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# Capital Analysis for OSU-Cascades

OSU | Cascades

# Making the case for investment in OSU-Cascades

- State established OSU-Cascades in 2001 as a separately funded branch of OSU
  - Separate funding assured OSU faculty and students that the new branch would not dilute programs in Corvallis
- OSU-Cascades grew beyond the leased building at COCC, requiring additional capital investment
- Capital invested, and GSF developed, is smaller than other regional campuses on a per student basis
- As a new campus, OSU-Cascades will need additional buildings on a regular basis for the next 10-15 years
  - Regionals have, on average, 27 buildings now for the same enrollment OSU-Cascades is predicting by 2025
- OSU-Cascades' fast growth is due to population growth in Central Oregon, which is currently underserved by university education

# Existing regionals and OSU-Cascades

	Regionals Average	OSU-Cascades
Established	1856-1947	2001
# of Campus Buildings*	27	4
Built E&G GSF	653,617	82,000
Annual FTE**	3,677	598
GSF/FTE	178	137
GSF/Fundable FTE	224	143

- Even at current enrollments, OSU-Cascades is under-built compared to the regionals
- Going forward, OSU-Cascades will need additional large buildings

\* Includes buildings from all funding sources

\*\* FTE from OUS IR data

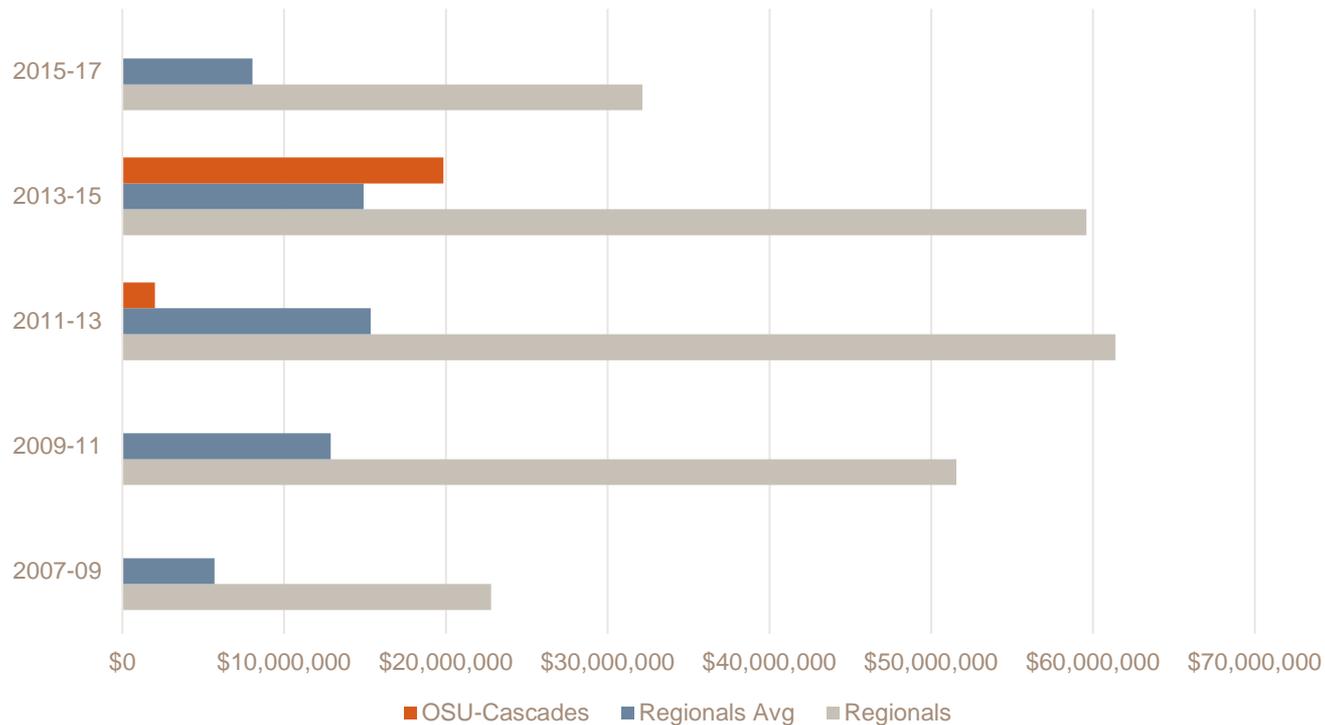
# Difference between capital needs of existing campuses and establishing a new campus

	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27	2027 onward
		Two capital tracks needed				
Regionals						
		1) Continued support for established campuses			\$60mm	
			\$60mm			
OSU-Cascades	\$69mm	2) Ramped up support to develop Cascades per state's initiative				

Initial investments have high cost per student because of land and infrastructure associated with a new campus. Despite that, OSU-Cascades had less capital/FTE than average regionals over past 10 years.

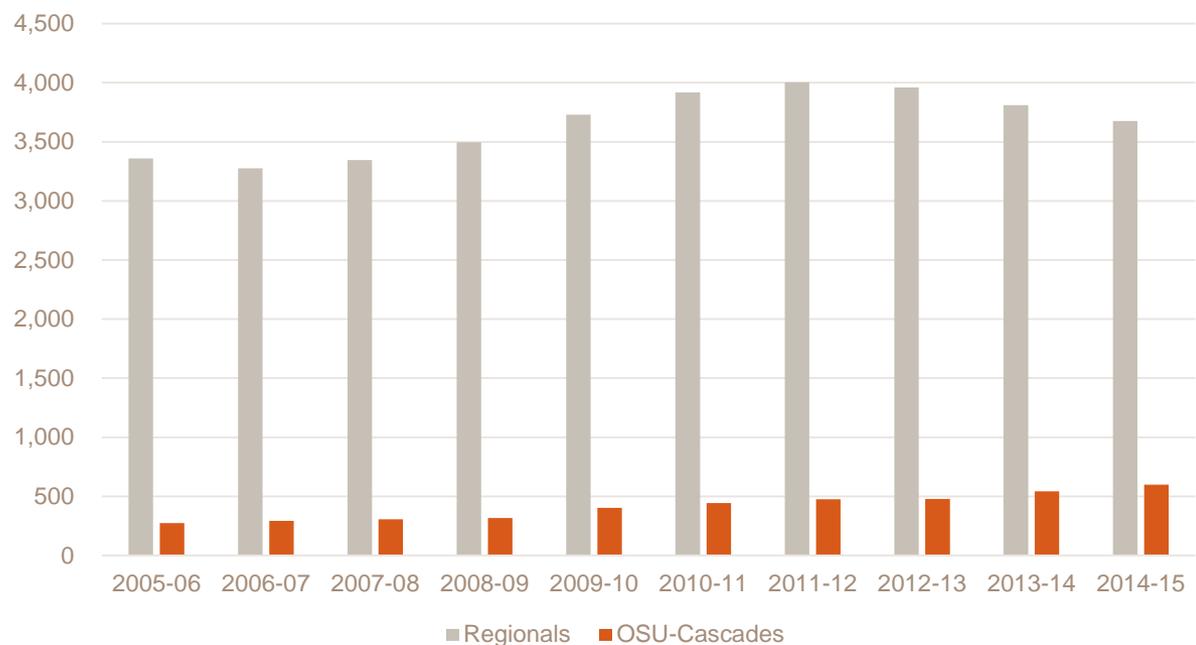
# Capital funding for regionals & OSU-Cascades

## Total and average, 2007-2017



Source: Capital authorization bills

# Regionals average and OSU-Cascades annual FTE 2005-2015



	Change from 2005-2015	Percent Change
Regionals Average	318	10%
OSU-Cascades	325	119%

# Regionals average and OSU-Cascades fundable FTE 2005-2015



Fundable FTE	Change from 2005-2015	% Change
Regionals Average	-93	-3%
OSU-Cascades	308	117%

# Enrollment growth compared to capital investment over last 10 years

Regional Campuses	Ten-Year Change in Annual FTE	Ten-Year Change in Fundable FTE	Ten-Year Total State Funded Capital
All regionals combined (EOU, OIT, SOU, WOU)	1,273	-374	\$227,451,100
OSU-Cascades	325	308	\$21,850,000

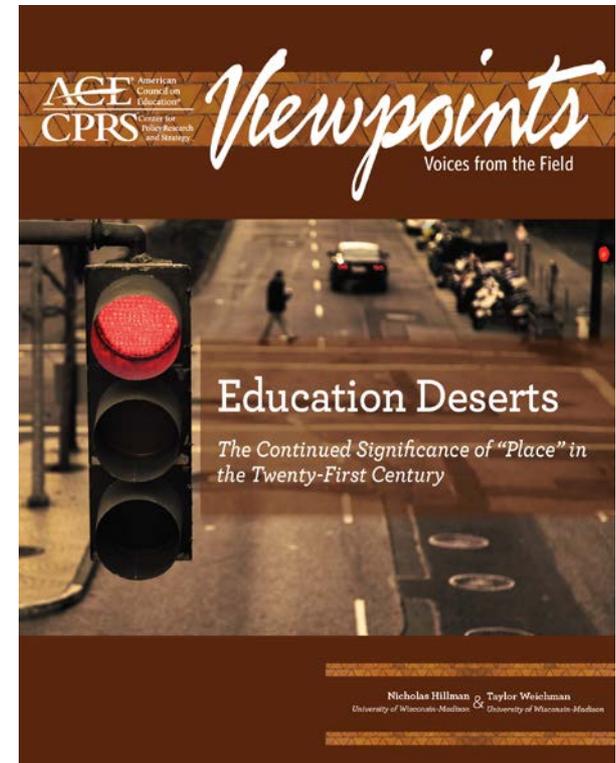
- OSU-Cascades' total FTE growth has been 26% of total regionals FTE growth
- OSU-Cascades has added more **fundable** FTE than all regionals combined
- OSU-Cascades' capital investment has been 10% of total regionals capital investment

# Why is OSU-Cascades so underserved?

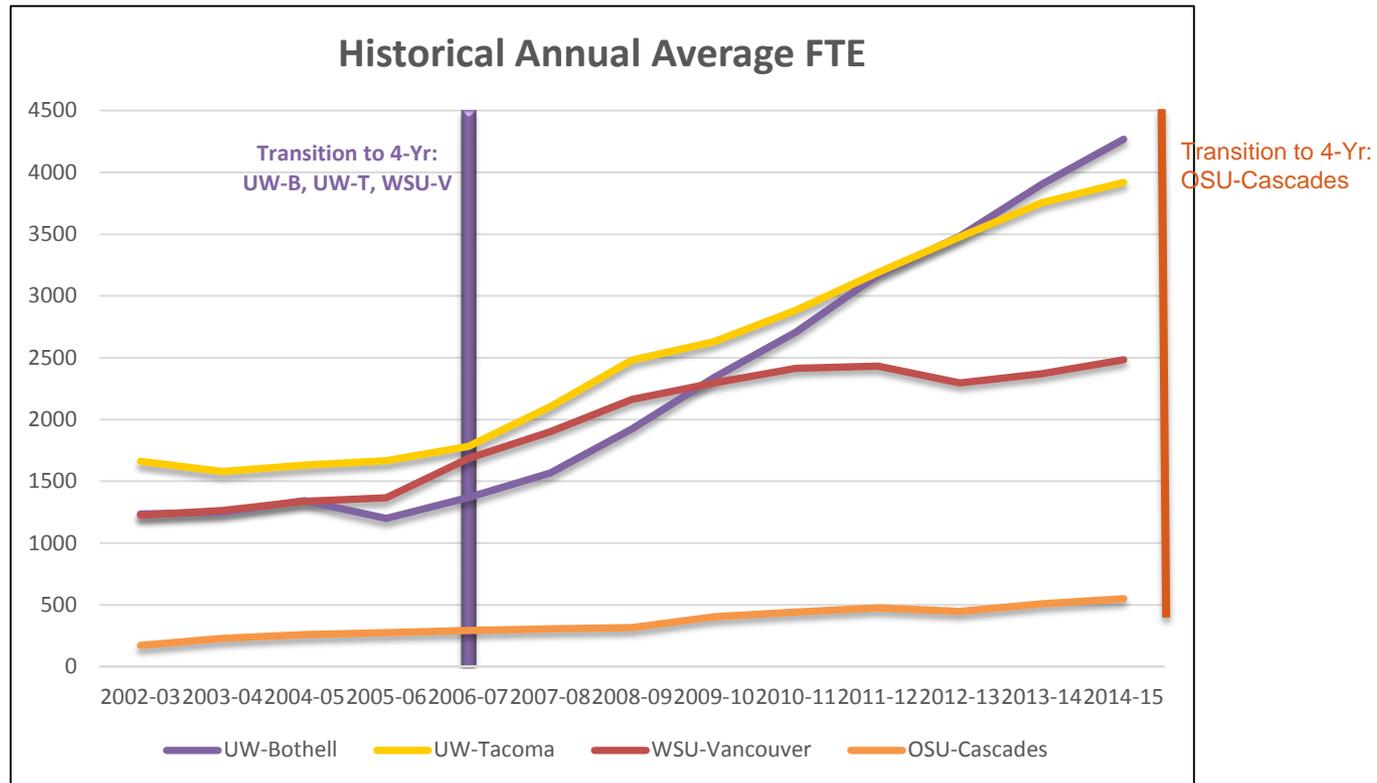
- Population growth has been uneven across Oregon, but investment in higher education has remained geographically unchanged
- Population in counties surrounding regionals:
  - EOU 134,367
  - OIT 73,845 (Klamath campus)
  - SOU 297,312
  - WOU 600,322 (other universities are also within commuting distance)
  - OSU-C 219,564
- Based on population to serve, OSU-Cascades should already be the size of other regionals
  - We can expect strong growth in future

# Geography matters for access to higher education

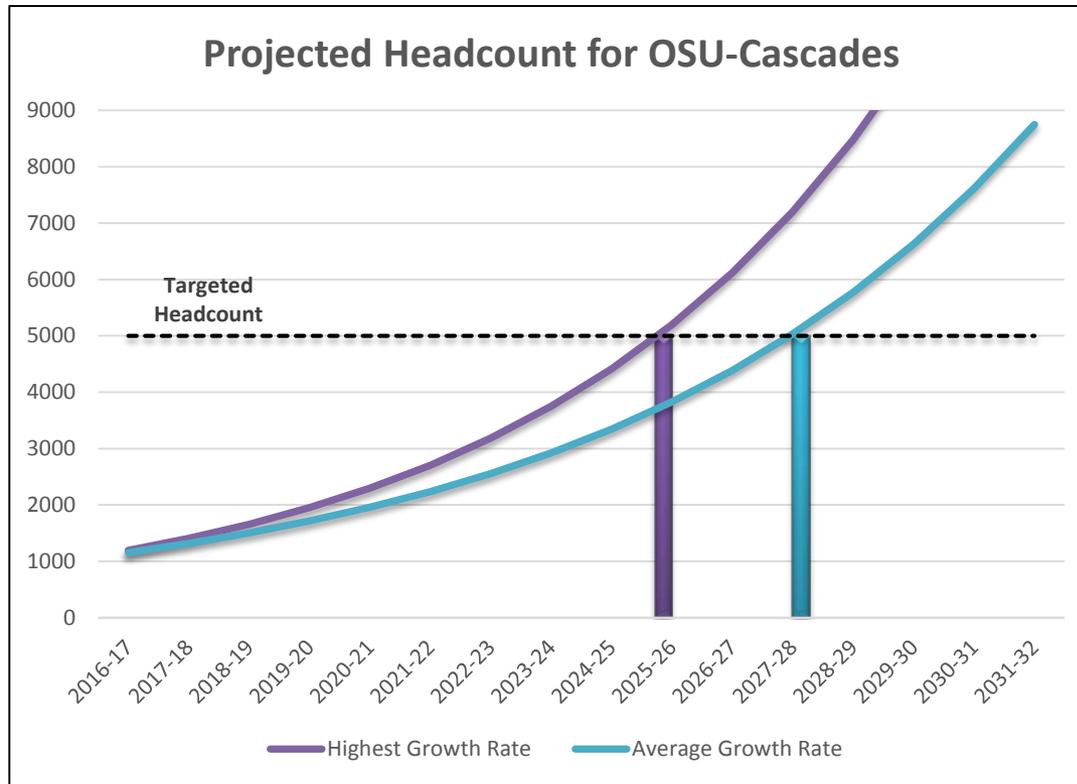
- Recent American Council on Education report cites studies that show:
  - The majority of incoming freshmen attending public 4-year colleges enroll within 50 miles from their permanent home.
  - The further a student lives from a university, the less likely he or she is to enroll at all.
  - Less affluent students and students of color are most affected by distance.
  - Rural students tend to stay closer to home due to community ties.



# OSU-Cascades' expansion to a 4-year program will spur growth, based on Washington experience



# OSU-Cascades projected growth if it follows Washington patterns



## Will we be ready for development if funded in 2017-19?

- Funds become available in 2019
- Mine reclamation work can proceed under current zoning
- Schedule for land use process:
  - Submit master plan between 1/17 and 3/17
  - City Council approval between 6/17 and 8/17
  - Assume appeals to LUBA, Court of Appeals, a remand, back to LUBA, Court of Appeals, and denial of appeals by State Supreme Court in 7/19
- Submit site plan application for construction concurrently
- Start construction in 8/19