be seen.



# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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The foil-faced flashing at the roof perimeter is pulling up and damaged in many places. The gaps in the flashing where the material has stretched shown here, allow water to penetrate and enter the wall cavity



In other places, the flashing material is torn or missing. Here it appears to have snagged pine needles at the roof edge.





# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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London, Kentucky 40744



The damage to the foil-faced flashing is pervasive. WPA documented many conditions like the ones shown at roof edges, mechanical curbs and other features.



This overview of the original building's roof shows the state of the existing roof. Dark areas are places where the roof has lost granules. In the foreground extensive cracking of the membrane is visible. The low curbs on the mechanical unit on this portion of the roof is also visible. The roof drains on the original building do not seem to suffer from the presence of debris like the 1975 roof. The original building also has significantly more roof drains on its smaller area.



London, Kentucky 40744



The exterior windows are steel with single paned, uninsulated glazing. WPA documented deteriorating glazing sealants, rusted frames and sashes, and damaged hardware at numerous windows in the original 1971 building as well as the 1975 addition. Exterior doors are painted, hollow-metal doors and frames – some with sidelites at public entrances. The building has eleven large (10' x 10' or 10' x 12') over-head coiling doors that are uninsulated, rusting or in need of repair. In many places window and door lintels are rusting and should be inspected for structural integrity.

# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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This is a typical steel window showing signs of rust in multiple places. These windows are uninsulated and not thermally broken allowing for thermal bridging that can cause condensation in the winter and summer. WPA recommends these windows be replaced with energy efficient ones. Note the discoloration in the bricks below the window and in a horizontal band at the left side near the window head. These are the signs that water is accumulating in the wall cavity.



This steel window has a damaged sash that does not seal properly. There are signs of rust in the gap at the top.





# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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This image shows the deterioration of the glazing sealant in this window. The bottom of the sash is also showing significant wear.



This image shows another window with rust in various places. This window also has a damaged sill that is allowing moisture into the wall cavity below the window. Note the gap between sill lengths under the middle sash.



# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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London, Kentucky 40744



This is the main entry to the Laurel South Campus. The two pairs of doors – each separated by a sidelite – are flush hollow-metal doors. In addition to being in bad shape, these doors do not provide an appropriate first impression to the campus.



This enlarged section of the previous image shows the damage to the doors and the infilled transoms above each door. Most outward-swinging exterior doors are also showing rust on the hinges as well as the bottoms of many frames. The configuration shown here is typical at most entries.





# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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London, Kentucky 40744



All exterior hollow-metal door frames have a 4" head. Many doors like these have been fitted for multiple hardware sets over the years and were not typically repainted to cover the locations of old hardware. The doors here at the end of the main corridor in the 1975 addition are in particularly good shape.



This door into the carpentry shop area shows bare metal where an old lockset was removed. There is rust on the panel at the lite kit and the lintel above the door is rusted. The discolored bricks above the lintel hint that water in the wall cavity has collected there, causing the lintel to rust and swell which is also causing the mortar joint to pop out. Water stains on the frame head also indicate that water has worked its way out below the lintel.



# Laurel South Feasibility Study

KCTCS Somerset - 235 S Laurel Rd  
London, Kentucky 40744



The over-head coiling garage doors typically extend to the top of the brick as shown here on the original 1971 building. The jamb on the left side of the door is showing rust which begins about 32" below the top of the brick. A line of discolored bricks to the left of the door suggests there is a relief angle there collecting water.



This detail of the same door shows a damaged sweep at the top of the opening as well as a portion of the metal panels that is not closed off properly at the bottom edge. The condition repeats in many places around the perimeter of the building. This may be due to differential expansion and contraction between the masonry and the panels.





# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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London, Kentucky 40744



## Exterior Envelope

The condition of the exterior envelope at Laurel South is curious. The original 1971 building and the 1975 addition were both designed by architect, L.E. Browning, and structural engineers, Hugh Dillehay & Assoc. so there is some continuity between the buildings. The original building was designed without expansion joints and the 1975 addition has them. Both projects use what appear to be relief angles at about 32" O.C. vertically around the perimeter of the building. These are not documented in any of the drawings.

During our site visit, WPa documented a lot of damaged mortar joints that regularly occurred every 32" vertically around the building. When inspected, the mortar joints were loose in between the bricks and falling out of the wall in many places. In other places, the rusted steel edges or angles were seen poking through the mortar. The presence of relief angles is common in buildings constructed in this time period. However, there is a growing opinion that they were designed and located incorrectly and often with greater frequency than was actually needed to relieve the loads in the masonry. In an article by Brian E Trimble in Structural Magazine (May 2009), he states that guidelines for relief angles require them at 30'-0" vertically in steel structures and not at all in CMU structures. That is considerably greater spacing than seen at Laurel South.

The fact that the steel angles are visible is also cause for concern as the proper detail for the angle provides a mortar joint under the angle leg, flashing, a weep above the angle and finished off with backer rod and sealant at the wall face. (BIA Technical Note 18A "Accommodating Expansion of Brickwork" – See Appendix C). With the presence of rusting and discoloration in the bricks, it is obvious that the flashing and weeping of the angles was not performed or has been hindered by the very thin air space in the wall cavity. It is possible that the angles were actually intended to act more like a masonry anchor in the wall.



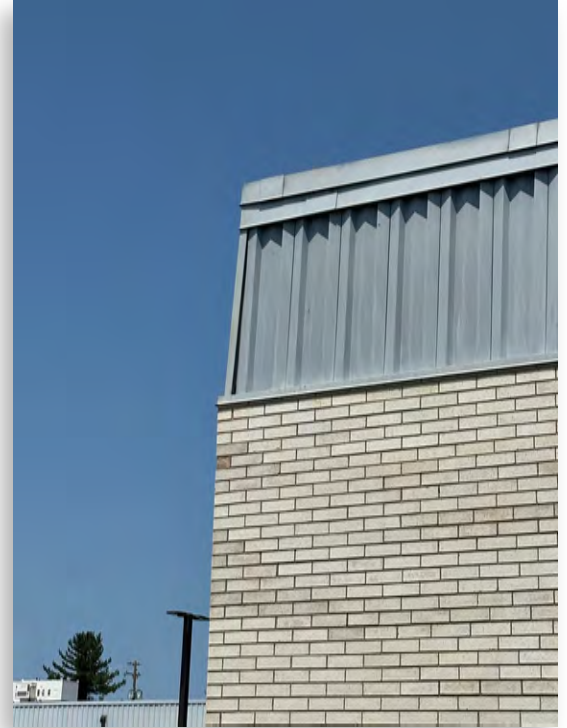
# Laurel South Feasibility Study

KCTCS Somerset - 235 S Laurel Rd

London, Kentucky 40744



The deformation of the upper, metal-panel-covered portions of the building is shown here at the South corner of the original building. This is the most pronounced instance and may be partially due to the lack of masonry expansion joints on this portion of the building. There are bricks in many places that have spalled faces like the one five courses down from the top of the brick area.



This photo of the parking lot side of the 1975 addition shows the expected expansion joint where the stresses in a brick wall are likely to cause damage to the bricks. However, this area again shows the issues with the relief angles 32" from the top of the brick (8 courses down) where the mortar has popped out of the joint. This issue with the relief angles is typical on all sides of the building.





# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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London, Kentucky 40744



Even with properly located expansion joints, the expansion and contraction in the building is still causing bricks to spall and break. The image at right shows a broken brick on the right side of the expansion joint and two bricks above it with spalled faces.



These deformations in the brick are subtle in most places and difficult to document. However, in this photo the undulations in the brick surface are fairly clear. The familiar horizontal striping associated with the relief angles is also evident.



# Laurel South Feasibility Study

KCTCS Somerset - 235 S Laurel Rd

London, Kentucky 40744



WPa attempted to photographically document the apparent bulging in some walls but were unable to make it apparent. Here, a level shows that the wall is slightly leaning outward.



This mortar joints are so deteriorated that the mortar can be easily removed by hand at lintels and relief angles. In the empty mortar joint the rusted lintel is clearly visible.





# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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In the same area as the previous image, WPa found numerous fragments of mortar joints scattered on the sidewalk.



# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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## Interior Environment

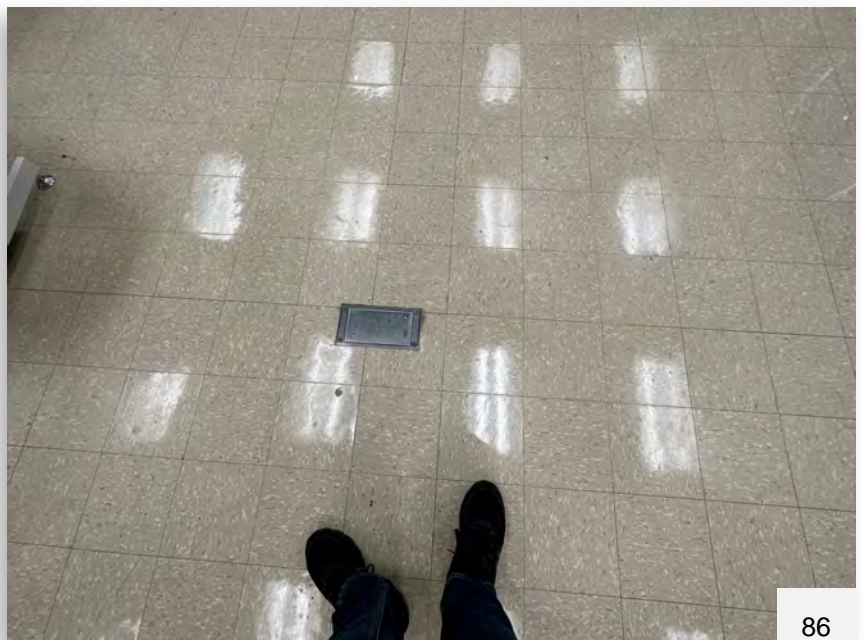
The interior of the building is plagued by dated finishes, alterations to the plan, and damage due to humidity. Mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems are dated and in need of upgrading throughout the building.

### Interior Finishes and Doors

The main corridors in the 1971 building are terrazzo. The crack shown here runs the majority of the way down the wall separating the office/classroom spaces on the right from the open shop areas on the left. The building appears to be divided structurally along this line and there is an expansion joint on the roof directly above. This wall on the left side of the image is a bearing wall and has experienced some settling since the building was constructed.



The VCT flooring in the Esthetics area consists of 8" x 8" tiles. These tiles are typically associated with asbestos products and should be tested before any work in this area begins.



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The interior finishes in many areas are dated. Ceiling tiles are sagging and discolored from the humidity and age. The accordion wall panel on the right of this image is in particularly bad shape. Many classroom spaces have no windows and poor lighting. Carpets are wall to wall and hold on to mildew smells, stains and wear in many areas.



This area in the original building was renovated during the addition project in 1975. However, the sagging acoustical ceiling tiles, cut-pile carpets, and dated colors and finishes show the age of the space.





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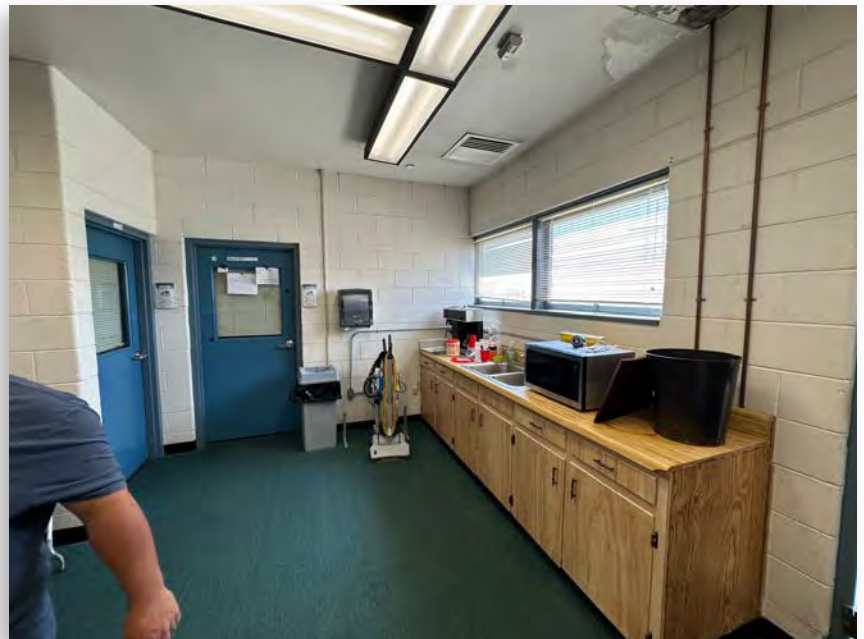
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The interior doors on many spaces are in bad shape. Some doors are showing the effects of changes in humidity over 45 years, others have obvious water damage, and some are repurposed doors or doors that have been damaged through use. Interior doors need to be replaced to provide a consistent look and to ensure the right door is used for the space it serves.



These doors, in what is now the teacher's lounge, originally served spaces associated with the original cafeteria. These doors to offices should reflect the space they serve. This is another space that has been adapted to its current use. The carpet, casework and lighting are not appropriate for a teacher's lounge and should be updated.



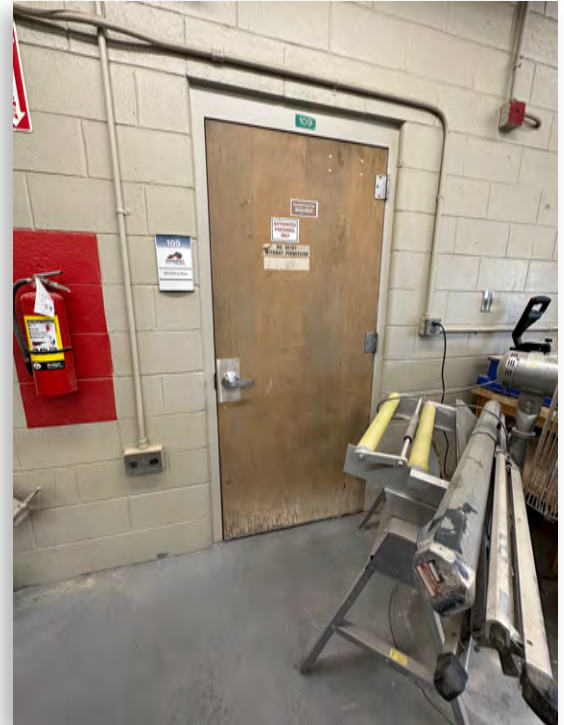
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This door, in a shop area, has obvious water damage at the bottom. This is another example of doors that are inappropriate for their environment. Doors in areas like this should be hollow-metal and galvanized to protect them from elements.



This photo shows another door in an area that should have had a hollow metal-door based on the use of the space. This door in the autobody shop is also showing water damage at the bottom edges.



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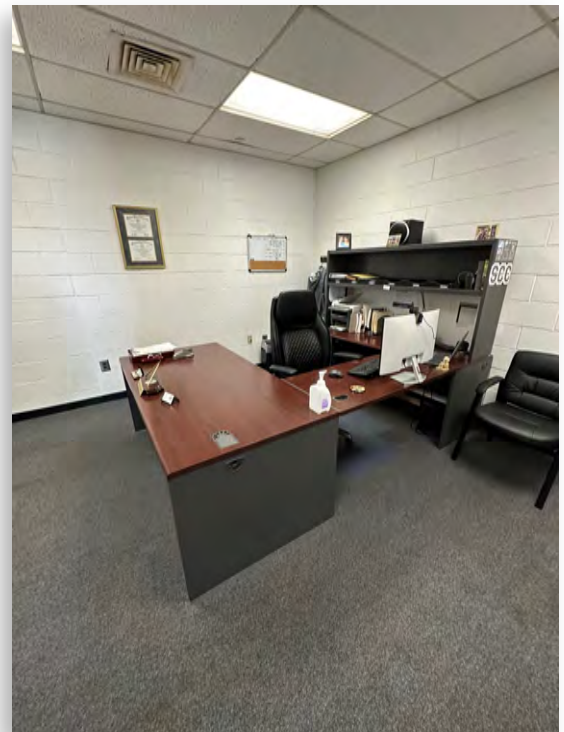
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Even in areas that are less exposed to the elements and physical abuse, the doors are showing their age. This door into an office area has several chips in the latch-side edge and the veneer is starting to pull away in spots. This photo also shows the condition of the carpet in the offices at the door threshold where no transition strip was installed – or has been damaged and removed.



This is the office of the Dean of Business and Applied Technology. It has been converted from the reception area (1971) serving the offices behind it to a Book Room (1975) and back into an office. It still has the transaction counter and window serving the lobby in place.





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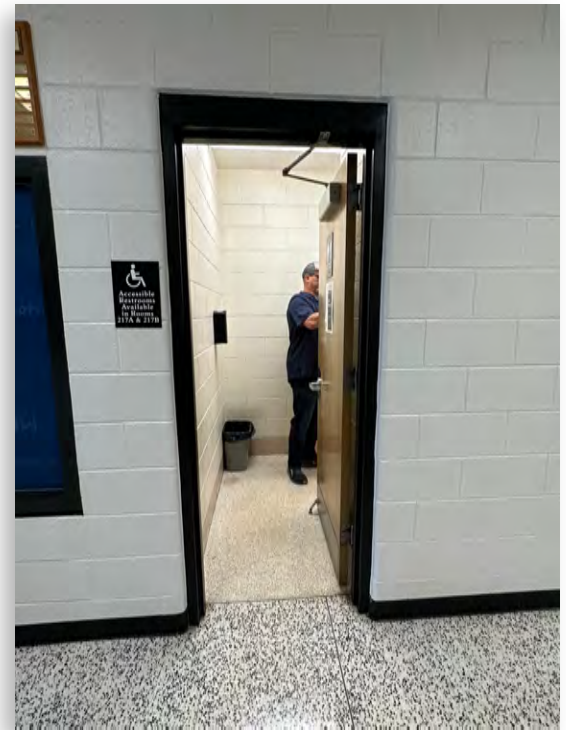
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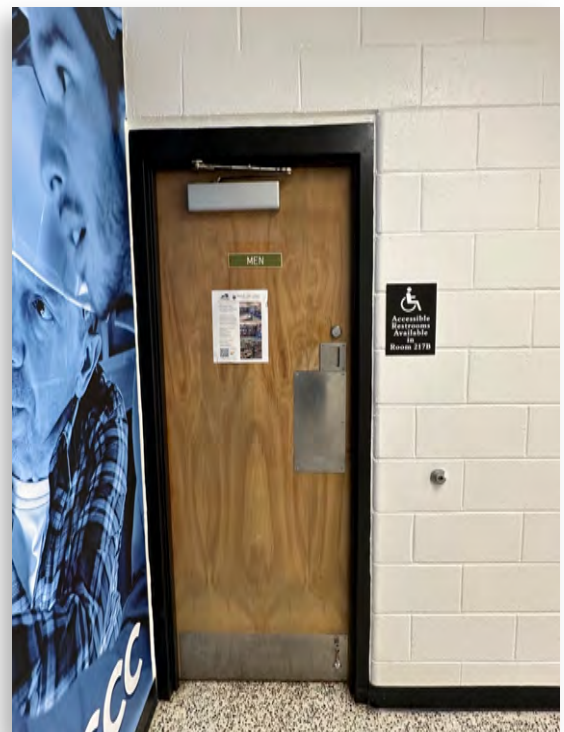


## Restrooms

The sign to the left of the door explains that “accessible restrooms are available in Rooms 217A and 217B” at the other end of the building. The door here is 32” wide and leads into a series of switch backs to enter this unisex restroom. The other restroom that was originally paired with it has been converted into a lactation room to the right down the corridor. This building, designed and constructed long before the Americans with Disabilities Act was passed into law has very few accessible features. The fact that it was built with CMU walls and terrazzo floors makes changes to the restrooms very difficult. Moreover, by the current Kentucky Plumbing Code, the building should have 13 water closets for females in the design. The existing count falls far below this number. (1:25 water closets to females and 1:50 water closets to males).



This restroom is probably the most problematic in the building. In addition to opening into a tiny vestibule with another door, the restroom itself is only 6'-0" wide (see next image) and contains three water closets and three urinals (one of the largest in the building). The fact that it is served by two doors that are only 28" wide makes it uncomfortable for most people. The women's restroom just to the right of this image has the same entry configuration but only serves a single person.



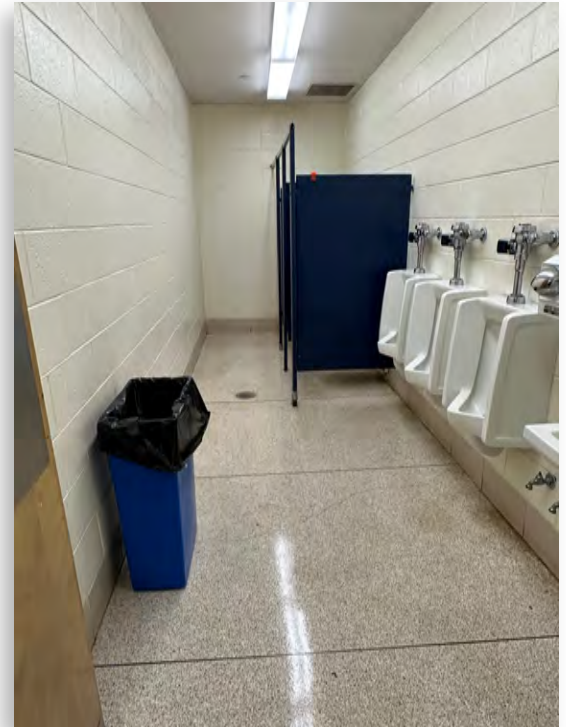
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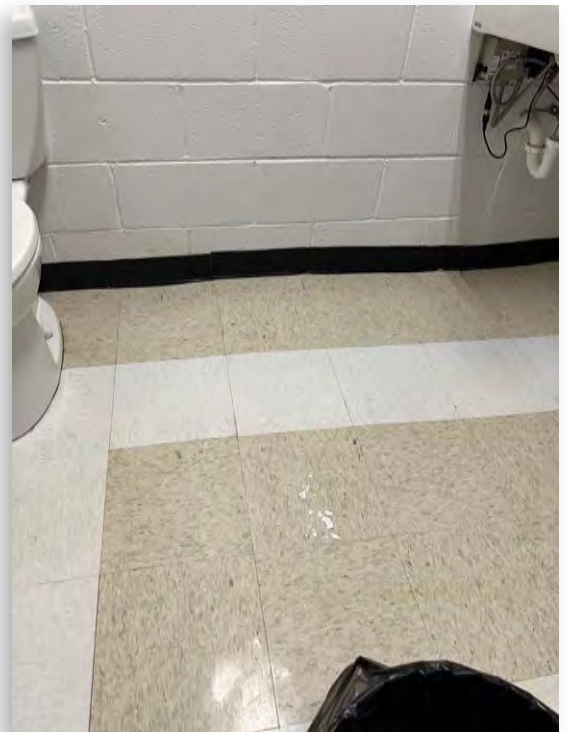
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This restroom, behind the door in the previous image, is one of the largest restrooms in the building (fixture-wise). It contains half the required fixtures for males. At just 6'-0" wide it is almost impossible to make ADA accessible.



This unisex restroom in the faculty lounge was converted from a trashcan washing room that was only accessed from the outside and a janitor's area in the original kitchen off the cafeteria. There is a considerable deformation in the floor where a CMA wall was removed. At the time of WPa's visit to the site there was also an active leak in the ceiling of this room – water can be seen on the floor in the photo.





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London, Kentucky 40744



The accessible restrooms at 217A and 217B are actually in 217B and 217C according to the room plan provided to WPA. However, since there is no room signage outside the restrooms, it hardly matters. This photo of the men's room shows that it meets the bare minimum required for accessibility: One toilet, two urinals and two sinks. The lighting and finishes are well cared for but minimal.



The women's room next door is similar in size and in its lack of lighting and minimal approach to finishes.



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## Building Systems

The building systems at Laurel South are over 40 years old. Rooftop units, plumbing, boilers, air compressors, generators, lighting, fire alarm and all the associated controls need to be upgraded. All upgrades need to take into account the various alterations to the building that have occurred since 1975. Space layouts have changed and the uses of some shop areas is also different from the original design. The Electrical shop is a good example. It was originally designed for masonry and has a variety of systems in place that are no longer needed. Classrooms, offices and lounges have been created from kitchens, storage rooms and cafeterias. The existing units (and the building envelope) were also never meant to keep up with the humidity levels inside the building or meet the current energy efficiency standards. The exhaust systems in most shop areas need improvements for safety and building upkeep. WPA's recommendations for improvements to the building systems are based on stated ages of the systems in place, recent experience with similar buildings of this time period, size and construction. There was no MEP consultant assigned to this study.

### Mechanical & Electrical

The photo at right is a good starting place for a discussion about the mechanical systems in the Laurel South building. This mechanical unit is serving the former masonry shop which has been converted into the electrical shop. The HVAC needs changed and this is how those needs were met.



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The photo shows the interior of the electrical shop and the surface mounted unit and ductwork connected to the condenser outside through the window. Shop areas were not designed with air conditioning originally. They were designed for heat only which was provided by a steam radiator with a fan (one can be seen on the ceiling to the right of the light fixture (yellow pipes) The A/C has been added later.



An overview of the mechanical room in the 1975 addition from the mezzanine over the restroom, showing the boilers, and the original switchgears in the background. The yellow piping supplies hot water to radiators with fans in the shop areas.





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The photo shows the smaller boiler in the back of the mechanical room.



Another overview of the mechanical room in the 1975 addition.



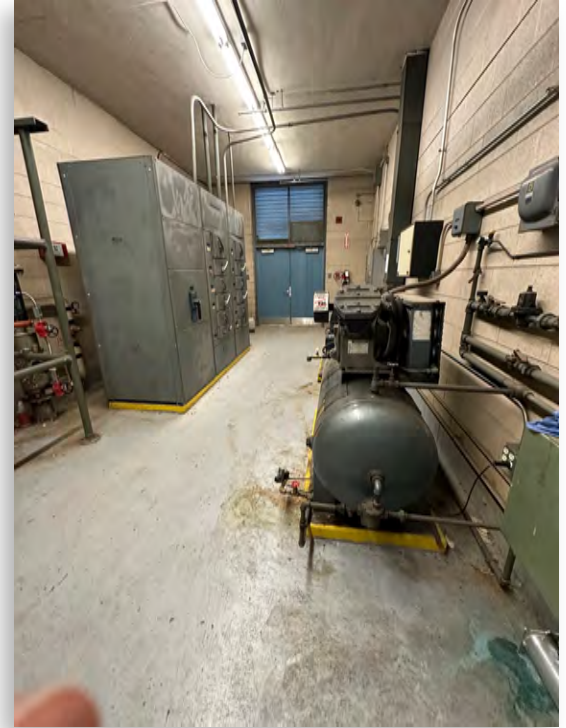
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This image shows the mechanical room in the original 1971 building. The main switch gear and various air compressors are visible. Most electrical and mechanical equipment is original to the building.



This view is facing the opposite direction. A boiler is visible behind the switch gear.



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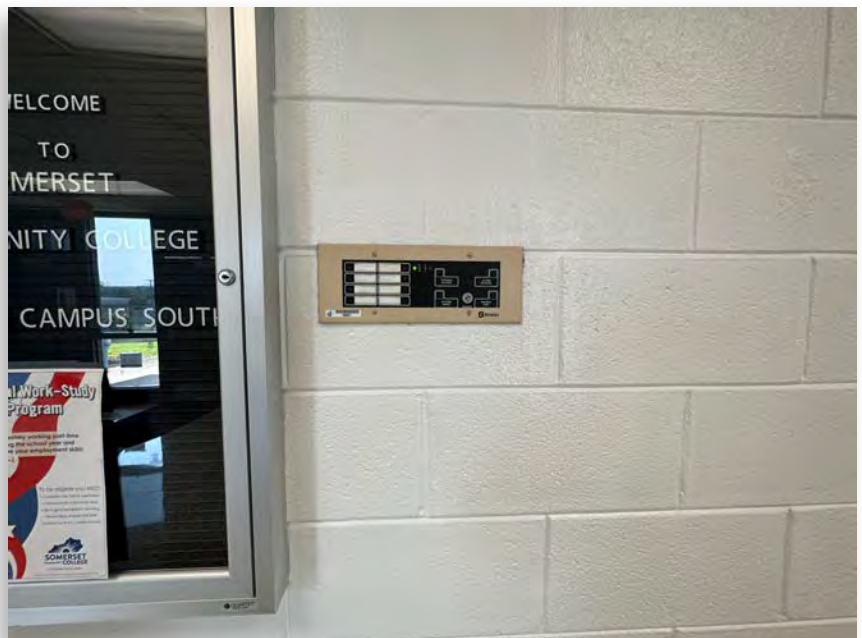


## MEP Controls

Lighting and HVAC controls are outdated and should be upgraded with the new mechanical units.



There are a variety of panels and devices associated with the fire alarm. Many of these are outdated and should be upgraded if no longer serviceable.





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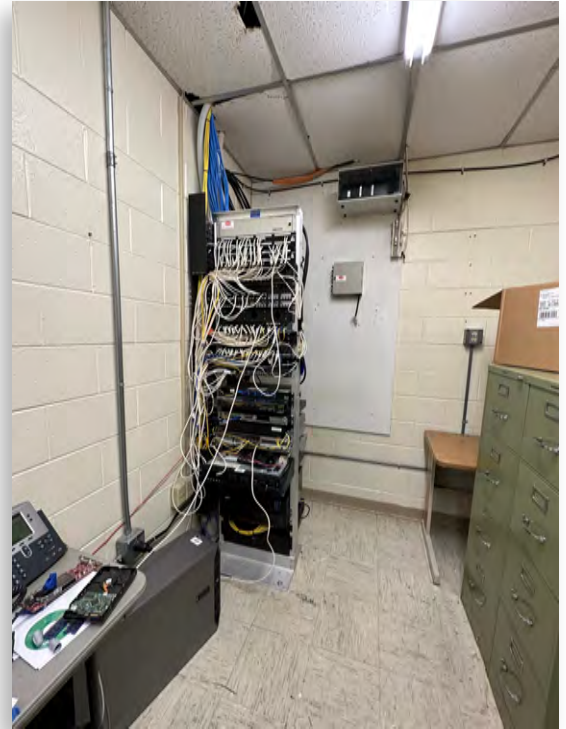
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This photo shows the fire alarm and master clock panels against the back wall of the food pantry. The Simplex 2350 master clock system is no longer made. However some version of the Simplex 4005 Life Alarm and the 4009 IDNet NAC Extender appear to be available as recently as recently at 2021. WPa has been told that there have been no upgrades to the systems since the building was renovated in 1975.



This view is of the communications room. This space was originally a first aid office. The building needs a communications / data room built for this purpose.



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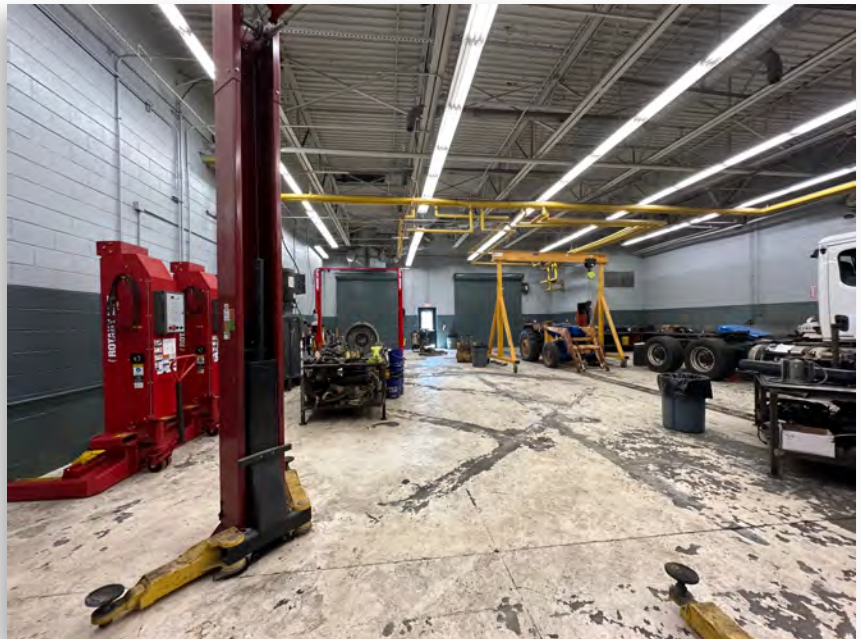


## Exhaust and Venting

The Automotive Lab has a number of nozzles attached to an exhaust extraction system. These systems are crucial when working on a running vehicle indoors. WPa was unable to find about the attachment protocols for the nozzles in place. The ones seen here did not appear to have clips to hold them in place on horizontal exhaust systems like those on the car shown.



The Diesel Technology Lab, however did not appear to have any exhaust extraction systems. These shop spaces are provided with only heaters (fan-powered radiators) and are not conditioned spaces. The office spaces and classrooms have been equipped with a variety of A/C solutions from PTAC units to residential window units to provide cooling in these areas.





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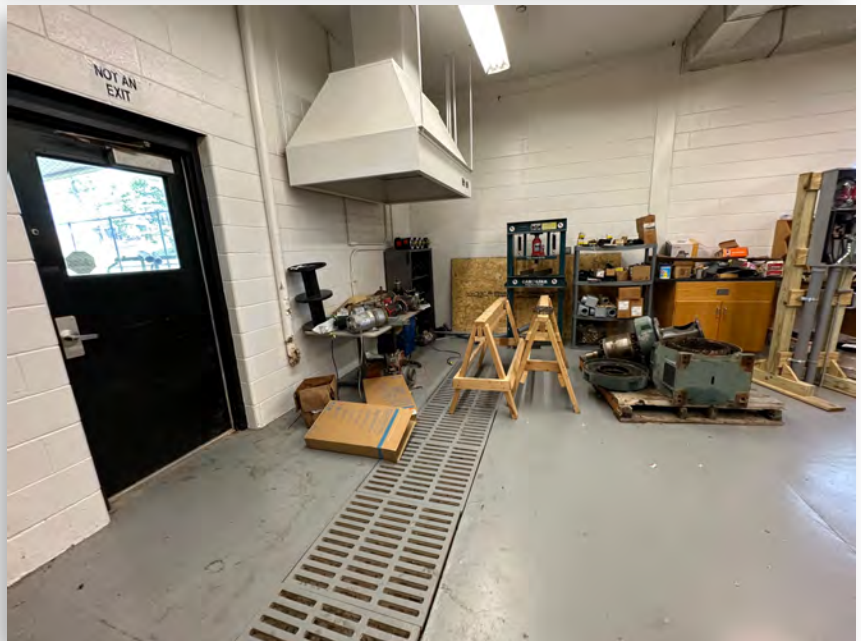
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The Welding Technology Lab has an extensive exhaust system with a number of hoods throughout the space. However, the system itself appeared to be aging.



The Electrical Shop has an exhaust system in place. However, it is a remnant of the masonry shop which occupied the space in the original design of the building and it is no longer used.



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The Construction Technology Lab utilizes a sawdust collection and extraction system to collect sawdust from floor inlets and at various machines. These units exhaust the sawdust and deposit it in the barrels seen below the units. This system is aging and needs to be upgraded.





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## Site Improvements

The site around Laurel South has a number of landscape walls and fences which mostly need to be repaired or replaced. Many masonry walls are falling apart, and the fenced areas need to be cleaned up and the fences replaced. Laurel South suffers from a lack of a clear entry to help visitors find a way in. Providing an clear entry can be done a number of ways, especially with regard to the small lobby one encounters once they are inside. While the design of a new entry is beyond the scope of this study, WPA has experience designing entries for similar facilities to make estimates of probable cost. The 131,000 SF parking lot needs to be resurfaced and restriped. Any damaged curbs or islands should be repaired as well. The current lot holds roughly 262 spaces. At the West end of the 1975 addition there is a detached maintenance building that stores supplies and equipment. This building needs to be replaced or reskinned and renovated at the very least.



The Laurel South Campus showing the parking lot and drives.

# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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Brick landscape walls that are in bad shape need to be repaired or rebuilt depending on whether they are retaining walls or simply decorative like this one at the right.



This view of the maintenance shed from the roof of the 1975 addition shows the need for new fencing and walls as well as the condition of the asphalt parking lot. The building itself seems structurally sound but could use a new metal skin and some improved shelving and storage inside as well as upgrades to insulation were needed and any heating units.





# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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The right side of the maintenance building contains mowers and supplies for maintaining the site.



The left side of the maintenance building contains supplies for the building and its upkeep.



# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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This fenced area is outside the HVAC shop and houses a collection of condensing units associated with the shop. Renovation of the building should address areas like this outside as well.



This retaining wall along the sidewalk leading to the main entrance is in disrepair. The wall has cracked and spalling bricks, damaged mortar joints and significant discoloration as it leads visitors up to the lobby.



# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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## Recommendations:

Based on the documents provided to WHITE | POLLARD architects, our on-site observations and research, we recommend the following items to be included in the renovation of the Laurel South Campus:

### Exterior Envelope

The building exteriors need a number of improvements. The roof may be the most pressing of these. For a twenty-three year old roof, it is in pretty bad shape and there is evidence that water is getting under the membrane in many places – especially on the 1975 addition's roof. WPa recommends a full tear-off of the existing roof system to the deck and replacing it with IECC required insulation and a new SBS modified bitumen roof system. Alterations to the roof edges and new flashings around the perimeter will be required to respond to the deeper system thickness. Roof drains should be extended to the new roof level and equipped with overflow protection to prevent water from ponding on the roof when one or more of the four roof drains become blocked by debris from nearby trees. Most mechanical curbs will need to be altered as well (see MEP recommendations).

The existing, steel, uninsulated windows should be removed, the openings properly flashed, and new, insulated and thermally broken frames with insulated, low-e glazing units installed. Exterior doors at main entries to the building should also be replaced with more inviting aluminum storefront frames and entry doors. The storefront systems should also be thermally broken and insulated and include insulated glazing in the sidelites and doors. Doors that are not part of a main entry (at shop areas, for example) should be replaced with new hollow-metal frames and doors that are insulated, thermally broken, hot-dipped galvanized and weather-tight. Any damaged lintels should be repaired or replaced, all rust removed from existing lintels and repainted. New lintels should be hot-dipped galvanized and painted. All of the large, over-head coiling garage doors should be replaced with insulated ones with new motors and rails. Jambs and heads should be repaired and prepped to allow the new doors to seal properly when installed.

WPa recommends replacing the metal panels at the tops of the walls to make sure they are flashed properly and weather-tight. In areas where there appears to be horizontal movement in the top portions of the wall, a structural engineer should evaluate the cause and whether it is a item for continued concern or the remnant of building settling that has stopped.

The brick and mortar issues are tricky and there is no easy way to replace the rusting relief angles without removing the exterior brick and re-building it. The relieg angles could be replaced with hot-dipped galvanized angles at that time and the condition of the wall cavity insulation could be assessed, remediated and resolved before new brick in re-installed. It is possible that a new roof, new flashings and new metal panel skins at the top of the wall would halt the ingress of moisture into the wall cavities and prevent further rusting and expansion. Under those circumstances simply repairing the damaged mortar and brick could suffice but there is no guarantee that the rusting wouldn't continue to expand from some other cause. Regardless it is safe to assume that the wall insulation in the discolored areas is of little value at this time for energy efficiency.

### Interior Environment

Most interior finishes need to be updated. Some elements like the acoustical ceilings are in such poor shape (sagging, discoloration, etc.) from exposure to humidity that they should be completely replaced. There are a variety of floor finished throughout the building and many of them are c



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or not appropriate for a higher education building. The terrazzo floors are unique and tend to endure. There is no obvious need to remove them or cover them up. The variety of VCT colors and patterns should be standardized across the building. Vinyl sheet flooring should be removed and replaced with new VCT. Carpet tiles should replace the cut-pile carpets in office areas. Shop floors could benefit from a thorough cleaning and new epoxy coatings that are easy to maintain and clean. The entire building needs to be repainted.

Interior doors should be replaced with new solid-core wood doors with new hardware and locks at all locations where a solid-core wood door is appropriate. The shop areas where the interior environment is variable due to garage door operation, cleaning and other activities should be equipped with new, galvanized, hollow-metal doors. Most interior frames are likely in good shape but where there has been water damage to doors in shop areas, new, galvanized hollow-metal frames are also recommended.

The restroom problems are not easy to address as there are few opportunities to add new restrooms within the existing building footprint, and even fewer opportunities to modify existing restrooms to meet the ADA requirements for maneuvering and clearances. This could be addressed as part of a new entry project that extends the existing lobby and provides a focal point to the building. Restrooms included in that design could be sized to meet the ADA and the fixture shortages of the existing building. The existing restrooms need to be updated with new fixtures and accessories, as well as finishes.

The operable partitions in several classrooms are dated and should either be replaced with new operable acoustical panels to properly divide the spaces or be removed altogether. The Student and Faculty Lounges also need upgrading. Currently, both these spaces feel like an afterthought and do not really provide the type of experience one would expect from a lounge area.

The shop areas almost all have storage problems. Materials are stored haphazardly on mezzanine spaces accessed by ladders or spiral stairs which do not provide safe access to the areas. Railings around such areas are sometimes non-existent. In the original building, tool storage is lacking. In one instance, in the Carpentry Lab, tools were being hung on sprinkler pipes due to lack of suitable storage options. Tools and materials need to be stored in areas that are safe to access and provide security and easy access to the items.

Because the building has very little natural lighting, the need for quality artificial lighting is at a premium. The existing light fixtures should be upgraded to brighter LEDs with new lighting controls throughout the building. In addition to improving the interior environment, LED lighting reduces operational costs through energy efficiency and ease of maintenance.

## Building Systems

The HVAC and power systems in the buildings are over 40 years old. On similar buildings, it has been recommended that all the mechanical units be replaced. This will also require some new systems like make-up air that have been incorporated into the mechanical code since the building was constructed. The ductwork layout should be carefully considered at that time to make sure spaces that have been altered since the initial design will be properly conditioned. The use of the hot-water radiant heaters in various shop areas should also be evaluated to determine if this is the best approach to heating these spaces today.

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Much of the main power distribution equipment appears to be original to the building and may not meet current codes. WPa's cost estimate assumes that these elements will be upgraded as part of a major renovation.

The various exhaust systems in the shop areas need to be upgraded and modernized – or provided in the case of the diesel technology lab. The defunct exhaust system in the electrical shop should be removed if no longer needed.

## Site Improvements

WPa recommends repairs and improvements to all landscaping walls and fences around the building. This will add to the much-needed sense of place at the Laurel South Campus.

The whole asphalt parking lot and associated drives need to be resurfaced and restriped.

The small maintenance building behind the 1975 addition houses a large amount of equipment for the upkeep of the building and grounds. It would improve the appearance of the building to have a new metal skin to match the new metal panels on the main building. The interior of this building could also use improved storage shelving and updated insulation and heating.

An improved entry addition is the most effective way to give the building a presence and establish a focal point for visitors. Additionally, a new entry addition provides an opportunity to easily add much needed restrooms for accessibility. WPa recommends seriously considering this approach to resolve multiple shortcomings of the building at the same time.

## Other Considerations

An additional factor that will affect the cost of renovation are the user agency's request that the building remain occupied during construction. This will complicate the schedule and ability of contractors to work on systems that affect the whole building. HVAC, electrical, plumbing upgrades would affect large areas of the building at once. Other work could easily be phased. WHITE | POLLARD architects recommends that the work be divided into three parts according to the roof areas: the original building, the low bay portions of the 1975 addition and the high bay portions of the addition. The actual order, and extent, of each phase would require close coordination with an MEP Consultant as the upgrading of building systems will be a primary driver of the phasing. WPa's recent experience with long lead-time items, like major electrical components, will make the phasing even more difficult.

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## New Construction:

WHITE | POLLARD architects was also asked to estimate the cost of a new building of the same size, construction, and program to be located on a site at the Laurel North Campus.



Due to the natural slope of the site and the types of spaces it would contain, the building would need to be two-stories in areas with offices and more traditional classrooms. The shop areas would need to have taller clearances and could be located on the lower portion of the site to the East where they have access to the drives and parking areas for overhead doors. The area of the new building would increase to account for stairs and elevators to serve the two-story version of the original program.

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## Summary

The building at Laurel South has been in service for over 50 years. In those 50 years, codes have changed, programmatic needs have changed, and the building itself has changed. During our site visit, a number of issues were immediately apparent: the building was in need of a face lift, water was getting into the walls, and the building had been modified haphazardly over the years to try to keep up with the changing needs of the school. WPa was provided construction documents for the 1975 addition but no plans of the original building are known to exist – an issue that causes problems for the maintenance staff on a regular basis. To provide a meaningful renovation of the Laurel South building, more than finishes must be considered. There are design issues that are affecting the brick exterior and will likely continue affecting the brick exterior forever. Water has gotten into the walls and damaged the wall system (wet insulation, rusted angles, damaged mortar, cracked and broken bricks). As long as water continues to enter the wall the problems will persist. The building systems are as old as the building itself and while they have been maintained, they were not designed to do the job they need to do now. Energy Efficiency, Safety and Accessibility all place demands on the building and some are not easy to address. Systems like the roof will require complete removal and the new roof will have to meet current codes – this means thicker insulation and changes to the roof edge and mechanical curb design.

WPa has attempted to address all the issues we found during our visit in this report but, there are likely a number of issues still to be uncovered. WPa took over 700 pictures, measured humidity levels, researched the design of the building and observed every space. Our estimate addresses everything found in the limited time available.

### Cost Estimates

The Cost Estimate for the proposed renovations is based on areas, dimensions and quantities derived from a building model constructed from available construction documents, plans and observed conditions at the site. Unit costs are based on a variety of sources, past experience with similar systems and building types and recent trends and are determined by a variety of elements that may not be explicitly mentioned in the item description. (See Appendix B)

Laurel South Renovation	\$25,063,576.87.
New Building at Laurel North	\$28,020,094.08

Comparison of renovation costs to cost of new construction 89.4%

WPa is providing the cost for new construction to provide a reference for the costs of renovating the existing building. The cost of new construction would be approximately \$2,956,517.20 more than the estimated cost to repair the existing building. However, the costs associated with the temporary relocation of programs during repairs is difficult to estimate with a complex renov



# Laurel South Feasibility Study

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that will occur while the building is partially occupied and in an economic climate where lead times on items can suddenly increase, causing delays. Additionally, the new construction is based on a building of similar size and program – a new building on the North Campus might have slightly different programmatic needs. The schematic design of a new facility was not part of the scope of this study.

WHITE | POLLARD architects has enjoyed the opportunity to work with you on this challenging project. Renovation projects are always difficult to quantify, and some issues can only be discovered once construction begins. With buildings that are in the process of failing, that unknown element can be even more unpredictable as one failing element may cause damage to other elements in places that are hard to observe during design. While WPA was tasked with assessing the needs of the existing building, it was important to keep those needs in context with the possibility of completely replacing the building rather than attempting to address all the programmatic challenges and construction issues inherent in buildings constructed at that time. Please feel free to contact us if clarifications are needed or if there are additional questions or concerns.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. D. Pollard', is positioned above the name Kell D Pollard.

Kell D Pollard, AIA, NCARB, LEED AP

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Steven M. White', is positioned above the name Steven M White.

Steven M White, AIA, LEED AP

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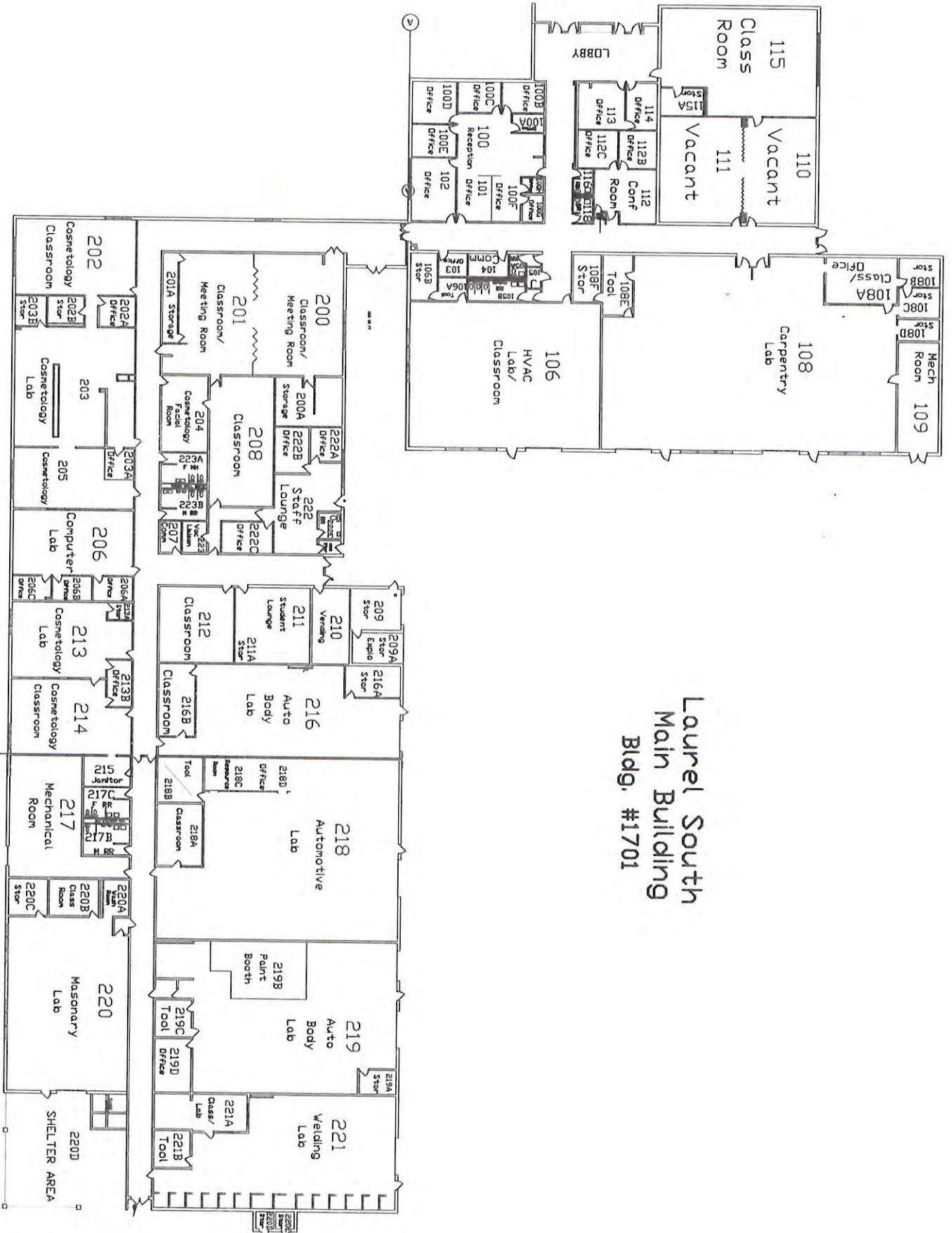
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## Appendix A

Existing Building Room Plan





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## Appendix B

Cost Estimates

# COST ESTIMATE - RENOVATION

KCTCS - Somerset Community College -  
Laurel South Renovation Study  
470-CAYX-SS74-00



I. Existing II-B Construction - Total Square Footage = 51,956 Square Feet

## II. REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS

### A STRUCTURAL REPAIRS

	unit cost	x	quantity	
1.0 Structural Masonry Repairs	\$ 14,880.00	1		\$ 14,880.00
2.0 Roof and Framing Modifications	\$ 49,600.00	1		\$ 49,600.00
3.0 Foundation Repairs & New Footers for Brick	\$ 167,748.51	1		\$ 167,748.51
4.0 Misc. Structural Items	20%			\$ 46,445.70
Structural Subtotal:				\$ 278,674.21

### B ARCHITECTURAL REPAIRS

	unit cost	x	quantity	
X 1.0 New SBS Modified Bitumin Roof Install, Repair & Insulation	\$ 32.76 /sf	62,100	SF	\$ 2,034,396.00
2.0 New Copings and Extended Parapets / Flashing	\$ 94.21 /lf	1,600	LF	\$ 186,913.04
3.0 Energy Efficient Windows & Flashings (Blinds)	\$ 1,566.31 /ea	46	ea	\$ 72,050.08
4.0 New Alum Entries, Doors & Sidelites (ADA & Security Card Readers)	\$ 9,539.15 /ea	6	ea	\$ 57,234.90
5.0 Large Energy Efficient Windows & Flashings (Blinds)	\$ 9,595.99 /ea	2	ea	\$ 19,191.98
6.0 New Acoustical Tile Ceilings and Grids	\$ 9.40 /sf	28,812	SF	\$ 270,832.80
7.0 New Accessible Restrooms (8 WC, 4 Lavs, 4 Urin.)	\$ 10,052.01 /ea	20	ea	\$ 201,040.25
8.0 New Interior Paint	\$ 2.52 /sf	160,545	SF	\$ 404,573.40
9.0 Exterior Metal Panel Replacement	\$ 17.42 /sf	6,485	SF	\$ 112,987.94
10.0 Brick Replacement (Mortar, Relief Angles, Exp Joints, CMU Repair)	\$ 72.67 /sf	19,111	SF	\$ 1,388,856.73
11.0 Exterior Doors (non-entrances)	\$ 2,820.00 /ea	13	SF	\$ 36,660.00
12.0 Epoxy Floor Coating in Shop Areas (prep floors)	\$ 14.40 /sf	25,624	SF	\$ 368,985.60
13.0 New Operable Partitions at Classrooms (acoustical)	\$ 107.88 /sf	744	SF	\$ 80,262.72
14.0 Upgraded Student and Faculty Lounge Areas	\$ 26.04 /lf	1,532	lf	\$ 39,893.28
15.0 New Door Panels and Hardware for all rooms	\$ 1,785.60 /ea	109	ea	\$ 194,630.40
16.0 Extend / Replace Roof Drains	\$ 2,855.34 /ea	14	ea	\$ 39,974.69
17.0 New Entry / Extended Lobby (restrooms not incl.)	\$ 217.12 /sf	2,200	sf	\$ 477,672.80
18.0 Upgraded shop storage areas & mezzanines	\$ 20.80 /sf	901	sf	\$ 18,743.95
19.0 -	\$ - /ea	1	ea	\$ -
20.0 New Floor Finishes (excl. Corridors)	\$ 6.61 /ea	36,861	ea	\$ 243,621.72
21.0 -	\$ - /ea	12	ea	\$ -
22.0 Temporary Classroom Trailers	\$ 416,000.00 /ea	1	ea	\$ 416,000.00
23.0 Miscellaneous Labor & Material		x	30%	\$ 1,435,421.13
Architectural Subtotal:				\$ 8,099,943.40

### C MEP REPAIRS & IMPROVEMENTS

	unit cost	x	quantity	
1.0 Upgraded Exhaust, Ventillation and Extraction Systems	\$ 2,059,200.00 /ea	1	#	\$ 2,059,200.00
2.0 Undate Existing Plumbing and Fixtures	\$ 1,711,460.25 /ea	1	#	\$ 1,711,460.25
3.0 New HVAC and Makeup Air System	\$ 3,617,237.52 /ea	1	#	\$ 3,617,237.52
4.0 Updated Electrical and Lighting	\$ 2,567,192.93 /ea	1	#	\$ 2,567,192.93
3.0 Updated Communication and Data	\$ 203,801.65 /ea	1	#	\$ 203,801.65
3.0 Electric Safety and Security	\$ 866,159.15 /ea	1	#	\$ 866,159.15
4.0 Miscellaneous Labor & Material		x	20%	\$ 754,132.05
MEP Subtotal:				\$ 11,779,183.55

### D SITE IMPROVEMENTS

	unit cost	x	quantity	
1.0 New Parking lot surface and striping	\$ 2,127.84 /sp	262	sp	\$ 557,494.08
2.0 Upgraded Maintenance Bldg	\$ 49,600.00 /ea	1	ea	\$ 49,600.00
3.0 Miscellaneous Labor & Materials	\$ -	x	20 %	\$ 121,140.00

	Site Improvements Subtotal:			\$	728,512.90
III.	<b>ARCH ESTIMATE OF CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL (No OHP + GC) :</b>				<b>\$ 20,886,314.06</b>
IV.	Contractors O & P + General Conditions				
	1.0 Contractor's Overhead & Profit + Federal Wage Rate	x	15%	\$	3,132,947.11
	2.0 Contractor's General Conditions	x	5%	\$	1,044,315.70
	<b>TOTAL CONTRACTOR O&amp;P + GENERAL CONDITIONS COST:</b>				<b>\$ 4,177,262.81</b>
V.	<b>ARCH TOTAL ESTIMATE OF CONSTRUCTION COST (IIA+V+VI):</b>				<b>\$ 25,063,576.87</b>
	PROJECT COST PER SQUARE FOOT (Arch & Sitework):				
		\$ 25,063,576.87	/	51,956 sf	\$ 482.40

# COST ESTIMATE - NEW CONSTRUCTION

KCTCS - Somerset Community College -  
Laurel South Renovation Study  
470-CAYX-SS74-00



## ESTIMATED COSTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

I. Trade School Building with two-story classroom section and one-story high bay based on program of existing building

A New Trade School Building on the North Campus (62,000 SF)		Unit Cost	Quantity	
1.0	Cost of a New Trade School Building	\$438.00 /SF	62700 SF	\$27,462,600.00
2.0	New Parking Lot and Drives	\$2,127.84 /space	262 spaces	\$557,494.08
3.0		\$0.00	0 LF	\$0.00
4				
Total Cost for New Construction				\$28,020,094.08



# Laurel South Feasibility Study

KCTCS Somerset - 235 S Laurel Rd  
London, Kentucky 40744

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## Appendix C

Brick Industry Association, Technical Note 18A  
Brick Industry Association, Technical Note 31B

# Accommodating Expansion of Brickwork

**Abstract:** Expansion joints are used in brickwork to accommodate movement and to avoid cracking. This *Technical Note* describes typical movement joints used in building construction and gives guidance regarding their placement. The theory and rationale for the guidelines are presented. Examples are given showing proper placement of expansion joints to avoid cracking of brickwork and methods to improve the aesthetic impact of expansion joints. Also included is information about bond breaks, bond beams and flexible anchorage.

**Key Words:** bond breaks, differential movement, expansion joints, flexible anchorage, movement, sealants.

## SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS:

### Vertical Expansion Joints in Brick Veneer:

- For brickwork without openings, space no more than 25 ft (7.6 m) o.c.
- For brickwork with multiple openings, consider symmetrical placement of expansion joints and reduced spacing of no more than 20 ft (6.1 m) o.c.
- When spacing between vertical expansion joints in parapets is more than 15 ft (4.6 m), make expansion joints wider or place additional expansion joints halfway between full-height expansion joints
- Place as follows:
  - at or near corners
  - at offsets and setbacks
  - at wall intersections
  - at changes in wall height
  - where wall backing system changes
  - where support of brick veneer changes
  - where wall function or climatic exposure changes
- Extend to top of brickwork, including parapets

### Horizontal Expansion Joints in Brick Veneer:

- Locate immediately below shelf angles
- Minimum ¼ in. (6.4 mm) space or compressible material recommended below shelf angle
- For brick infill, place between the top of brickwork and structural frame

### Brickwork Without Shelf Angles:

- Accommodate brickwork movement by:
  - placing expansion joints around elements that are rigidly attached to the frame and project into the veneer, such as windows and doorframes
  - installing metal caps or copings that allow independent vertical movement of wythes
  - installing jamb receptors that allow independent movement between the brick and window frame
  - installing adjustable anchors or ties

### Expansion Joint Sealants:

- Comply with ASTM C920, Grade NS, Use M
- Class 50 minimum compressibility recommended; Class 25 alternate
- Consult sealant manufacturer's literature for guidance regarding use of primer and backing materials

### Bond Breaks:

- Use building paper, flashing, or 4 to 6 mil thick polyethylene sheeting to separate brickwork from dissimilar materials, foundations and slabs

### Load-Bearing Masonry:

- Use reinforcement to accommodate stress concentrations, particularly in parapets, at applied loading points and around openings
- Consider effect of vertical expansion joints on brickwork stability

## INTRODUCTION

A system of movement joints is necessary to accommodate the changes in volume that all building materials experience. Failure to permit the movements caused by these changes may result in cracks in brickwork, as discussed in *Technical Note 18*. The type, size and placement of movement joints are critical to the proper performance of a building. This *Technical Note* defines the types of movement joints and discusses the proper design of expansion joints for brickwork. Details of expansion joints are provided for load-bearing and non-load-bearing applications. Movement joints are typically included in the design of commercial and multistory structures and, although rare, must also be considered for residential structures.

## TYPES OF MOVEMENT JOINTS

The primary type of movement joint used in brick construction is the expansion joint. Other types of movement joints in buildings include control joints, building expansion joints and construction (cold) joints. Each of these is designed for a specific application, and they should not be used interchangeably. It is important to understand the proper function of each movement joint, as improper application will prevent the joint from functioning properly and may result in damage to the masonry.

An expansion joint prevents cracking by separating brick masonry into segments, reducing the cumulative effects of movements caused by changes in temperature, moisture expansion, elastic deformation, settlement and creep. Expansion joints may be horizontal or vertical. The joints are formed by leaving a continuous unobstructed opening through the brick wythe that may be filled with a highly compressible material. This allows the joints to partially close as the brickwork expands. Expansion joints must be located so the structural integrity of the brickwork is not compromised.

A control joint creates a plane of weakness in concrete or concrete masonry construction that, in conjunction with reinforcement or joint reinforcement, causes a crack resulting from shrinkage to occur at a predetermined location in a straight line. A control joint is usually a partial depth indentation cut or formed into concrete or a vertical gap through a concrete masonry wythe that may be filled with inelastic materials. A control joint will tend to widen as the concrete or concrete masonry shrinks. Control joints must be located so that the structural integrity of the concrete or concrete masonry is not affected.

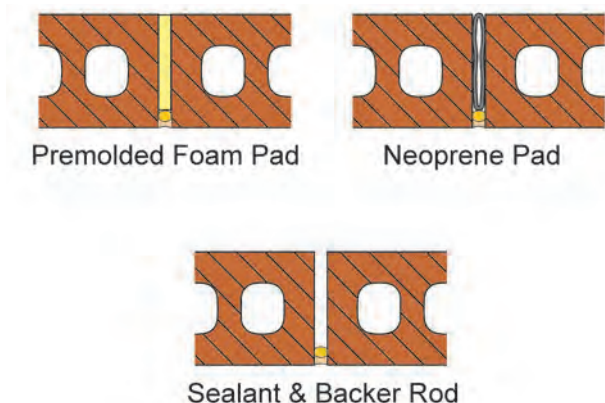
A building expansion joint is used to separate a building into discrete sections so stresses developed in one section will not affect the integrity of the entire structure. A building expansion joint extends through the entire wall assembly, other components of the building envelope, and the underlying structure, and is wider than a typical expansion or control joint in a masonry wythe.

A construction joint (cold joint) occurs primarily in concrete construction when construction work is interrupted. Construction joints should be located where they will least impair the strength of the structure.

## EXPANSION JOINT CONSTRUCTION

Although the primary purpose of expansion joints is to accommodate expansive movement of brickwork, the joint also must resist water penetration and air infiltration. **Figure 1** shows typical examples of vertical expansion joints. A premolded foam or neoprene pad that extends through the full wythe thickness aids in keeping mortar or other debris from clogging the joint and increases water penetration resistance. Fiberboard and similar materials are not suitable for this purpose because they are not as compressible.

Expansion joints should be formed as the wall is built, as shown in **Photo 1**. As expansion joints are formed, it is important to prevent mortar, ties or wire joint reinforcement from bridging the expansion joint. If this occurs, movement will be restricted and the expansion joint will not perform as intended. In some cases, vertical



**Figure 1**  
Vertical Expansion Joints

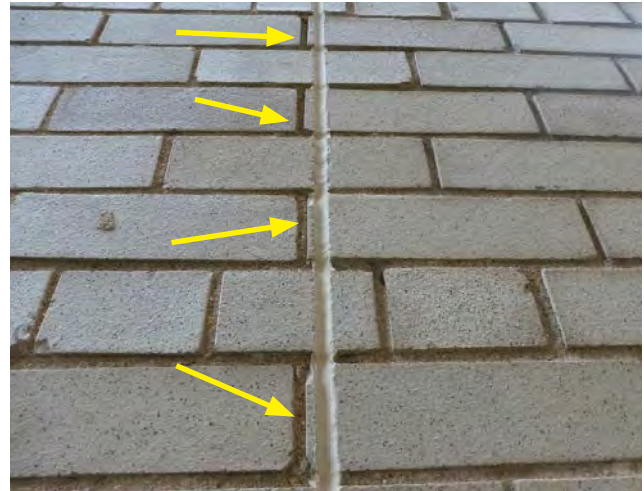


**Photo 1**  
Vertical Expansion Joint Construction

expansion joints may be cut into existing brickwork as a remedial action. However, proper placement and alignment of expansion joints cut into completed brickwork are necessary to avoid small slivers of brick adjacent to the joint, as shown in **Photo 2**.

## Sealants

Sealants are used on the exterior side of expansion joints to prevent water and air penetration. Many different types of sealants are available, although those that exhibit the highest expansion and compression capabilities are best. Sealants used with expansion joints should conform to the requirements of ASTM C920, *Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants* [Ref. 1], Grade NS, Use M, and be sufficiently compressible, resistant to weathering (ultraviolet light) and bond well to adjacent materials. Grade NS specifies a non-sagging sealant applied to joints installed on vertical surfaces at temperatures between 40 and 122 °F (4.4 and 50 °C). Use M indicates a sealant that meets the requirements of the specification when tested on mortar specimens.



**Photo 2**  
**Poorly Aligned Remedial Expansion Joint**

Sealant manufacturers should be consulted for the suitability of their sealants for expansion joint applications. Compatibility of sealants with adjacent materials such as brick, flashings, metals, etc., also must be taken into consideration. Silicone sealants are generally recommended for use on brickwork. Other sealant types that have been used successfully in brickwork include polyurethanes and polysulfides. Most sealants suitable for use in brickwork expansion joints meet an ASTM C920 Class 25, Class 50 or Class 100/50 rating. Class 25 and Class 50 ratings require the sealant to expand and contract by at least 25 percent or 50 percent of the initial joint width, respectively. The Class 100/50 rating requires the sealant to withstand 100 percent expansion and 50 percent contraction when tested for adhesion and cohesion. Sealants meeting Class 50 or Class 100/50 are recommended to minimize the number of joints. Many sealants require a primer to be applied to the masonry surface to ensure adequate bond. Field adhesion testing of the specified expansion joint sealants should be performed prior to construction for all substrates on the project in order to verify the sealant bond and determine the need for a primer.

Use a circular foam backer rod behind sealants to keep the sealant at a constant depth and to provide a surface to tool the sealant against. The backer rod should be sized approximately 25 percent larger than the joint width to provide the appropriate fit. The sealant must not adhere to the backer rod. The depth of the sealant should be approximately one-half the width of the expansion joint, with a minimum sealant depth of ¼ in. (6.4 mm).

## VERTICAL EXPANSION JOINTS

### Spacing

No single recommendation on the positioning and spacing of expansion joints can be applicable to all structures. Each structure should be analyzed to determine the full extent of movement expected. Accommodate these movements with a series of expansion joints. Determine the spacing of expansion joints by considering the amount of expected wall movement, the desired size of the expansion joint, and the compressibility of the sealant, backer and filler materials. In addition to the amount of anticipated movement, other variables that also may affect the size and spacing of expansion joints include restraint conditions, elastic deformation due to loads, shrinkage and creep of mortar, construction tolerances, and wall orientation.

The theory and equation for estimating the anticipated extent of unrestrained brick wythe movement are presented in *Technical Note 18*. Estimated movement is based on the theoretical movement of the brickwork attributed to each property and expressed as coefficients of moisture expansion ( $k_e$ ), thermal expansion ( $k_t$ ) and freezing expansion ( $k_f$ ). As discussed in *Technical Note 18*, for most unrestrained brickwork, the total extent of movement



can be estimated as the length of the brickwork multiplied by 0.0009. A derivative of this equation can be written to calculate the theoretical spacing between vertical expansion joints as follows:

$$S_e = \frac{w_j e_j}{0.09} \quad \text{Eq. 1}$$

where:

$S_e$  = spacing between expansion joints, in. (mm)

$w_j$  = width of expansion joint, typically the mortar joint width, in. (mm)

$e_j$  = percent compressibility of expansion joint material (least of sealant, backer and filler)

The expansion joint is typically sized to resemble a mortar joint, usually  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. (10 mm) to  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. (13 mm). The width of an expansion joint may be limited by the sealant capabilities. Compressibility of modern sealants in the 25 to 50 percent range is typical for brickwork.

**Example.** Consider a typical brick veneer with a desired expansion joint size of  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. (13 mm) and a sealant with 50 percent compressibility. Equation 1 gives the following theoretical expansion joint spacing:

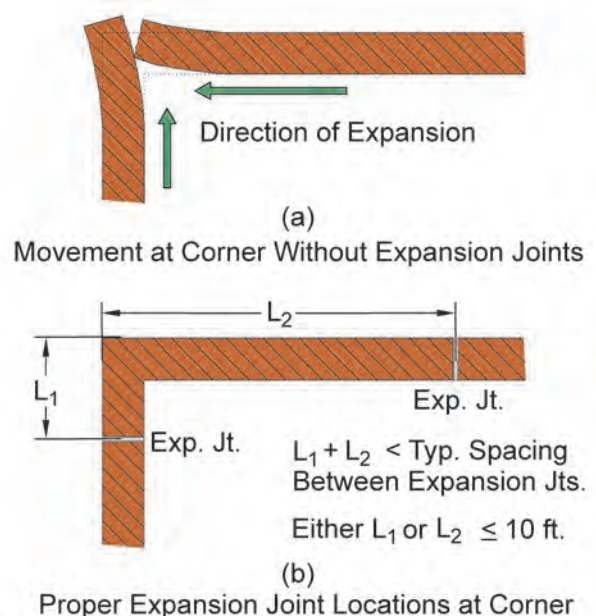
$$S_e = \frac{(0.5 \text{ in.})(50)}{0.09} = 278 \text{ in. or } 23 \text{ ft, } 2 \text{ in. (7.06 m)}$$

Therefore, the maximum theoretical spacing between vertical expansion joints in a straight wall would be 23 ft, 2 in. (7.06 m). This theoretical spacing does not take into account window openings, corners or properties of other materials that may require a reduction in expansion joint spacing. In most instances, it is desirable to be conservative when calculating spacing between joints, but it may be justifiable to exceed the theoretical maximum spacing based on engineering judgment. For example, calculations may result in a theoretical spacing of expansion joints every 23 ft, 2 in. (7.06 m), but the actual expansion joint spacing is set at 24 ft (7.32 m) to match the structural column spacing or a specific modular dimension. Vertical expansion joint spacing should not exceed 25 ft (7.6 m) in brickwork without openings and 20 ft (6.1 m) for brickwork with multiple openings.

## Placement

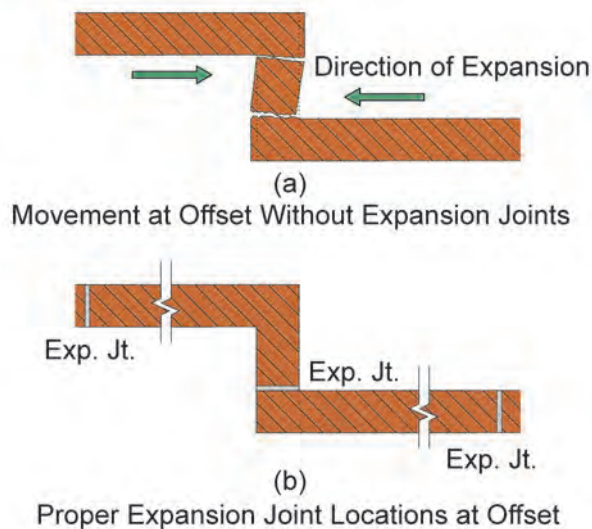
The actual location of vertical expansion joints in a structure is dependent upon the configuration of the structure, as well as the expected amount of movement. In addition to placing an adequate number of expansion joints within long walls, consider placing expansion joints at areas of natural stress concentration, such as corners, offsets, openings, wall intersections, changes in wall heights, junctions, parapets, material transitions, deflection of supports and deflection of wood.

**Corners.** Walls expand toward their ends, which may cause distress where they intersect on one or both sides of a corner, as shown in Figure 2a. Place expansion joints near corners to alleviate this stress. The preferred location is within 2 ft (600 mm) of the corner on either side. This is because masons can typically reach about 2 ft (600 mm) around the corner from where they are working, so this is a convenient location for joint placement. An expansion joint should be placed within approximately 10 ft (3 m) of at least one side of the corner in either wall. The sum of distances from a corner to first vertical expansion joint in each wall should not exceed the spacing of expansion joints in a straight wall, as shown in Figure 2b. For example, if the spacing between vertical expansion joints on a straight wall is 25 ft (7.6 m), then the spacing of expansion joints around a corner could be 10 ft (3.0 m) on one side of the corner and 15 ft (4.6 m) on the other side.

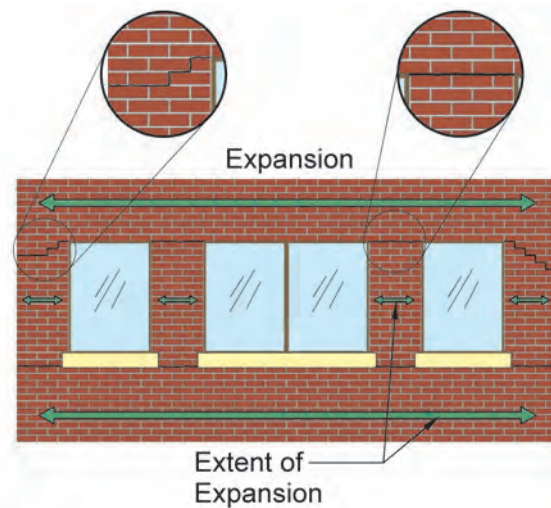


**Figure 2**  
**Vertical Expansion Joints at Corners**





**Figure 3**  
Vertical Expansion Joints at Offsets



**Figure 4**  
Cracking at "Punched" Windows

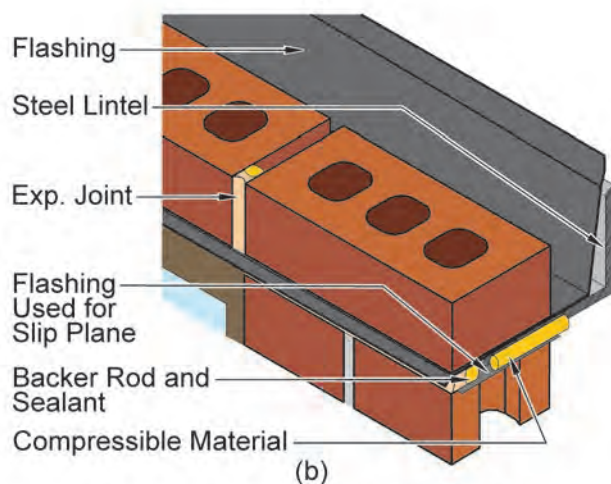
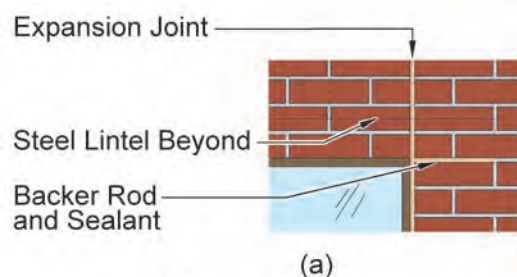
**Offsets and Setbacks.** As the ends of parallel walls expand, they tend to rotate the wall section that connects them, resulting in cracks, as shown in Figure 3a. Place expansion joints at the offset to allow the parallel walls to expand, as Figure 3b illustrates. Expansion joints placed at inside corners are less visible.

**Openings.** In structures containing "punched" windows and door openings at regularly spaced intervals, more movement occurs in the brickwork above and below the openings than in the brickwork between the openings. Less movement occurs along the line of openings since there is less masonry. This differential movement creates a stress concentration where the two sections of brickwork meet, which can cause cracks that emanate from the corners of the opening, as in Figure 4. This pattern of cracking does not exist in structures with continuous ribbon windows, as there are only spandrels of similar length and no smaller sections of brickwork between windows.

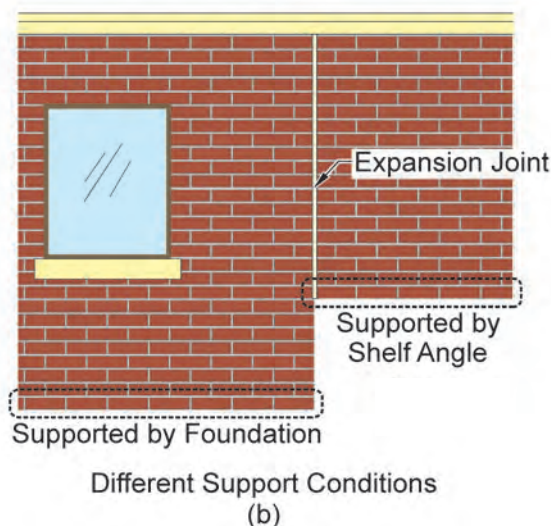
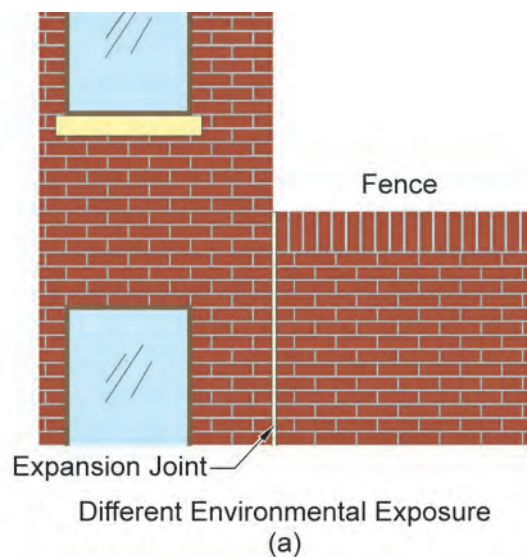
Window and door openings typically act as "natural" expansion joints and may govern or otherwise play a role in determining the placement of movement joints. Because of this, it is typically desired to place joints aligned with the edges of these openings; however, the feasibility of doing so will often depend on the size of openings in a given wall section, how the brickwork is supported above the opening and how the openings are aligned. Sealant joints are typically placed around the perimeter of the door or window frame to allow for movement between the door or window and the masonry rough opening (perimeter joints). These perimeter sealant joints may intersect with veneer expansion joints. For instance, when a vertical veneer expansion joint aligns with a window or door opening, the same sealant joint can serve as both the perimeter joint and the vertical expansion joint along the height of the window or door unit.

Where the masonry above an opening is supported by shelf angles attached to the structure, there are no impediments to placing a vertical expansion joint aligned with the jamb of the opening. In this case, the same sealant joint can serve as both the perimeter joint and the horizontal expansion joint along the width of the window.

If a loose laid lintel is used to support the brickwork above an opening, expansion joints can also be placed alongside the opening, as shown in Figure 5a. However, this configuration is more complicated to detail and construct. Because the lintel is not attached to the structure, it must be allowed to expand and contract independently of the brick. A slip plane should be formed by placing flashing above and below the angle. Mortar placed in front of the lintel is subject to cracking; thus, a backer rod and sealant should be used, as shown in Figure 5b. Because steel expands more than masonry, a  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. (3.2 to 6.4 mm) space should be left at each end of the lintel. These measures form a pocket that allows movement of the steel angle within the brickwork. If a vertical expansion joint cannot be built in this manner, it is not recommended to place a joint alongside the opening.



**Figure 5**  
**Expansion Joint at a Loose Lintel**



**Figure 6**  
**Expansion Joints at Junctions**

Locating the expansion joint adjacent to the window when using a loose-laid lintel will influence the dead weight of the masonry bearing on the lintel. The full height and thus weight of the masonry above the opening should be assumed to bear on the lintel instead of the triangular-shaped load typically assumed for loose-laid lintels. See *Technical Note 31B* for more information about steel lintel design.

There are alternatives to placing vertical expansion joints adjacent to window and door openings. Particularly for openings with loose-laid lintels, shifting the joint past the end of the lintel will simplify detailing. A variation on this option is to place expansion joints halfway between the windows. Doing so provides a purposeful aesthetic but requires a sufficiently wide section of masonry between the openings, typically no less than 4 ft (1.2 m). When windows are too close together to permit an expansion joint between them, consider installing expansion joints at each end of the window group. In this case, joint reinforcing is recommended to be placed in the courses directly above and below the window group to reduce the risk of cracking. The joint reinforcing should be engineered.

**Junctions.** Expansion joints should be located at junctions of walls with different environmental exposures or support conditions. Separate portions of brickwork exposed to different climatic conditions with expansion joints since each area will move differently. An exterior wall containing brickwork that extends into a building's interior should have an expansion joint separating the exterior brickwork from the interior brickwork. Expansion joints should also be installed to separate adjacent walls of different heights to avoid cracking caused by differential movement, particularly when the height difference is very large. Examples are shown in **Figure 6**.

**Parapets.** Parapets require special treatment due to their differing configuration compared with a typical building wall. A parapet is exposed to moisture and the environment on three sides instead of one, which increases the amount of movement it can experience. A parapet also lacks sufficient dead load from brickwork above to restrain movement. Because of these conditions, additional accommodations for movement are required in parapets. It is recommended to extend all vertical expansion joints through the parapet and place additional parapet expansion joints approximately halfway between those running full height, such that the spacing between joints is no more than 15 ft (4.6 m) apart at the top of the parapet. These parapet expansion joints must continue to a horizontal expansion joint. Usually they will be terminated at the horizontal joint associated with the shelf angle at the roof level. If joint spacing of no more than 15 ft (4.6 m) cannot be achieved, widen the expansion joints. If additional parapet joints cannot be installed, continuous joint reinforcement should be installed at 16 in. (406 mm) o.c. vertically in the parapet.

**Material Transitions.** Many modern buildings incorporate a variety of cladding materials in their design, with multiple materials present on the same facade. Expansion joints should always be placed at the transitions between brick and non-masonry cladding systems to accommodate the movement of each material. Closure of the brick air space, flashing and drainage between cladding systems is necessary in many cases. Expansion joints are also required between brick and projecting elements such as pipes, vents and ducts. Refer to *Technical Note 7* for more information about flashing requirements and recommendations at material transitions. In the case of horizontal joints, increased width to accommodate additional movement due to frame shrinkage may be required.

**Masonry Infill.** Expansion joints should be placed around masonry infill to isolate it from the surrounding structural frame. The expansion joint along the top course of the infill should accommodate the deflection of the beam, floor or roof system above.

**Deflection of Support.** Brickwork can be supported by a beam or floor, provided that the maximum deflection of that support is  $L/600$ . These spandrel sections of brickwork are subject to stresses from deflection of the support. Reduced spacing between expansion joints will permit deflection to occur without cracking the brickwork.

**Support on Wood.** *Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures* (TMS 402) [Ref. 4] and most building codes allow anchored masonry veneer with an installed weight not exceeding 40 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (1,915 Pa) and a maximum height of 12 ft (3.66 m) to be supported on wood construction, provided that a vertical expansion joint is used to isolate the veneer supported by wood from the veneer supported by the foundation.

## Planning Expansion Joint Placement During Design

It can be difficult to decide where to begin when determining the placement of vertical expansion joints. Starting at a corner and placing joints at the typical spacing around the building perimeter is not a recommended approach. The following approach is suggested, which prioritizes placing joints at known areas of stress concentrations prior to considering maximum recommended spacing.

1. Place joints at transitions between brick and other cladding systems or structures.
2. Place joints at junctions such as changes in support conditions and interfaces between walls of differing height.
3. Place joints at all inside corners (offsets and setbacks) with brick on both sides.
4. Place joints near outside corners with brick on both sides, per [Figure 2b](#).
5. Where possible, place joints near detailing such as quoins or reveals to minimize their appearance.
6. Based on whether the brickwork has openings, determine the maximum spacing between joints, and place additional joints where needed. It is often preferable to place joints closer together where they have minimal impact on architectural features rather than spacing them at the recommended maximum distance. Joints at closer spacing can be used to create an aesthetic layout.
7. Extend vertical joints through the parapet. When spacing between vertical joints in a parapet is more than 15 ft (4.6 m), either widen the joints or place additional parapet expansion joints as needed to achieve a maximum 15 ft (4.6 m) spacing.



## Aesthetic Effects

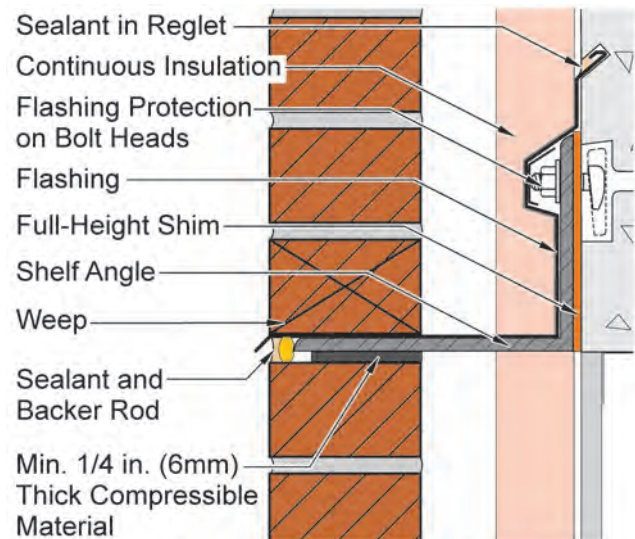
Although expansion joints are usually noticeable on flat walls of masonry buildings, there are ways to reduce their visual impact. Architectural features such as quoins, recessed panels of brickwork or a change in bond pattern reduce the visual impact of vertical expansion joints. In some cases, it may be desirable to accentuate the location of the expansion joint as a design detail. This is possible by recessing the brickwork at the expansion joint or by using special-shaped brick units as shown in **Photo 3**.

Colored sealants that match the brick in running bond, or the mortar in stack bond, help to hide vertical expansion joints. Mason's sand also can be rubbed into new sealant to remove the sheen, making the joint blend in more. Expansion joints also are less noticeable when located at inside corners. Hiding expansion joints behind downspouts or other building elements can inhibit maintenance access and is not advised. Installing expansion joints to follow the masonry bond pattern (toothing or zipper joint) is not recommended. Their shape creates difficulty in keeping debris out of the joint during construction; such debris could interfere with movement. In addition, the articulated shape subjects the sealant to both shear and tension combined, which adversely affects the performance of the sealant.

Symmetrical placement of expansion joints on the elevation of buildings is usually most aesthetically pleasing. Further, placing the expansion joints in a pattern such that wall areas and openings are symmetrical between expansion joints will reduce the likelihood of cracking.



**Photo 3**  
**Accentuated Expansion Joint**



**Figure 7**  
**Horizontal Expansion Joint at Shelf Angle**

## HORIZONTAL EXPANSION JOINTS

Horizontal expansion joints are typically needed if the brick wythe is supported on a shelf angle attached to the frame or used as infill within the frame. Placing horizontal expansion joints below shelf angles provides sufficient space for vertical expansion of the brickwork below and deformation of the shelf angle and the structure to which it is attached. The joint is formed by leaving an unobstructed space, typically  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. (6 mm) in height, or placing a highly compressible material beneath the angle, and a backer rod and sealant at the toe of the angle to seal the joint. Structures that support the brick wythe on shelf angles, usually at each floor, must have horizontal expansion joints under each shelf angle. Larger sized expansion joints may be required to accommodate the differential movement of taller story heights or where a shelf angle supports more than one story of brickwork. **Figure 7** shows a typical detail of a horizontal expansion joint beneath a shelf angle.

If the shelf angle is not attached to the structure when the brick below it are laid, then any temporary shims that support the angle during installation must be removed after the shelf angle is connected. It is not necessary to interrupt shelf angles at vertical expansion joint locations. However, shelf angles must be discontinuous to provide

for their own thermal expansion. A space of ¼ in. in 20 ft (6 mm in 6 m) of shelf angle length is typically sufficient. Bolt heads anchoring a shelf angle to the structure should be covered to decrease the possibility of flashing puncture.

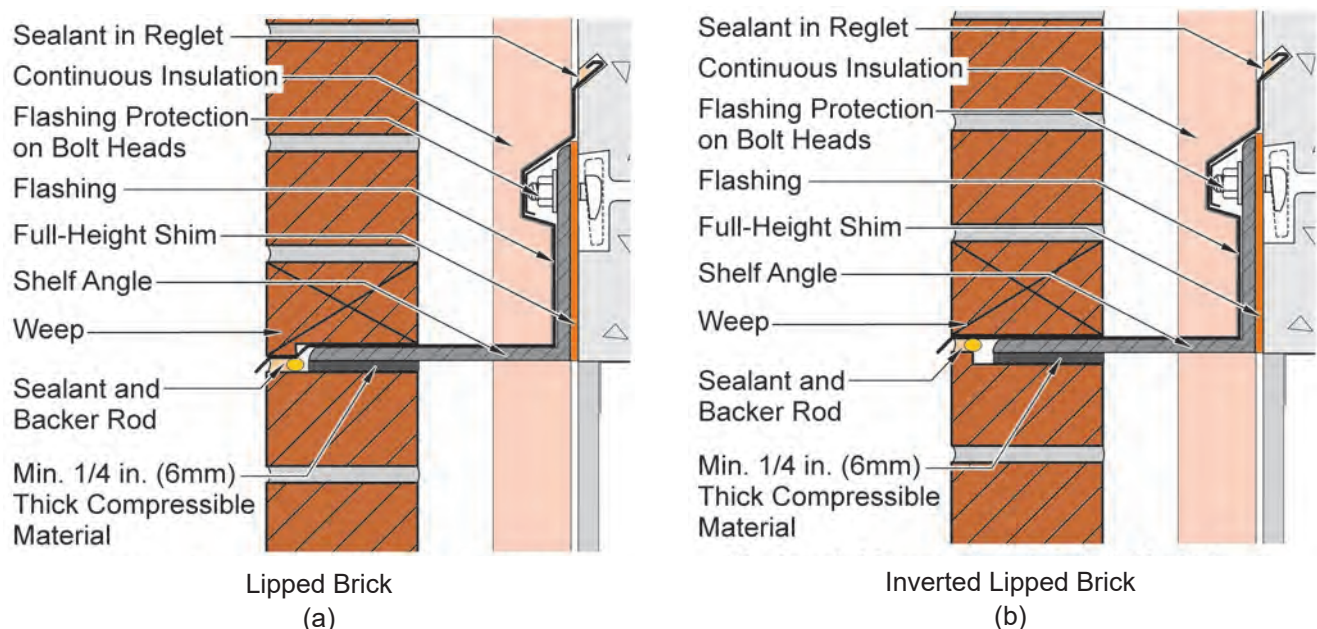
The size of the horizontal expansion joint should take into account movements of the brickwork and movements of the frame. Frame movements include both material and load-induced movements, such as deflections of the shelf angle; rotation of the horizontal leg of the shelf angle; and movement of the support from deflection, temperature change, shrinkage, creep or other factors.

When a large horizontal expansion joint is necessary, a lipped brick course may be used to allow movement while minimizing the aesthetic impact of the joint. To avoid problems with breakage, the height and depth of the lipped portion of the brick should be at least ½ in. (13 mm). When specifying the depth of the lip, keep in mind that at least two-thirds of the total thickness of the brick must bear directly on the shelf angle. No more than one-third of the thickness of the brick wythe is permitted to overhang the shelf angle. For lipped brick, this overhang dimension must include the depth of the lip. Lipped brick should be made by the brick manufacturer for quality assurance purposes.

Construction using lipped brick requires careful consideration of the frame movements noted previously. Allowance for adjacent material tolerances including the building frame should also be considered. Adequate space should be provided between the lipped portion of the brick and the shelf angle to ensure no contact. Contact should not occur between the lipped brick and the brickwork below the shelf angle or between the lip of the brick and the shelf angle, not only during construction, but also throughout the life of the building.

Lipped brick may be installed as the first course above a shelf angle, as shown in **Figure 8a**. Flashing should be placed between the shelf angle and the lipped brick course. Proper installation of flashing is made more difficult with lipped brick because the flashing must conform to the shape of the lip. This shape may be achieved with more rigid flashing materials or drip edges preformed to the shape of the lip. If the specified flashing materials are made of composite, plastic or rubber, then a sheet metal drip edge should be used. The practice of placing flashing one course above the shelf angle is not recommended, as this can increase the potential for moisture entering the course below.

Lipped brick also may be inverted and placed on the top course of brickwork located directly beneath a shelf angle with the lip oriented upward, as shown in **Figure 8b**. While installing an inverted lipped brick course allows the flashing of the brickwork above to maintain a straight profile through the brickwork, it also allows the lipped brick



**Figure 8**  
**Alternate Expansion Joint Detail**



course to move independent of the shelf angle. As a consequence, there is an increased possibility of the shelf angle coming in contact with the lipped brick course, resulting in cracking at the lip. When a course of inverted lipped brick is installed, it is difficult, if not impossible, to install compressible material below the shelf angle, as well as to access and remove temporary shims supporting the shelf angle above.

Horizontal expansion joints are also recommended when brick is used as an infill material within the frame of the structure. Expansion joints must be provided between the top course of brickwork and the member above. Deflections of the frame should be considered when sizing the expansion joint to avoid inadvertently loading the brickwork.

## STRUCTURES WITHOUT SHELF ANGLES

Some buildings with brick veneer construction do not support the brickwork on shelf angles. Low-rise buildings constructed with wood and steel stud framing and buildings with shear walls typically do not exceed prescriptive height limits for masonry veneer and do not need shelf angles to support the brickwork. The *TMS Code* prescriptively permits brick veneer with wood or steel stud framing to a height of 30 ft (9 m) to the top plate and 38 ft (12 m) to the top of a gable. However, there are no prescriptive height limits or intermediate support requirements for brick veneer with a rigid backing of concrete or concrete masonry. Such veneers may be supported without intermediate shelf angles to a recommended maximum height of about 50 ft (15 m), provided that the building is detailed appropriately for the differential movement and that the moisture drainage system is designed and constructed properly.

In these buildings, differential movement is accommodated by the anchor or tie system, window details, and detailing at the top of the wall. These details must provide independent vertical movement between the brickwork and the backing. Building components that extend into or through the brick veneer (windows, doors, vents, etc.) also must be detailed to allow independent vertical movement of the brick veneer and the component. The structural frame or backing provides the brick veneer with lateral support and carries all other vertical loads. The veneer is anchored by flexible connectors or adjustable anchors that permit differential movement. Allowance for differential movement between the exterior brickwork and the adjacent components should be provided at all openings and at the tops of walls. Vertical expansion joints also must be incorporated, as discussed in previous sections of this *Technical Note*.

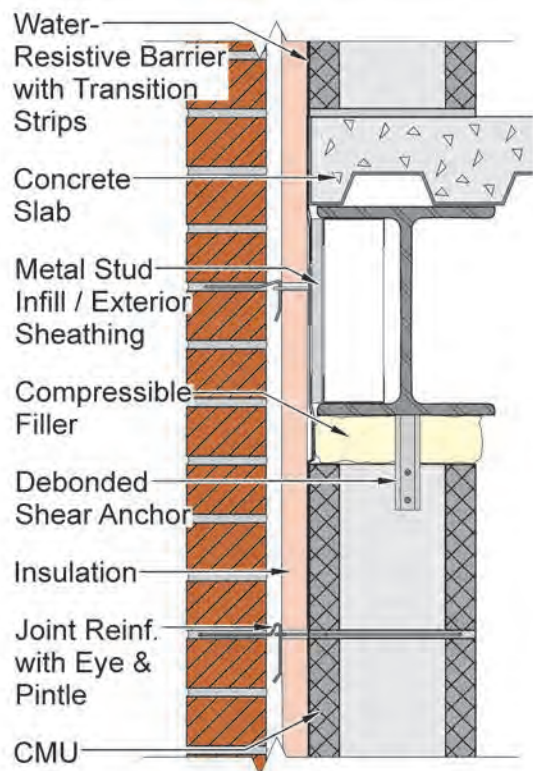
Connectors, anchors or ties that transfer load from the brick wythe to a structural frame or backing that provides lateral support should resist movement perpendicular to the plane of the wall (tension and compression) but allow movement parallel to the wall without becoming disengaged. This flexible anchorage permits differential movement between the structure and the brickwork. [Figure 9](#) shows typical methods for anchoring masonry walls to columns and beams. *Technical Note 44B* provides detailed information about masonry ties and anchors.

The size and spacing of anchors and ties are based on tensile and compressive loads induced by lateral loads on the walls or on prescriptive anchor and tie spacing requirements in building codes. *Technical Note 44B* lists recommended tie spacing based on application.

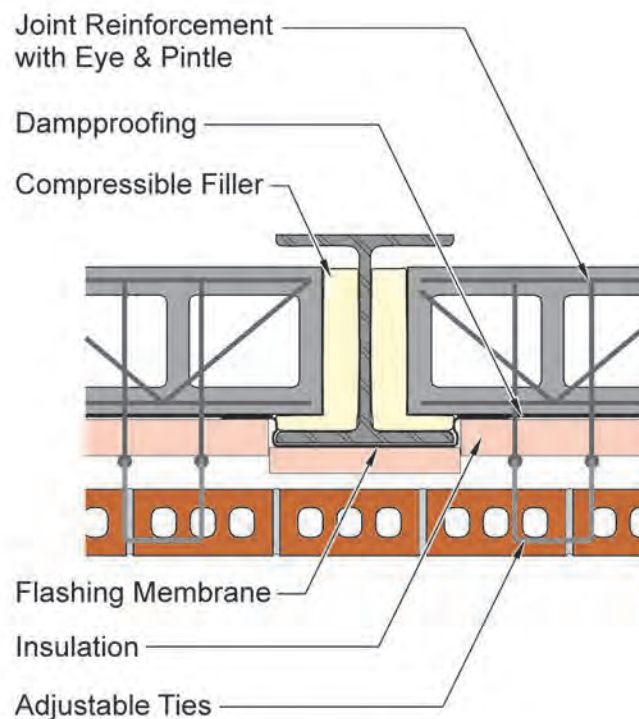
There must be sufficient clearance among the masonry elements and the beams and columns of the structural frame to permit the expected differential movement. The masonry walls may be more rigid than the structural frame. This clearance provides isolation between the brickwork and frame, allowing independent movement.

## COMBINING MATERIALS

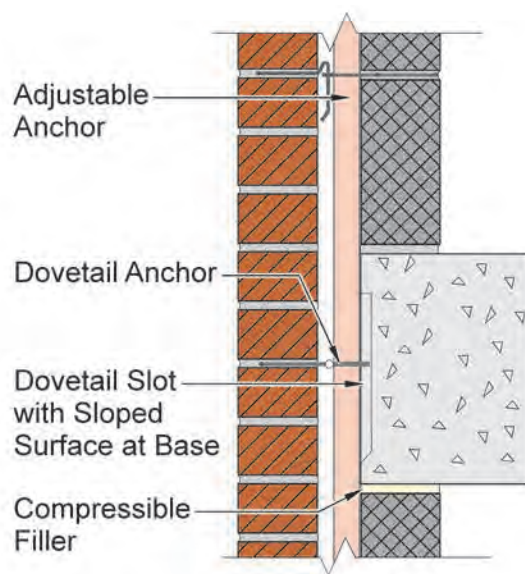
As discussed in *Technical Note 18*, brick have different movement properties compared with other building materials. When other materials are used in combination with brick, the movement properties of that building material (concrete, concrete masonry cast stone, etc.) must be considered. To reduce the potential for cracking in a multi-wythe wall of brick and concrete masonry, movement joints must be installed in each wythe to accommodate the differential movement between the materials. In this case, expansion joints are placed in the brick wythe, and control joints are placed in the concrete masonry, although they do not necessarily have to be aligned through the wall. Another way to separate wythes or bands of materials that express different movement properties is to install a bond break to allow each material to move independently.



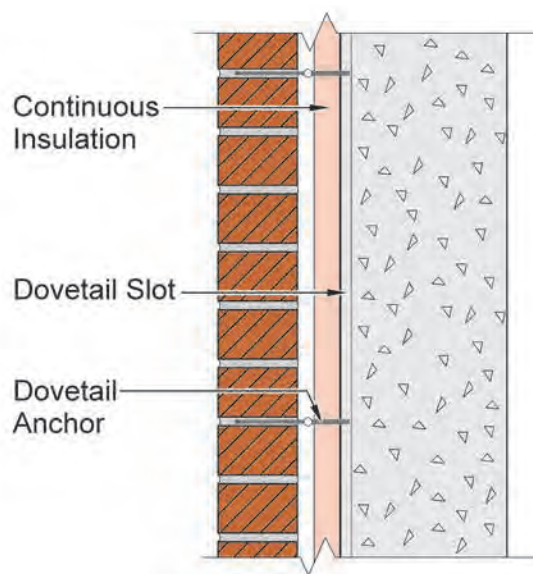
Anchorage to Steel Beam (section)  
(a)



Anchorage to Steel Column (plan)  
(b)



Anchorage to Concrete Beam (section)  
(c)



Anchorage to Concrete Column or Wall (section)  
(d)

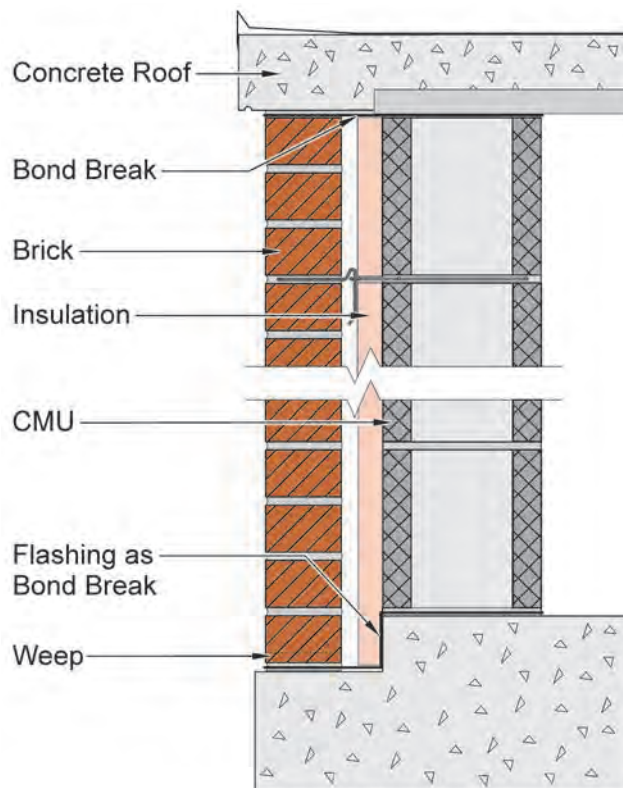
**Figure 9**  
**Flexible Anchorage to Beams and Columns**

## Bond Breaks

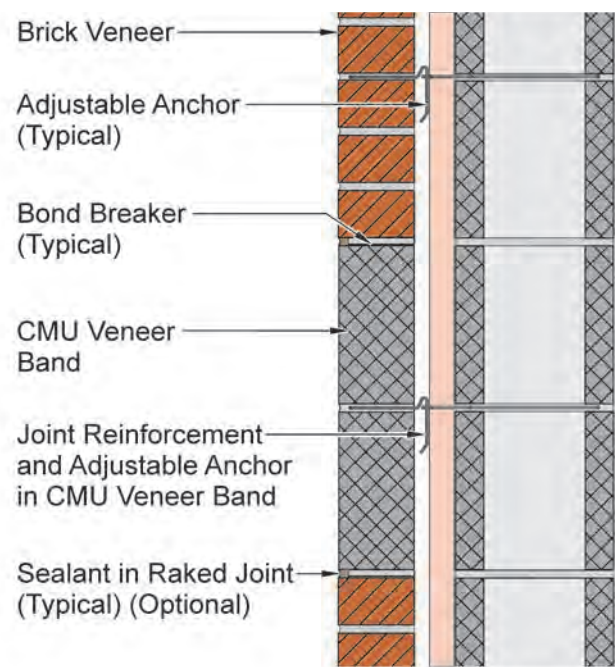
Concrete and concrete masonry have moisture and thermal movements that are considerably different from those of brick masonry. Floor slabs and foundations also experience different states of stress due to their loading and support conditions. Therefore, it may be necessary to separate brickwork from these elements using a bond break such as building paper, flashing, or 4 to 6 mil thick polyethylene sheeting. Such bond breaks should be provided between foundations and walls, between slabs and walls, and between concrete and clay masonry to allow independent movement while still providing gravity support. Typical methods of breaking bond between walls and slabs, and between walls and foundations, are shown in Figure 10.

When bands of clay brick are used in concrete masonry walls, or when bands of concrete masonry or cast stone are used in clay brick walls, differences in material properties may cause mortar joints or masonry units to crack. Such problems can be easily avoided by using bands of brickwork featuring brick of a different color, size or texture, or a different bond pattern. If, however, a different material is used for the band, it may be prudent to install a bond break between the two materials, provide additional movement joints in the wall, or place joint reinforcement in the bed joints of the concrete masonry to reduce the potential for cracking.

Breaking the bond in this way does not affect the compressive strength of the wall and should not affect the stability of the veneer wythe when anchored properly. The weight of the masonry, additional anchorage and the frictional properties at the interface provide stability. Sealant at the face of the joints between the different materials will reduce possible water entry. If the band is concrete masonry or cast stone, then additional control joints are recommended in the band. If the band is a single course, then there is a likelihood of vertical cracks at all head joints. These can be closed with a sealant. Bands of two or more courses should include horizontal joint reinforcement in the intervening bed joints, as shown in Figure 11.



**Figure 10**  
**Bond Breaks in Cavity Wall**

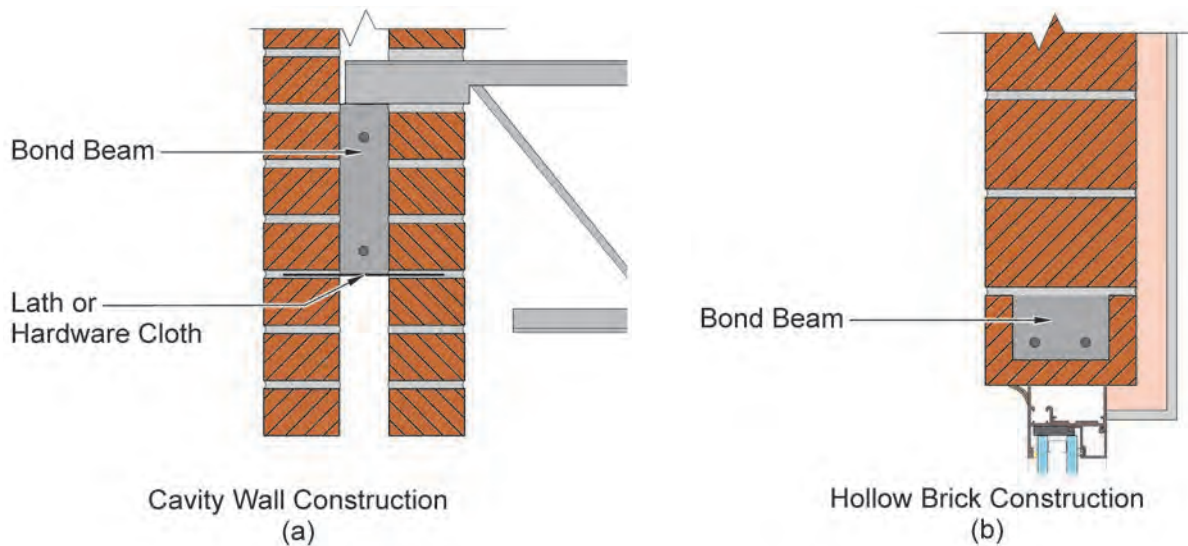


**Figure 11**  
**Multi-Course Concrete Masonry Band**

## LOAD-BEARING MASONRY

The potential for cracking in load-bearing masonry members is less than in non-load-bearing masonry members because compressive stresses from dead and live loads help offset the effects of any movement. Adding reinforcement at critical sections such as parapets, points of load application and around openings to





**Figure 12**  
**Bond Beams**

accommodate or distribute high stresses will also help control the effects of movement. Reinforcement can be placed in bed joints or in bond beams, as shown in **Figure 12**. Historic load-bearing structures were not constructed with expansion joints. However, these walls were constructed using multi-wythe brick construction, unlike typical structures built today.

## SUMMARY

This *Technical Note* defines the types of movement joints used in building construction. Details of expansion joints used in brickwork are shown. The recommended size, spacing and location of expansion joints are given. By using the suggestions in this *Technical Note*, the potential for cracks in brickwork can be reduced.

Expansion joints are used in brick masonry to accommodate the movement experienced by materials as they react to environmental conditions, adjacent materials and loads. In general, vertical expansion joints should be used to break the brickwork into rectangular elements that have the same support conditions, climatic exposure and through-wall construction. The maximum recommended spacing of vertical expansion joints is 25 ft (7.6 m). Horizontal expansion joints must be placed below shelf angles supporting brick masonry.

*The information and suggestions contained in this Technical Note are based on the available data and the combined experience of engineering staff and members of the Brick Industry Association. The information contained herein must be used in conjunction with good technical judgment and a basic understanding of the properties of brick masonry. Final decisions on the use of the information contained in this Technical Note are not within the purview of the Brick Industry Association and must rest with the project architect, engineer and owner.*

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# Technical Notes on Brick Construction

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## STRUCTURAL STEEL LINTELS

**Abstract:** The design of structural steel lintels for use with brick masonry is too critical an element to be left to "rule-of-thumb" designs. Too little concern for loads, stresses and serviceability can lead to problems. Information is provided so that structural steel lintels for use in brick masonry walls may be satisfactorily designed.

**Key Words:** beams (supports); brick; buildings; deflection; design; lintels; loads (forces); masonry; structural steel; walls.

### INTRODUCTION

A lintel is a structural member placed over an opening in a wall. In the case of a brick masonry wall, lintels may consist of reinforced brick masonry, brick masonry arches, precast concrete or structural steel shapes. Regardless of the material chosen for the lintel, its prime function is to support the loads above the opening, and it must be designed properly. To eliminate the possibility of structural cracks in the wall above these openings, the structural design of the lintels should not involve the use of "rule-of-thumb" methods, or the arbitrary selection of structural sections without careful analysis of the loads to be carried and calculation of the stresses developed. Many of the cracks which appear over openings in masonry walls are due to excessive deflection of the lintels resulting from improper or inadequate design.

This *Technical Notes* presents the considerations to be addressed if structural steel lintels are to be used. It also provides a procedure for the structural design of these lintels. For information concerning reinforced brick masonry lintels, see *Technical Notes* 17H and for brick masonry arches, see *Technical Notes* 31, 31A and 31C Revised.

### CONSIDERATIONS

#### General

When structural steel lintels are used, there are several considerations which must be addressed in order to have a successful design. These include loading, type of lintel, structural design, material selection and maintenance, moisture control around the opening, provisions to avoid movement problems and installation of the lintel in the wall.

#### Types

There are several different types of structural steel lintels used in masonry. They vary from single angle lintels in cavity or veneer walls, to steel beams with plates in solid walls, to shelf angles in brick veneer panel walls. Most building codes permit steel angle lintels to be used for openings up to 8 ft 0 in. (2.4 m). Openings larger than this are usually required to have fire protected lintels.

**Loose Angle Lintels.** Loose angle lintels are used in brick veneer and cavity wall constructions where the lintel is laid in the wall and spans the opening. This type of lintel has no lateral support. Figure 1a shows this condition.

**Combination Lintels.** In solid masonry walls, single loose angle lintels are usually not capable of doing the job. Therefore, combination lintels are required. These combination lintels can take many forms, from a clustering of steel angles, such as shown in Figs. 1b and 1c, to a combination of steel beam and plates, as shown in Figs. 1d and 1e.

**Angle Lintels** - In solid masonry walls, it is usually satisfactory to use multiple steel angles as a lintel. These angles are usually placed back to back, as shown in Figs. 1b and 1c.

**Steel Beam/Plate Lintels** - In solid walls with large superimposed loads, or in walls where the openings are greater than 8 ft 0 in. (2.4 m), it may be necessary to use lintels composed of steel beams with attached or suspended plates, as shown in Figs. 1d and 1e. This permits the beam to be fully encased in masonry, and fire-protected.

**Shelf Angles.** In panel walls systems, the exterior wythe of brickwork may be supported by shelf angles rigidly attached to the structural frame. These shelf angles, in some cases, also act as lintels over openings in the masonry. This condition is shown in Fig. 1f.

\*Originally published in Nov/Dec 1981, this *Technical Notes* has been reviewed and reissued.



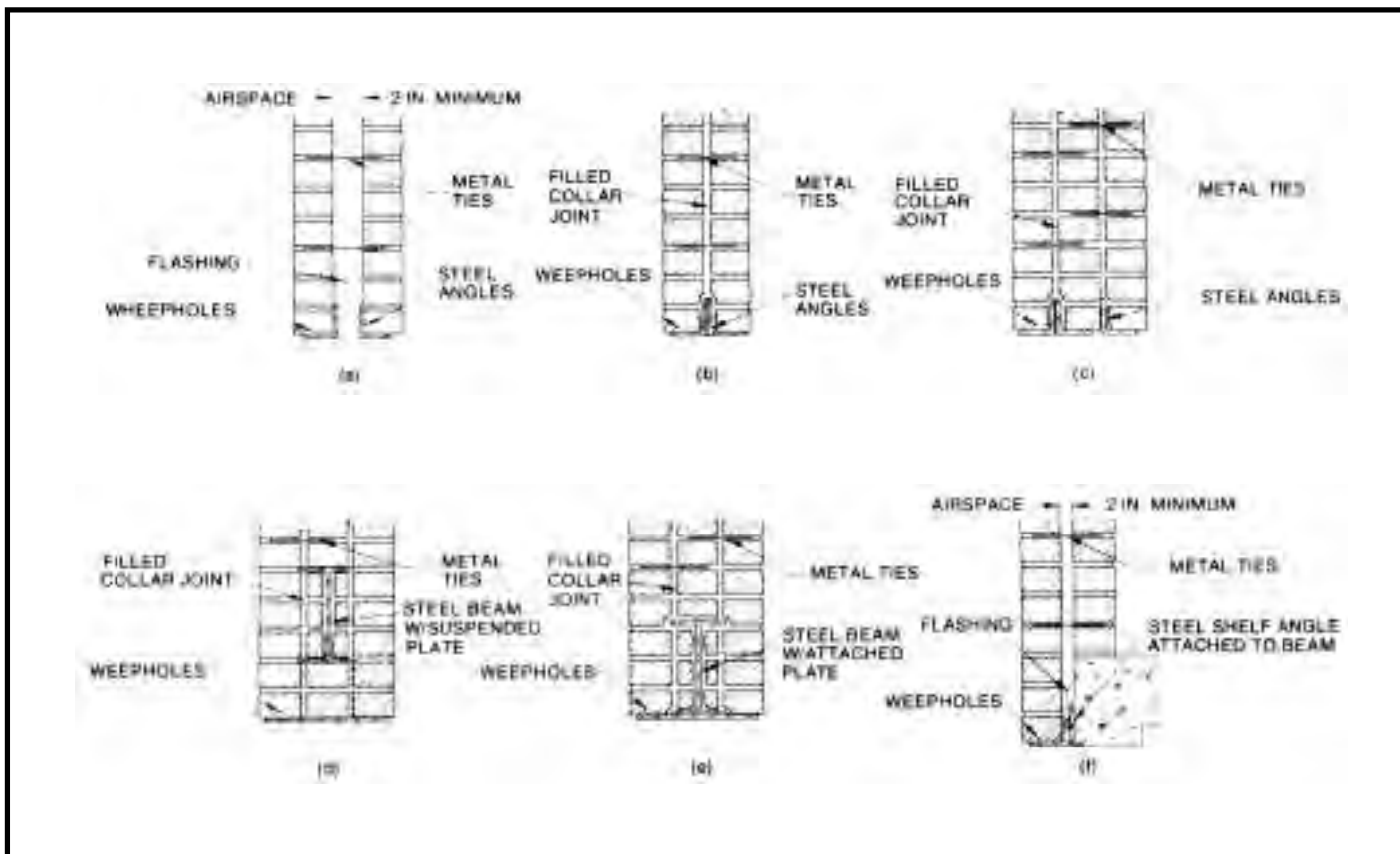


Fig. 1  
Types of Structural Steel Lintels

## Design

The proper design of the structural steel lintel is very important, regardless of the type used. The design must meet the structural requirements and the serviceability requirements in order to perform successfully. Design loads, stresses and deflections will be covered in a later section of this *Technical Notes*.

## Materials

The proper specification of materials for steel lintels is important for both structural and serviceability requirements. If materials are not properly selected and maintained, problems can occur.

**Selection.** The steel for lintels, as a minimum, should comply with ASTM A 36. Steel angle lintels should be at least 1/4 in. (6 mm) thick with a horizontal leg of at least 3 1/2 in. (90 mm) for use with nominal 4 in. (100 mm) thick brick, and 3 in. (75 mm) for use with nominal 3 in. (75 mm) thick brick.

**Maintenance.** For harsh climates and exposures, consideration should be given to the use of galvanized steel lintels. If this is not done, then the steel lintels will require periodic maintenance to avoid corrosion.

## Moisture Control

Proper consideration must always be given to moisture control wherever there are openings in masonry walls. There must always be a mechanism to channel the flow of water, present in the wall, to the outside.

**Flashing and Weepholes.** Even where galvanized or stainless steel angles are used for lintels in cavity and veneer walls, continuous flashing should be installed over the angle. It should be placed between the steel and the exterior masonry facing material to collect and divert moisture to the outside through weepholes. Regardless of whether flashing is used, weepholes should be provided in the facing at the level of the lintel to permit the escape of any accumulated moisture. See *Technical Notes 7A* for further information on flashing and weepholes.

## Movement Provisions

Because of the diversity of movement characteristics of different materials, it is necessary to provide for differential movement of the materials. This is especially true at locations where a number of different materials come together. *Technical Notes 18 Series* provides additional information on differential movement.

**Expansion Joints.** Expansion joints in brick masonry are very important in preventing unnecessary and unwanted cracking. There are two types of expansion joints which will need to be carefully detailed when lintels are involved: vertical and horizontal.

**Vertical** - Vertical expansion joints are provided to permit the horizontal movement of the brick masonry. Where these expansion joints are interrupted by lintels, the expansion joint should go around the end of the lintel and then continue down the wall.

**Horizontal** - In multi-story walls where the lintels are a continuation of shelf angles supporting masonry panels, horizontal expansion joints to accommodate vertical movement must be provided. Often a simple soft joint below the shelf angle is all that is needed. See *Technical Notes* 18A, 21 Rev, and 28B Rev for typical details.

### Installation

The installation of steel lintels in masonry walls is a conventional construction operation, familiar to most members of the building team. The walls are built to the height of the opening, the lintel is placed over the opening, and the masonry work is continued. One item of special construction that must be noted is temporary shoring.

**Temporary Shoring.** If the steel lintel is being designed assuming in-plane arching of the masonry above, then the lintel must be shored until the masonry has attained sufficient strength to carry its own weight. This shoring period should not be less than 24 hr. This minimum time period should be increased to three days when there are imposed loads to be supported. If the masonry is being built in cold weather construction conditions, the length of cure should be increased. If the lintel is designed for the full uniform load of the masonry and other superimposed loads ignoring any inherent arching action, then no shoring is required.

## STRUCTURAL DESIGN

### General

The structural design of steel lintels is relatively simple. The computations are the same as for steel beams in a building frame, but because of the low elasticity of the masonry, and the magnitude and eccentricity of the loading, the design should not be taken lightly. A proper design must consider the loads, stresses, and serviceability of the system. If these are not properly taken into account, problems of cracking and spalling could occur.

### Loads

The determination of imposed loads is an important factor. Fig. 2 shows an example of a lintel design situation. On the left is an elevation showing an opening in a wall with planks and a beam bearing on the wall. On the right is a graphic illustration of the distribution of the superimposed loads.

**Uniform Loads.** The triangular wall area (ABC) in Fig. 2b above the opening has sides at 45-deg angles to the base. Arching action of a masonry wall will carry the dead weight of the wall and the superimposed loads outside this triangle, provided that the wall above Point B (the top of the triangle) is sufficient to provide resistance to arching thrusts. For most lintels of ordinary wall thickness, loads and spans, a depth of 8 to 16 in. (200 mm to 400 mm) above the apex is sufficient. If stack bonded masonry is used, horizontal joint reinforcement must be provided to ensure the arching action.

Providing arching action occurs, the dead weight of the masonry wall, carried by the lintel, may be safely assumed as the weight of masonry enclosed within the triangular area (ABC). To the dead load of the wall must be added the uniform live and dead loads of the floor bearing on the wall above the opening and below the apex of the 45-deg triangle. Again, providing arching occurs, such loads above the apex may be neglected. In Fig. 2b, D is greater than  $L/2$ , so the floor load may be ignored, but, in order to use this assumed loading, temporary shoring must be provided until the masonry has cured sufficiently to assure the arching action.

If arching action is not assumed and temporary shoring is not to be used, the steel lintel must be designed for the full weight of the masonry and other superimposed live and dead loads above the opening. There could be quite a substantial difference in the final lintel sizes required in each case.

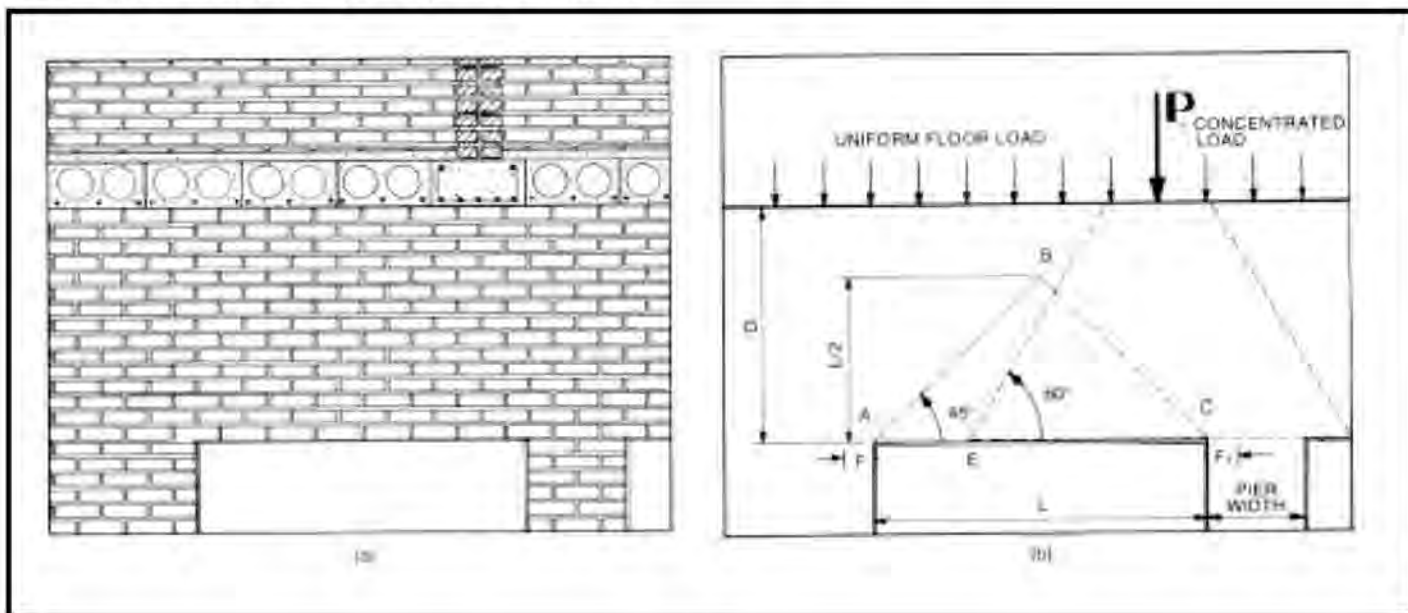


Fig. 2  
Lintel Load Determination

**Concentrated Loads.** Concentrated loads from beams, girders, or trusses, framing into the wall above the opening, must also be taken into consideration. Such loads may be distributed over a wall length equal to the base of the trapezoid and whose summit is at the point of load application and whose sides make an angle of 60 deg with the horizontal. In Fig. 2b, the portion of the concentrated load carried by the lintel would be distributed over the length, EC, and would be considered as a partially distributed uniform load. Arching action of the masonry is not assumed when designing for concentrated loads. Again, if stack bonded masonry is used, horizontal joint reinforcement must be provided to assure this distribution.

## Stresses

After the loads have been determined, the next step in the design of the lintel is the design for stresses. Which stresses need to be checked will depend upon the type and detailing of the lintel.

**Flexure.** In a simply supported member loaded through its shear center, the maximum bending moment due to the triangular wall area (ABC) above the opening can be determined by:

$$M_{max} = \frac{WL}{6}$$

where:

$M_{max}$  = maximum moment (ft--lb)

W = total load on lintel (lb)

L = span of lintel, center to center of end bearing (ft)

As an alternative, the designer may wish to calculate an equivalent uniform load by taking 2/3 of the maximum height of the triangle times the unit weight of the masonry as the uniform load across the entire lintel. If this is done, the maximum bending moment equation becomes:

$$M_{max} = \frac{wL^2}{8}$$

where:

w = equivalent uniformly distributed load per unit of length (lb per ft).

To this bending moment should be added the bending moment caused by the concentrated loading, if any. Where such loads are located far enough above the lintel to be distributed as shown in Fig. 2b, the bending moment formula for a partially distributed uniform load may be used. Such formulae may be found in the "Manual of Steel Construction," by the American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC). Otherwise, concentrated load bending moments should be used.

The next step is the selection of the required section. The angle, or other structural steel shape, should be selected by first determining the required section modulus. This becomes:

$$S = \frac{12M_{max}}{F_b}$$

where:

S = section modulus (in<sup>3</sup>)

$F_b$  = allowable stress in bending of steel (psi)

The allowable stress,  $F_b$ , for ASTM A 36 structural steel is 22,000 psi (150 MPa) for members laterally supported. Solid brick masonry walls under most conditions provide sufficient lateral stiffness to permit the use of the full 22,000 psi (150 MPa). This is especially true when floors or roofs frame into the wall immediately above the lintel. The design for non-laterally supported lintels should be in accordance with the AISC *Specification for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings*.

Using the design property tables in the AISC Manual, a section having an elastic section modulus equal to, or slightly greater than, the required section modulus is selected. Whenever possible, within the limitations of minimum thickness of steel and the length of outstanding leg required the lightest section having the required section modulus should be chosen.

**Combined Flexure and Torsion.** In some cases, the design for flexure will need to be modified to include the effects of torsion. This is the case in cavity and veneer walls where the load on the angle is not through the shear center.

In some situations, such as veneers, panel or curtain walls, the lintel may be supporting only the triangular portion of masonry directly over the opening. If this is the case, then the torsional stresses will usually be negligible compared to the flexural stresses, and can be safely ignored.

If, on the other hand, there are imposed uniform loads within the triangle or imposed concentrated loads above the lintel, then a detailed, combined stress analysis will be necessary. The design of a lintel subjected to combined flexure and torsion should be in accordance with the AISC *Specification for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings*.

**Shear.** Shear is a maximum at the end supports, and for steel lintels it is seldom critical. However, the computation of the unit shear is a simple calculation and should not be neglected. The allowable unit shear value for ASTM A 36 structural steel is 14,500 psi (100 MPa). To calculate the shear:

$$V_{max} = \frac{R_{max}}{A_s}$$

where:

$V_{max}$  = the actual maximum unit shear (psi)

$R_{max}$  = maximum reaction (lb)

$A_s$  = area of steel section resisting shear (sq. in.)

**Bearing.** In order to determine the overall length of a steel lintel, the required bearing area must be determined. The stress in the masonry supporting each end of the lintel should not exceed the allowable unit stress for the type of masonry used. For allowable bearing stresses, see "Building Code Requirements for Engineered Brick Masonry," BIA; "American Standard Building Code Requirements for Masonry," ANSI A41.1-1953 (R 1970); or the local building code. The reaction at each end of the lintel will be one-half the total uniform load on the lintel, plus a proportion of any concentrated load or partially distributed uniform load. The required area may be found by:

$$A_b = \frac{R_{max}}{f_m}$$

where:

$A_b$  = required bearing area (sq in.)

$f_m$  = allowable compressive stress in masonry (psi)

In addition, any stresses due to rotation from bending or torsion of the angle at its bearing must be taken into account.

Since in selecting the steel section, the width of the section was determined, that width divided into the required bearing area,  $A_b$ , will determine the length of bearing required,  $F$  and  $F_1$ , in Fig. 2b. This length should not be less than 3 in. (75 mm).

If the openings are close together, the piers between these openings must be investigated to determine whether the reactions from the lintels plus the dead and live loads acting on the pier exceed the allowable unit compressive stress of the masonry. This condition will not normally occur where the loads are light, such as in most one and two-story structures.

### Serviceability

In addition to the stress analysis for the lintel, a serviceability analysis is also important. Different types of lintels have different problems of deflection and rotation, and each must be analyzed separately to assure its proper performance.

**Deflection Limitations.** After the lintel has been designed for stresses, it should be checked for deflection. Lintels supporting masonry should be designed so that their deflection does not exceed 1/600 of the clear span nor more than 0.3 in (8 mm) under the combined superimposed live and dead loads.

For uniform loading, the deflection can be found by:

$$\delta = \frac{5wL^4(1728)}{384 EI}$$

where:

$\delta$  = total maximum deflection (in.)

$E$  = modulus of elasticity of steel (psi)

$I$  = moment of inertia of section (in.<sup>4</sup>)

For loadings other than uniform, such as concentrated loads and partially distributed loads, deflection formulae may be found in the AISC Manual.

**Torsional Limitations.** In cases where torsion is present, the rotation of the lintel can be as important as its deflection. The rotation of the lintel should be limited to 1/16 in. (1.5 mm) maximum under the combined superimposed live and dead loads. As mentioned before, all additional bearing stresses due to angle rotation must be taken into account in the design for bearing.

### Design Aids

In order to facilitate the design of steel angle lintels, several design aids are included. These design aids are not all-inclusive, but should give the designer some help in designing lintels for typical applications. Conditions beyond the scope of these tables should be thoroughly investigated.

Table 1 contains tabulated load values to assist the designer in the selection of the proper size angle lintel, governed either by moment or deflection under uniform load. Shear does not govern in any of the listed cases. The deflection limitation in Table 1 is 1/600 of the span, or 0.3 in. (8 mm), whichever is less. Lateral support is assumed in all cases.

Table 2 lists the allowable bearing stresses taken from ANSI A41.1-1953 (R 1970). In all cases, allowable bearing stresses set by local jurisdictions in their building codes will govern.

Table 3 lists end reactions and required length in bearing, which may control for steel angle lintels.

### SUMMARY

This *Technical Notes* is concerned primarily with the design of structural steel lintels for use in brick masonry walls. It presents the considerations which must be addressed for the proper application of this type of masonry support system. Other *Technical Notes* address the subjects of reinforced brick masonry lintels and brick masonry arches.

The information and suggestions contained in this *Technical Notes* are based on the available data and the experience of the technical staff of the Brick Institute of America. The information and recommendations contained herein, if followed with the use of good technical judgment, will avoid many of the problems discussed. Final decisions on the use of details and materials as discussed are not within the purview of the Brick Institute of America, and must rest with the project designer, owner, or both.

**TABLE 1**  
**Allowable Uniform Superimposed Load (lb per ft) for ASTM A 36 Structural Steel Angle Lintels** <sup>1,2,3,4,5,6</sup>

Horizontal Leg (in)	Angle Size (in x in x in)	Weight per ft (lb)	Span in Feet (Center to Center of Required Bearing)						Resisting Moment (ft-lb)	Elastic Section Modulus (in <sup>3</sup> )	Moment of Inertia (in <sup>4</sup> )
			3	4	5	6	7	8			
2 1/2	2 x 2 1/2 x 1/4	3.6	352	146	73				458	0.25	0.372
	2 1/2 x 2 1/2 x 1/4	4.1	631	279	141	80			715	0.39	0.703
	5/16	5.0	777	336	170	96			880	0.48	0.849
	3/8	5.9	923	390	197	112			1045	0.57	0.984
	3 x 2 1/2 x 1/4	4.5	908	467	237	135	83		1027	0.56	1.17
	3 1/2 x 2 1/2 x 1/4	4.9	1233	692	366	210	130	86	1393	0.76	1.80
	5/16	6.1	1509	846	446	255	158	104	1705	0.93	2.19
	3/8	7.2	1769	992	521	298	185	122	1998	1.09	2.56
3 1/2	2 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 1/4	4.9	664	308	155	88			752	0.41	0.777
	3 x 3 1/2 x 1/4	5.4	956	518	263	150	92		1082	0.59	1.30
	3 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 1/4	5.8	1281	718	409	234	145	95	1448	0.79	2.01
	5/16	7.2	1590	891	498	285	177	116	1797	0.98	2.45
	3/8	8.5	1865	1046	583	334	207	136	2108	1.15	2.87
	4 x 3 1/2 x 1/4	6.2	1672	938	594	341	212	140	1888	1.03	2.91
	5/16	7.7	2046	1147	726	417	260	172	2310	1.26	3.56
	5 x 3 1/2 x 5/16	8.7	3153	1770	1130	779	487	324	3557	1.94	6.60
	3/8	10.4	3721	2089	1333	918	574	381	4198	2.29	7.78
	6 x 3 1/2 x 3/8	11.7	5268	2958	1889	1308	958	638	5940	3.24	12.90

<sup>1</sup> Allowable loads to the left of the heavy line are governed by moment, and to the right by deflection.

<sup>2</sup> F<sub>b</sub> = 22,000 psi (150 MPa)

<sup>3</sup> Maximum deflection limited to L/600

<sup>4</sup> Lateral support is assumed in all cases.

<sup>5</sup> For angles laterally unsupported, allowable load must be reduced.

<sup>6</sup> For angles subjected to torsion, make special investigation.

**TABLE 2**  
**Allowable Compressive Stresses (psi) in Masonry** <sup>1</sup>

Type of Wall	Type of Mortar			
	M	S	N	O
Solid walls of brick or solid units of clay when average compressive strength of unit is as follows:				
8000 plus psi	400	350	300	200
4500 to 8000 psi	250	225	200	150
2500 to 4500 psi	175	160	140	110
1500 to 2500 psi	125	115	100	75
Grouted solid masonry of brick and other solid units of clay				
4500 plus psi	350	275	200	-
2500 to 4500 psi	275	215	155	-
1500 to 2500 psi	225	175	125	-
Masonry of hollow units	85	75	70	-

<sup>1</sup> Adapted from "American Standard Building Code Requirements for Masonry," National Bureau of Standards, ANSI A41. 1-1953 (R 1970).



**TABLE 3**  
**End Reaction<sup>1</sup> and Required Length of Bearing<sup>2</sup> for Structural Angle Lintels**

2 1/2" Leg Horizontal				
f <sub>m</sub> psi	Length of Bearing			
	3	4	5	6
400	3000	4000	5000	6000
350	2625	3500	4375	5250
300	2250	3000	3750	4500
275	2063	2750	3438	4125
250	1875	2500	3125	3750
225	1688	2250	2813	3375
215	1613	2150	2688	3225
200	1500	2000	2500	3000
175	1313	1750	2188	2625
160	1200	1600	2000	2400
155	1163	1550	1938	2325
150	1125	1500	1875	2250
140	1050	1400	1750	2100
125	938	1250	1563	1875
115	863	1150	1438	1725
110	825	1100	1375	1650
100	750	1000	1250	1500
85	638	850	1063	1275
75	563	750	938	1125
70	525	700	875	1050

3 1/2" Leg Horizontal				
f <sub>m</sub> psi	Length of Bearing			
	3	4	5	6
400	4200	5600	7000	8400
350	3675	4900	6125	7350
300	3150	4200	5250	6300
275	2888	3850	4813	5775
250	2625	3500	4375	5250
225	2363	3150	3938	4725
215	2258	3010	3763	4515
200	2100	2800	3500	4200
175	1838	2450	3063	3675
160	1680	2240	2800	3360
155	1628	2170	2713	3255
150	1575	2100	2625	3150
140	1470	1960	2450	2940
125	1313	1750	2188	2625
115	1208	1610	2013	2415
110	1155	1540	1925	2310
100	1050	1400	1750	2100
85	893	1190	1488	1785
75	788	1050	1313	1575
70	735	980	1225	1470

<sup>1</sup> End Reaction in lbs.

<sup>2</sup> Length of Bearing in inches.

## REFERENCES

1. AISC, *Manual of Steel Construction*, American Institute of Steel Construction, Inc., New York, New York, Eighth Edition, 1980.
2. AISC, *Specification for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings*, American Institute of Steel Construction, Inc., New York, New York, 1978.
3. ANSI, *American Standard Building Code Requirements for Masonry*, ANSI A41.1-1953 (R 1970), American National Standards Institute, New York, New York.
4. BIA, *Building Code Requirements for Engineered Brick Masonry*, Brick Institute of America, McLean, Virginia, 1969.



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staying small  
performing large

**TITLE:** Proposed Raze and Replace Asset Preservation Pool Project:  
Southeast KY Community and Technical College, Whitesburg Campus  
Pedestrian Bridge

**DESCRIPTION:** KCTCS has proposed an asset preservation project to raze and replace a pedestrian bridge on the Southeast Kentucky Community and Technical College Whitesburg Campus. Committee Chair Brown will present the Finance Committee's discussion on the project proposal.

**STAFF CONTACTS:** Ryan Kaffenberger, Director, Finance Policy and Programs  
Bill Payne, Vice President, Finance Policy and Programs

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### **COMMITTEE REVIEW**

The Finance Committee reviewed this request at its September 9, 2024, meeting. The Committee moved to table the matter until the September 16 Council meeting.

The matter was moved to the Council for review due to the age and deteriorating condition of the bridge, impact of historic flooding in Eastern Kentucky on the bridge, and immediate safety concerns for faculty, students, and staff who are currently using an alternate bridge that supports primarily vehicular traffic. Additionally, the Committee discussed the need for an up-to-date cost estimate for the project.

### **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

KCTCS is requesting approval for a capital project to use funds from the 2024-26 Asset Preservation Pool to demolish and reconstruct a pedestrian bridge at the Southeast KY Community and Technical College (SEKY CTC), Whitesburg Campus. The total scope of the proposed project is \$1,395,000. If CPE approves the project and deems it eligible to receive funds from the 2024-26 Asset Preservation Pool, KCTCS will begin design work immediately (see letter from KCTCS in Attachment A).

The proposed raze and replace project was previously approved by the Council as part of the 2024-26 biennial budget request with a general fund or state bonds fund source. The project was titled, "Replace Whitesburg Bridge-Southeast KY CTC," and had a scope of \$1,800,000.

The pedestrian bridge that is proposed to be razed and replaced is currently closed due to structural issues. The bridge provides students direct access to the Belinda Mason Building and

the Allied Health Building, both eligible education and general facilities. Currently, students going from one building to the other must walk or drive to another bridge to cross the creek that separates them.

Brown and Kubican completed a study on January 9, 2020, providing renovation cost estimates and demolition and reconstruction cost estimates for the SEKY CTC, Whitesburg Campus pedestrian bridge. The estimated cost to renovate was \$602,319. The estimated cost to raze and replace was \$609,453 (See Attachment B). As such, a comparison of the study's renovation and raze and replace cost estimates satisfies the 115% requirement specified in the eligibility criteria of the *2024-26 Asset Preservation Guidelines*.

It is important to recognize the significant difference between the study's cost estimates (e.g., \$609,453) and the total project scope (i.e., \$1,395,000) being requested by the institution. KCTCS officials have stated the cost difference is due to a dramatic increase in the cost of steel since the study was conducted in 2020. Campus officials believe this project is an urgent need but have also agreed to conduct an updated study should the Council choose not to approve the project due to the date of the Brown and Kubican study.

## **ASSET PRESERVATION POOL GUIDELINES**

In 2024-2026, the General Assembly made a major investment in the renovation and renewal of existing postsecondary education facilities. The enacted *2024-2026 Budget of the Commonwealth* (24 RS, HB 6; SB 91) authorized \$563.0 million in General Fund supported bond funds for a Postsecondary Education Asset Preservation Pool to provide funding "for individual asset preservation, renovation, and maintenance projects at Kentucky's public postsecondary institutions in Education, General, and state-owned and operated residential housing facilities, for fixed asset pedestrian and student parking areas, and for the razing of university-owned buildings."

In the 2024-26 biennium, the General Assembly included language in the budget bill authorizing capital projects, as defined in KRS 45.750(1)(f), funded from the Asset Preservation Pools. Per KRS 164.020(11)(a), CPE is also required to "review and approve all capital construction projects covered by KRS 45.750(1)(f), including real property acquisitions, and regardless of the source of funding for projects or acquisitions." Furthermore, CPE, in collaboration with the Office of the State Budget Director, certifies that individual projects are eligible for Asset Preservation Pool funds. As such, on June 21, 2024, the Council approved the *2024-26 Asset Preservation Pool Guidelines* (the Guidelines), which specifies the criteria institutions' capital projects must meet in order to be eligible for funding from the Asset Preservation Pools. At the same meeting, the Council delegated authority to CPE staff to review and approve capital projects submitted for Asset Preservation Pool funds to expedite the reimbursement process.

The *2024-26 Asset Preservation Pool Guidelines* include an exception to the Council's delegation of authority to CPE staff for project review and approval. The Guidelines allow Asset Preservation Pool funds to be used for the demolition and reconstruction of a facility if the

estimated cost to raze and replace does not exceed 115% of the estimated cost to renovate the facility and is certified in writing by an independent third-party industry professional. CPE staff is required to bring raze and replace requests to the Finance Committee and full Council, along with the certified cost estimates, for review and approval. Excerpts of relevant language from the guidelines are provided below:

- Projects that preserve, renovate, or renew pedestrian and student parking areas, or raze university-owned buildings are eligible to receive funds from the Asset Preservation Pool.
- For the purposes of these guidelines, “facilities” includes buildings, building systems, and campus infrastructure, such as roads, walkways, electrical grids, steam tunnels, and water chiller plants, that support current and ongoing use of eligible facilities.
- Generally, new construction and expansion projects are not eligible to receive funds from the Asset Preservation Pool. However, under certain limited circumstances, as described below, use of asset preservation funds to finance new construction or expansion may be permissible.
- If it would be more cost effective to raze and replace rather than renovate an existing facility, then asset preservation funds may be used for demolition and reconstruction. For such a project to be considered cost effective, the cost to raze and replace may not exceed 115% of the cost required to renovate a facility. The cost of each option must be certified in writing by an independent third-party industry professional.
- It is anticipated that requests to raze and replace rather than renovate an existing facility will be infrequent occurrences. For this reason, CPE staff will bring such requests along with certified cost estimates from independent third-party industry professionals to the Finance Committee and full Council for review and approval.





August 19, 2024

Mr. Aaron Thompson, President  
Council on Postsecondary Education  
1024 Capital Center Drive, Suite 320  
Frankfort, KY. 40601

Re: Asset Preservation Pool Approval Request

Dear President Thompson:

In accordance with the 2024-2026 asset preservation pool guidelines, KCTCS is requesting approval for the razing and replacement of a bridge at Southeast Kentucky Community and Technical College Whitesburg Campus. This project will replace the pedestrian bridge which is closed due to structural issues. Students do not currently have access to go from the Belinda Mason Building to the Allied Health Building at the Whitesburg Campus without walking or driving to another bridge to cross the creek.

A study was completed in January 2020 by Brown & Kubican Structural Engineers to determine the cost of renovating the bridge or if more cost efficient to build a new bridge on the Whitesburg Campus. Per the study, the cost to renovate would be \$602,319 and the cost to build new would be \$609,452. The study is attached for reference. The cost to raze and replace is less than 115% of the cost to renovate the facility. The estimate in the 2024-2026 budget was \$1,800,000. The increase is due to the price of steel going up significantly. After reviewing the estimate, we have lowered it to \$1,395,000.

If CPE approves a new bridge, we would like to begin design work with the 2024-2026 asset preservation funds of \$1,395,000 at this time. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Andy Casebier at 859-256-3287.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Todd Kilburn", is written over a horizontal line.

Todd Kilburn  
Vice President

cc: Dr. Ryan K. Quarles, KCTCS President  
Ryan Kaffenberger  
Carla Wright  
Andy Casebier  
Sandy Adkins



KCTCS Southeast KY CTC

Whitesburg Campus Pedestrian Bridge Raze and Replace Project

For accessing 2024-26 Asset Preservation Pool funds

Cost Comparisons

Source: Brown and Kubican Structural Engineers, January 2020

"If it would be more cost effective to raze and replace rather than renovate an existing facility, then asset preservation funds may be used for demolition and reconstruction. For such a project to be considered cost effective, the cost to raze and replace may not exceed 115% of the cost required to renovate a facility . The cost of each option must be certified in writing by an independent third-party industry professional." - Asset Preservation Pool Guidelines

Cost Estimates	
Renovation	\$602,319.20
Raze and Replace	\$609,452.50
Cost Comparison	101.18%
Do the cost estimates meet Council guidelines?	
Yes	

<b>TITLE:</b>	University of Louisville, 2024-25 Tuition and Fee Rates
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The Finance Committee received an update regarding President Thompson's approval of the University of Louisville's tuition and fee rate proposal for academic year 2024-25.
<b>STAFF CONTACTS:</b>	Bill Payne, Vice President for Finance Policy and Programs, CPE Ryan Kaffenberger, Director of Finance Policy and Programs

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### COMMITTEE'S REVIEW

The Finance Committee received this information update at their September 9, 2024, meeting. It will not be covered or presented in detail at the board meeting; however, staff will be available for questions.

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On March 31, 2023, the Council approved resident undergraduate tuition and mandatory fee ceilings for academic years 2023-24 and 2024-25. Included among parameters adopted at that meeting was a requirement that base rate increases for resident undergraduate students:

- not exceed 3.0% in any one year, nor 5.0% over two years, at the public research and comprehensive universities; and
- not exceed \$4.00 per credit hour in any one year, nor \$7.00 per credit hour over two years, at KCTCS institutions.

At that same meeting, it was determined that the public institutions would be allowed to submit for Council review and approval:

- Nonresident undergraduate tuition and fee rates that comply with the Council's *Tuition and Mandatory Fees Policy*, or otherwise adhere to provisions of an existing Memorandum of Understanding between the Council and an institution.
- Market competitive tuition and fee rates for graduate and online courses.

Tuition and fee proposals received from seven universities and KCTCS were approved at previous Council meetings. Specifically, the Council approved KSU's proposed 2024-25 tuition and fee rates at their March 28 meeting. At the June 21 meeting, the Council approved proposals from the University of Kentucky (UK), Eastern Kentucky University (EKU), Morehead State University (MoSU), Murray State University (MuSU), Northern Kentucky University (NKU), Western Kentucky University (WKU), and the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS).

Also at the June 21 meeting, staff requested, and the Council approved, a delegation of authority to the CPE president to approve UofL's 2024-25 tuition and fee rates provided they complied with Council parameters. This delegation of authority was necessary because UofL's Board of Trustees did not meet until June 27 to approve the university's proposed 2024-25 tuition and fee rates, or nearly a week after the Council's June 21 meeting.

Given the timing of the UofL board meeting, it was not possible for the Council to approve at their June 21 meeting 2024-25 tuition and fee rates that had been previously approved by the university's governing board. The delegation of authority approved by the Council allowed UofL's tuition and fee rates to be approved much earlier than the Council's next regularly scheduled meeting in September.

## UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE PROPOSAL

On June 28, 2024, the University of Louisville submitted a proposal to Council staff, containing board-approved tuition and mandatory fee charges for academic year 2024-25. As can be seen in Table 1 below, between academic years 2023-24 and 2024-25, the university proposed to increase its annual base-rate charge for resident undergraduate students by \$308.00, or 2.4 percent. This increase complies with the Council's approved ceiling for resident undergraduate tuition and fee base rates, which stipulates that those rates cannot increase by more than 3.0 percent in any one year, nor by more than 5.0 percent over two years.

University of Louisville Proposed Tuition and Fee Base Rates Academic Year 2024-25				Table 1
Rate Category	Current 2023-24 Base Rates	Proposed 2024-25 Base Rates	1-Yr Dollar Change	1-Yr Percent Change
Undergraduate				
Resident	\$12,632	\$12,940	\$308	2.4%
Nonresident	\$28,978	\$29,286	\$308	1.1%
Graduate				
Resident	\$14,222	\$14,932	\$710	5.0%
Nonresident	\$28,906	\$30,350	\$1,444	5.0%
Base rates for UofL do not include a Special Use Fee of \$98.00 per semester, or \$196.00 per year.				
pch = per credit hour				

The university proposed to increase nonresident undergraduate base rates by 1.1 percent and increase both resident and nonresident graduate rates by 5.0 percent. These rates also adhered to Council adopted parameters.

Table 2 below shows the dollar and percent change in undergraduate and graduate tuition and fee base rates by residency status between academic years 2022-23 and 2024-25 (i.e., two-

year dollar and percent changes). As can be seen in the table, the proposed resident undergraduate base rate in academic year 2024-25 (i.e., \$12,940) represents a \$616.00 dollar increase and a 5.0 percent increase over the amount charged in 2022-23, which complied with the Council's two-year ceiling. UofL's proposed two-year increases in tuition and fees for nonresident, graduate, and online students also met Council parameters.

The tuition and fee charges included in UofL's proposal were approved by the university's Board of Trustees at their June 27 meeting. Campus officials submitted their proposal to the Council on June 28. CPE staff reviewed the proposed 2024-25 tuition and fee charges submitted by the University of Louisville for every degree level, residency, and attendance status and determined that they complied with Council approved ceilings. In addition, staff determined that proposed prices for nonresident undergraduate students adhered to provisions of the Council's *Tuition and Mandatory Fee Policy*, or a previously approved Memorandum of Understanding between the Council and the university. Finally, UofL's proposed graduate and online rates were in accordance with Council parameters.

University of Louisville Proposed Tuition and Fee Base Rates Academic Year 2024-25				Table 2
Rate Category	2022-23 Base Rates	Proposed 2024-25 Base Rates	2-Yr Dollar Change	2-Yr Percent Change
Undergraduate				
Resident	\$12,324	\$12,940	\$616	5.0%
Nonresident	\$28,670	\$29,286	\$616	2.1%
Graduate				
Resident	\$13,944	\$14,932	\$988	7.1%
Nonresident	\$28,340	\$30,350	\$2,010	7.1%
Base rates for UofL do not include a Special Use Fee of \$98.00 per semester, or \$196.00 per year.				
pch = per credit hour				

For these reasons, staff recommended to President Thompson that he approve all applicable tuition and mandatory fee charges for resident undergraduate and graduate students, nonresident undergraduate and graduate students, and online learners for academic year 2024-25 as proposed by the University of Louisville and approved by their governing board. President Thompson followed staff's recommendation and approved UofL's 2024-25 tuition and fee rates on June 28.

### Estimated Tuition Revenue

UofL officials estimate that proposed 2024-25 tuition and mandatory fee charges for all categories of students (i.e., every academic level, residency, and full-time or part-time status)



will generate about \$359.4 million in gross tuition and fee revenue, which is \$17.1 million more than anticipated revenue for the current year.

**TITLE:** 2022-24 Endowment Match Program Update

**DESCRIPTION:** The Finance Committee recieved an update regarding universities' use of 2022-24 Endowment Match Program funds to date.

**STAFF CONTACT:** Ryan Kaffenberger, Director, Finance Policy and Programs

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### COMMITTEE'S REVIEW

The Finance Committee received this information update at their September 9, 2024, meeting. It will not be covered or presented in detail at the board meeting; however, staff will be available for questions.

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In the 2022-24 biennial budget bill, the General Assembly appropriated \$40 million in state bond funds for the Endowment Match Program, also called Bucks for Brains, with \$30 million authorized for the research universities through the Research Challenge Trust Fund and \$10 million authorized for the comprehensive universities through the Comprehensive University Excellence Trust Fund (22 RS, HB 1) to support efforts to grow endowments for initiatives in fields of science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and health (i.e., STEM+H fields). The state funds are used as a dollar-for-dollar match for private endowment gifts and pledges raised by institutions.

The Council on Postsecondary Education oversees and administers the Endowment Match Program as put forth in the [2022-24 Endowment Match Program Guidelines](#) (hereafter, "The Guidelines"). The Guidelines define specific eligible uses of funds, matching requirements, and program-level requirements on the use of funds.

The Guidelines require institutions to endow particular portions of their Bucks for Brains funds in two categories of eligible uses (i.e., the "Use of Funds Requirements"). At the research universities, at least 70 percent must be endowed to support chairs, professorships, research scholars, research staff, and research infrastructure (i.e., Category 1 Uses), while no more than 30 percent may be endowed to support graduate fellowships or mission support activities (i.e., Category 2 Uses). At the comprehensive universities, at least 50 percent must be endowed to support chairs, professorships, research scholars, research staff, and research infrastructure (i.e., Category 1 Uses), while no more than 50 percent may be endowed to support graduate fellowships, undergraduate scholarships, or mission support activities (i.e., Category 2 Uses). Figure 1 breaks out the total state matching funds appropriated (i.e., \$40,000,000) by eligible

use category and sector. This information item summarizes universities' use of program funds to date. Detailed information for each university can be found in the attached materials.

**Figure 1. Total State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use**

	<i><b>MIN</b> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure</i>	<i><b>MAX</b> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships</i>	<i><b>Total</b></i>
Research	\$21,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$30,000,000
Comprehensive	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$26,000,000</b>	<b>\$14,000,000</b>	<b>\$40,000,000</b>

Figure 2 shows the total amount of requests for state matching funds under the Bucks for Brains program that have been approved or are currently pending. The figure also shows the amount of approved or pending requests as a percent of the total state matching funds available shown in Figure 1. Pending requests are those the universities have submitted to CPE staff that are currently undergoing review and revision. In total, 50 percent of state matching funds appropriated in 2022-24 are currently pending or have been approved.

**Figure 2. Total Approved and Pending State Matching Fund Request by Eligible Use**

	<i>Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure</i>	<i>Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships</i>	<i><b>Total</b></i>
Research	\$15,141,514	\$1,485,000	\$16,626,514
Comprehensive	\$2,185,250	\$2,090,396	\$4,275,646
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,326,764</b>	<b>\$3,575,396</b>	<b>\$20,902,160</b>

➔ **As a Percent of Total State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use**

	<i>Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure</i>	<i>Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships</i>	<b>Total</b>
Research	72%	17%	55%
Comprehensive	44%	42%	43%
<b>Total</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>52%</b>

Figure 3 shows the number of approved and pending endowment match requests that support each eligible use. It is important to note that match requests can be submitted for endowments that support multiple eligible uses and, therefore, the total in Figure 3 does not reflect the total number of endowment match requests received to date. As can be seen, the two most common uses supported by approved or pending endowment match requests are (1) professorships and (2) undergraduate scholarships.

**Figure 3. Total Number of Endowments by Detailed Eligible Use Supported**

	Category 1					Category 2		
	Chairs	Professorships	Research Scholars	Research Staff	Research Infrastructure	Graduate Fellowships	Undergraduate Scholarships	Mission Support
Research	6	12	0	0	1	3	0	5
Comprehensive	0	12	0	4	4	3	22	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7</b>

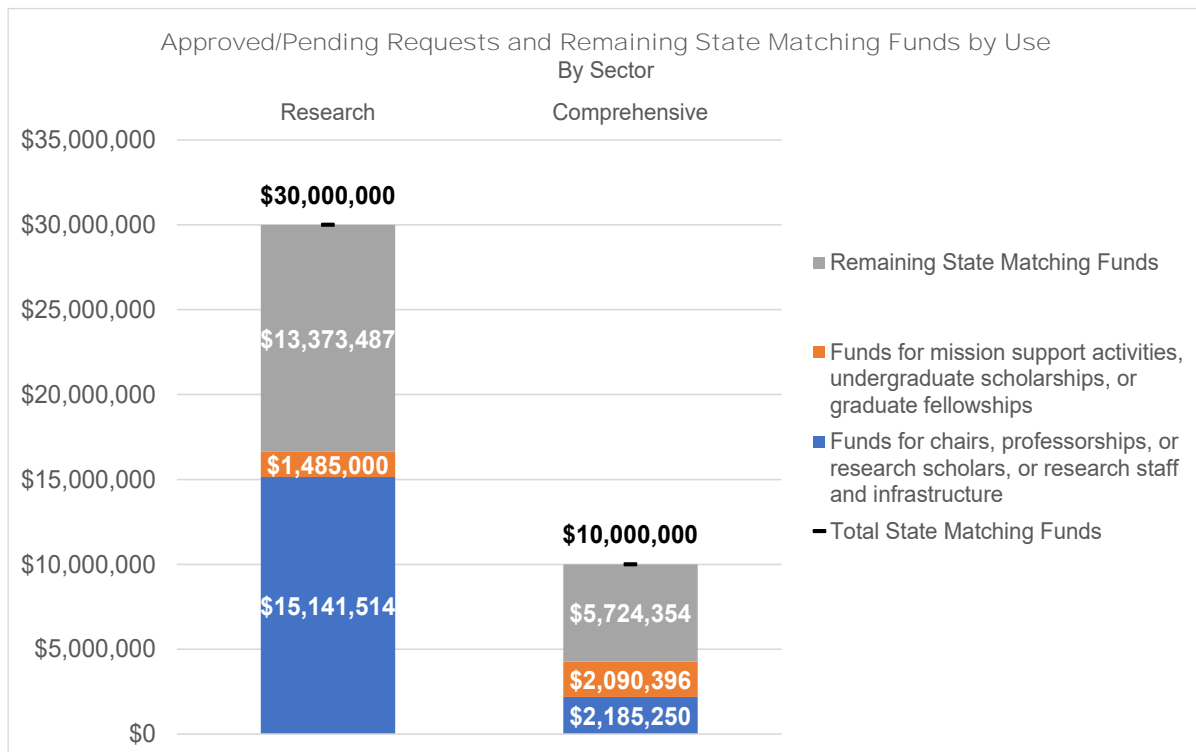
Figure 4 shows the remaining state matching funds under the Bucks for Brains program broken out by eligible use category based on the aforementioned “Use of Funds Requirements” (i.e., the 70/30 and 50/50 rules). It is important to note that the universities must endow at least \$9,007,137 of the remaining funds to support Category 1 Uses; however, universities are not required to use any program funds for Category 2 Uses and, as such, could choose to endow some or all of the \$10,090,704 to support Category 1 Uses instead.

**Figure 4. Total Remaining State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use**

	<i><b>MIN</b> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure</i>	<i><b>MAX</b> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships</i>	<i><b>Total</b></i>
Research	\$5,858,487	\$7,515,000	\$13,373,487
Comprehensive	\$3,148,650	\$2,575,704	\$5,724,354
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,007,137</b>	<b>\$10,090,704</b>	<b>\$19,097,840</b>

Figure 5 summarizes all the information above regarding universities' use of Bucks for Brains program funds to date in a single graph. As anticipated, the research universities have prioritized endowing funds to support research activities of endowed chairs and professors, as opposed to endowing funds for mission support and graduate fellowships. Meanwhile, the comprehensive universities have taken a balanced approach, requesting almost an equal amount of funds for endowments supporting both categories of eligible uses.

**Figure 5. Summary Chart**





## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Kentucky recognizes the importance of research to the economic well-being of its citizens. The Endowment Match Program, also known as Bucks for Brains, encourages private investment in public higher education research activities to stimulate business development, generate increases in externally sponsored research, create better jobs and a higher standard of living, and facilitate Kentucky's transition to a knowledge-based economy. The program matches public money with private gifts dollar-for-dollar to fund chairs, professorships, research scholars, staffs and infrastructure, fellowships and scholarships, and mission support at the public universities. This collaborative approach is critical to advancing Kentucky's research presence into national prominence.

State funding for the Endowment Match Program is appropriated to the Research Challenge Trust Fund (RCTF) for the research universities and to the Comprehensive University Excellence Trust Fund (CUETF) for the comprehensive institutions. Both trust funds were created with passage of the Postsecondary Education Improvement Act of 1997 (HB 1).

For the 2022-24 biennium, the General Assembly authorized \$40 million in bond funds for the Bucks for Brains program, with \$30 million appropriated to the Research Challenge Trust Fund and \$10 million appropriated to the Comprehensive University Excellence Trust Fund (22 RS, HB 1) to support efforts to grow endowments for initiatives in fields of science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and health. Per KRS 164.7911(2), these funds "shall not lapse at the end of a fiscal year but shall be carried forward in the respective trust fund accounts and shall be available for allotment for their respective purposes in the next fiscal year." As such, funding for the Bucks for Brains program remains available for institutional use until matched and distributed.

### 2022-2024 Allocation of Program Funds

University of Kentucky	\$20,000,000
University of Louisville	10,000,000
<i>Total RCTF</i>	<i>\$30,000,000</i>
Eastern Kentucky University	\$2,227,800
Kentucky State University	667,800
Morehead State University	1,279,000
Murray State University	1,484,900
Northern Kentucky University	1,864,600
Western Kentucky University	2,475,900
<i>Total CUETF</i>	<i>\$10,000,000</i>

The Council on Postsecondary Education oversees and administers the Endowment Match Program. The Council establishes areas of concentration within which program funds are used, develops guidelines for the distribution of program funds, and reviews reports from the institutions on uses of program funds and results achieved. The *2022-24 Endowment Match Program Guidelines* define eligible uses of program funds and a use of funds requirement, which is discussed in detail below.

At the research universities, the Council's *2022-24 Endowment Match Program Guidelines* require that:

- 1) at least 70 percent of program funds must be endowed for the purpose of supporting chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure that directly support the research activities of an endowed chair, professor, or research scholar and
- 2) no more than 30 percent of program funds may be endowed for the purpose of supporting mission support activities or graduate fellowships.

At the comprehensive universities, the *2022-24 Endowment Match Program Guidelines* require that:

- 1) at least 50 percent of program funds must be endowed for the purpose of supporting chairs or professorships, or research staff and infrastructure that directly support the research activities of an endowed chair or professor and
- 2) no more than 50 percent of program funds may be endowed for the purpose of supporting mission support, graduate fellowships, or undergraduate scholarships.

The boards of trustees and boards of regents of the Commonwealth's public universities are responsible for the Endowment Match Program on their respective campuses. The governing boards are required by Council guidelines to review and approve all donations, gifts, and pledges that will be matched with state funds and used to establish new endowments or expand existing endowments under the Bucks for Brains program. Furthermore, the boards are charged with ensuring that the purposes of each endowment and sources of matching funds comply with Council guidelines and serve the public good. Documentation of board approval must be submitted with each endowment request.

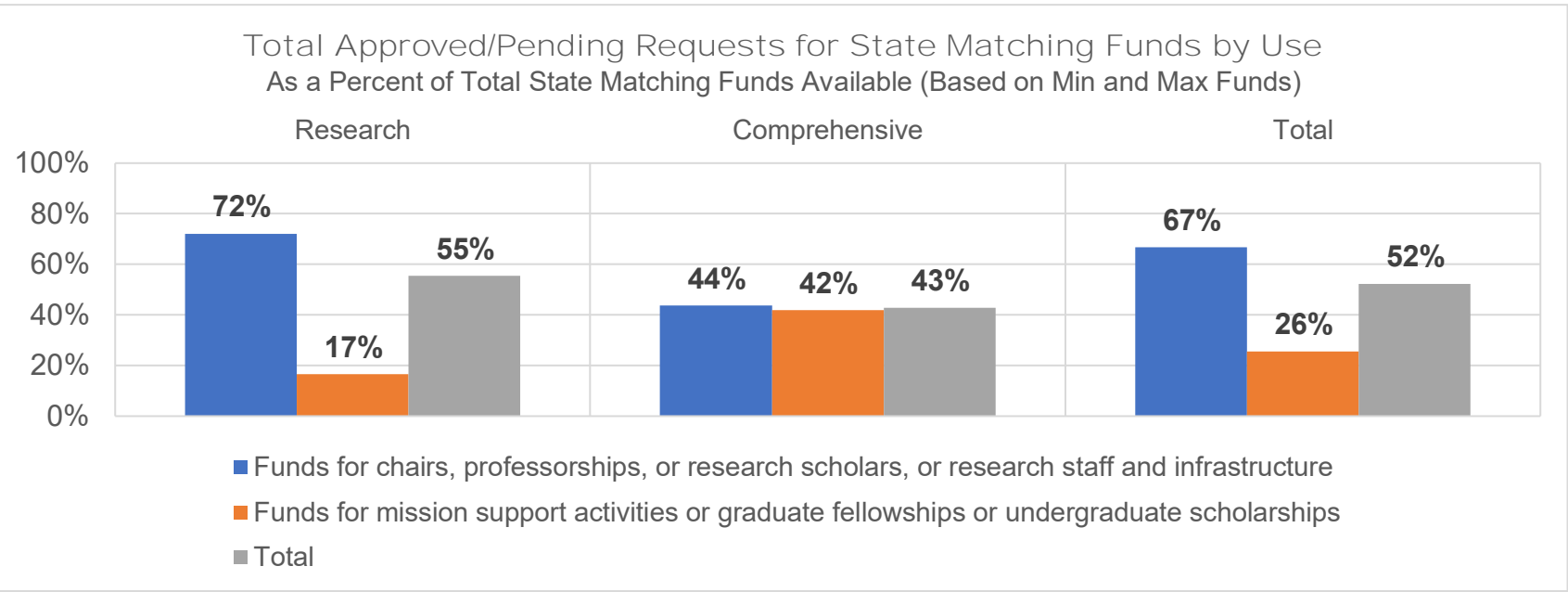
Kentucky Public Universities

FY 2022-24 Bucks For Brains Allocation and Usage  
Research Challenge Trust Fund and Comprehensive University Excellence Trust Fund  
Summary Data by Sector

Attachment A

Total State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use

	<i>MIN Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure</i>	<i>MAX Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships</i>	<i>Total</i>
Research	\$21,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$30,000,000
Comprehensive	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000
Total	\$26,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$40,000,000



Total Approved & Pending State Matching Fund Requests by Eligible Use

	<i>Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure</i>	<i>Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships</i>	<i>Total</i>
Research	\$15,141,514	\$1,485,000	\$16,626,514
Comprehensive	\$2,185,250	\$2,090,396	\$4,275,646
Total	\$17,326,764	\$3,575,396	\$20,902,160

--> As Percent of Total State Matching Funds Available

	<i>Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure</i>	<i>Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships</i>	<i>Total</i>
Research	72%	17%	55%
Comprehensive	44%	42%	43%
Total	67%	26%	52%

Detailed Eligible Uses

	Chairs	Professorships	Research Scholars	Research Staff	Research Infrastructure	Graduate Fellowships	Undergraduate Scholarships	Mission Support
Research	6	12	0	0	1	3	0	5
Comprehensive	0	12	0	4	4	3	22	2
Total	6	24	0	4	5	6	22	7

Total Remaining State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use

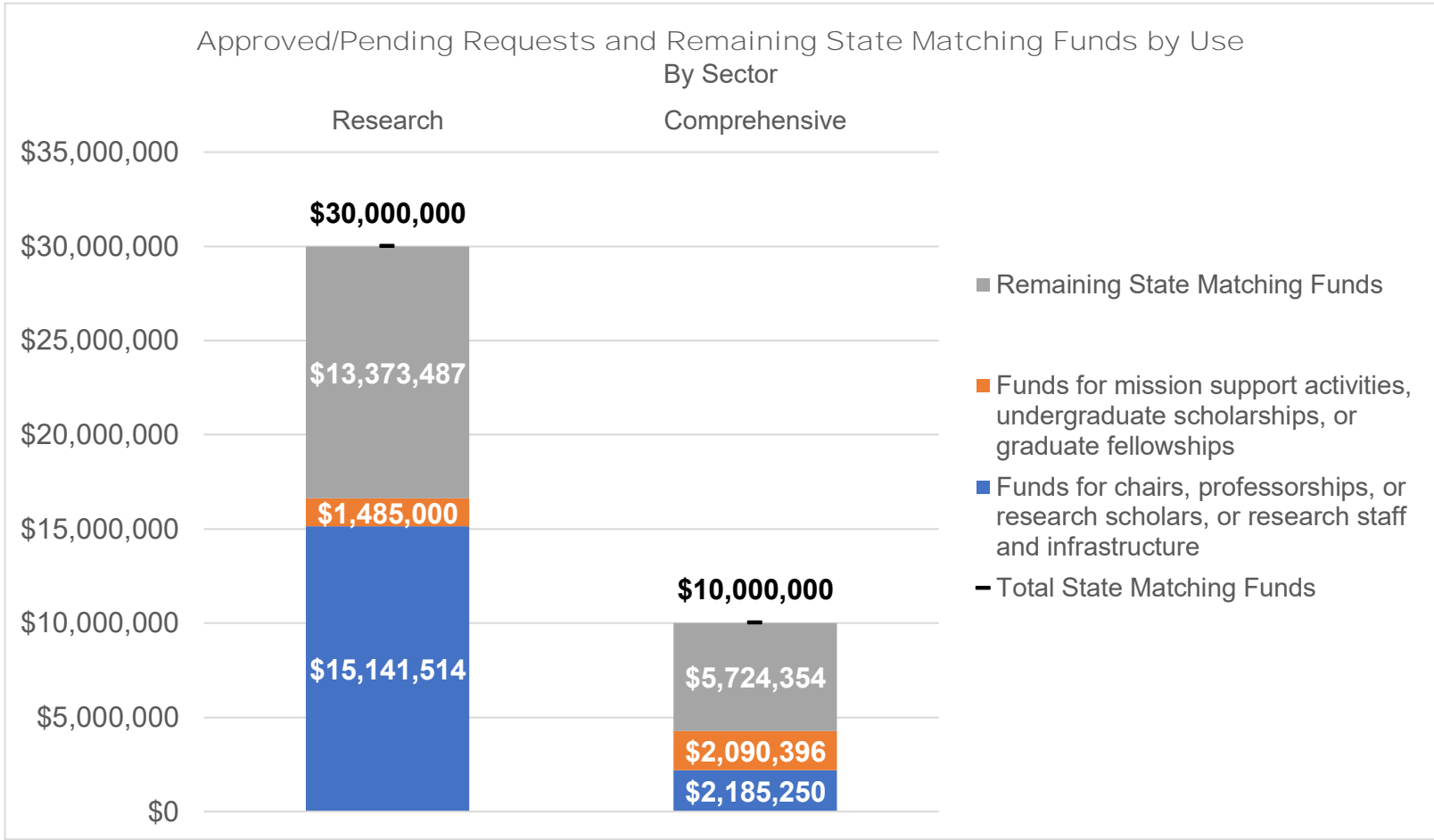
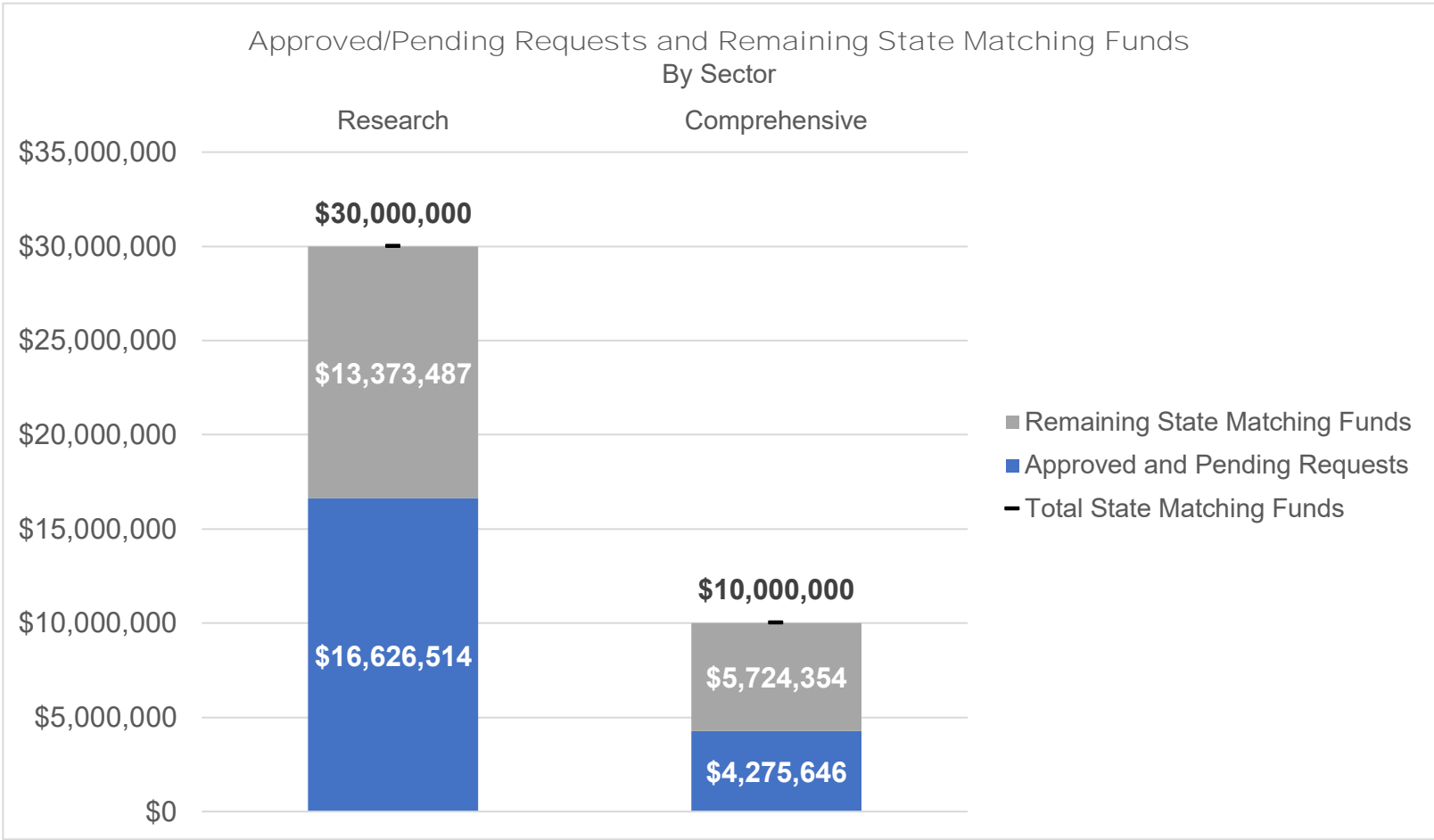
	<i>MIN Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure</i>	<i>MAX Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships</i>	<i>Total</i>
Research	\$5,858,487	\$7,515,000	\$13,373,487
Comprehensive	\$3,148,650	\$2,575,704	\$5,724,354
Total	\$9,007,137	\$10,090,704	\$19,097,840

Kentucky Public Universities: Summary Charts

Attachment A

	Approved and Pending Requests	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
Research	\$16,626,514	\$13,373,487	\$30,000,000
Comprehensive	\$4,275,646	\$5,724,354	\$10,000,000
Total	\$20,902,160	\$19,097,840	\$40,000,000

	Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure	Funds for mission support activities, undergraduate scholarships, or graduate fellowships	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
Research	\$15,141,514	\$1,485,000	\$13,373,487	\$30,000,000
Comprehensive	\$2,185,250	\$2,090,396	\$5,724,354	\$10,000,000
Total	\$17,326,764	\$3,575,396	\$19,097,840	\$40,000,000



Total State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use

<i>MIN</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure	<i>MAX</i> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships	Total state matching funds available
\$14,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$20,000,000

Approved/Pending State Matching Fund Requests by Eligible Use

Endowment Name	<i>Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure</i>	<i>Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships</i>	Total approved
John R. van Nagell Chair in Gynecology Oncology	\$800,000		\$800,000
Katharine and Mike Ball Professor of Transplant	\$500,000		\$500,000
Coaches for Kids Foundation Endowed Research Professorship in Child Abuse Pediatrics	\$275,000		\$275,000
Constance L. Wood Graduate Fellowship in Statistics		\$50,000	\$50,000
Barnstable Brown Diabetes and Obesity Research Endowed Professorship	\$200,000		\$200,000
Willie Barnstable Faculty Excellence Fund		\$200,000	\$200,000
Lon R. Hays, M.D. and Ann A. Hays, M.D. Professorship for Addictions	\$150,000		\$150,000
Price Family Research Endowment for Pediatric Health Equity		\$25,000	\$25,000
Allan and Ginger Brown Aerospace Faculty Excellence Fund		\$72,500	\$72,500
CHET Training Program Support Endowed Fund		\$50,000	\$50,000
Lighthouse Beacon Foundation Endowment for Research and Graduate Education	\$2,537,500	\$1,087,500	\$3,625,000
Goodman Family Chair in Pediatric Forensic Medicine	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000
Sally Humphrey Professorship in Cancer Health Equity	\$100,000		\$100,000
Stanley and Karen Pigman Heritage Science Professorship	\$616,834		\$616,834
Cambron Family Distinguished Research Professor in Adolescent Mental Health	\$500,000		\$500,000
Bill and Donna Shively Endowed Pediatric Research Professorship	\$250,000		\$250,000
Martin-Gatton College of Agriculture, Food and Environment Innovation Fund	\$5,000,000		\$5,000,000
Total approved requests	\$11,929,334	\$1,485,000	\$13,414,334

Remaining State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use

<i>MIN</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure	<i>MAX</i> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships	Total remaining
\$2,070,667	\$4,515,000	\$6,585,667

<i>MAX</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure
\$6,585,667

Detailed Eligible Uses

Chairs	Professorships	Research Scholars	Research Staff	Research Infrastructure	Graduate Fellowships	Undergraduate Scholarships	Mission Support
X							
	X						
	X						
					X		
	X						
	X						X
							X
					X		X
X	X			X	X		X
X							
	X						
	X						
	X						
X	X						
4	10	0	0	1	3	0	5



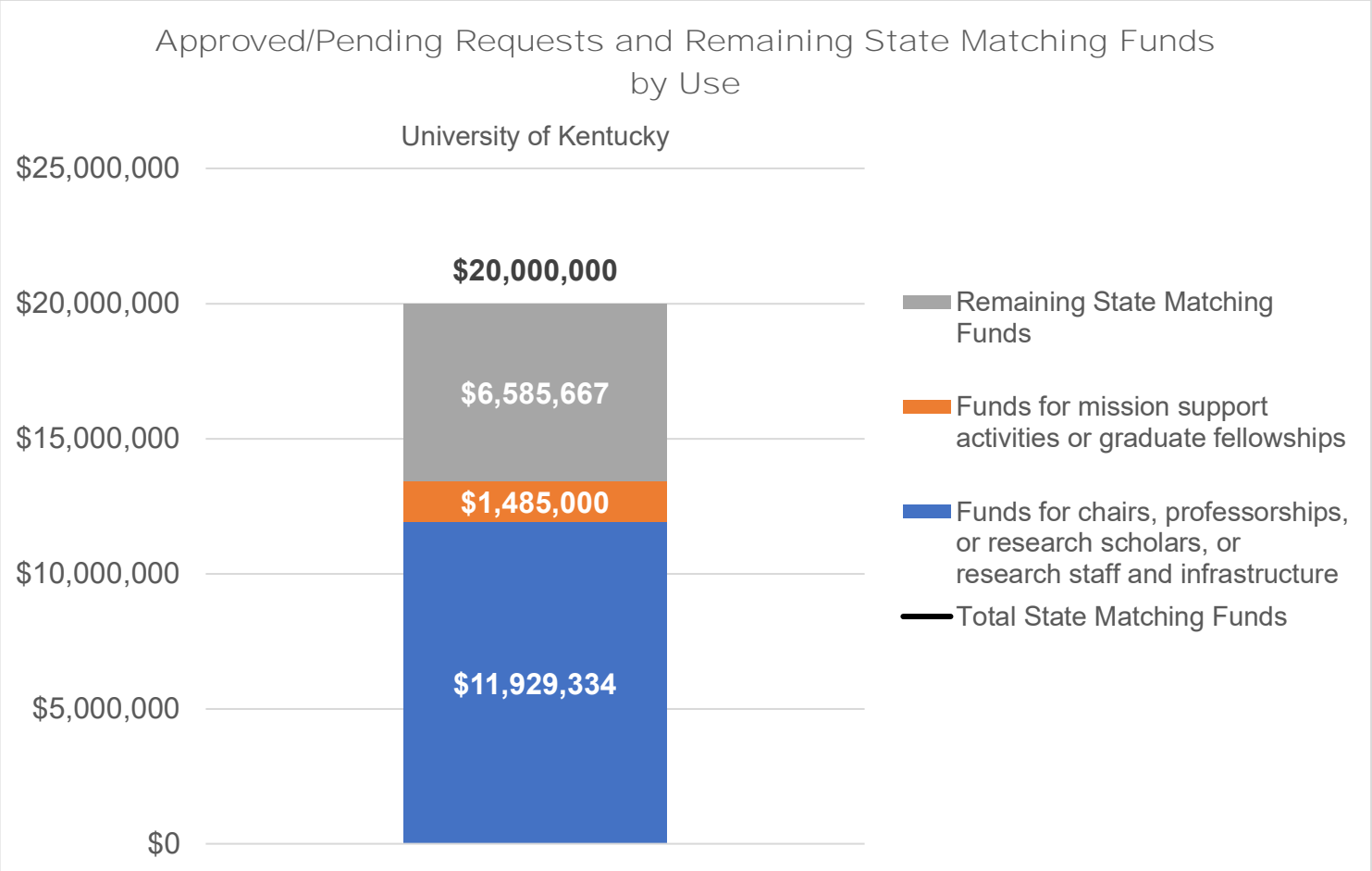
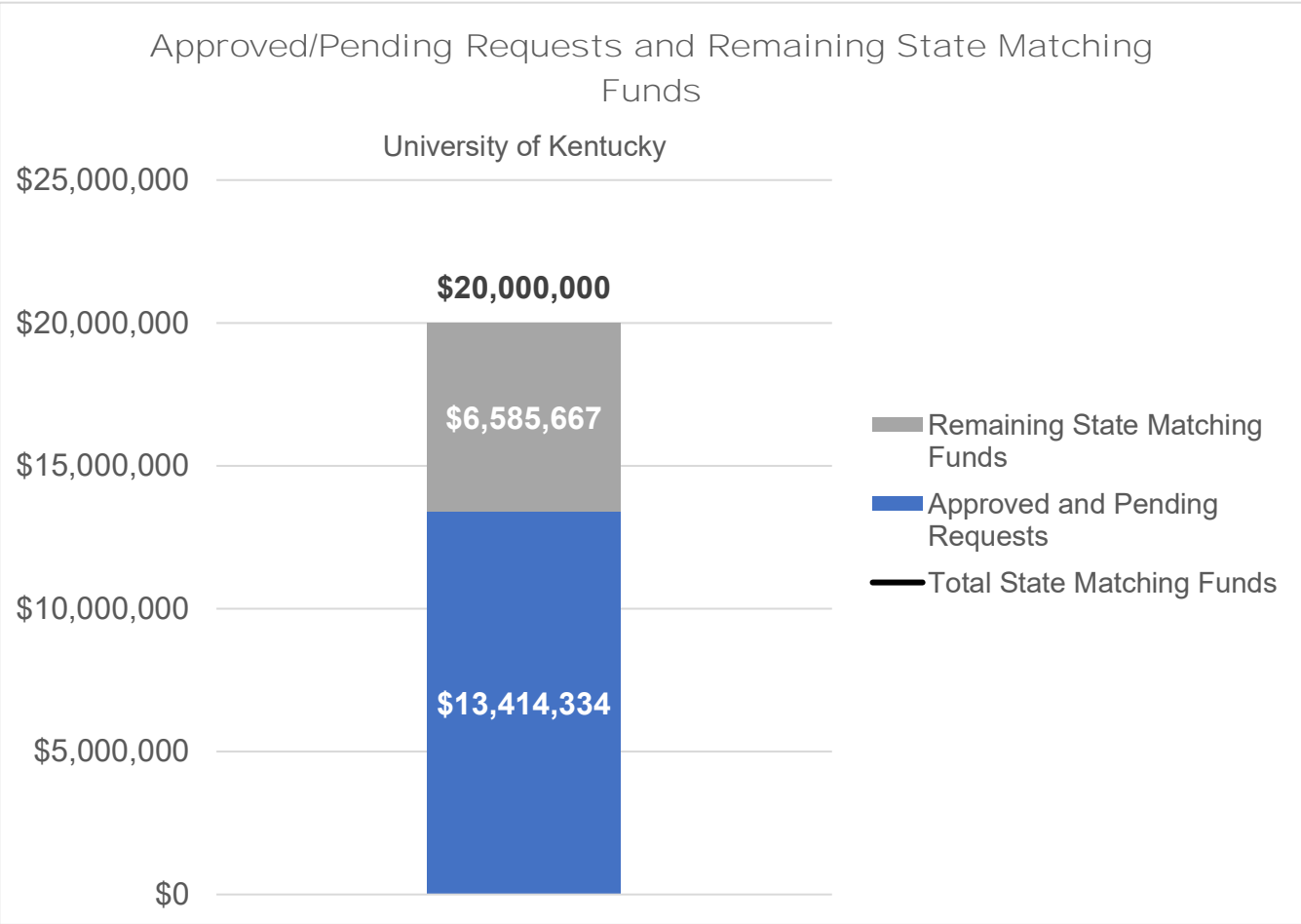
University of Kentucky: Summary Charts

Attachment B

	Approved and Pending Requests	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
University of Kentucky	\$13,414,334	\$6,585,667	\$20,000,000

	Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure	Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
University of Kentucky	\$11,929,334	\$1,485,000	\$6,585,667	\$20,000,000



Total State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use

<i>MIN</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure	<i>MAX</i> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships	Total state matching funds available
\$7,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$10,000,000

Approved/Pending State Matching Fund Requests by Eligible Use

Endowment Name	<i>Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure</i>	<i>Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships</i>	Total approved
Donald Miller Endowed Professorship in Cancer Computational Biology	\$500,000		\$500,000
John Trent, Ph.D. Endowed Professorship in Bioinformatics	\$500,000		\$500,000
Carolyn Siler Browning Endowed Chair in Immunogenomics	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000
Samuel C. Robinson Endowed Chair in Nano-Enabled Medicine and Healthcare	\$1,212,180		\$1,212,180
Total approved requests	\$3,212,180	\$0	\$3,212,180

Detailed Eligible Uses

Chairs	Professorships	Research Scholars	Research Staff	Research Infrastructure	Graduate Fellowships	Undergraduate Scholarships	Mission Support
	X						
	X						
X							
X							
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

Remaining State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use

<i>MIN</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure	<i>MAX</i> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships	Total remaining
\$3,787,820	\$3,000,000	\$6,787,820

<i>MAX</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure
\$6,787,820

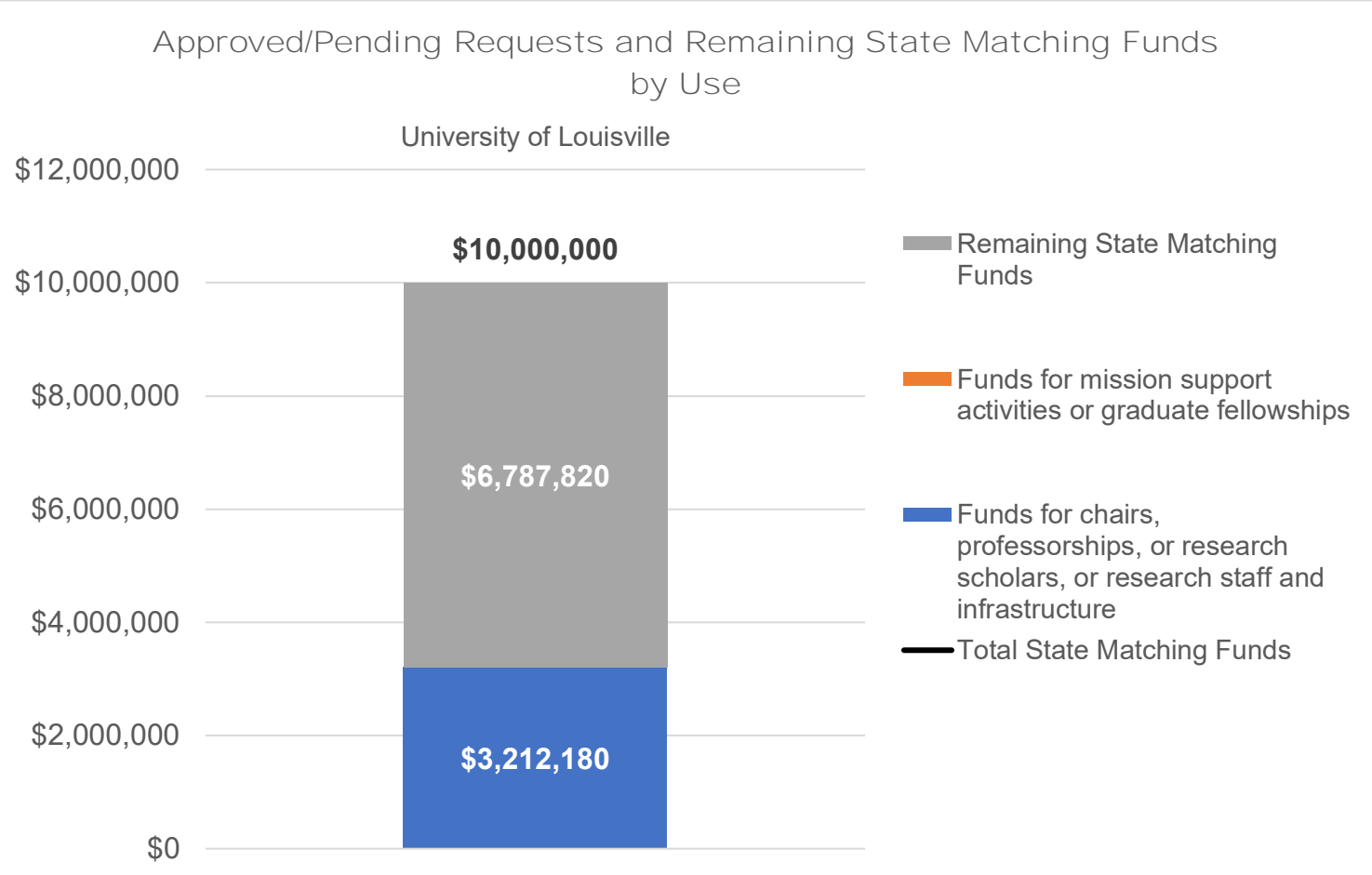
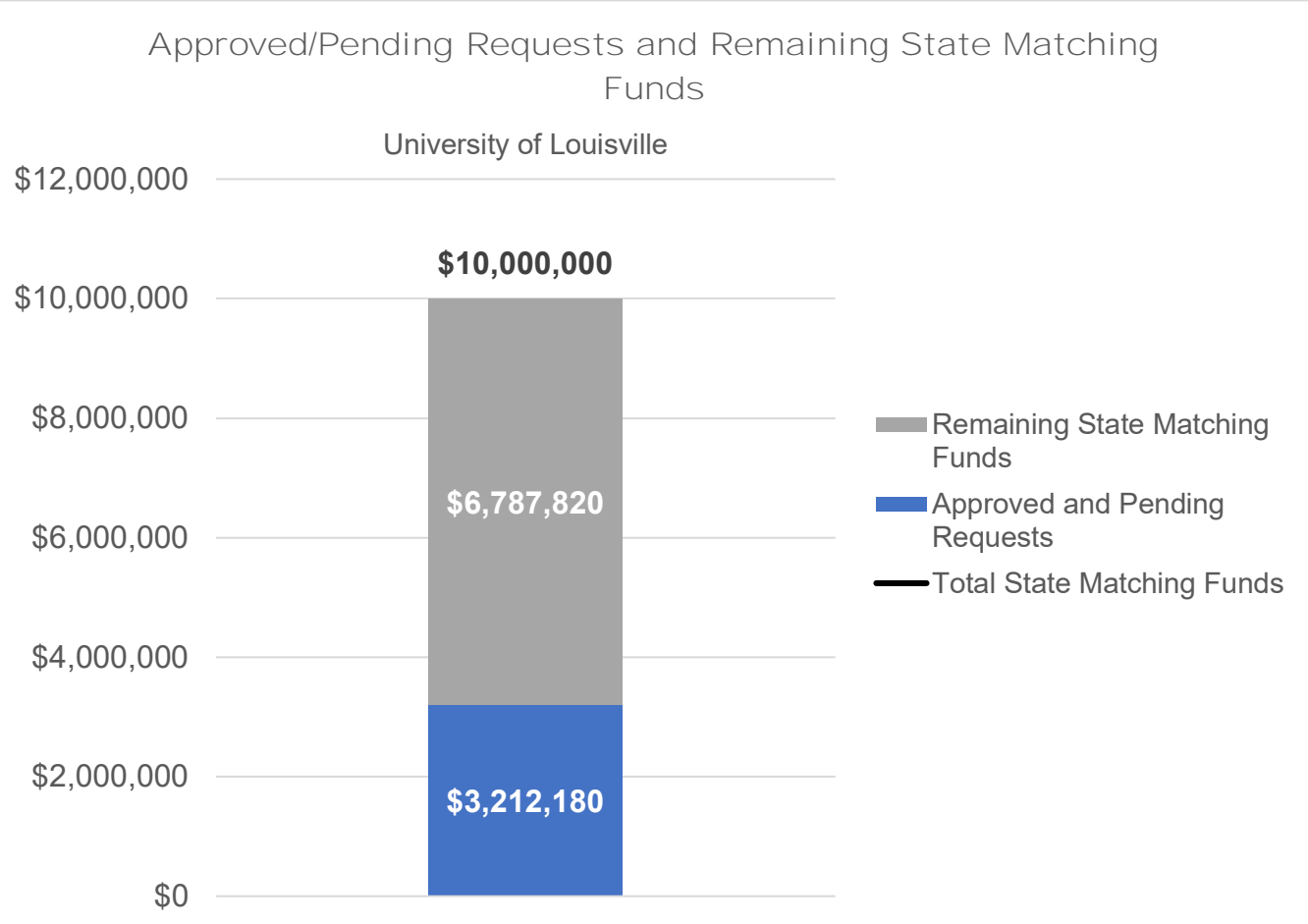
University of Louisville: Summary Charts

Attachment C

	Approved and Pending Requests	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
University of Louisville	\$3,212,180	\$6,787,820	\$10,000,000

	Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure	Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
University of Louisville	\$3,212,180	\$0	\$6,787,820	\$10,000,000



LEGEND  
APPROVAL PENDING

Total State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use

<i>MIN</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research staff and infrastructure	<i>MAX</i> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate undergraduate scholarships	Total state matching funds available
\$1,113,900	\$1,113,900	\$2,227,800

Approved/Pending State Matching Fund Requests by Eligible Use

Endowment Name	<i>Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate undergraduate scholarships</i>	Total approved
Commonwealth Credit Union Endowment	\$250,000	\$250,000
College of Science Endowment for Faculty Success	\$25,000	\$25,000
Anthem Rural Medicine Scholarship (ARMS)	\$100,000	\$100,000
Dr. Suzanne Bird Endowed Scholarship	\$109,446	\$109,446
Dr. Yoshihiko and Betty Yagi Endowed Scholarship	\$25,000	\$25,000
Total approved requests	\$250,000 \$259,446	\$509,446

Remaining State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use

<i>MIN</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research staff and infrastructure	<i>MAX</i> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate undergraduate scholarships	Total remaining
\$863,900	\$854,454	\$1,718,354

<i>MAX</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure
\$1,718,354

Detailed Eligible Uses

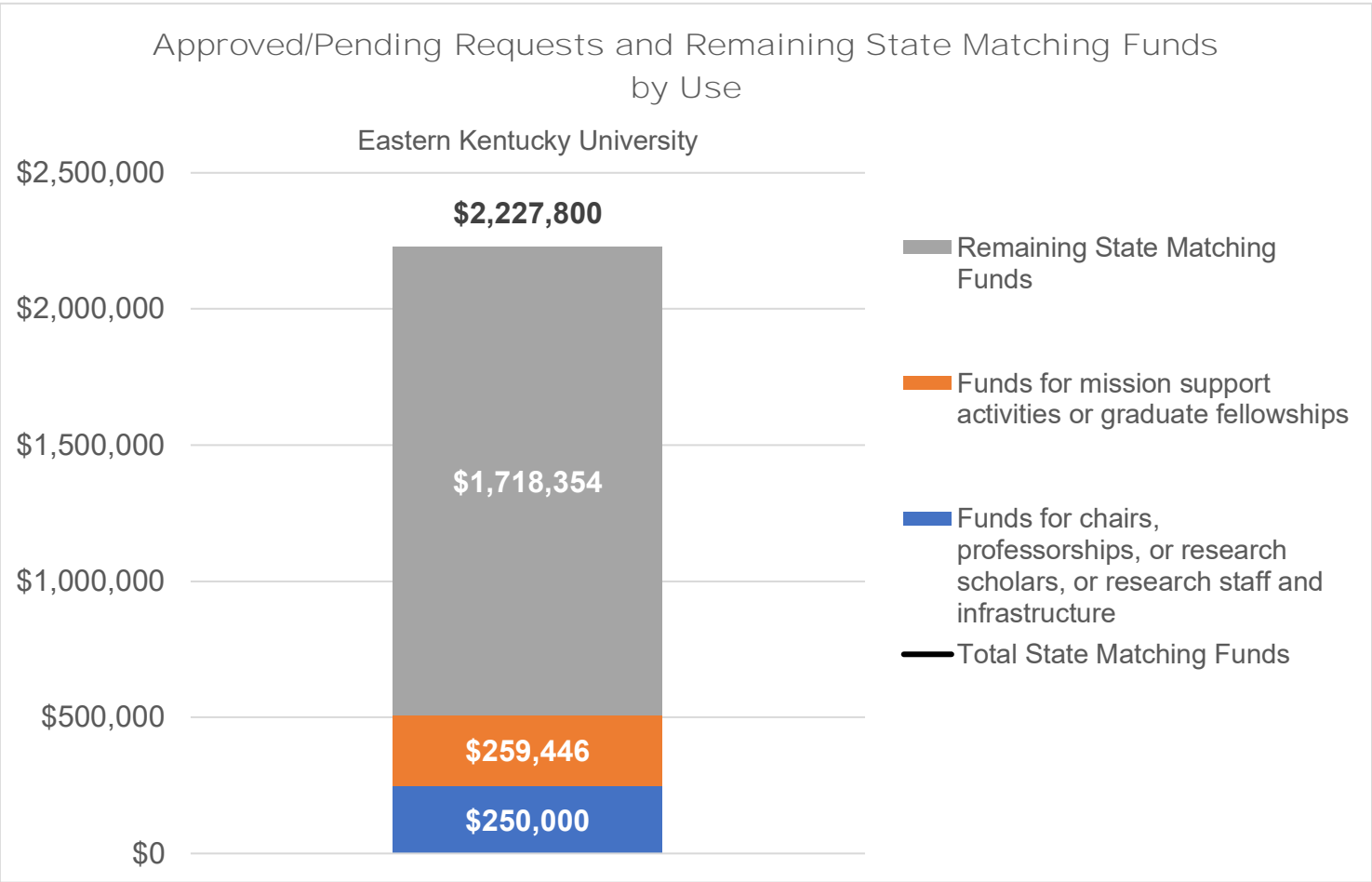
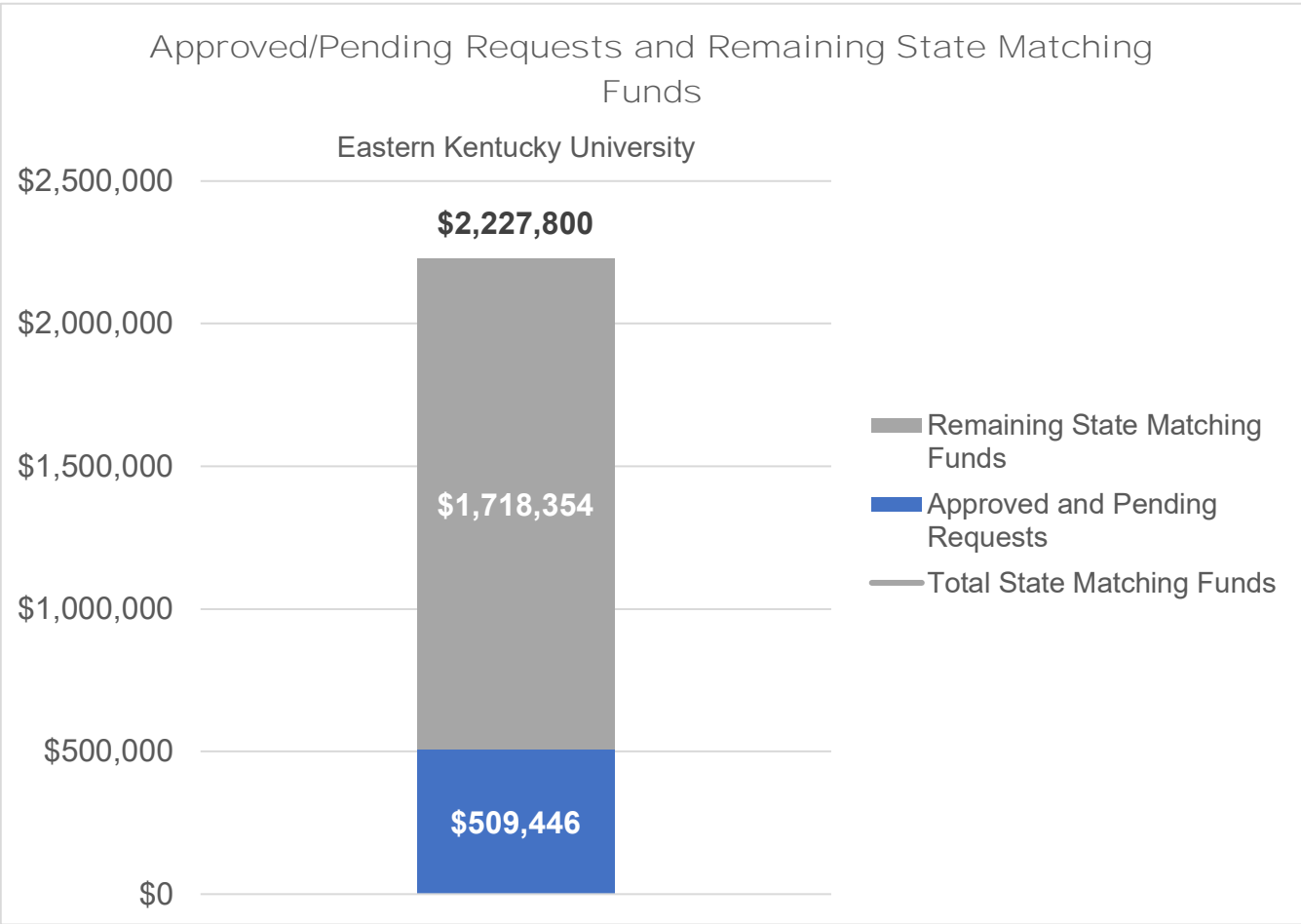
Chairs	Professorships	Research Scholars	Research Staff	Research Infrastructure	Graduate Fellowships	Undergraduate Scholarships	Mission Support
	X						
							X
					X		
						X	
						X	
0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1

Eastern Kentucky University: Summary Charts

Attachment D

	Approved and Pending Requests	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
Eastern Kentucky University	\$509,446	\$1,718,354	\$2,227,800

	Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure	Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
Eastern Kentucky University	\$250,000	\$259,446	\$1,718,354	\$2,227,800





Kentucky State University

FY 2022-24 Bucks For Brains Allocation and Usage  
Comprehensive University Excellence Trust Fund

LEGEND
APPROVAL PENDING

Attachment E

Total State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use		
<i>MIN</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research staff and infrastructure	<i>MAX</i> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate undergraduate scholarships	Total state matching funds available
\$333,900	\$333,900	\$667,800

Approved/Pending State Matching Fund Requests by Eligible Use		
Endowment Name	Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate undergraduate scholarships	Total approved
Endowed Professorship in STEM+H (i.e., College of Engineering Endowed Fund)	\$667,800	\$667,800
Total approved requests	\$667,800	\$0

Detailed Eligible Uses							
Chairs	Professorships	Research Scholars	Research Staff	Research Infrastructure	Graduate Fellowships	Undergraduate Scholarships	Mission Support
	X						
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Remaining State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use		
<i>MIN</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research staff and infrastructure	<i>MAX</i> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate undergraduate scholarships	Total remaining
Minimum met	\$0	\$0

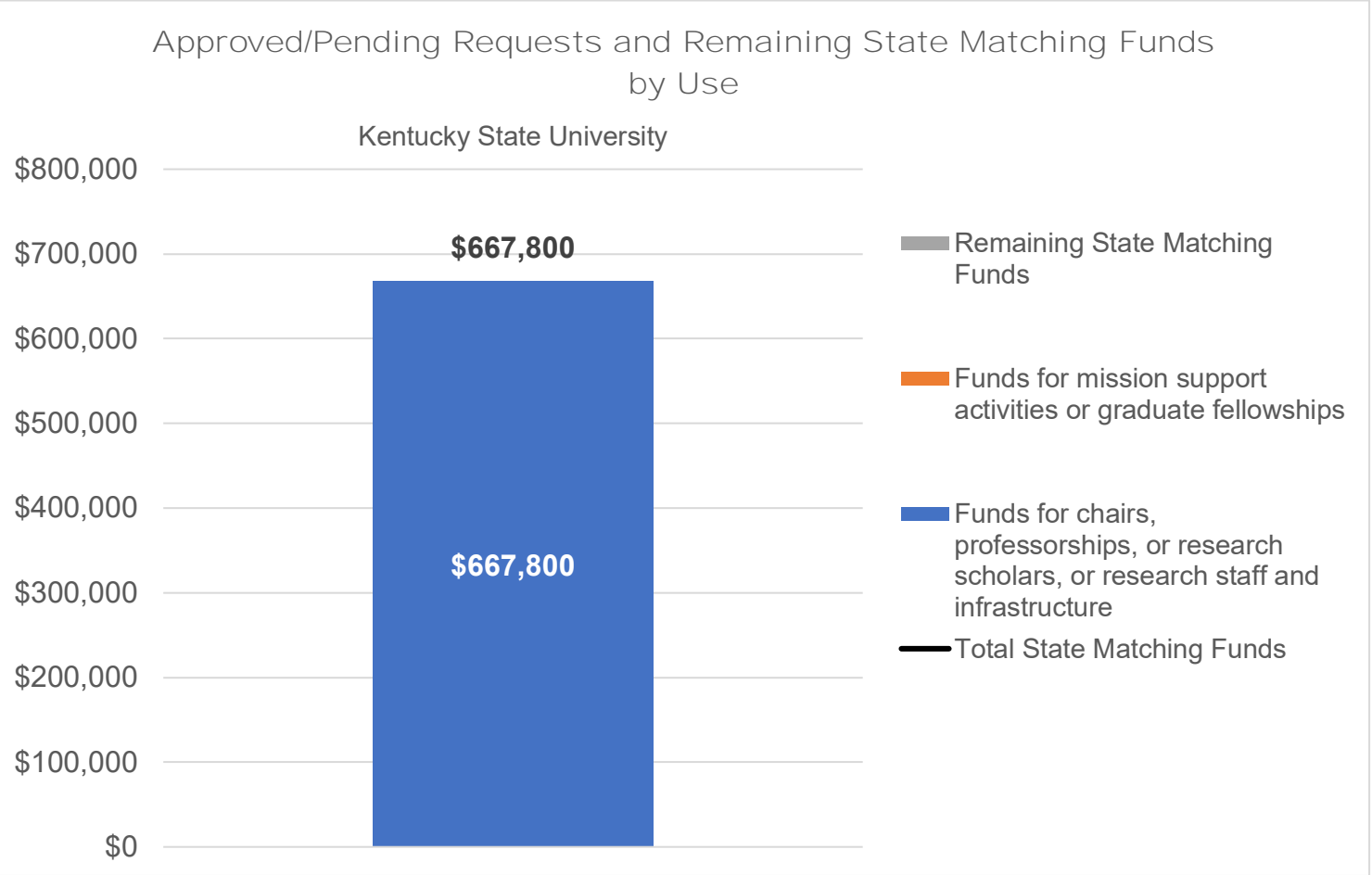
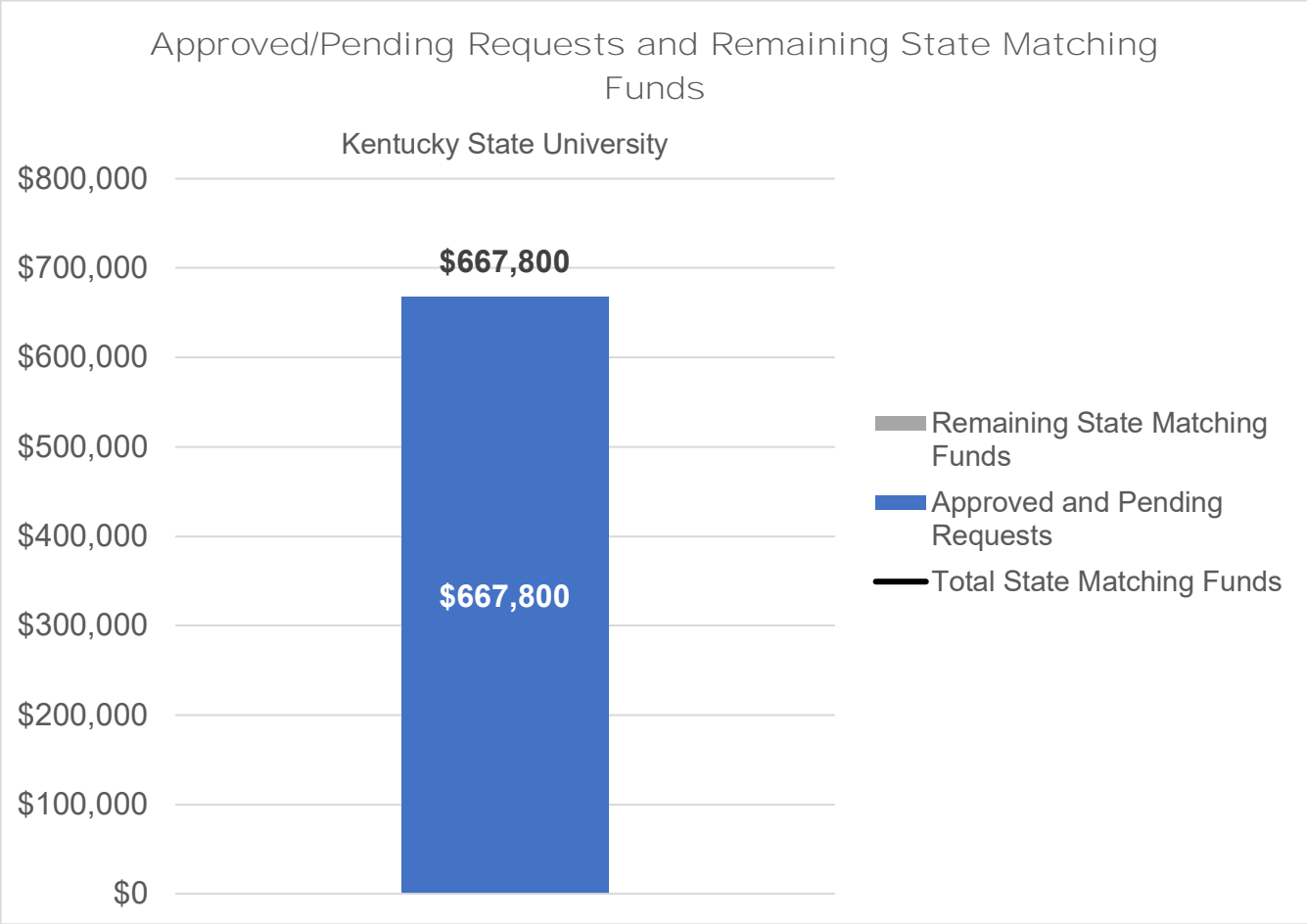
<i>MAX</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure
\$0

Kentucky State University: Summary Charts

Attachment E

	Approved and Pending Requests	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
Kentucky State University	\$667,800	\$0	\$667,800

	Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure	Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
Kentucky State University	\$667,800	\$0	\$0	\$667,800



LEGEND  
APPROVAL PENDING

Total State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use		
	<i>MAX Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships</i>	
<i>MIN Funds for chairs, professorships, or research staff and infrastructure</i>		<i>Total state matching funds available</i>
	\$639,500	\$639,500
		\$1,279,000

Approved/Pending State Matching Fund Requests by Eligible Use		
	<i>Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships</i>	
<i>Funds for chairs, professorships, or research staff and infrastructure</i>		<i>Total approved</i>
Endowment Name		
Scutchfield Family Pre-Medicine Scholarship Endowment	\$50,000	\$50,000
Eugene Lacefield Space Studies Endowment	\$100,000	\$100,000
Greene Family Scholarship Endowment	\$200,000	\$200,000
Kerr STEM Scholarship Endowment and Kirk Scholarship Endowment Fund...	\$125,000	\$125,000
Craft Endowed Professorship in Biomedical Sciences	\$150,000	\$150,000
The J. Dudley Herron Professorship Endowment	\$125,000	\$125,000
Phillips Scholarship Endowment	\$90,000	\$90,000
The Judy-Craig Scholarship Endowment for Science	\$35,000	\$35,000
Dr. John and Betty Philley Endowment Fund	\$4,500	\$4,500
Robert Thomas Lierman Memorial Scholarship Endowment	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total approved requests	\$275,000	\$614,500
		\$889,500

Detailed Eligible Uses							
Chairs	Professorships	Research Scholars	Research Staff	Research Infrastructure	Graduate Fellowships	Undergraduate Scholarships	Mission Support
						X	
					X	X	
						X	
						X	
	X						
	X						
						X	
						X	
							X
						X	
0	2	0	0	0	1	7	1

Remaining State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use		
	<i>MAX Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships</i>	
<i>MIN Funds for chairs, professorships, or research staff and infrastructure</i>		<i>Total remaining</i>
	\$364,500	\$25,000
		\$389,500

MAX Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure

\$389,500

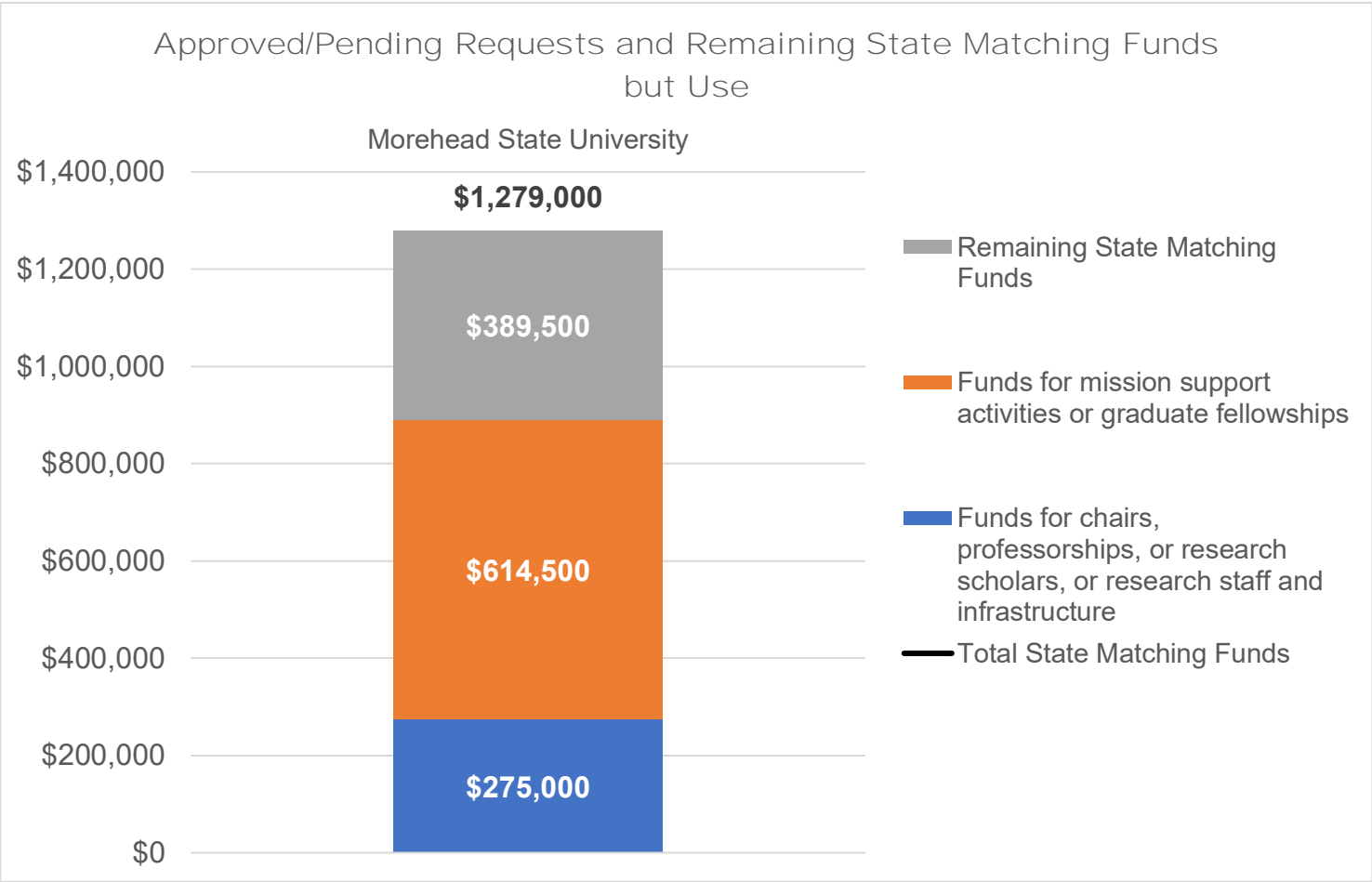
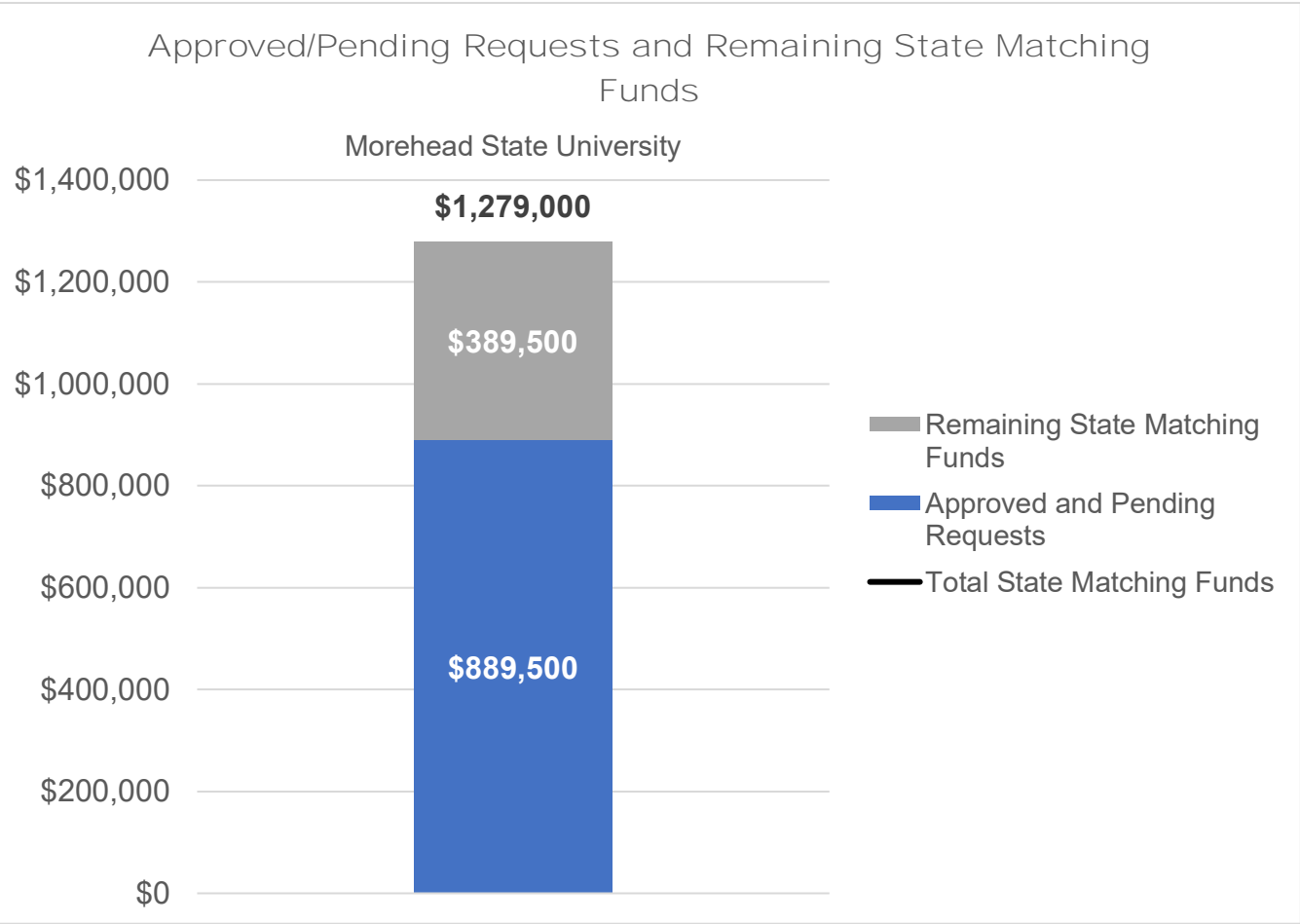
Morehead State University: Summary Charts

Attachment F

	Approved and Pending Requests	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
Morehead State University	\$889,500	\$389,500	\$1,279,000

	Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure	Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
Morehead State University	\$275,000	\$614,500	\$389,500	\$1,279,000



LEGEND  
APPROVAL PENDING

Total State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use

<i>MIN</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research staff and infrastructure	<i>MAX</i> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships	Total state matching funds available
\$742,450	\$742,450	\$1,484,900

Approved/Pending State Matching Fund Requests by Eligible Use

Endowment Name	<i>Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships</i>	Total approved
Anthem Medicaid Rural Medicine Endowed Scholarship	\$100,000	\$100,000
Suzi (Steele) and Ken Chapman Agricultural Science Scholarship Endowment	\$25,000	\$25,000
Associated of General Contractors Danny Claiborne Endowed Professorship	\$88,750	\$88,750
Dr. Steve Cobb Distinguished Endowed Professorship in Engineering Physics	\$82,250	\$82,250
Ray and Jewel Thomas Futrell Endowed Professorship in Agricultural Science	\$125,000	\$125,000
Bill and Merry Garrett Endowed Professorship in Veterinary Sciences Quasi Endowment Match	\$136,449	\$136,449
Bill and Merry Garrett Veterinary Sciences Scholarship Quasi-Endowment Match	\$250,000	\$250,000
Vernon L. and Cathryn R. Hamm Trust Endowed Professorship in Equine Sciences	\$125,000	\$125,000
Ilean Summerville Memorial Scholarship	\$27,500	\$27,500
Jessie Munday Jackson Nursing Scholarship Endowment Fund	\$86,450	\$86,450
Dr. Jesse D. Jones Endowed Professorship	\$60,000	\$60,000
Dr. Thomas B. Logan Endowed Chemistry Professorship	\$125,000	\$125,000
Gary Mayabb Memorial Scholarship	\$27,500	\$27,500
Pat and Frank Miller Scholarship	\$100,000	\$100,000
Patey Family Scholarship in Biology and Chemistry	\$100,000	\$100,000
Schanbacher Character Scholarship	\$25,000	\$25,000
Total approved requests	\$742,450	\$1,483,900

Remaining State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use

<i>MIN</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research staff and infrastructure	<i>MAX</i> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships	Total remaining
Minimum met	\$1,000	\$1,000

*MAX* Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure  
\$1,000

Detailed Eligible Uses

Chairs	Professorships	Research Scholars	Research Staff	Research Infrastructure	Graduate Fellowships	Undergraduate Scholarships	Mission Support
						X	
						X	
	X						
	X						
	X		X	X			
	X		X	X			
					X	X	
	X		X	X			
						X	
	X		X	X			
						X	
						X	
0	7	0	4	4	1	9	0

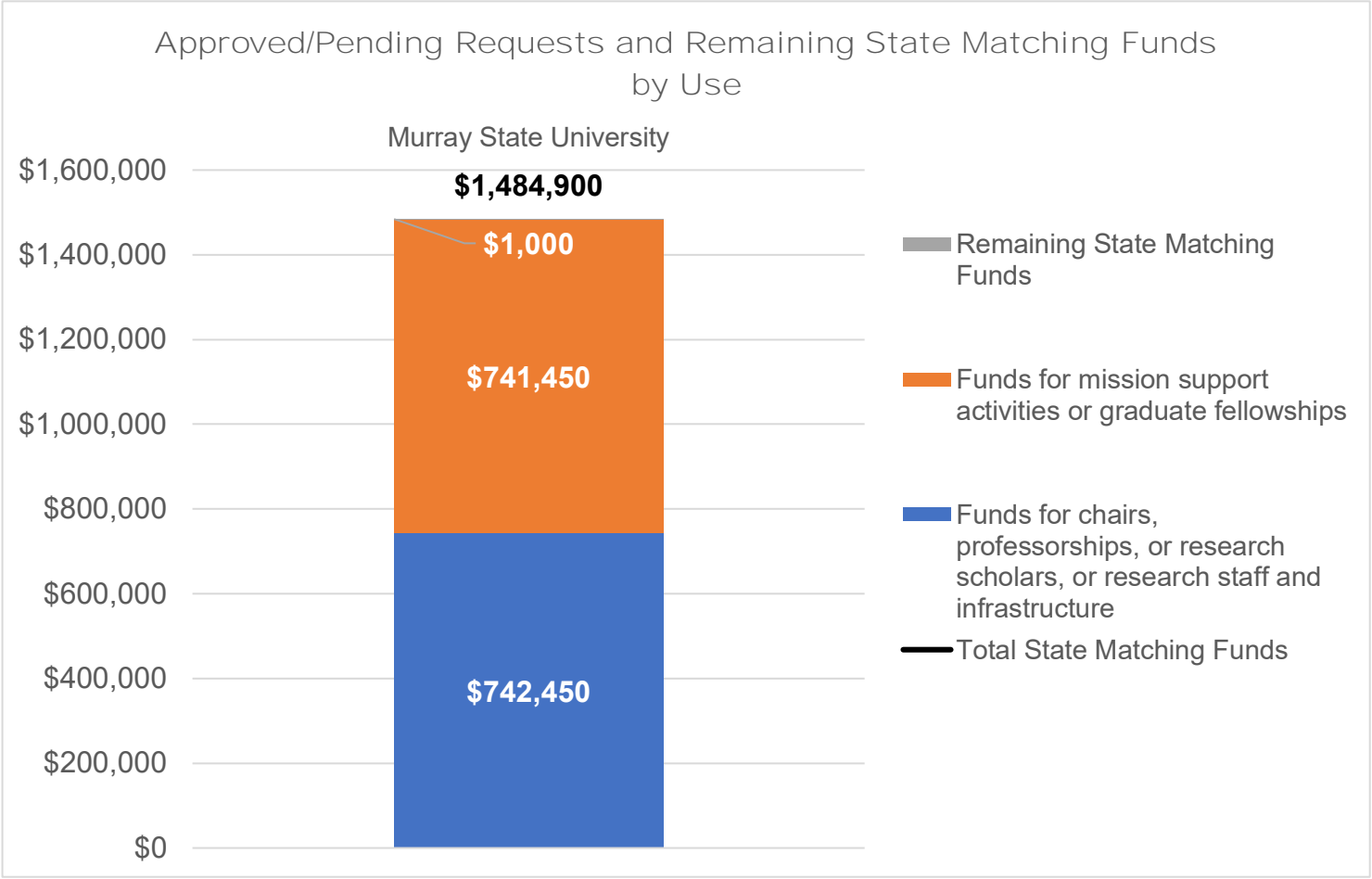
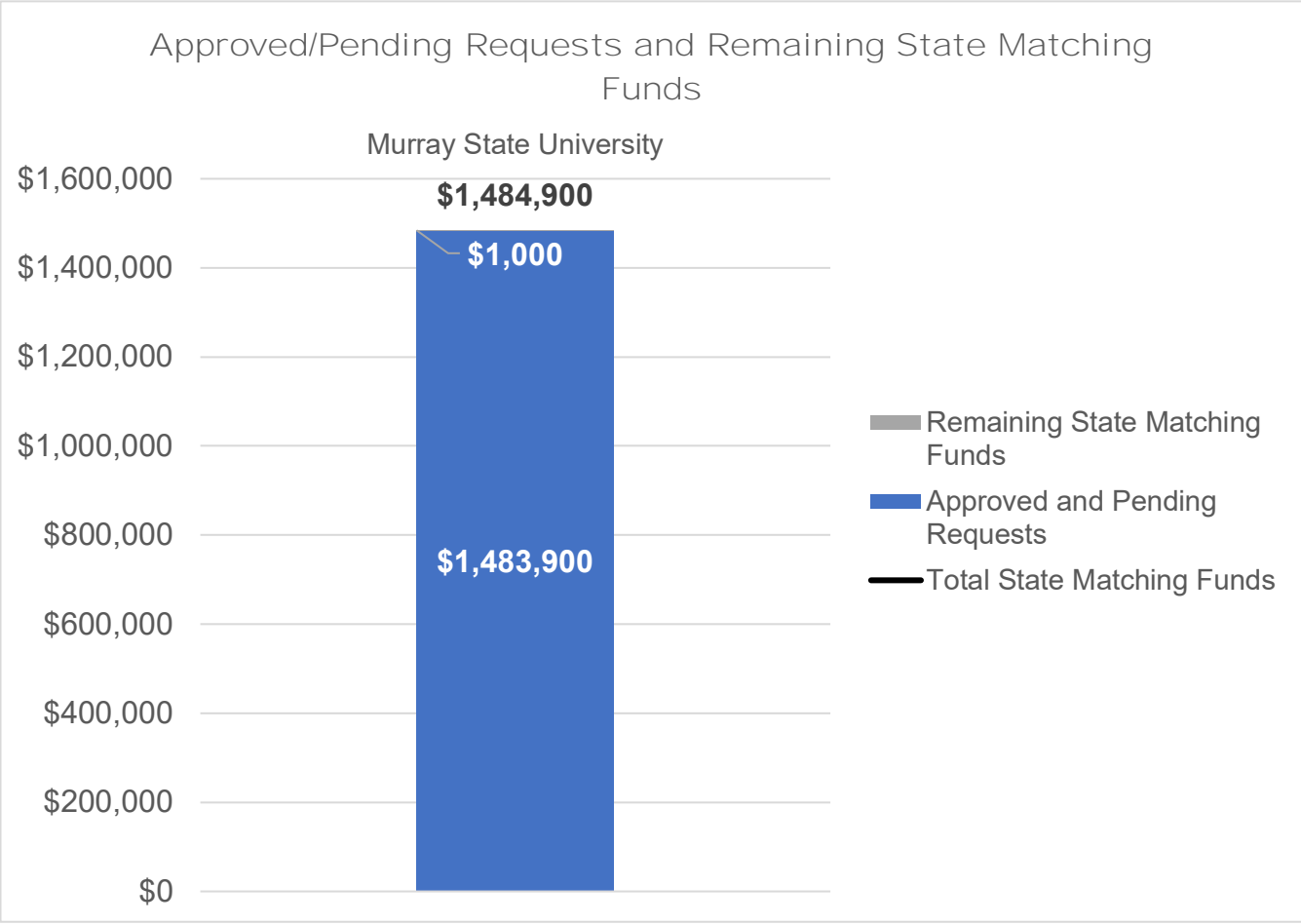


Murray State University: Summary Charts

Attachment G

	Approved and Pending Requests	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
Murray State University	\$1,483,900	\$1,000	\$1,484,900

	Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure	Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
Murray State University	\$742,450	\$741,450	\$1,000	\$1,484,900



Total State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use

<i>MIN</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research staff and infrastructure	<i>MAX</i> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate undergraduate scholarships	Total state matching funds available
\$932,300	\$932,300	\$1,864,600

Approved/Pending State Matching Fund Requests by Eligible Use

Endowment Name	Funds for chairs, professorships, or research staff and infrastructure	Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate undergraduate scholarships	Total approved
Newman Endowment for Undergraduate Research in STEM		\$200,000	\$200,000
Dr. Larry A. Giesmann Endowed Professorship in Biology	\$250,000		\$250,000
Norma Fugazzi & Gabbard Family STEM Endowed Scholarship		\$25,000	\$25,000
The Mark and Marie Yeager Endowed Scholarship for the School of Computing and Analytics		\$200,000	\$200,000
The Pennie Kitchens Witcher Memorial Endowed Scholarship		\$50,000	\$50,000
Total approved requests	\$250,000	\$475,000	\$725,000

Detailed Eligible Uses

Chairs	Professorships	Research Scholars	Research Staff	Research Infrastructure	Graduate Fellowships	Undergraduate Scholarships	Mission Support
						X	
	X						
						X	
						X	
						X	
0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0

Remaining State Matching Funds Available by Eligible Use

<i>MIN</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research staff and infrastructure	<i>MAX</i> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate undergraduate scholarships	Total remaining
\$682,300	\$457,300	\$1,139,600

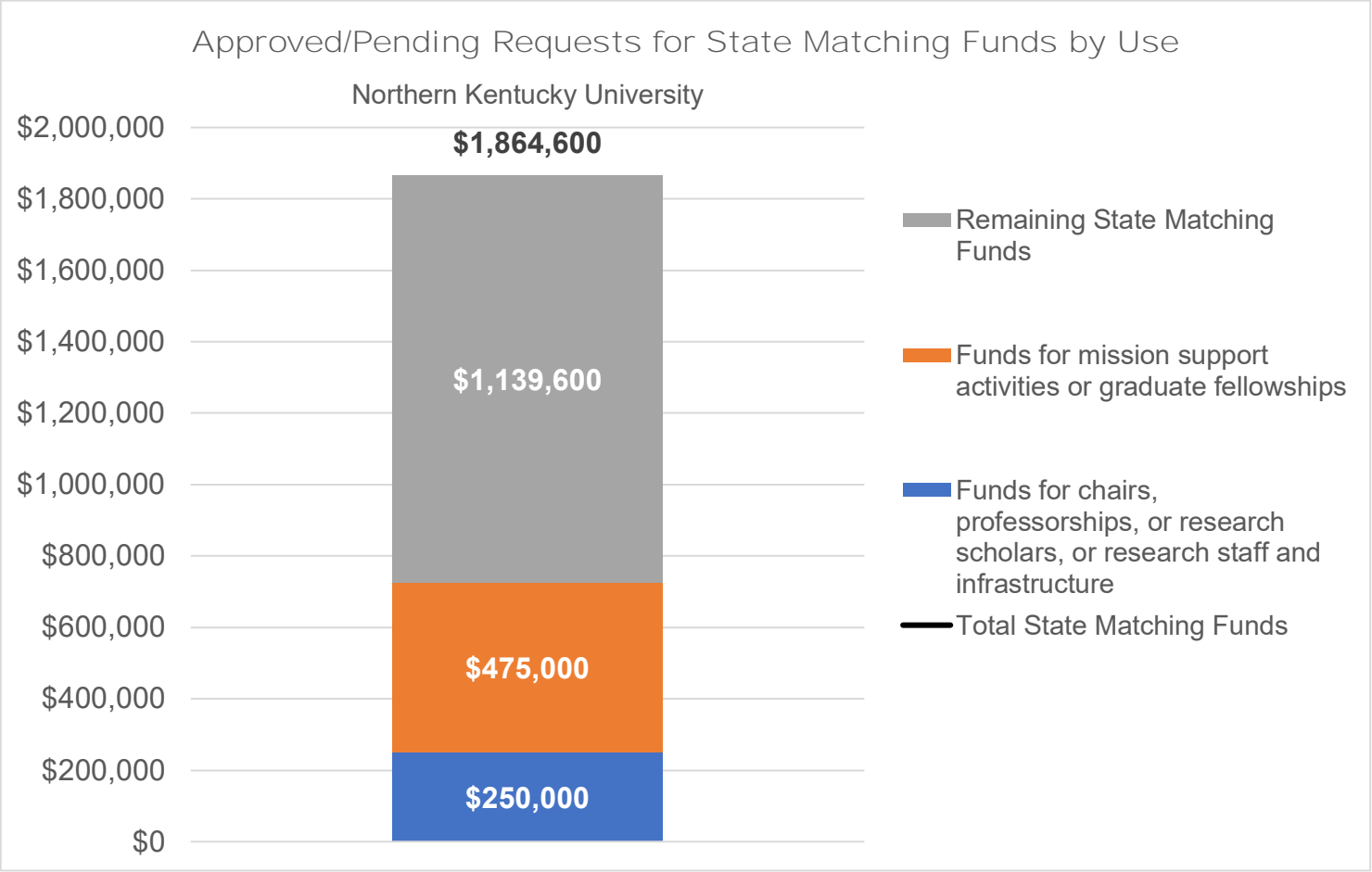
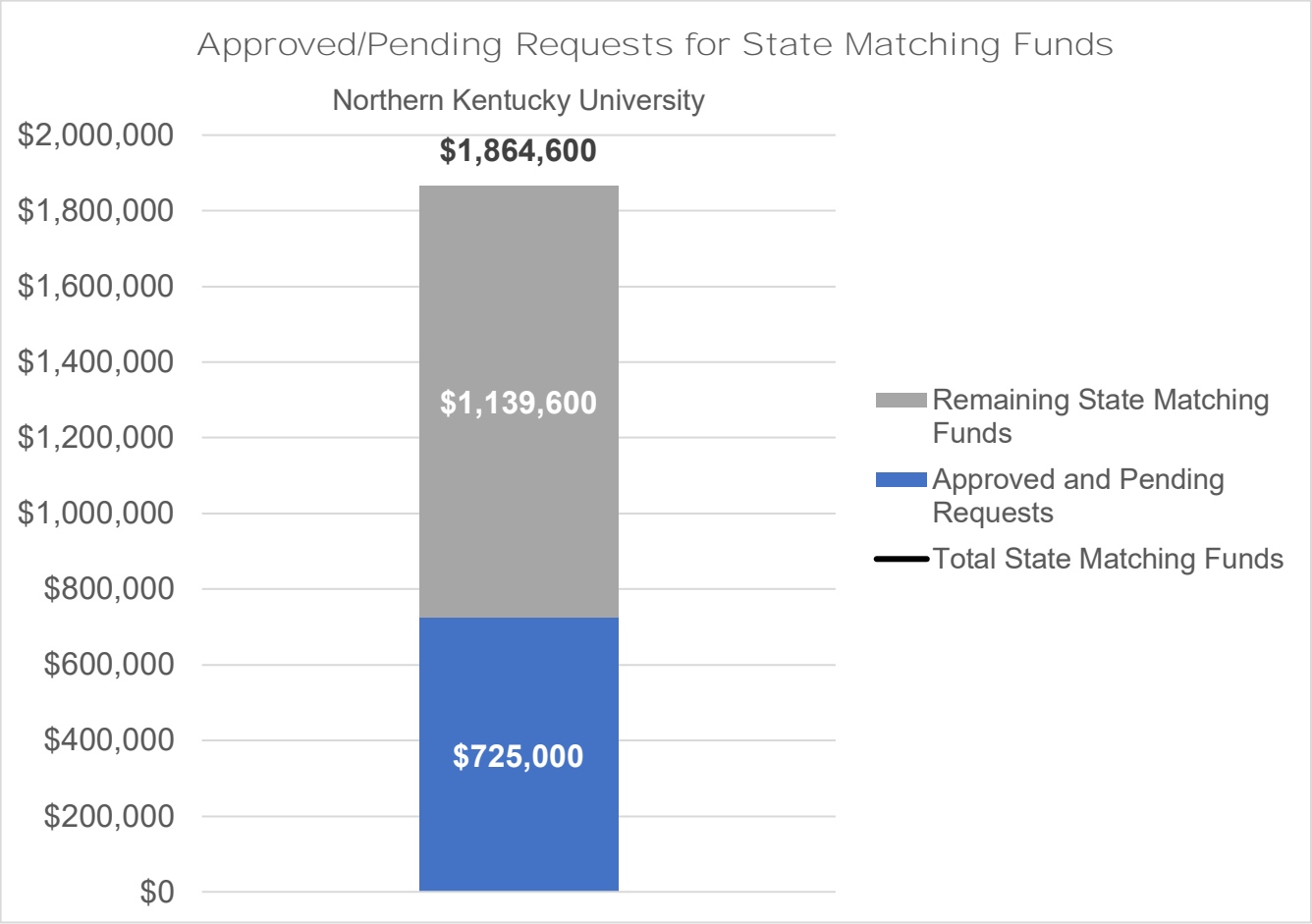
<i>MAX</i> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure
\$1,139,600

Northern Kentucky University: Summary Charts

Attachment H

	Approved and Pending Requests	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
Northern Kentucky University	\$725,000	\$1,139,600	\$1,864,600

	Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure	Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
Northern Kentucky University	\$250,000	\$475,000	\$1,139,600	\$1,864,600



FY 2022-24 Bucks For Brains Allocation and Usage  
Comprehensive University Excellence Trust Fund

**APPROVAL PENDING**

## Attachment I

Total state matching funds available by English Use		
<b>MIN</b> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research staff and infrastructure	<b>MAX</b> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships	Total state matching funds available
\$1,237,950	\$1,237,950	<b>\$2,475,900</b>

<i>Funds for chairs, professorships, or research staff and infrastructure</i>	<i>Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships</i>	<i>Total approved</i>
		\$0
		\$0
		\$0
		\$0
		\$0
		\$0
		\$0
		\$0
		\$0
		\$0
		\$0
		\$0
		\$0
		\$0
<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

[illegible]

Remaining State Matching Funds Available by English 300		
<b>MIN</b> Funds for chairs, professorships, or research staff and infrastructure	<b>MAX</b> Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships or undergraduate scholarships	
\$1,237,950	\$1,237,950	<b>Total remaining</b>
		<b>\$2,475,900</b>

**MAX** Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure

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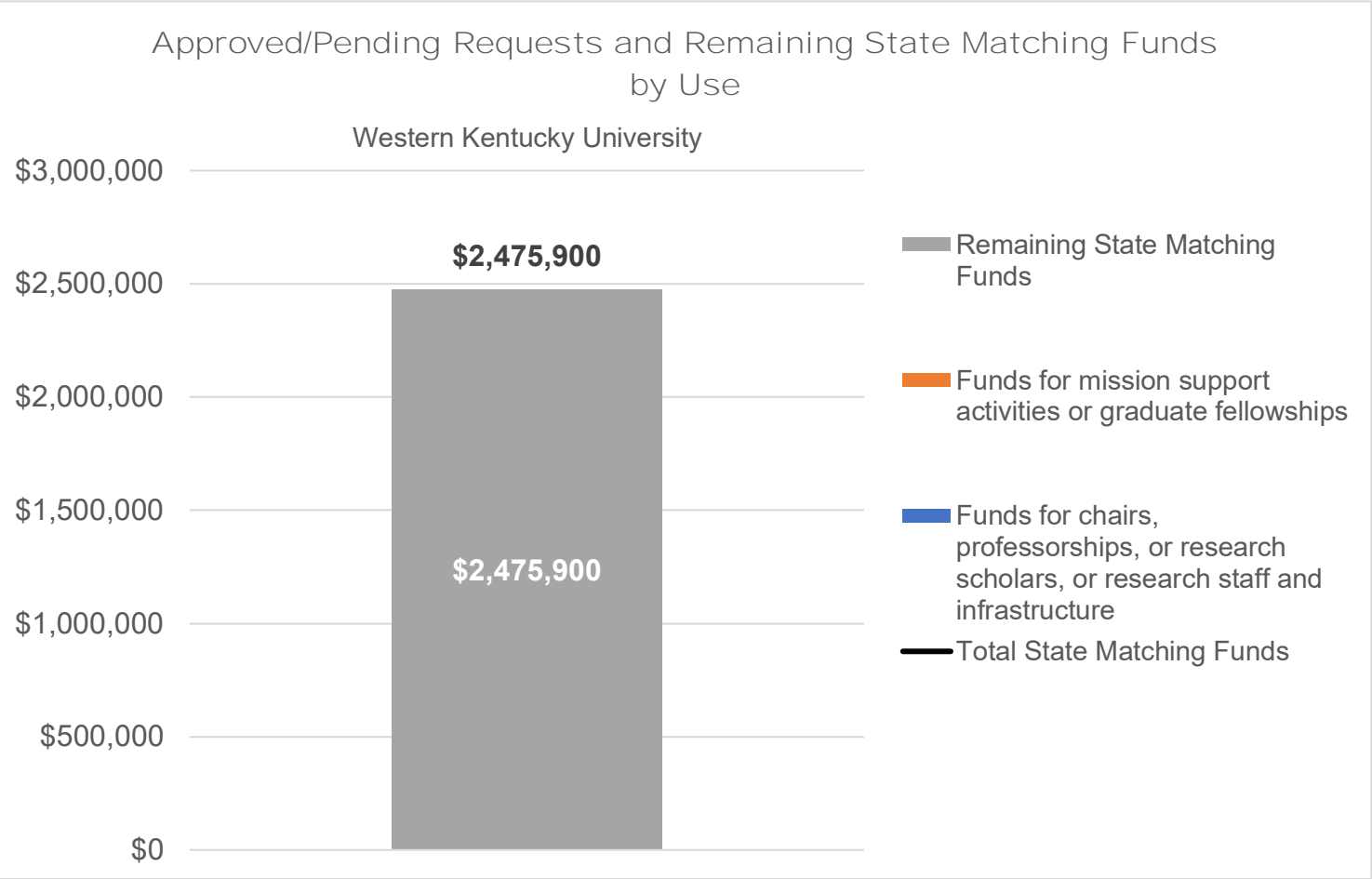
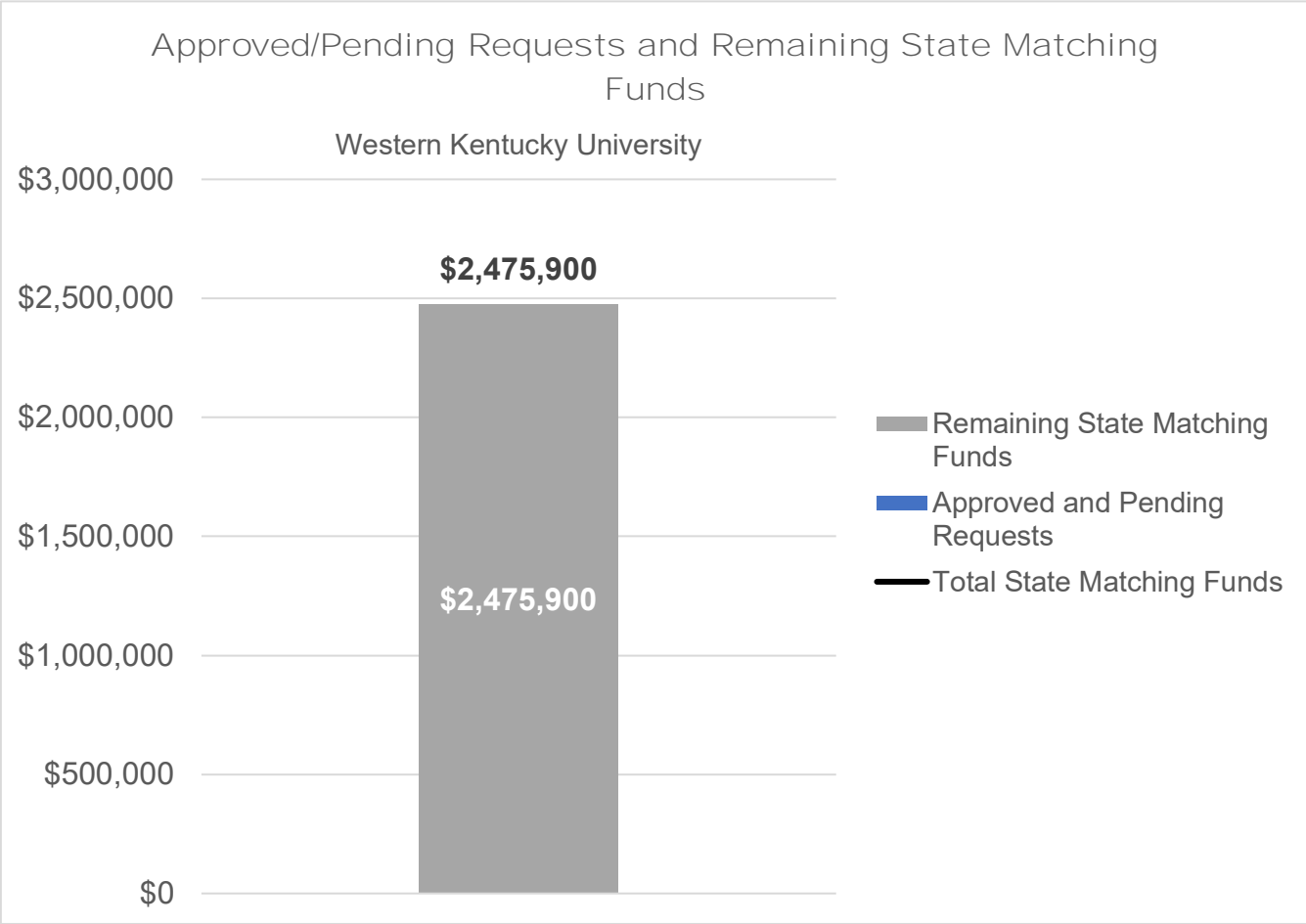
\$2,475,900

Western Kentucky University: Summary Charts

Attachment I

	Approved and Pending Requests	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
Western Kentucky University	\$0	\$2,475,900	\$2,475,900

	Funds for chairs, professorships, or research scholars, or research staff and infrastructure	Funds for mission support activities or graduate fellowships	Remaining State Matching Funds	Total State Matching Funds
Western Kentucky University	\$0	\$0	\$2,475,900	\$2,475,900





**TITLE:** Performance Funding Work Group Update

**DESCRIPTION:** The Finance Committee received an update regarding the first meeting of the 2024 Performance Funding Work Group, which was charged by the Kentucky legislature to find replacements for the underrepresented minority student bachelor's degree metric in the public university funding model and for the underrepresented minority student credential metric in the KCTCS funding model.

**STAFF CONTACTS:** Bill Payne, Vice President for Finance Policy and Programs  
Ryan Kaffenberger, Director of Finance Policy and Programs

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## COMMITTEE'S REVIEW

The Finance Committee received this information update at their September 9, 2024, meeting. It will not be covered or presented in detail at the board meeting; however, staff will be available for questions.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

During the 2024 Regular Session, the Kentucky General Assembly adopted Senate Bill 191, which was the mechanism by which recommendations of the 2023 Postsecondary Education Working Group (a.k.a., performance funding work group) were operationalized, signed by the Governor, and eventually codified in KRS 164.092. Included in that bill was language specifying that the comprehensive funding model for the public postsecondary system implemented by the Council on Postsecondary Education "shall include a public university sector formula and a KCTCS sector formula and shall not include any race-based metrics or targets in the formulas" (p. 3).

In this manner, underrepresented minority student degree and credential metrics were removed from public university and KCTCS funding models that they had been a part of for the past seven years. Several places in Senate Bill 191 the word "minority" in the phrase "underrepresented minority student" was struck through. For example, in Section 2, which outlines the goals of the funding models, nontraditional age students were added as an underserved population to focus on in terms of closing achievement gaps, but the URM student population was changed to read "underrepresented students."

(2)(d) Closing achievement gaps by increasing the number of credentials and degrees earned by low-income students, underprepared students, ~~[and]~~ underrepresented ~~[minority]~~ students, and nontraditional age students... (p. 3)

In Section 3, SB 191 directs the postsecondary education working group to convene during the 2024 interim “for the sole purpose of considering how to define “underrepresented students” in the comprehensive funding model for the public postsecondary education system” (p. 10). Pursuant to language included in this section of the bill, CPE staff brought together statutorily required members of the work group (KRS 164.092), including university presidents, the KCTCS president, CPE president, and state policymakers, to determine how to define the term “underrepresented student” and replace the former URM student degree and credential metrics in the models.

## WORK GROUP MEETING

On September 4, 2023, Council staff convened the first meeting of the 2024 Postsecondary Education Working Group in Room 104 of Northern Kentucky University’s Student Union Building. At that meeting, staff presented background information, including reminding the group of the consensus recommendations of the 2023 work group that were reported to the Governor and General Assembly on December 1, 2023, the mechanism by which the underrepresented minority student bachelor’s degree metric was removed from the public university funding model, replacement metrics that were specified in SB 191 and used in the 2024-25 iteration of the funding model, how those metrics came to be applied without any weighting to account for cost and mission differences between sectors, and the impact of the change in metrics and sector weightings on the 2024-25 performance distribution.

In addition to providing background information, CPE staff explained the working group’s charge as determined by the General Assembly and prescribed in Senate Bill 191 (24 RS):

- Section 3. The postsecondary education working group... shall convene during the 2024 Interim for the sole purpose of considering how to define “underrepresented students” in the comprehensive funding model for the public postsecondary education system... (p. 10)

Clearly, policymakers wanted to limit the scope of the working group’s activity to finding replacements for the URM degree and credential metrics, which they chose to remove from the university and KCTCS funding formulas. In that same section, SB 191 directs the Council on Postsecondary Education to report the recommendations of the working group to the Governor and to the Legislative Research Commission by December 1, 2024.

Next, CPE staff shared information regarding four potential replacement metrics for URM bachelor’s degrees, including metric definitions, underlying rationale, and estimated financial impact of each metric both with and without sector weightings. The four metrics under consideration are:

- 1) low-income student bachelor's degrees;
- 2) first-generation college student bachelor's degrees;
- 3) underprepared student bachelor's degrees; and
- 4) high-need high school student bachelor's degrees.

Work group members were encouraged to identify and propose other metrics for consideration in coming weeks.

Finally, staff identified three major decision points that the group must discuss, negotiate, and resolve to reach consensus recommendations:

- How should the 2024 working group define the term “underrepresented student”?
- What metric should be used to replace the URM student bachelor's degree metric in the university funding model?
- Should the replacement metric be weighted to account for cost and mission differences between sectors?

There was much discussion and many questions surrounding the four potential replacement metrics. No decisions were made, and no votes were taken at this meeting. All alternatives to potentially replace the URM bachelor's degree metric are still on the table and at least two campus officials indicated an interest in additional metrics. The next meeting of the 2024 Performance Funding Work Group is scheduled for October 2, 2024.

Copies of CPE staff and KCTCS PowerPoint presentations that were shared with work group members at the September 4 meeting can be found at:

[https://cpe.ky.gov/aboutus/records/perf\\_funding/agenda-2024-09-04-pf.pdf](https://cpe.ky.gov/aboutus/records/perf_funding/agenda-2024-09-04-pf.pdf)



# 2022-30 STATEWIDE STRATEGIC AGENDA

## INSTITUTIONAL UPDATE

University of Louisville

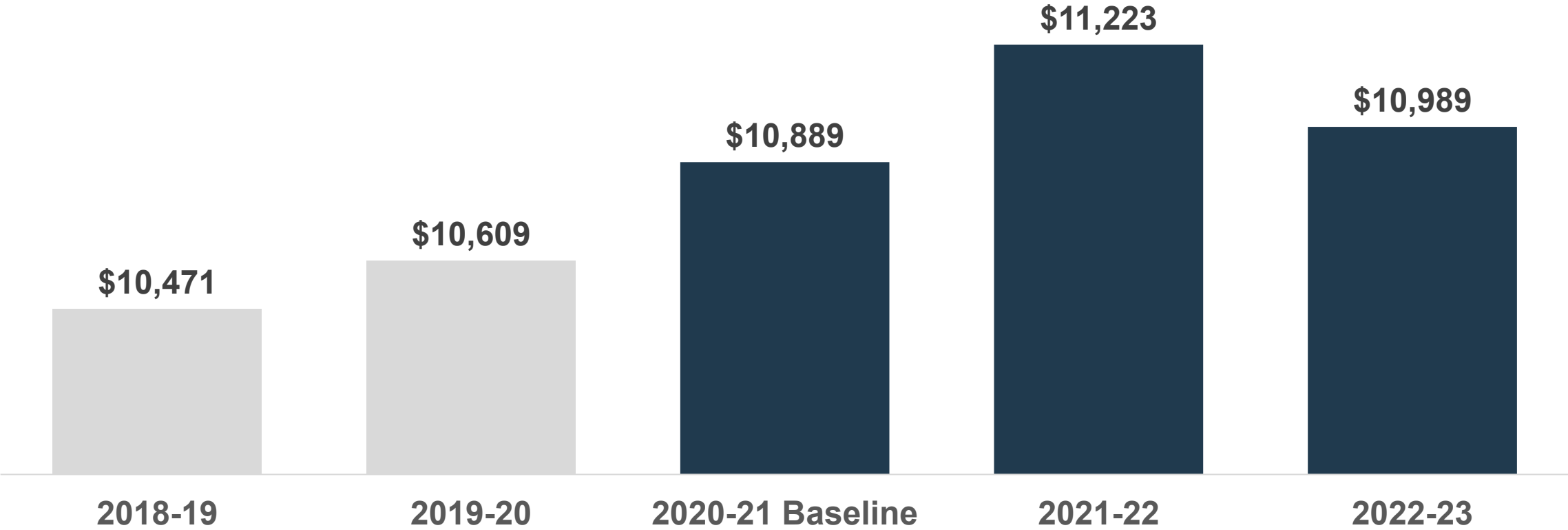
Dr. Kim Schatzel

September 16, 2024



# KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS – AFFORDABILITY

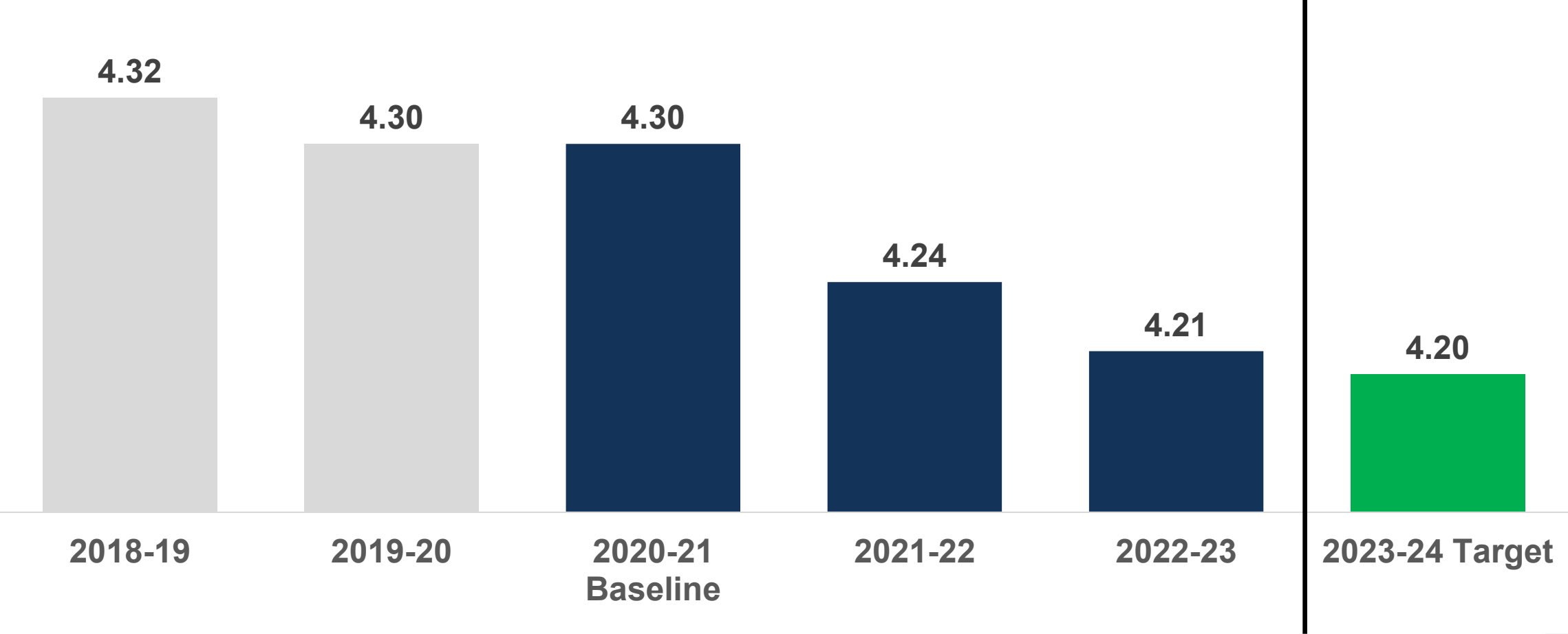
**Unmet Need:** Average amount students must pay out-of-pocket after all financial aid and expected family contributions.





# KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS – AFFORDABILITY

**Time to Degree:** Average number of academic years students are enrolled prior to undergraduate degree completion.



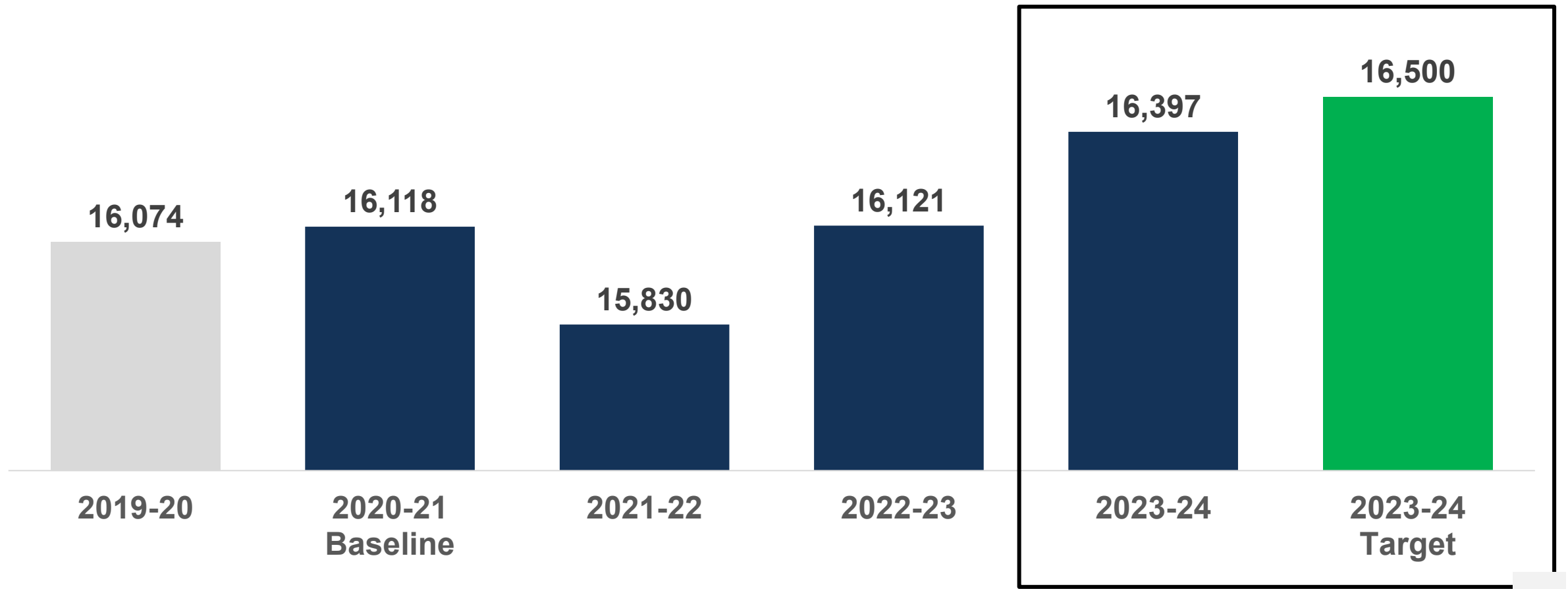
# UL'S KEY STRATEGIES ON AFFORDABILITY



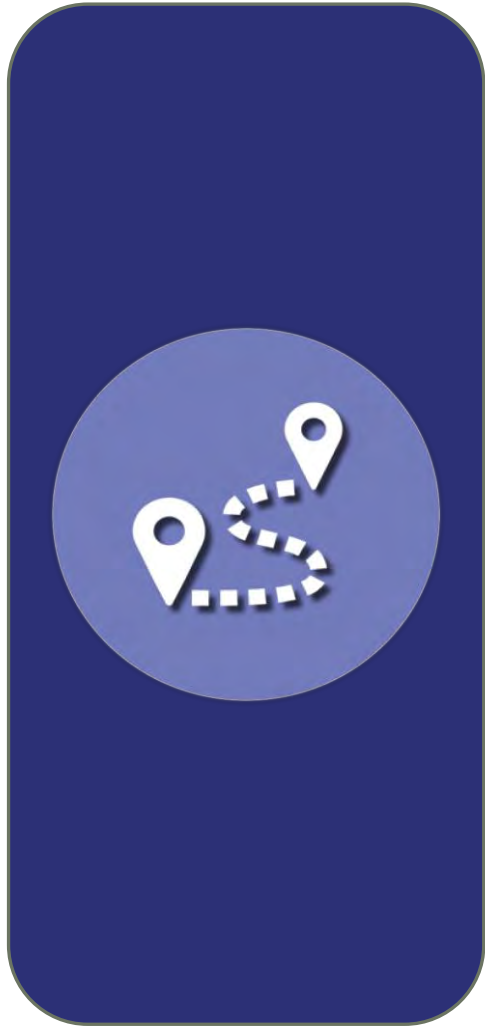
- **Expansion & Award of Unmet Need Scholarships** to increase enrollment and retention
- **Academic Progression: 15 to Finish initiative** to increase the number of students who attempt 15 credit hours each semester
- Growth in Course Sections with **Open (zero and low cost) Educational Resources**
- **Optimize philanthropic support**
- **Invested \$2.4 million toward the Cardinal Commitment Grant** in 2024
- **Developed Comeback Cards**, a debt forgiveness program, for former UofL students
- **Flexibility Offered to Students with Specific Registration Holds** to allow for continuous course registration

# KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS – TRANSITIONS

**Undergraduate Enrollment:** Total unduplicated number of students who enroll in an undergraduate program offered by one of Kentucky’s public colleges or universities in an academic year, either full-time or part-time.



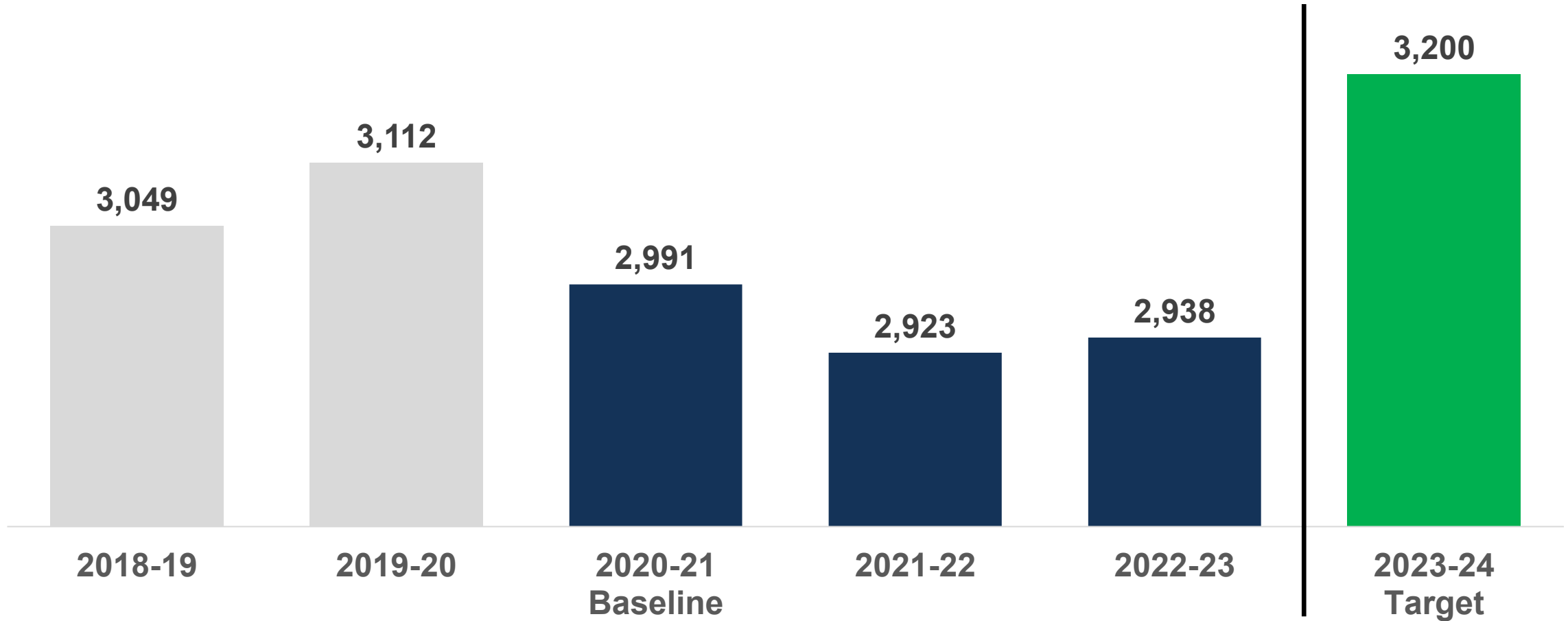
# UL'S KEY STRATEGIES ON TRANSITIONS



- **Demonstrate Strong Institutional Commitment to Transfer Students**
- **Remain a Top Transfer Institution of Choice** for in-state students
- **Development of Concurrent Enrollment Pathways** (e.g. School of Nursing || KCTCS Pathway)
- **Increased Partnerships with International Recruiters**
- **Online Attempted Credit Hours increased by nearly 5.0%** since 2022-23
- **Math Xcelerator** provides a summer bridge program prior to fall matriculation
- **Expansion of the Border Benefit award** allows students from outside of Kentucky to access affordable education at UofL

# KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS -- SUCCESS

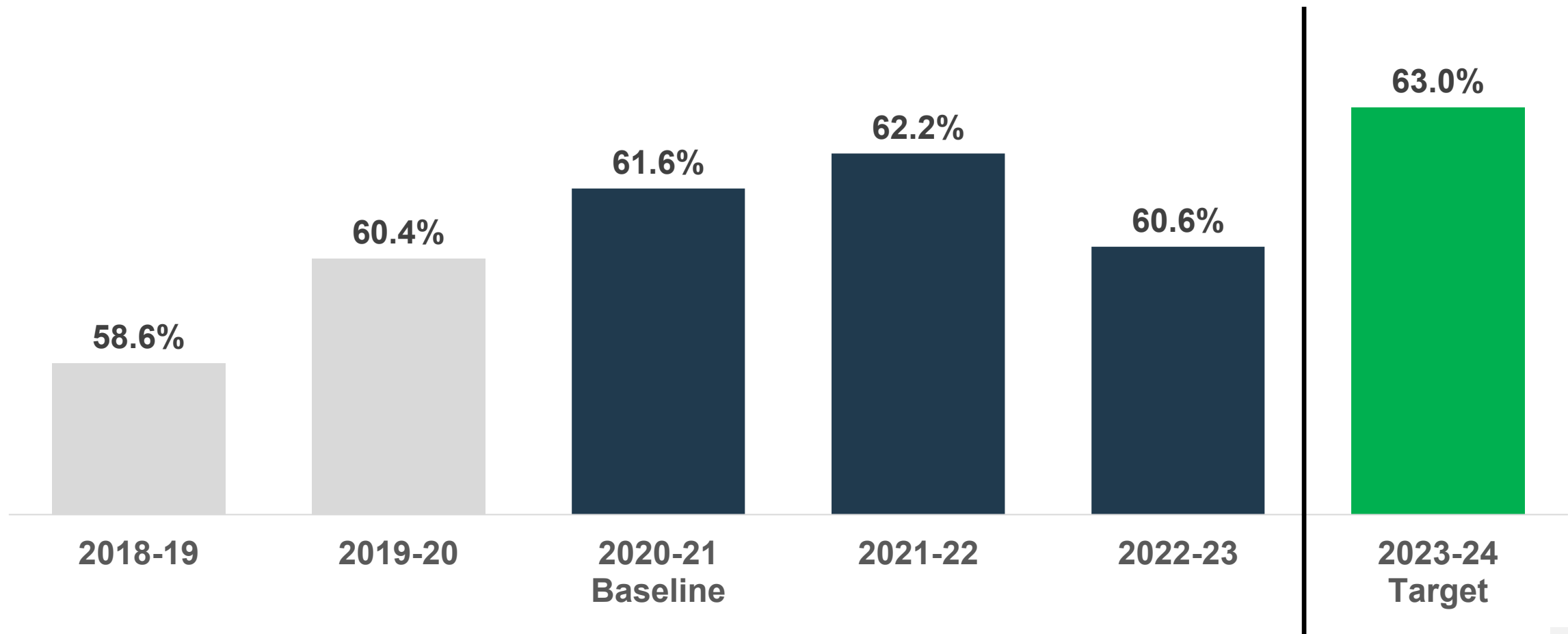
**Undergraduate Degrees & Credentials:** Number of undergraduate degrees awarded in an academic year.





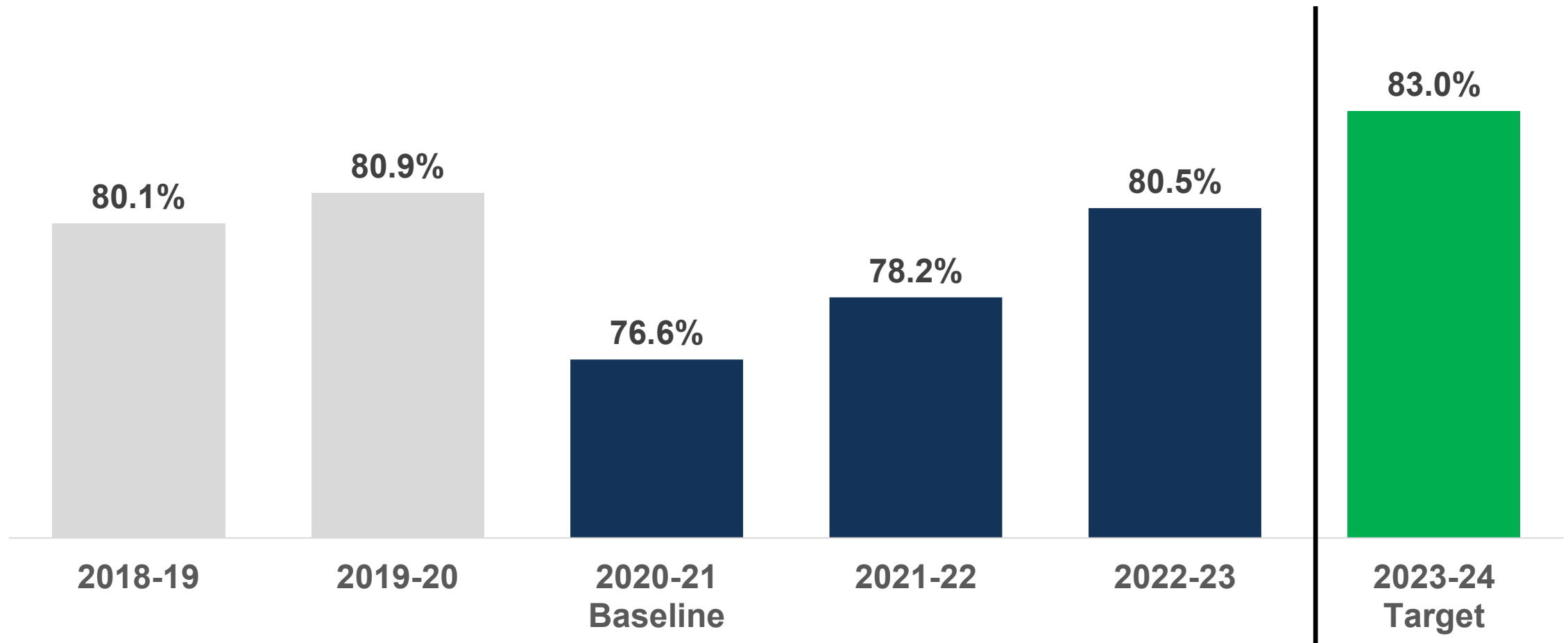
# KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS -- SUCCESS

**Graduation Rate:** Percentage of first-time, full-time degree-seeking students who receive an undergraduate degree within 6 years.



# KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS -- SUCCESS

**Retention Rate:** Percentage of first-time, degree- or credential-seeking students enrolled in the summer or fall of their first year who are still enrolled at the same institution the following fall.



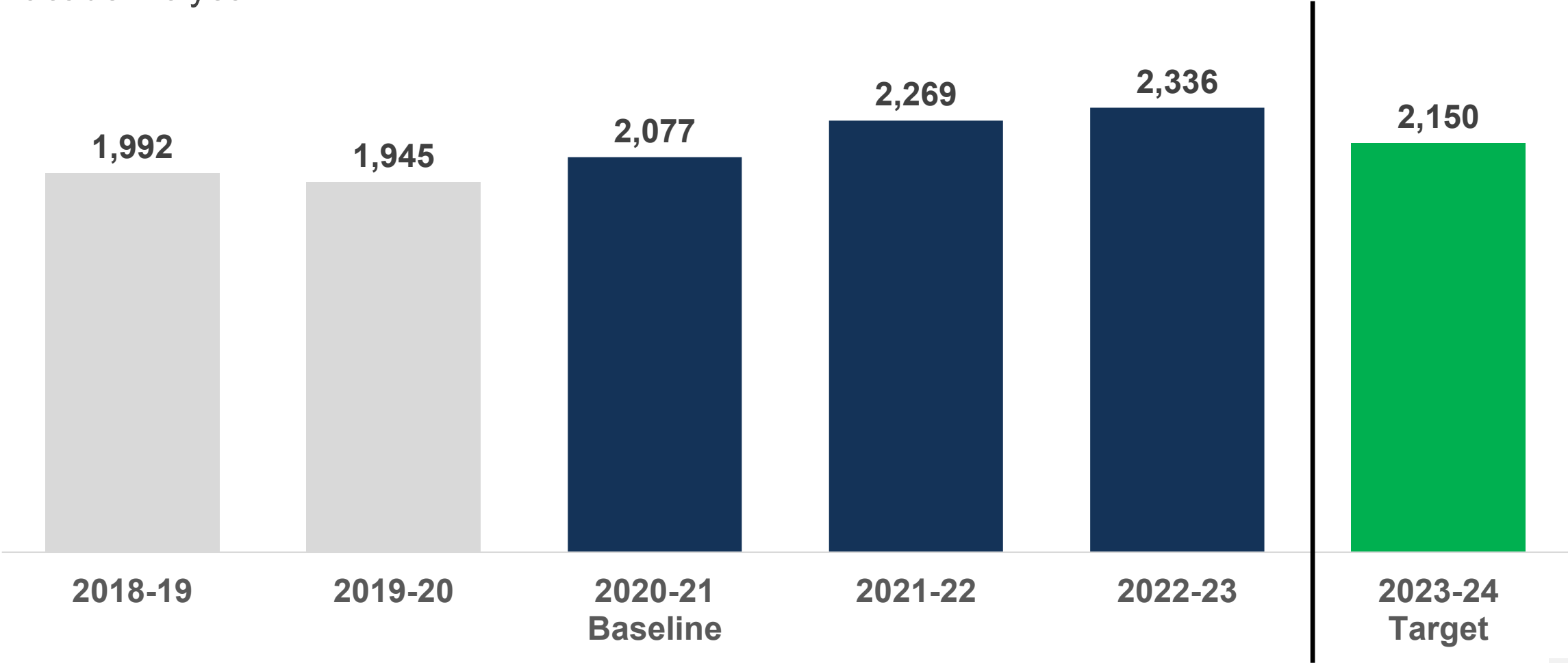
# UL'S KEY STRATEGIES ON SUCCESS



- **Centralized Academic Advising:** UofL moved to centralized advising model to help coordinate undergraduate academic advising efforts across campus
- **Peer Mentoring Programs:** increase the number of students participating in faculty, staff, and peer mentoring programs while developing new programs and enhancing existing ones
- **Student Research Opportunities:** students participated in UofL's Summer Research Opportunity Program (SROP)
- **Revision to Early Alert Campaign:** outreach to undergraduate students was moved to week 5 of the semester for students receiving a progress report. Reaching out earlier to students who may be struggling with their classes has led to more students making appointments with advisors, REACH (tutoring), and Student Success Coaches
- **Earned distinction** as one of 14 higher education institutions selected for the inaugural class of FirstGen Forward Network Champions
- Received **approval for 4 new baccalaureate programs** during AY 2023-24:
  - BS in Biochemistry
  - BS in Exercise Physiology
  - BS in Applied Engineering
  - BS in Communication Sciences and Disorders

# KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS -- TALENT

**Graduate and Professional Degrees:** Total number of graduate/professional degrees awarded in an academic year.



# UL'S KEY STRATEGIES ON TALENT



- **Produced Graduates in Key Workforce Areas of Need:** nursing, social work, and teaching
- **63% of Brandeis School of Law graduates** found employment within Kentucky
- **97% of School of Medicine graduates** obtained a postgraduate residency position through the initial match or supplemental offer and acceptance program; 34% of medical graduates will remain in Louisville with additional 11% remaining in Kentucky. (2023-24 graduate outcome data)
- **92% of School of Dentistry graduates** entered into a residency program, fellowship, or joined a group or private practice. (2023-24 graduate outcome data)
- **Permanent Executive VP/University Provost named,** Dr. Gerry Bradley, in February 2024
- **Since 2023, 6 deans have joined UofL's academic leadership team** (Kent School of Social Work & Family Science, School of Nursing, School of Medicine, School of Public Health and Information Sciences, College of Education & Human Development, College of Arts & Sciences)



# UL'S KEY STRATEGIES ON VALUE



- **UofL is constructing a new building for next-generation engineering education**, aimed at driving the growth of Kentucky's technology-enabled economy
- Plans are underway for a new **\$280M building on our Health Sciences Center [HSC] Campus**
- Turning ideas into action is what makes UofL a research and innovation powerhouse - **Research expenditures totaled \$230 million**
- **Gold Recognition Status** of Center for Military-Connected Students
- **2024 Student Scholars:** include 7 Fulbright Awards, 3 Boren Scholarships, 4 Critical Language Scholarships, 1 FAO Schwarz Fellowship, and 1 Knight-Hennessy Scholars Program
- Received a 5-year extension on our designation and recognition as an **Innovation and Economic Prosperity University (IEP)**







# HIGHER EDUCATION *Matters*

A Campus Action Plan for  
University of Louisville

2022-2024



# **AFFORDABILITY**

## **Objectives, Strategies & Targets**

### **1. Reduce financial barriers to college enrollment and completion.**

- 1a. Dependent on the availability of additional funding, expand or continue student persistence grants (proposed budget increase from \$350,000 to \$570,000 per year).
- 1b. Fully implement TRIO Student Support Services (SSS) with funding from the U.S. Department of Education to increase retention and graduation rates by offering financial and other related personal support to first-generation and low-income students.
- 1c. Maintain READY mentoring for first-generation and low-income students, with participants receiving up to \$800 in grant support.
- 1d. Maintain the student emergency fund with both institutional and external philanthropic support.
- 1e. Implement a robust, single-entry system that streamlines the process for students applying for grants/scholarships by minimizing application and search barriers and maximizing access to funding from all sources, both internal (campus-wide) and external (vetted).

### **2. Improve the public's understanding of how to pay for college.**

- 2a. Educate students and families about financial aid and other resources to meet college costs through a multi-faceted and targeted approach to resource allocation in support of campus, community and state partners.
- 2b. Implement corporate, partner-focused campus visits and learning cafés to provide resources on funding opportunities and other sources to assist with paying for college.
- 2c. Schedule and organize presentations with community organizations to emphasize the importance of investing in their workforce and demonstrate the impact of this investment on employee retention, morale and development. Employers are strongly encouraged to provide tuition assistance as a benefit, with UofL offering a reciprocal tuition discount benefit to the employees and dependents of corporate partners who provide educational aid.



## TRANSITIONS

### Objectives, Strategies & Targets

## 3. Increase students' readiness to enter postsecondary education.

- 3a. Grow number of dual credit offerings and partnerships with public and private school districts across the state and begin the process of becoming NACEP accredited (note: no four-year public in KY is currently NACEP accredited).
- 3b. Expand access to the mathematics summer bridge program that addresses college readiness concerns and fosters belongingness (with demonstrated impacts on course pass rates and retention rates from fall to spring).
- 3c. Expand partnership with JB Speed School of Engineering to offer summer bridge programs (Calculus Preview Program and Brown Forman Engineering Academy) to address concerns about mathematics proficiency and student self-confidence within strategic underrepresented populations (e.g., minoritized students and female students in STEM).

## 4. Increase enrollment in postsecondary education.

- 4a. Centralize adult learner recruitment to ensure all academic and student support staff are conveying the same information and focusing on student success goals.
- 4b. Hire student success coaches experienced in and focused on the unique set of needs, priorities and obstacles adult students face.
- 4c. Partner with the online and instructional design teams within the Delphi Center for Teaching & Learning and the academic units to develop more online degree programs consistent with student and market demand data and explore how stackable certificates might be applied toward degrees.
- 4d. Work with education providers to streamline and simplify postsecondary admission processes.
- 4e. Increase the number and the type of recruitment programming and outreach activities of the Office of Undergraduate Admissions by sponsoring varied workshops and informational tours, as well as making admissions counselors available in person or by virtual appointments: <https://louisville.edu/admissions/visit>





## **SUCCESS**

### **Objectives, Strategies & Targets**

## **5. Increase persistence in and timely completion of postsecondary programs.**

5a. Actively participate in the CPE Student Success Cooperative, the APLU Powered by Publics Initiative and the SACSCOC Insight Data Equity Academy/Postsecondary Data Partnership/National Student Clearinghouse, all initiatives geared toward effectively using data to address the intersectionality of equity gaps through best practices shared among institutions with similar profiles or concerns. Additionally, engage with the EAB academic consultants through our Global Strategic Research Initiative.

5b. With the use of EAB Navigate (CardSmart), enhance on-time completion through targeted outreach to students who fail to register on time. Use mid-semester progress reports to identify students who need extra help by providing students with timely feedback on their progress during the first 5 weeks of class, with ample time to make thoughtful decisions before the last day to withdraw.

5c. Continue to address any achievement gaps through targeted programs such as TRIO and the Porter Scholars, as well as a newly renovated cultural center with dedicated counselors and programming committed to creating a welcoming and inclusive space on campus.

5d. Identify opportunities to expand REACH robust tutoring, peer assisted learning and academic coaching to support the diverse co-curricular/academic needs of undergraduate students, which has shown statistically significant differences in course grades and GPAs, 3-year retention rates and 4- and 6-year graduation rates for participants.

5e. Assign all students a student success coordinator to provide assistance with navigating institutional and personal barriers, as well as peer coaching to guide students through the decision-making process. Student Success Coordinators are trained to understand financial aid and paying for college to help students develop sustainable financial plans while also assisting them with obtaining persistence grants when they encounter unexpected financial barriers.

## **6. Maximize transfer of academic and experiential credit.**

6a. Prioritize pathways with KCTCS campuses, especially JCTC, through the ULTra program, including housing UofL advisors on JCTC's campus. Improve effectiveness of UofL Transfer Services on the JCTC campus, particularly as it relates to Evolve502 Opportunity Grant students.

6b. Articulate reverse degree opportunities with KCTCS campuses as a stepping-stone to a BA/BFA/BS/BBA.

6c. Explore establishing pathways with Ivy Tech.

6d. Establish additional completer degree programs that offer maximum credit for transfer credits, prior and experiential learning.

6d. Advertise a new "completer" BS degree in General Studies, which includes the possibility of 24 hours earned through PLA.



## **SUCCESS**

### **Objectives, Strategies & Targets**

## **7. Ensure academic offerings are high-quality, relevant and inclusive.**

7a. Modify institutional academic program review to include current student demand, market and graduate outcome data provided within the Gray Associates (PES+) platform.

7b. The Sr. Vice Provost, Vice Provost for UG Programs and Director of Career Services will lead a campus team to work with the Graduate Profile Academy through an environmental scan of sites where essential skills already exist in the curriculum. Then, they will design a campus-wide project to crosswalk Cardinal Core (general education) outcomes and essential skills.

7c. Conduct a thorough review of all Cardinal Core diversity competency classes and design a more accurate rubric for assessment.



## **TALENT**

### **Objectives, Strategies & Targets**

## **8. Improve the career outcomes of postsecondary graduates.**

8a. In alignment with the university's "Great Place to Learn" pillar of the strategic plan, provide a coordinated effort around experiential learning and undergraduate research through the new Center for Engaged Learning (launched fall 2021). The center prioritizes underrepresented students and consists of two units: Office of Undergraduate Research and the Office of Experiential Learning.

8b. Within the required first-year experience course, lead students through a series of strength, majors, career and values assessments to help focus their academic and co-curricular choices to support the employability skills needed for their chosen career.

8c. Require all engineering students to complete 3 semesters of full-time employment in a cooperative education program. The new computer science program requires students to complete 2 semesters of full-time employment in an internship program.

8d. Establish scholarship programs with employers that include an internship component such as Metro College and Toyota Scholars.

## **9. Increase research and service to support strong communities and economies.**

9a. Work with institutional stakeholders to utilize the program market data available in the Gray Associates PES+ platform to identify new academic strategic opportunities.

9b. Continue the university's community engaged scholarship and service foci on signature partnerships in high-need areas (e.g., outreach to west-end schools, outreach to medically and dentally underserved regions such as the Redbird Clinic, Home of the Innocents, etc. through a grant funded by Delta Dental).

9c. Develop new academic partnerships tied to the region, such as the BA in Business, Franchising (with YUM), a 3+3 in Pharmacy with Sullivan University.

9d. Further realize the university's "Three Grand Challenges" from our Strategic Plan: 1) Empowering our Communities; 2) Advancing our Health; and 3) Engineering our Future Economy by focusing our research on our community to foster equity and eliminate gaps in health, educational and economic attainment.

9e. Continue work to maintain our status as a Carnegie Community Engaged Institution. Next application submission is in 2025.



## VALUE

### Objectives, Strategies & Targets

## 10. Increase public belief in the power of postsecondary education.

10a. Deploy the recently launched new branding campaign that stresses how UofL can prepare students for life after graduation through enhancing their success and mobility.

10b. Align strategic priorities to affirm full institutional commitment to the statewide higher education campaign to increase participation in and public perception of higher education.

## 11. Build support for greater investment in postsecondary education.

11a. Emphasize career exploration and its connections to academic achievement through all FYE experience classes (required for every incoming first-time student).

11b. Maximize several major grant awards from philanthropic organizations to support undergraduate student success. For example, the James Graham Brown Foundation awarded \$2.5 million to enhance student success in STEM pathways classes, while the Gheens Foundation granted UofL \$2 million to support the development of our strategic plan.

11c. Continue to offer the Math Xcelerator summer bridge program with a \$75,000 investment from Canon Printing that will help fund summers 2022-2025.



# TARGETS

## Key Performance Indicators

Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	Target
Time to Degree	4.3	4.2
Undergraduate Enrollment	16,118	16,500
Undergraduate Degrees/Credentials	2,991	3,200
Graduate Degrees	2,077	2,150
Retention Rate	76.6%	83.0%
Graduation Rate	61.6%	63.0%



**This document is the University of Louisville's Campus Action Plan, which details how the institution will carry out the objectives of the statewide strategic agenda, "Higher Education Matters." This plan also includes campus targets for key performance indicators.**

**March 2022**



# CPE REPORT

Eastern Kentucky University News for the Council on Postsecondary Education



## EKU HOSTS RIBBON CUTTING FOR NEWLY RENOVATED KEENE HALL AND NEW PEDWAY

Eastern Kentucky University (EKU) announced the completion of a new pedway and the renovation of Keene Hall with a ribbon cutting on Aug. 7, 2024, marking a significant milestone in creating a safer campus that improves the student experience.

"These projects exemplify our priorities at Eastern Kentucky University," said EKU President David McFaddin. "Every decision we make is driven by one guiding principle: enhancing the student experience."

EKU SGA President Will Lampert said, "The opening of these two monumental structures quite literally bridges a gap. The new pedway will connect nearly 600 students in Keene Hall to the wider campus community."

The newly renovated Keene Hall houses 582 students. Originally built in 1969, the residence hall underwent extensive renovations to improve the living experience of its residents after being closed since the winter of 2019. Keene Hall reached capacity in record time when registration opened.

The pedway, crossing the Eastern Bypass, was constructed in response to student requests and connects the central campus to the south side campus. The south side of campus houses

some of EKU's facilities for top programs and events, including the Stratton Building and the College of Justice, Safety and Military Science, the Business and Technology Center and the EKU Center for the Arts.

"Safety is a focal point of all projects occurring on campus," said Bryan Makinen, chief campus operations officer. "Students, faculty, staff and community members can now safely cross one of the busiest roads in Madison County."

The ribbon cutting celebrated not only the completion of the projects but also the partnership between EKU and the City of Richmond.

"As EKU has grown, so has the need for a more pedestrian-friendly campus. The new Eastern Bypass pedway will enhance safety while improving the travel experience for our Richmond community," said the Mayor of Richmond, Robert Blythe. "We are proud to have our city's name prominently displayed on this new pedway, highlighting the strong relationship between Richmond and EKU."

Additional improvements to EKU's campus are currently underway, including the renovation of Alumni Coliseum.

## EKU JOINS PARTNERSHIP TO ADDRESS HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGES IN CENTRAL APPALACHIA

Eastern Kentucky University has entered a partnership with six universities to address healthcare workforce challenges, foster economic development and promote regional prosperity in central Appalachia. Called the Regional Public Colleges and Universities (RPCU) Central Appalachia Health Consortium, the project is part of the Appalachian Regional Commission's Appalachian Regional Initiative for Stronger Economies (ARISE).

The consortium will explore a variety of strategies for working together and impacting health and economic outcomes in central Appalachia. The goals of the initiative include strategies such as articulation agreements, local pipeline development, cross-institution internships, in-state tuition arrangements, elective options, streamlined applications and preferred admissions.

This project encompasses 235 counties in six states: Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina.

In addition to contributing to planning activities, EKU's role includes leveraging health science programs to promote health career programs within EKU and across consortium partners.

Key health career programs at EKU include nursing, health administration and public health. Additional programs of interest at EKU include occupational therapy, social work, speech pathology, nutrition, medical laboratory science and counseling. EKU is also pursuing the addition of a College of Osteopathic Medicine.

As for the consortium, "EKU's contributions will include the development of an EKU advisory committee to inform the planning committee," said Dr. Michelyn Bhandari, EKU's project director for the consortium.

For the one-year planning period that starts July 1, 2024, EKU was funded \$20,167 for its partnership role in the consortium.



## EKU AND BECHTEL PARSONS BLUE GRASS ANNOUNCE VETERANS SCHOLARSHIP

In an ongoing commitment to veterans and their families, Eastern Kentucky University has added a significant milestone. An endowed scholarship has been created for veterans or their family members attending EKU, thanks to a \$100,000 gift announced from the Bechtel Parsons Blue Grass Joint Venture (BPBGJV).

"It is well known that Eastern Kentucky University offers exceptional education for veterans and their families, as evidenced by our No. 2 national ranking among Military Friendly® Schools and No. 1 ranking for Best for Vets in Kentucky," said EKU President David McFaddin. "This contribution will establish a legacy, preserving our partnership and strengthening the support we can offer our military and veteran community."

Joe Curcio, BPBGJV project manager said, "This scholarship reflects our support for veterans or their family members to assist them as they pursue higher levels of education. This is a gift to benefit them and EKU well into the future."

Curcio noted Bechtel Parsons has supported the EKU Office of Military and Veteran Affairs (OMVA) for more than 15 years.

The OMVA provides a centralized office with dedicated staff who are equipped to advocate for students. Veterans, military members and their families account for 10% of the entire student body, making it the largest affinity student population on EKU's campus. EKU provides veterans with resources to succeed, through OMVA and programs such as the Veterans Education and Transition Support (VETS) Center, VETS|Ready Opportunity Portal, and Kit Carson Commons Scholar House.



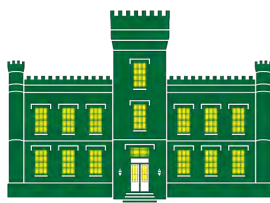




# GOOD NEWS

SEPTEMBER 2024

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**KENTUCKY STATE  
UNIVERSITY**

## KSU Announces \$7 Million National Science Foundation Grant

KSU has received a historic \$7 million grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) for its "Driving AgTech Research and Education in Kentucky (DARE-KY)" project. This is the largest stand-alone federal award in the University's history.

The DARE-KY project will create a research incubator focused on advancing soilless agriculture through collaborations with Bluegrass Community and Technical College, University of Pikeville, Kentucky Science and Technology Corporation, and FoodChain Inc. The project will address nutrient management, food safety, and sustainability in soilless systems.

## Launching of KYSU Online

We're excited to announce the official launch of KYSU Online, where high-quality education meets flexibility. KYSU Online's expert faculty, trained through programs like ACUE, are dedicated to providing engaging and relevant content.

The new online platform features an asynchronous learning model, allowing students to balance both their studies and busy lives.



## KSU partnered with STEM Summer Program

A big thank you to CHI Saint Joseph Health, the More in Common Alliance, and Morehouse School of Medicine to launch the More in Common

STEM and Health Careers Summer Academy. KSU was thrilled to host this incredible program and encourage high school and middle school students to explore STEM and health careers. Congratulations to all the students for their hard work. Here's to a future full of possibilities.

## KSU Student Named a 2024 HBCU Scholar with the White House Initiative on HBCUs



Joshua Claybrooks, a junior majoring in mathematics, has been named a 2024 HBCU Scholar by the White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity through Historically Black Colleges and Universities. This honor recognizes his academic excellence, leadership, and community commitment. As an HBCU Scholar, Claybrooks represents KSU and HBCU students, engaging in professional

development and networking opportunities. Throughout the year, HBCU Scholars will participate in monthly master classes, workshops, leadership programs, and networking events to boost their professional development and post-graduation opportunities. They will connect with industry leaders, policymakers, and alumni to enrich their collegiate experience. As a math education major, Claybrooks is particularly excited about engaging with U.S. Department of Education officials and NASA to help shape the future of education.



## Appointment of Dean of the College of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources

KSU announced the appointment of Dr. Marcus Bernard as the Dean of the College of Agriculture, Health Sciences, and Natural Resources and Director of Land Grant Programs at KSU. Dr. Bernard earned his BS and MS in Agricultural Economics from North Carolina A&T State University and Ph.D. in Rural and Medical Sociology from the University of Kentucky. He embodies KSU's mission to be a student-ready and student-first institution. Dr. Bernard brings a wealth of experience, a deep passion for agriculture, and a commitment to advancing the field in all 120 Kentucky counties by supporting rural, small, and minority farmers through vital assistance and training.

## Inspiring Student Engagement and Community Impact



If you ask Aury Rios-Alcantara, a senior majoring in agriculture with a focus on business, why she decided to remain on KSU's campus this summer, she would tell you about her commitment to

the Promising Youth Center for Excellence on KSU's campus. This camp provides, school-aged children with amazing opportunities, such as field trips to the Cincinnati Zoo. Rios-Alcantara's dedication to service has strengthened her connections with faculty and staff and shaped her vision for a more supportive and inclusive campus environment.



## KSU and the Appalachian Renewal Project (ARP) Renew Partnership

On August 21st, Dr. Koffi C. Akakpo, President of KSU, and Clifford Smith, CEO of the Appalachian Renewal Project (ARP), signed a renewed memorandum of understanding (MOU) to continue their collaboration on research and education related to mining and ecosystem restoration. Since their initial MOU in 2021, KSU and ARP have partnered on studying reclaimed mine lands in Appalachia, with KSU students and staff collecting data on vegetation, soil, and water quality. This research informs long-term studies on environmental stewardship and climate change.

Dr. Buddhi Gyawali noted the MOU's benefits for both graduate and local high school students, with ARP property serving as a key research and learning lab. The expanded MOU includes plans for a new laboratory in Martin County with real-time weather monitoring and research on soil and vegetation. It also aims to boost recruitment and outreach in Eastern Kentucky.



## 2024 Summer Apprenticeship Program (SAP) Concludes Successfully

KSU hosted its annual, three-week residential camp, the Summer Apprenticeship Program (SAP). This camp prepared rising junior and senior high school students for college, STEM research, and STEM career pathways and concluded with student project presentations that exhibited their gained knowledge from their apprenticeships. SAP provided students with college-level instruction through experiences with faculty, scientists, researchers, and technical professionals along with fun-filled activities. Each student was also assigned a mentor who guided them through their project of interest.







SEPTEMBER 2024



## MSU faculty and students benefit from Level UP program

Through its Level UP experiential education program, Morehead State University ensures graduates are prepared for career success. MSU faculty helps mentor students to become career-ready by providing hands-on opportunities in courses that build the critical skills employers are looking for in new hires.

Level UP program students agree that the courses prepare them for career success. Last academic year, 800 students improved their career readiness by taking one of more than 60 Level UP courses taught by 50 faculty and staff members.

Taylor Bishop, a junior from Greensburg double-majoring in history and political science, had the opportunity to study abroad in Hungary and Romania over spring break.

"I undoubtedly think because of this opportunity to take a Level UP class, I got the push I needed to develop more professional critical thinking skills that my career goals of working for the state department are no longer an 'if' but a 'when,'" he said.

Regardless of their major, students are motivated and engaged when they can apply the theories they learn in the classroom hands-on.

Isabella Gilvin, a senior early elementary education major from Maysville, said one standout project from the semester involved collaborating with classmates on a social studies poster and craft activity to engage elementary students and their families at Tilden Hogge Elementary School's Kentucky History Night.



### Office of the President

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## **KCTCS, MSU presidents renew tuition discount agreement for employees**

Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS) President Ryan Quarles and Morehead State University President Jay Morgan renewed a 50% tuition discount agreement last week to support professional development for their full-time employees.

Beginning with the fall semester, any full-time KCTCS employee attending MSU and any full-time MSU employee attending a KCTCS college will receive a 50% tuition discount in any undergraduate or graduate program. The discount does not apply to 800-level courses in doctoral programs.

“We value our employees, and we’re always looking for partnerships that offer them opportunities for growth,” said Quarles. “This 50% tuition discount is a great benefit for our more than 4,000 teammates. I’m thankful to be partnering with Dr. Jay Morgan and Morehead State University to renew this agreement.”

“Morehead State is proud to continue offering this tuition incentive to KCTCS employees. We have a great partnership with KCTCS and appreciate the service they provide to our region and beyond,” said Morgan.

## **Morehead State renews KY research partnership**

The Kentucky IDeA Network of Biomedical Research Excellence (KY INBRE) recently received a renewal grant award from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) totaling more than \$20 million over the next five years. KY INBRE’s primary goal is to increase the biomedical research capacity at Kentucky universities and enhance the training of the next generation of biomedical researchers.

The renewal grant totals over \$20 million in federal research dollars for state-supported and independent higher education institutions committed to developing vital biomedical research programs. The University of Louisville (UofL) is the lead institution of the statewide grant.

MSU joined KY INBRE in 2003, and since then, the program has provided more than \$11 million in funding for faculty and student research support, laboratory renovations, and modern biomedical research equipment this year. MSU will receive \$331,000 and an estimated \$1.75 million over the next five years.

## **MBA program makes Fortune Magazine ranking for third consecutive year**

Fortune Magazine recognized Morehead State University’s Master of Business Administration (MBA) program for the third consecutive year.

The popular financial media outlet named MSU to its Fortune 2024 Best Online MBA (Master of Business Administration) Programs list. It was one of 92 schools highlighted nationwide (ranked #43) and the only Kentucky university to make the list. MSU also made Fortune’s 25 Most Affordable Online MBA Programs of 2024, ranked #18 and was the only Kentucky public university to earn this recognition.

The rankings come from Fortune Education, a global business media outlet created to help prospective MBA students find the best institutions offering MBA programs.



### Murray State University recognized as a new member of the FirstGen Forward Network

Murray State University has been recognized as a new member of the FirstGen Forward Network for 2024-25. Institutions which are selected must display a demonstrated commitment to improving experiences and advancing success for first-generation college students.

Powered by FirstGen Forward, formerly the Center for First-generation Student Success, the FirstGen Forward Network provides a three-phase approach to scaling holistic first-generation student success by engaging and empowering higher education institutions to transform the first-generation student experience, advance academic and co-curricular outcomes and build more inclusive institutional structures. To date, 429 institutions of higher education, including two statewide systems, have entered the network, representing 49 states and the District of Columbia.

Based on its most recent data, more than 40 percent of Murray State's undergraduate population is comprised of first-generation students. Led by the Center for Student Engagement and Success within the Division of Student Affairs, numerous programs are offered to first-generation students as well as scholarships, resources and even a First-Gen Thrive Lounge within the Lowry Center. Professional development sessions are offered for faculty and staff to better understand the needs of first-generation students.



For more information about first-generation efforts at Murray State, visit [murraystate.edu/firstgeneration](https://murraystate.edu/firstgeneration).



### Murray State University and Madisonville Community College sign transfer agreement for Electromechanical Engineering Technology program

Murray State University and Madisonville Community College (MCC) signed a 2+2 articulation agreement which will provide students who have earned an Associate of Applied Science in Advanced Integrated Technology (AIT) degree at MCC a seamless transfer process into Murray State's Bachelor of Science in Electromechanical Engineering Technology (EMT) degree program. The program will be offered at Murray State University's Madisonville Regional Campus beginning with the upcoming fall 2024 semester.

Jake Hildebrandt, Murray State EMT program coordinator, explained how the agreement will work.

"The agreement will allow graduates of the Associate of Applied Science in AIT to complete years three and four of the Murray State EMT degree in Madisonville's flexible laboratory using the same flexible delivery that has made the AIT program so successful," said Hildebrandt. "The EMT program prepares graduates to be automation and control engineers in industry. The degree is in very high demand, and students receive high wage positions. The AIT degree is a perfect partner for the EMT program and the partnership has been in the works for many years. This should open the doors for new opportunities in the Hopkins County region."

### Murray State University sets another annual fundraising record

Murray State University is proud to announce a record-breaking year of fundraising, securing \$21.3 million in donations and new commitments from alumni, faculty, staff, friends and corporate partners. This unprecedented achievement represents the commitment and dedication of the Racer community.

Over the past year, more than \$10.1 million in outright donations were received, providing an immediate impact through the University's \$100 million Be Bold: Forever Blue & Gold Centennial Campaign. These gifts will be instrumental in advancing the University's strategic initiatives including student scholarships, faculty support and development, enhancements to facilities across Murray State campuses and innovative programs and collaborative research projects.

Dr. Bob Jackson, President of Murray State University, expressed his gratitude and excitement for the future: "We are very grateful for this record-setting year of fundraising which is a testament to the unwavering support and tremendous generosity of our alumni and friends. This unprecedented private support enables us to continue providing exceptional educational opportunities, student scholarships and other financial aid and to advance our mission of preparing students for successful careers and meaningful lives. Together, we are building a brighter future for our region and state and assisting current and future generations of students who will benefit from these transformational gifts."

The Be Bold Campaign is inspiring donors to support students and programs across the University. Scholarships and other financial aid support is at an all-time record with \$136 million over the last







### Hutson School of Agriculture receives prestigious 2024 Chamber of Commerce Agriculture award

The Murray State University Hutson School of Agriculture (HSOA) has been recognized by the Murray-Calloway County Chamber of Commerce with the prestigious 2024 Chamber of Commerce Agriculture award at the 2024 Annual Business Celebration Awards Ceremony.

The longstanding collaboration between the HSOA and the Murray-Calloway County Chamber of Commerce has been instrumental in the growth and success of many of the efforts in the HSOA. The Breakfast on the Farm partnership is especially beneficial in connecting with the local community and showcasing the importance of agriculture in the region. This event not only provides educational opportunities for the public but also fosters a sense of community engagement and support for the HSOA programs.

“In the HSOA, we take great pride in our growth and commitment to providing a comprehensive education to our approximately 1,400 students across our three academic departments. This award is a testament to the dedication and hard work of our faculty and staff, who strive to provide an exceptional learning environment for our students,” said Dr. Brian Parr, dean of the Hutson School of Agriculture. “We are grateful for the recognition and encouragement from the Chamber of Commerce, which motivates us to continue our pursuit of excellence in agricultural education.”

Additionally, the Murray-Calloway County Chamber of Commerce has been an important supporter of the Murray State University School of Veterinary Medicine proposal. With their assistance, Murray State University has made significant progress in bringing this proposal to fruition. The establishment of a veterinary school at Murray State University will not only enhance academic offerings, but will also greatly benefit the region by addressing the growing need for veterinary professionals. The support toward this initiative demonstrates the Chamber’s commitment to the development of the community and the agricultural industry as a whole. Murray State University was recently appropriated \$60 million from the Commonwealth of Kentucky to build a Veterinary Sciences building in conjunction with these efforts.

### Murray State University hires project director for \$1.5 million Department of Energy grant

Murray State University recently hired Alex Sherwood as project director for the \$1.5 million Department of Energy (DOE) grant that the Office of the Provost was awarded in May to support the efficient and effective work to revitalize the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion site in conjunction with community leaders.

The goal of the project is to develop information that the DOE’s Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office, its contractors and the public can use in decision-making for the environmental cleanup, beneficial reuse and public outreach at the Paducah site. The project will focus on site repurposing, STEM activities in local high schools and public outreach as well as scholarship and creative activities for faculty and students.



Alex Sherwood

## MSU Matter RACERS CARE



### Murray State University expands student mental health resources through new TimelyCare partnership

Murray State University has expanded its student mental health resources through a new partnership with TimelyCare, a 24/7 virtual health and well-being provider that serves more than 2.3 million students at over 350 campuses nationwide.

The partnership is an extension of Murray State’s ongoing student mental health resources, many of which are available on campus and virtually through areas such as University Counseling Services, the Psychological Center, the Center for Student Engagement and Success and the Office of Student Enrichment, Academic Excellence and Leadership.

Murray State’s Quality Enhancement Plan (QEP) is titled “MSU Matter – Racers Care.” As part of the University’s accreditation requirements, the current QEP is focused on mental health and well-being and is an important part of the University’s Strategic Plan.



# GOLD RUSH

SEPT. 2024

NORTHERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

## GO FIGURE

FALL SEMESTER 2024

15,000+

Students

49

States

47

Countries



## NORTHERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY LAUNCHES DIRECT ADMIT

Northern Kentucky University is the first public university in Kentucky and the region to offer direct admission.

NKU modernized the college admissions process through Direct Admit, which launched in August 2024. It's important to note that NKU did not change its admissions criteria. Rather, the university simplified the admissions process and removed a series of traditional application barriers for students and families.

"The introduction of Direct Admit reflects NKU's commitment to fostering an inclusive learning environment by removing barriers to higher education," says Dr. Ryan Padgett, associate provost for strategic enrollment planning and student success for the university. "By simplifying the admissions process – including removing the application and application fee – and offering a transparent pathway to enrollment, NKU hopes to empower students from all backgrounds to pursue their academic aspirations."

This means that high school seniors with a GPA at or above a 2.75 will be directly admitted into NKU. No application or application fees are required. High school seniors with a GPA between 2.0-2.749 are still eligible to enroll at NKU. These students will complete an abbreviated application and receive an admissions decision within a couple of days.

"Direct Admit is another example of how NKU is supporting our students and families within the region," says NKU President Cady Short-Thompson. "By offering direct admission to qualified students, we are leading the region and Commonwealth of Kentucky in what it means to be a higher education university in the 21st century."

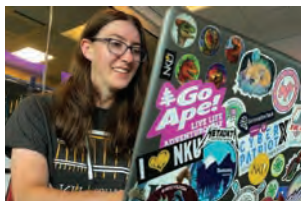
**LEARN MORE:** [nku.edu/directadmit](https://nku.edu/directadmit)

## COLLEGE CORNER

NKU plans to renovate and expand the Dorothy Westerman Hermann Science Center this fall. The addition will add 85,400 square feet of teaching and research space. The university will break ground on Oct. 31, 2024, and construction is expected to take 30 months.







## NKU SOPHOMORE SARAH OGDEN MAKES FIRST-EVER U.S. WOMEN'S CYBER TEAM

Northern Kentucky University sophomore Sarah Ogden has been selected to represent the United States on the inaugural U.S. Women's Cyber Team. The team will compete in global cybersecurity competitions while serving as ambassadors and influencing future generations with inspiration, mentorship and guidance. Ogden is one of 12 women chosen for the semi-pro esports team, and will travel to Tokyo in November to participate in a special women's cyber games exhibition, the Kunoichi Cyber Games, at the 2024 Code Blue Conference. Sarah says making the team is a big accomplishment, one that she never imagined she would achieve.

"For me, it's about being a representative and a role model for young women and girls who think cybersecurity is too hard," Sarah says. "This is a field that's attainable. I didn't think that I could do it, but because I can, someone else can too."

The U.S. Women's Cyber Team is an extension of the U.S. Cyber Games, whose mission is to inspire new generations to achieve higher levels of competencies in cybersecurity. The U.S. Women's Cyber Team's purpose is to empower women to showcase their talents, represent the United States on the world stage and stand as role models for girls who dream big. **LEARN MORE:** [tinyurl.com/nkuogden](https://tinyurl.com/nkuogden)



## THE SCOREBOARD

It was a historic day on July 17, 2024, in Highland Heights as Northern Kentucky University head coach Steve Kruse announced the addition of a combined 41 new student-athletes to the men's and women's cross country and track & field programs at NKU ahead of the highly anticipated 2024-25 campaigns. It is the largest incoming class for the program in school history.

**LEARN MORE:** [tinyurl.com/nkutrackfieldcrosscountry](https://tinyurl.com/nkutrackfieldcrosscountry)

## BRIEFS

### NKU BOARD OF REGENTS ELECTS NEW CHAIR VICE CHAIR

The Northern Kentucky University Board of Regents announced the election of Nathan Smith as chair, Kara Williams as vice chair and Ashley Himes as secretary in July. The board also welcomed Lucy Burns as the new student regent for the upcoming school year. Additionally, Cori Henderson and Sandra Spataro were re-elected as staff regent and faculty regent respectively. The Board of Regents is the governing body responsible for overseeing the strategic direction and policies of NKU.

**LEARN MORE:** [tinyurl.com/nkuboardofregents2024](https://tinyurl.com/nkuboardofregents2024)

### NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION GRANTS NKU MORE THAN \$250,000 FOR PRIMATE RESEARCH

Northern Kentucky University has been awarded a three-year, \$257,596 grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) to conduct research on the effects of early life adversity on juvenile primates. Monica Wakefield, director of the anthropology and evolutionary studies programs at NKU and co-director of the Uaso Ng'iro Baboon Project (UNBP), will spearhead the research. The project will examine the development of social skills and timing of social patterns among baboons, and the impact of early life adversity on stress and social development.

**LEARN MORE:** [tinyurl.com/nkunsfwakefield](https://tinyurl.com/nkunsfwakefield)

## FACULTY FOCUS

Zac Strobl, director of Northern Kentucky University's Center for Innovation & Entrepreneurship and a professor of entrepreneurship, recently won the NKYP Next Generation Leadership Award in Education. The award, presented by the Northern Kentucky Chamber of Commerce, recognizes professionals under the age of 40 for their leadership ability, contributions to their field and community impact. Strobl, who has been at NKU for 12 years, co-founded and grew NKU's INKUBATOR, a pre-seed stage accelerator, into one of the country's top five university business accelerators.

**LEARN MORE:** [tinyurl.com/nkustroblaward](https://tinyurl.com/nkustroblaward)

### U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT AWARDS NKU GRANT TO EXPAND STUDY ABROAD PROGRAMS

The United States Department of State awarded Northern Kentucky University a \$35,000 grant as part of the Diversify Education Abroad for U.S. Students (IDEAS) program. NKU is one of 37 colleges and universities selected to receive the grant, which aims to develop institutional study abroad programs in support of U.S. foreign policy goals. The IDEAS grant will allow NKU to provide study abroad programs that will help future leaders build important cross-cultural relationships and develop relevant job skills.

**LEARN MORE:** [tinyurl.com/nkustudyabroadgrant](https://tinyurl.com/nkustudyabroadgrant)

### NKU AWARDED NEARLY \$300,000 FOR 5-YEAR STATEWIDE CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH PROJECT

Northern Kentucky University faculty and students will participate in a five-year, \$20 million National Science Foundation (NSF) project aimed at advancing Kentucky's climate resiliency. NKU is one of eight Kentucky institutions chosen to participate and will receive \$296,269 over the next five years to provide research opportunities in stream ecology and changes with climate, geography and land cover for undergraduates. This is a unique opportunity for students, as this level of research is typically conducted at the graduate level.

**LEARN MORE:** [tinyurl.com/nkunsclimatechange](https://tinyurl.com/nkunsclimatechange)

## ALUMNI NEWS



### NKU ALUMNA JOINS 30 UNDER 30 LOCAL CINCINNATI CLASS OF 2024

Jaeydah Edwards, the senior program director at Groundwork Ohio River Valley, was named to the Forbes 30 Under 30 Local Cincinnati List this year. The 2021 graduate of Northern Kentucky University has a bachelor's degree in biology with a focus on ecology, evolution and organismal biology. Edwards, 25, connects with Cincinnati residents—youth and adults—and educates the community on water quality, pollution hazards and green infrastructure. She is a 2023 NAEF CEE-Change Fellow and has helped raise more than \$600,000 in funding for Groundwork Ohio River Valley.

**LEARN MORE:** [tinyurl.com/nku202430under30](https://tinyurl.com/nku202430under30)

# PRESIDENT'S REPORT SEPTEMBER 2024

## UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY



### WILDCATS GO FOR THE GOLD IN 2024 PARIS OLYMPICS, EARNED A RECORD-SETTING 13 MEDALS

The 2024 Olympic Games, hosted in Paris from July 26-Aug. 11, drew billions of viewers in a historic gathering. The University of Kentucky set a school record with 24 student-athletes, alumni and coaches who participated in the Paris Olympics. Eleven Wildcats won 13 medals — nine gold, two silver and two bronze.

Lee Kiefer and Gerek Meinhardt — two current students in the UK College of Medicine who are happily married to each other — competed for Team USA Fencing. Kiefer, a four-time Olympian, brought home two gold medals, cementing her as the most decorated women's foil fencer in American history with a total of three golds. Keifer and Meinhardt plan to complete their medical training at UK next summer.

UK was among the top 11 colleges with the most American athletes in the 2024 Paris Olympics — tied for seventh place with the University of Virginia. Wildcats represented nine countries: USA, Bahamas, Canada, Jamaica, Nigeria, Puerto Rico, South Africa, South Sudan and Zimbabwe, in six sports: men's basketball, women's basketball, women's volleyball, track and field, diving and fencing.





## UK BREAKS GROUND ON AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH BUILDING, ADVANCING THE STATE'S AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES

The UK Martin-Gatton College of Agriculture, Food and Environment, joined by members of the Kentucky General Assembly, UK Board of Trustees and university administration, celebrated the groundbreaking of the \$285 million Agricultural Research Building in June.

Set to be completed in November 2026, the 263,000-square-foot building will be the college's central research hub, aligned with its teaching and extension missions, which serve the entire Commonwealth. It will feature state-of-the-art

laboratories, enabling researchers in the Department of Animal and Food Sciences to perform a wide range of analyses and enhance hands-on learning opportunities.

The project represents a significant investment in the college's research enterprise and a partnership between the state and its flagship, land-grant university. A significant outcome from the 2024 legislative session, the project is funded with \$200 million in state bonds and restricted funds from the university.

## U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT: UK HEALTHCARE REMAINS NUMBER 1 IN KENTUCKY, IMPROVES SPECIALTY RANKINGS

The UK HealthCare Albert B. Chandler Hospital is the No. 1 hospital in Kentucky for the ninth year in a row. It was recognized in the Bluegrass Region by the 2024-25 Best Hospitals rankings and ratings from U.S. News & World Report.

Additionally, UK HealthCare again ranked in the top 50 for three specialties, improving its ranking in each area: cancer care (#36), ear, nose and throat (#37) and OB/GYN (#21). Six specialties — four more than the previous year's rankings — also received a "High Performing" designation: Gastroenterology and GI surgery, Geriatrics, Neurology and Neurosurgery, Orthopaedics, Pulmonology and Lung Surgery and Urology.







# THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

ISSUE 128  
AUGUST - SEPTEMBER 2024

Dear Colleagues,

And we're off! Once again, the University of Louisville campus is bustling with activity as the new academic year begins. Preliminary numbers indicate that we are trending in the right direction, with increases in incoming undergraduate enrollment (3,125) and overall enrollment (22,231). It's no wonder that this year's residence hall occupancy rate is 98% with nearly 1,900 first-year students settling themselves in their new college homes and more than 3,900 housing assignments.

UofL Has much to celebrate. The Center for World University Rankings placed UofL in the top 500 universities in the world. Our Brandeis School of Law Student Bar Association earned the 2023-24 Student Bar Association Award from the American Bar Association, and several UofL student-athletes punched their ticket to the 2024 Summer Olympics in Paris. For the third consecutive year, UofL earned the Military Friendly® "Gold" designation.

As a first-generation student myself, I am especially pleased that UofL was acknowledged as a national leader in first-generation student support by the FirstGen Forward Network Champions.

So much of the excellent work we do at UofL positively impacts our community. Parts of our city breathe easier thanks to groundbreaking research on tree canopies conducted by the UofL Christina Lee Brown Envirome Institute. We are happy to partner with UofL Health, Louisville Medical & Education District, Louisville Mayor Graig Greenberg's office, Louisville Metro Public Works, Jefferson Community and Technical College and Norton Healthcare, in a major urban park initiative that will create much-needed green spaces and pedestrian-friendly areas in the heart of downtown.

Finally, I would like to extend my best wishes for a safe, productive and fulfilling academic year to my CPE colleagues.

**Kim Schatzel, PhD**

**President, University of Louisville**



## RESEARCH AND INNOVATION POWERHOUSE



### UofL Green Heart Project: residents' inflammation lower after trees added to neighborhoods

The UofL Christina Lee Brown Envirome Institute announced the first clinical results of the landmark Green Heart Louisville Project. The institute launched the first-of-its-kind project in 2018 in partnership with The Nature Conservancy, Washington University in St. Louis, Hyphae Design Laboratory and others to study whether and how living among more densely greened surroundings contributes to better heart health.

Researchers planted more than 8,000 large trees and shrubs in designated neighborhoods within the project area. After the plantings, researchers found that those living in the greened area had 13-20% lower levels of high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hsCRP) than those living in the areas that did not receive any new trees or shrubs.

Higher levels of hsCRP are strongly associated with a risk of cardiovascular disease and are an even stronger indicator of heart attack than cholesterol levels. Higher CRP levels also indicate a higher risk of diabetes and certain cancers.

Envirome Institute Director Aruni Bhatnagar and UofL President Kim Schatzel, along with several strategic and community partners, shared the results at a press conference, which took place Aug. 27 in Wyandotte Park. The NBC Today Show and the Louisville Courier-Journal were among the several local and national media outlets that covered the event.

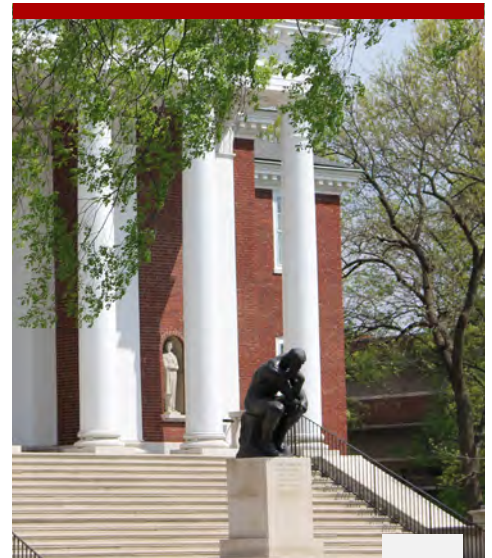
## PREMIER METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY

### UofL ranks among world's top 500 universities

According to the most recent results of the Center for World University Rankings, the University of Louisville landed within the top 500 universities in the world, placing 489th out of 2,000 ranked.

These results were heavily endorsed by the UofL graduate employability rating and research rankings, which secured the placement at the top 2.4% out of 20,966 higher education institutions that were evaluated.

This significant improvement from the 2023 ranking has placed UofL above renowned universities, such as Boston College and Clemson University.







## UofL's campus comes alive as thousands move in for the 2024 fall semester

UofL is breaking records this move-in season, expecting an occupancy rate of 98% with nearly 1,900 first-year students settling themselves in their new college homes and more than 3,900 housing assignments.

Multiple Welcome Week activities took place prior to the beginning of classes, including: Cardinal Kickoff Picnic with President Kim Schatzel and other UofL leaders; yard games and Bingo Like Never B-4; UofL night at Kentucky Kingdom; sunrise yoga; nachos at Ekstrom Library; After Hours event at the Speed Art Museum; and a Student Government Association welcome lunch.



## Going for Gold: UofL researcher explores why many Olympians are college athletes

An outstanding group of University of Louisville athletes took over the red carpet at the Paris 2024 Olympic Games, where they represented their countries with pride and commitment.

As indicated by UofL college athletics researcher, Meg Hancock, a significant number of Olympic athletes from higher education institutions thrive at the games as a consequence of the first-class resources

available for student-athletes at American colleges and universities. These resources allow them to develop their minds and games to the highest levels.

UofL provides its student-athletes with a wide variety of resources including top-tier coaches, trainers and health care specialists via UofL Health – the university's official care provider. Hancock believes that these distinctive features universities offer focus on mental health and performance by providing at least 10 mental health professionals for student-athletes.



## UofL Brandeis School of Law wins American Bar Association award

UofL's Brandeis School of Law Student Bar Association has received the 2023-24 Student Bar Association (SBA) Award from the American Bar Association (ABA).

The university's SBA is being recognized for its efforts to create a better environment for law students and a more positive image of the legal profession.

Elma Jasarevic, former president of the SBA, attributes this achievement to the increase in student engagement over the past year, as well as better connecting the student body with the administration and making an impact within the legal and nonlegal community.

## UofL recognized as national leader in first-generation student support

UofL has been recognized as a national leader in first-generation student support: it has earned a spot in the inaugural class of FirstGen Forward Network Champions.

Since 2021, UofL has been a part of the FirstGen Forward network with 429 other higher education institutions - representing 49 states and the District of Columbia.



## UofL earns "Gold" designation for Military Friendly university

The University of Louisville earned the Military Friendly® "Gold" designation for 2024-2025. This is the third consecutive year UofL has earned that level, and UofL is one of only 12 R-1 to earn the designation. The university also earned Military Spouse Friendly® designation. In May 2024, UofL celebrated the opening of its renovated Center for Military Connected Students. The Kentucky Department of Veterans Affairs is using the center as a model for other state institution.



## WKU College of Education and Behavioral Sciences awarded \$2m to support rural educator apprenticeship

A four-year, \$2 million U.S. Department of Education award, Project CARE (Collaborative Apprenticeships for Rural Educators), will support high school students in rural areas of Kentucky as they pursue careers as K-12 teachers.



Project CARE enhances WKU's partnership with the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS) to provide a pathway for future teachers to begin their college preparation in high school through a collaborative dual credit K-12 Teaching and Learning Early College Pathway. High School students enroll in coursework at KCTCS and WKU with flexible instructional delivery systems, clinical experiences in a residency model, and a network of support, advising, and mentoring. Students can earn up to 60 hours towards their bachelor's degree while in high school, including fulfillment of the Teaching and Learning Pathway, general education requirements, and up to 24 hours of the required Educator Preparatory Program coursework. KCTCS coursework is fully transferable to WKU.

A unique component of Project CARE is its establishment of a paid Registered Apprenticeship Program for K-12 teachers. Program participants will enter the Registered Apprenticeship Program upon high school graduation. Project CARE's residential teaching approach allows participants to complete a bachelor's degree within two years of high school graduation.

Project CARE Director and Principal Investigator, Dr. Susan Keesey, emphasized the opportunities Project CARE will provide for Kentucky students and schools: "This collaborative partnership between KCTCS, WKU, and high schools provides our district partners the opportunity to choose their future teachers. This opens up opportunities for many more rural high school students to become teachers which is much needed during this critical teacher shortage."

Project CARE will support teacher apprenticeship in ten Kentucky school districts, including Caverna Independent, Grayson County, and Nelson County, among others.

WKU and partnering districts are working to find innovative ways to address the teacher shortage. Through Project CARE, members of rural communities can further their education—with the opportunity to do so without leaving those communities.

WKU

# NEWS FOR THE COUNCIL ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

SEPT 2024

## WKU finishes sixth nationally in 2024 Hearst Overall Intercollegiate Competition

Western Kentucky University's School of Media & Communication continued its tradition of national success in the annual **Hearst Journalism Awards Program** with a sixth-place finish in the 2024 Overall Intercollegiate Competition.

WKU has placed in the top eight overall for 31 straight years with four overall championships in 2000, 2001, 2005 and 2018.

The top 10 schools in the 2024 Overall Intercollegiate Competition are University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; University of Florida; Syracuse University; University of Missouri; Arizona State University; WKU; Pennsylvania State University; Michigan State University; University of Iowa; and University of Maryland.

Often called "The Pulitzers of college journalism," the Hearst program includes five writing, two photo, one audio, two television and four multimedia competitions offering up to \$700,000 in scholarships, matching grants and stipends. Currently, 105 member universities of the Association of Schools of Journalism and Mass Communication with accredited undergraduate journalism programs are eligible to participate in the Hearst competitions.

In the 2023-2024 Hearst program, WKU finished second in the Intercollegiate Multimedia Competition and received a \$4,000 award, fourth in the Intercollegiate Photojournalism Competition and 10th in the Intercollegiate Broadcast Competition.

WKU's history of success in Hearst competitions includes winning the Intercollegiate Photojournalism Competition 29 times in the past 35 years and winning the Intercollegiate Multimedia Competition nine times since it was added in 2010.



## WKU announces Opportunity Fund surpasses \$100m goal

During the annual Faculty and Staff Convocation on Monday, August 12, WKU President Timothy C. Caboni announced that the WKU Opportunity Fund had surpassed its \$100 million goal, raising \$102,779,663 to benefit WKU students.

During his Investiture in April 2018, President Caboni shared his vision for a student-centered fundraising campaign designed to remove barriers to education through needs-based financial assistance. In August 2021, President Caboni announced that the University had surpassed the Opportunity Fund's initial goal of \$50 million and set a new goal of \$100 million. Just three years later, fundraising eclipsed the goal, and 267 new endowed scholarship funds were established in the seven-year period.

"Providing students with access to a degree – access that would otherwise not be possible – opens doors for students by relieving for them a portion of their student debt," President Caboni said. "Once they are students, we work to keep them in school all the way through graduation – and this is important – because we have students who face unthinkable financial circumstances not only during their first year, but in year two, year three and year four. And sometimes the only way they can return to our Hill to finish their final semester is with a little help."

One goal of the Opportunity Fund is to provide hands-on, applied educational experiences beyond the classroom because data show that these elevate students' overall collegiate experience.

"For those struggling to make ends meet, the notion of attending a conference or participating in study abroad, for example, may be out of reach," President Caboni said. "Without help, that is."

Amanda Trabue, Vice President for Philanthropy & Alumni Engagement, said the campaign total includes gifts from alumni, friends, corporations, foundations and other organizations, and this total includes both current gifts and estate commitments. The fund has provided private scholarship support to 20,205 students.

"WKU faculty and staff work each day to support our students, and you are the foundation of the sense of family and community that students count on during their WKU Experience," President Caboni said. "Thank you for your work. I want to offer a special thanks to those who choose to give back financially to the programs that matter the most to you. Thank you to the 740 current and retired WKU employees who donated more than \$6 million in total to the Opportunity Fund."

"The tradition of creating opportunities for WKU students began in 1923 when founder Dr. Henry Hardin Cherry received a \$100 gift from a faculty member to support students," President Caboni added. "This belief in paying it forward and helping others will always be part of what it means to be a Hilltopper."



## WKU LifeSkills Center for Child Welfare Education and Research secures \$5.8m in external funding to expand services

WKU LifeSkills Center for Child Welfare Education and Research (LCCWEAR) recently received \$5.8 million in external funding to expand critical services. With a mission to advance child welfare across Kentucky, LCCWEAR includes three new transformative initiatives in partnership with Kentucky's Cabinet for Health and Family Services.

Dr. Austin Griffiths, Principal Investigator, will lead the Child Welfare Analytics Collaborative, a multifaceted partnership designed to strategically benefit the community using data science, while proactively seeking solutions to essential areas that impact the Commonwealth and its most vulnerable populations. This initiative encompasses a wide range of services from adoption-related services, out-of-home care-related services, child protective services, transitional services, clinical services, quality assurance-related services, prevention services, adult protective services, etc.

Led by Principal Investigator Dr. Griffiths, alongside co-investigator Dr. Matt Woodward, the Integrated Family Trauma Treatment Clinic provides free access to cutting-edge intergenerational intervention for families with trauma to mitigate the risk of recurrence of childhood trauma and prevent out-of-home placement.

The Training Resource Center, also led by Dr. Griffiths, is a vital statewide partnership designed to support youth who are in foster care, provide specialized services to ensure their successful transition to adulthood, and improve the capacity of resource parents across the Commonwealth.

Dr. Griffiths shared, "LCCWEAR is committed to improving the lives of Kentucky's most vulnerable children and families. These initiatives, supported by external funding, put us in a position to make substantial strides in child welfare."

The expansion of LCCWEAR's services includes 16 full-time staff members in the WKU College of Health and Human Services Community Health Sciences Complex at South Campus.





### Students from across Kentucky come together for KCTCS Student Leadership Academy

Each year, the KCTCS Student Leadership Academy brings student leaders from all 16 KCTCS colleges together to participate in a leadership development program. Student leaders engage in a series of seminars designed to refine their leadership philosophy and skillset so they can actively contribute to their college campus, local community, and Kentucky. Each college nominated two students to participate in this year's SLA.

This year, these 32 student leaders heard from West Kentucky Community and Technical College President Dr. Anton Reece as well as the chair of

the KCTCS Board of Regents and KCTCS President Dr. Ryan Quarles. They were encouraged to research and draft their personal leadership philosophy during the summer months, and the students brought those to the leadership academy to discuss and collaborate.

In addition to networking and professional development opportunities, the KCTCS Student Leadership Academy culminates in the election of two student regents to serve on the KCTCS Board of Regents as well as student representatives to serve on the Faculty Senate and the intellectual properties committee.

### KCTCS awards nearly 54% of all Kentucky GEDs

An estimated 290,000 Kentucky adults in the working-age population, or nearly 11% of people ages 18-64, do not have a high school diploma or GED credential, which can limit their job prospects and opportunities to enjoy a higher quality of life.

According to Kentucky Adult Education data for fiscal year 2023, the colleges of the Kentucky Community

and Technical College System, which comprise 14 of the 26 adult education local providers, awarded nearly 54% of the more than 2,500 GEDs earned statewide. These colleges served 49% of the 11,700 students enrolled in adult education and generated more than 51% of the measurable skill gains. These numbers include justice-involved students who are housed primarily in local jails.

### BY THE NUMBERS: KCTCS enrollment soars for a 10-year high



## 85,000

**STUDENTS EXPECTED TO ATTEND  
A KCTCS COLLEGE IN THE FALL**

## 8.4%

**INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR**

## 7.2%

**INCREASE IN CREDENTIAL-  
SEEKING STUDENTS**

## 16.4%

**INCREASE IN CREDIT-BEARING  
WORKFORCE, NON-DEGREE  
STUDENTS**

## 10.4%

**INCREASE IN NON-TRADITIONAL  
STUDENTS, ADULTS 25 & OVER,  
WHICH MAKE UP 32% OF TOTAL  
KCTCS ENROLLMENT**

The Kentucky Community and Technical College System expects to welcome more than 85,000 students this fall, an 8.4% increase over last year.

This fall's enrollment will set a 10-year record with substantial growth across all student classifications, races and ethnicities, age groups and in targeted industry sectors.

Following the complications and delay of the rollout of the new FAFSA, the system's new FAFSA Task Force, along with faculty and staff, went to work to mitigate the enrollment losses. As a result, KCTCS received 95% of the total number of FAFSA applications year-to-date relative to 2023-2024.

By the end of the 2024-25 academic year, approximately 112,000 students are expected to enroll in either an associate program designed to transfer to a four-year university or in one of the 104 technical programs.

## KCTCS launches new net price calculator to increase financial transparency for students

In July, KCTCS launched Meadow Price, a modern net price calculator designed to provide students with an accurate and personalized estimate of their college expenses after financial aid. The net price calculator is available across all 16 KCTCS colleges.

The main benefit of the tool is to help students estimate how much it would cost to attend college and how much financial aid they could expect to receive to cover those costs without having to go through the full admissions application or the FAFSA application process. For students who

are curious about whether they could afford to go to college, the mobile-friendly tool provides quick feedback on the real cost of college for their situation.

"We believe in providing our students with the tools they need to make the best possible decisions about their education," said KCTCS President Ryan Quarles. "Financial transparency is crucial, and our new net price calculator is a significant step forward in helping our students understand their potential costs so they can plan accordingly."

## Kentucky congressmen join KCTCS to discuss removing barriers for student-parents

KCTCS hosted Congressman Andy Barr and Congressman Brett Guthrie at two of its colleges for roundtable discussions in partnership with the Prichard Committee. Barr joined college and community leaders at Bluegrass Community and Technical College in Lexington and Guthrie joined Dr. Ryan Quarles, college leaders, and state representatives at the Elizabethtown Community and Technical College BlueOval SK Training Center in Glendale. Both conversations were centered around child care and other wrap-around services provided

by KCTCS, which help remove barriers for student-parents and increase their chances of earning their certificates or degrees and entering the workforce.

Student-parents joined these state and national leaders to offer the perspective of a non-traditional student working on earning their credentials to transfer to a four-year institution or to enter the workforce. These students emphasized the importance of their children seeing them succeed in order to encourage them to pursue higher education.

## New partnership agreements benefit KCTCS students and employees

Over the summer, KCTCS signed two agreements to establish and renew partnerships with Kentucky higher education partners.

In July, KCTCS signed a new agreement with Midway University to help more KCTCS transfer students continue their education through a seamless and supportive transition to Midway. This agreement ensures that both institutions will work together to maximize the application and acceptance of transfer credit and will also provide the essential support services for student success. Midway University will offer two transfer scholarships to KCTCS students. The renewable \$1,000 scholarship is available to students who graduate with any associate degree and plan

to enter one of Midway's evening or online programs. The second scholarship is based on college GPA. All application fees will be waived except for students using the international student application. This agreement also provides a 15% reduction in tuition to KCTCS employees, their spouses and dependents.

In August, KCTCS and Morehead State University renewed a 50% tuition discount agreement in support of professional development for full-time KCTCS employees. This partnership allows any full-time KCTCS employee attending MSU and any full-time MSU employee attending a KCTCS college to receive a 50% tuition discount in any undergraduate or graduate program.

## KCTCS, KSU announce tuition-free bachelor's degrees for community college associate degree holders, transfer students

Kentucky State University and KCTCS announced a new scholarship that guarantees a tuition-free bachelor's degree for Pell-eligible KCTCS associate degree earners and transfer students still working on a two-year degree.

The Kentuckians Pathway Scholarship is a renewable, last dollar and non-refundable scholarship program for students transferring from KCTCS. The scholarship covers fall and spring college tuition after federal and state aid and external awards have been applied.

This scholarship development grew out of a transfer agreement last October between the two institutions. The agreement called for investments in education opportunities, such as grants and scholarships, to reduce financial barriers for students transferring to KSU with an associate degree from the state's 16 community colleges.

## WKCTC honored with higher education award

West Kentucky Community and Technical College has been named the two-year institutional recipient of the 2024 Barefoot and Gardner Award. This award is presented annually by the Gardner Institute, which recognizes postsecondary institutions that have taken active steps to successfully mitigate inequitable performance gaps for historically underrepresented student populations.

This award recognizes an initiative led by WKCTC President Dr. Anton Reece in 2021-22 to holistically review and address gaps in student success outcomes as a "deep dedication to improving the college experience for first-generation, underrepresented, low-income, rural, and adult learners."

## College leaders named to new positions

Dr. Phil Neal was selected as acting executive vice president and provost of KCTCS. He brings more than 30 years of experience in higher education to this role and served as president of Southcentral Kentucky Community and Technical College in Bowling Green for 11 years. Following Neal's departure from SKYCTC, Dr. Brooke Justice was named as the college's interim president. Justice brings nearly 20 years of experience in higher education to this role. She most recently served as vice president of student services at S



## A Message From Mason



Mason Dyer  
AIKCU President

While the last year has been challenging — particularly with the FAFSA debacle and some of the noise surrounding higher ed at the national level — Kentucky's independent colleges remain focused on the future and being true to their respective missions. AIKCU members are committed to helping students develop the knowledge and skills required for satisfying careers and purposeful lives.

Based on very preliminary numbers for the Fall 2024 semester, we think about half of AIKCU's members increased the size of their first-year class. However, others are feeling the negative impacts of the error-ridden rollout of the new FAFSA form.

Access is important to opportunity. About 40% of all AIKCU undergraduates are Pell Grant recipients (chart at right), and at many Kentucky independent colleges the percentage is even higher.

While we're concerned about how FAFSA issues affected enrollment at these institutions, we're more troubled about the potential long-term consequences for students who did not have the information they needed to attend their college of choice.

We're grateful for our partners, including CPE, KHEAA, and our friends in the public sector, who have made FAFSA completion a priority. We must continue to encourage FAFSA completion to ensure that Kentuckians have access to the financial aid that makes college possible.

## AIKCU welcomes new presidents at Kentucky Wesleyan College, Spalding University, Union Commonwealth University

Three of Kentucky's 18 independent colleges and universities have seen a change in leadership this summer due to retiring presidents. Dr. James Cousins succeeds Dr. Thomas Mitzel at Kentucky Wesleyan College, Dr. Joanne Berryman replaces Tori Murden McClure at Spalding University, and Dr. DJ Washington follows Dr. Marcia Hawkins at Union Commonwealth University.

AIKCU appreciates the retiring presidents for their many years of service, and we look forward to supporting the work of the new presidents.

### New AIKCU Presidents



**James Cousins**  
President  
Kentucky Wesleyan College



**Joanne Berryman**  
Interim President  
Spalding University

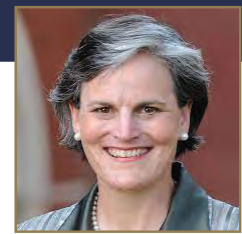


**DJ Washington**  
Interim President  
Union Commonwealth University

### Retiring AIKCU Presidents



**Thomas Mitzel (ret.)**  
President  
Kentucky Wesleyan College



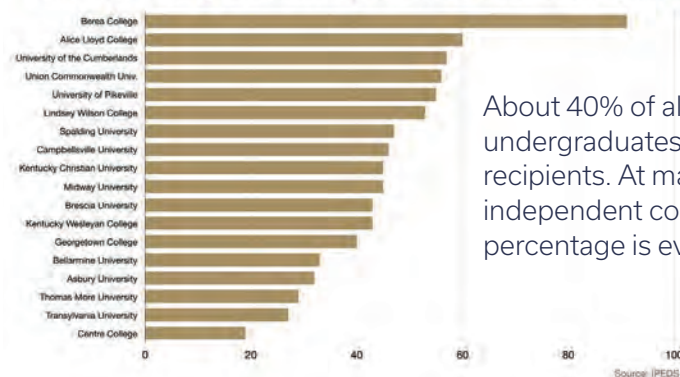
**Tori Murden McClure (ret.)**  
President  
Spalding University



**Marcia Hawkins (ret.)**  
President  
Union Commonwealth University

## AIKCU FAST FACTS: Students Receiving Pell Grants

Percent of FT entering students receiving Pell Grants at AIKCU institutions, 2022-23



About 40% of all AIKCU full-time undergraduates are Pell Grant recipients. At many of Kentucky's independent colleges, that percentage is even higher.



## AIKCU President Dyer making connections statewide as part of Leadership Kentucky

AIKCU President Mason Dyer has been inducted into one of Kentucky's most influential leadership programs. As a member of the Leadership Kentucky Class of 2024, he has the opportunity to represent Kentucky's 18 independent colleges while interacting with peers in leadership positions throughout the state.

"Leadership Kentucky has opened doors by allowing me to build new relationships with leaders from across the commonwealth, several of whom are AIKCU alumni or otherwise good friends of our member colleges," Dyer said.

"It's also exposing me to issues and experiences in areas where I might not get to visit often in my daily work, but where our students come from and where our member institutions serve."

Leadership Kentucky announced in June the 52 members of its Class of 2024. Participants meet with many of Kentucky's current leaders and explore the state's unique communities and resources. They come away from the program having formed lifelong connections.

The program consists of seven, three-day sessions between June and December, where class members from the public and private sectors gather to gain insight on Kentucky's challenges and opportunities.



*News release and photo from [leadershipky.org/news](https://leadershipky.org/news)*

The program will bring the class across the state: Berea in June, Ashland in July, Hopkinsville and Fort Campbell in August, Louisville in September, Paducah and Eddyville in October, Central Kentucky and Frankfort in November, and Northern Kentucky in December.

The sessions cover a wide range of topics, including business and economic development, arts and tourism, natural resources and the environment, education, healthcare, social issues, agriculture, and government.

## SHARING IDEAS



Georgetown College President Rosemary Allen and Transylvania University President Brien Lewis met with AIKCU's advancement officers to share their experiences in a session titled "Crafting Connections: The Power of Narrative in Fundraising Success."

The AIKCU Affiliate Groups benefit from educational programs, legislative updates, and sharing best practices and trends. The groups meeting this fall/winter include:

- Advancement Officers Fall Meeting**  
Sept. 5, Georgetown College
- Business & HR Officers Joint Fall Meeting**  
Sept. 12, Asbury University
- Chief Academic Officers Fall Meeting**  
Oct. 11, Berea College
- Library Directors Fall Meeting**  
Oct. 11, Bellarmine University
- Admissions & Marcomms Officers Joint Fall Meeting**  
Oct. 30, Spalding University
- Campus Safety Officers Winter Meeting**  
Dec. 6, Centre College

*Full calendar at [aikcu.org/Meetings](https://aikcu.org/Meetings)*