Capital Facilities Plan 2002 2007 UNIVERSITY WYOMING

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) is to guide future decisions regarding construction, adaptation and/or renewal of University facilities and grounds in support of the university mission.

The CFP is the third phase in the University's continuous planning cycle, following the Academic Plan and the Support Services Plan. The CFP planning process seeks to match physical infrastructure needs with the available resources to successfully meet University goals. The CFP is a dynamic five year plan. An individual capital facility planning process will require four to seven years or more from the initial unit vision to the completion of the construction if the project follows the State of Wyoming Building Commission regulations and the legislative appropriation process. The timing is dependent upon the capital funds available to the legislature for appropriation, the use of university revenue bonds, or the availability of private funding sources.

The first Capital Facilities Plan process was initiated in 2000 under the leadership team comprised of the Vice President for Administration, the Vice President for Academic Affairs, and the directors of Facilities Planning, Physical Plant, and Athletics. The intent was to incorporate facilities needs from the Academic Plan I and Support Services Plan I into the development of the CFP. At the time of the initial CFP, the Athletic Strategic Plan had just begun, so the Athletic facilities incorporated into the plan were not finalized. Academic Plan I and the Support Services Plan I had not incorporated physical facilities directly into their planning process; therefore, the CFP process included a round of departmental and division planning related directly to facilities.

A first draft plan was established by the leadership team and sent to the Executive Council and the division heads for comments and consensus. The responses were considered in the final draft of the plan. Incorporated in the final draft of the plan was a proposed project schedule and budget plan. The projects were prioritized based upon the preliminary budgeting and sequencing that would occur due to the design and construction coordination that was required with continued operations of the University. The many factors that affect University operations, funding sources, and construction sequencing require the plan to be dynamic and visionary beyond the five-year planning cycle.

INTRODUCTION

The Capital Facilities Plan is organized around five areas of need, which are not prioritized. Projects are listed in general priority order within each section, though the plans outlined are contingent upon acquisition of land, availability of funds and sequencing around University operations and other construction projects. Each project description includes a preliminary time line, fund source or sources, and a budget range based upon the time line.

Embedded in the Plan is the assumption that future development must also improve the use and value of the institution's existing facilities through adaptation and renewal of these facilities. Other assumptions include recognition of the fact that certain obsolete facilities should be demolished and that the institution should avoid inappropriate land use decisions when deciding on the location of future facilities. Finally, there is an implicit recognition that the aesthetic features of the campus should be preserved and strengthened as future development occurs.

PLANNING

I. PLANNING

This section of the Plan identifies those processes taken into consideration as a result of Academic Plan II and Support Services Plan II. Many elements of the two plans are embedded within the Capital Facilities Plan to address the facility needs as well as to take into account the requirements of the State Building Commission and other University planning cycles.

A. ACADEMIC PLAN II 2004 – 2009 (APII)

The second cycle of academic planning used a process designed to elicit comments and spark discussion among the University and among off-campus constituents, advisory board members and members of the legislature. Outlining institutional areas of distinction and identifying institutional-level issues in a pre-planning document allowed the colleges and academic units to develop college and departmental plans aligned to the major planning themes. The planning process integrated the aspirations and concerns of seven colleges, 87 academic departments, and several other Academic Affairs units (e.g. the Libraries, Art Museum, American Heritage Center, and the Outreach School).

APII identified eight institutional issues in addition to the areas of distinction:

1. The Learning Environment
2. Scholarship and Graduate Education
3. Diversity, Internationalization and Access
4. Structure of the Curriculum
5. Faculty Development and Program Planning
6. Educational Infrastructure
7. Outreach, Extension and Community Service
8. Enrollment Management

B. SUPPORT SERVICES PLAN II 2005-2010 (SSPII)

In August 2004, the university community began work on the Support Services Plan II 2005-2010 (SSPII) to refine the scope and purpose of administrative units and the services they provide in support of the university's mission and Academic Plan II.

The framework established for SSPII consisted of a series of university-level planning themes developed by the Executive Council in June 2004:

1. People and Process Issues
2. Financial and Budget Issues
3. Customer Service Issues
4. Centralized and Decentralized Services
5. Technology Infrastructure
6. Regulatory Environment and Compliance

7. UW Across Wyoming

These central planning themes were distributed for comment and feedback. Additionally, units across UW were tasked with developing self-studies that would assess strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats, as well as unique abilities or services provided by individual administrative units. Perceived weaknesses were accompanied by narratives discussing plans and alternatives for reallocations to mitigate weaknesses rather than through budget enhancements. Opportunities to enhance programs and operations were fully explored.

Support services planning created a series of documents that operate on three levels – university, division, and unit. The university SSPII is the primary support services document, and the one to which other levels must conform. This plan identifies issues and areas of critical administrative focus during the years 2005-2010 that address institution-level action items that require broad support across divisions and units for implementation. While several units might be involved in addressing an action item, one division or unit is designated as having primary responsibility for implementation of the action item.

Since the focus of SSPII is, predominantly, to support the goals of APII, the university Support Services Plan has been organized parallel to APII. Areas of Critical Administrative Focus mirror APII's "Areas of Distinction." SSPII action items that support APII "Institutional Issues" are organized within the same designations.

C. ATHLETICS STRATEGIC PLAN 2003 (ASP)

The Athletics Strategic Plan was incorporated to the greatest extent possible into the CFP. The timing of the plan still requires action. The pertinent facilities sections of the ASP include:

Addressing Facility Needs
This section focuses on changes or additions to University athletic facilities that are necessary to achieve the objectives of this Plan, particularly as they relate to "Restoring Competitive Excellence." Facilities are physical evidence of a university's commitment to developing high quality programs. As the state's only four-year University and Division I-A institution, the University of Wyoming athletic facilities should be of the highest quality, most functional, and most appealing within the state of Wyoming.

The quality of athletic facilities directly affects recruitment and retention of student athletes which, in turn, have a direct effect upon the ability of UW to remain competitive. Prospective student-athletes make comparisons with other institutions and seek opportunities to train year around. Quality facilities eliminate obstacles for athletes during the training process, provide opportunities to train with the most up-to-date state of the art equipment, and minimize practice and game conflicts in scheduling of facilities. Facilities have a similar impact upon UW's ability

to recruit and retain quality coaches. Because UW has Division I programs, the facilities should afford Athletics the opportunity to provide for a variety of practices and events to be run simultaneously. Currently, they cannot keep up with the demand or schedule of multiple events.

The goal to improve competitive excellence is centered on football, men's and women's basketball, and women's volleyball; to that end, the Athletic Department facility projects focus on these four programs. In addition, in the women's sport of tennis there is a critical facilities-related need that must be addressed to meet the commitment to gender equity.

D. STATE BUILDING COMMISSION PROCESS (SBC)

The State Building Commission, by statute and policy, requires three levels of studies or reports in developing legislative requests for capital outlay appropriations. At each level the Commission can decide whether to fund and move the project on to the next. The first level is a basic feasibility study; the second level is a schematic design, cost estimate and preliminary site investigation; and the third and final level is the completion of the design, bidding and construction of the facility. The University has tailored its capital planning process around the three levels of reports required by the Commission.

Level I Reports include:

- *Identification of need and project description.* A facility program involves a facility planning team identifying program needs and trends through a space needs analysis; relationships of the programs to one another and to other programs/agencies; how the program plan fits within University plans, existing resources, and improvements recommended to meet current and foreseeable future needs.
- *Assessment of property ownership and legal encumbrances.* The University will customarily utilize existing surface property or in the case of a renovation an existing structure. Legal encumbrances may include surface property easements, mineral rights, or lease restrictions if the surface is owned by others.
- *Description of permits required.* Permits are usually related to regulatory agencies such as building code authorities, Department of Environmental Quality, or federal environmental regulations.
- *Assessment of environmental conditions:* An environmental assessment may include surveys for historical artifacts, animal or bird migratory patterns, wetlands, eligible historical properties, etc.
- *Identification of legal constraints.* Legal constraints may include zoning ordinances, airplane flight zones, protected rights-of-way, solar rights, etc.
- *Identification of alternative sources of space for lease or purchase.* For most University facilities, the Laramie community does not provide suitable facilities for higher education although opportunities for public/private partnerships may arise.

PLANNING

The University will typically develop a Level I Report with all pertinent information and will appoint a design team in the development of a Level II Report. The Level I report will be tailored and approved by the university administration before proceeding to Level II.

Level II Reports include:

- *A detailed analysis of factors relevant to development, construction, operation and maintenance.* This portion of the report will take the form of design criteria and analysis, preliminary material and equipment specifications and a preliminary code review relevant to the structure and property improvements.
- *Identification of major problems or opportunities related to development, environment, social and economics issues.* The response to required permits, the environmental assessment, legal constraints, alternate sources of space, and funding opportunities identified in the Level I report is usually detailed in this section of the report.
- *A sequence of events - permits, acquisition of land, etc.* A preliminary timeline of activities is the typical response.
- *Soils and other test data.* Upon notification of moving to Level II, the University will acquire a detailed survey of the proposed property and have a geotechnical analysis performed. This information will be incorporated into the other portions of this level of report. If the project is federally funded in any way, a formal environmental assessment will be performed.
- *Final concept design and cost estimate.* In terms of a normal design process this would be identified as the first level of architectural services known as a schematic or preliminary design. This translates the facility program into floor plates, building elevations, and typical wall sections necessary to perform a reasonable cost estimate and provide the graphic documentation describing the project.
- *Project financing plan.* Identification of the methods of funding that may include several different sources.
- *Identify interest in land - type of title, minerals, etc.* An identification of the property deeds is usually sufficient.

At this level, the University may engage an architectural design team to assist in the development of a major portion of the report. The design team may be an independent firm or an in-house group depending on the nature, size and complexity of the project. The design team will work with the facility planning team and the Facilities Planning Office.

Level III includes:

- *Design, construction or acquisition of facilities for the project.* A new facility construction project will entail development of construction documents and the completion of a major construction project. If facilities are already available it may simply be a matter of purchasing those facilities and moving into the space.

- *Contracts with experts and professional persons.* Depending on the size and complexity of the project the professionals engaged beyond the normal architect and engineers could include but would not be limited to civil engineering, acoustics, technology experts, cost estimators, elevator consultants, kitchen consultants, and systems commissioning.
- *Acquire property.* If the proposed facilities are not being constructed on land owned by the University it will be necessary to acquire the property in conjunction with the facility design
- *Contract for the construction, operation, management and maintenance of any project.*

Up to the time of this Plan, the University has chosen to complete a Level II study with its resources before requesting capital or planning funding from the State Building Commission and the Legislature. Depending on the size and complexity of the project, the planning through Level II could be a few months to a few years.

E. CAMPUS MASTER PLAN 1991

The campus master plan organizes and presents a matrix of useful background information, crucial issues and development criteria to guide the future development of the campus. Campus entries, edges, districts, circulation paths and activity nodes are primary issues addressed by the master plan. The historic development, protection of the historic qualities, sense of place, and flexibility for future development are elements of the plan. The academic core, research, athletic/recreation, housing/residential, administrative, and open space define the primary districts of the University. The master plan is driven by the University mission, as well as the academic, support services, capital facilities and athletic facilities planning of the University. The master plan is a dynamic document considering the long-term development of the campus, usually more than a 10-year term.

The frequent interaction with the City of Laramie and the community assures that the University's plan is integrated into the planning and development of the community and that community plans are integrated into University plans. Circulation paths, edges, districts and utility infrastructure are some of the most frequent issues of interaction.

The functional areas of the Laramie campus of the University of Wyoming are bounded by Grand Avenue and Bradley Street, and 9th and 30th Streets (see Appendix 2, Campus Map). Partially undeveloped areas are included within these boundaries located toward the north and east (see Appendix 2, Activities Use Map). The Capital Facilities Plan provides a broad proposal for future campus development in these areas (see Appendix 2, Vision Map).

Based upon historical campus planning, the University has been developed in "districts or "zones" designated for particular uses around the campus. Facilities that support academic functions, student housing and student services, athletics, recreation, and general services are general descriptors of these zones. Development of campus facilities within the zones will address changing facilities needs in a carefully planned manner. The zones will guide the facility types to be included in future

development within each campus sector. When facility space is vacated as a result of new construction or relocation, a review of the space will occur to permit reassignment consistent with the zoning principle.

1. Academic Facilities

Where possible and appropriate, the campus can be subdivided or sub-zoned to create general subject areas such as Biological and Physical Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences, Fine Arts, Education, Engineering, Law, Libraries, Business, and Agriculture. For example, facilities planning for the sciences should focus on the west side of campus, while planning in Fine Arts should center on its present location on the east side of campus.

To allow for the orderly expansion of the academic core of campus, the University will continue to acquire properties in the area north of campus bounded by 9^{th}/15^{th} Streets and Lewis/Bradley Streets. Finally, renovation to current instructional facilities will recognize changing teaching and learning needs in access, technology, and communications.

2. Student Services

In the core campus area, a central location for student services and facilities will continue to develop. This central area includes a renovated Wyoming Union, Half Acre Gymnasium, new Information Library and Learning Center, and a new Student Services Building that will consolidate student life, financial, and enrollment functions. Space for the possible future expansion of Half Acre Gym to the east should be preserved on the site of the existing "daily fee" parking lot.

3. Residence Facilities

The current residential area is comprised of the residence halls, houses on Fraternity and Sorority Row, and student apartments. Improvements to these areas include continued renovations to the residence halls and renovation of any vacant fraternity/sorority housing for Greek or other student housing purposes.

4. Athletics/Recreation/General Service Facilities

Athletics, Recreation, and General Services will continue to improve and expand their facilities within their present zones. For example, plans to enhance Athletic facilities to improve competitiveness will occur in the Athletics core, as well as in areas of northeast campus. General Services expansion plans to support campus infrastructure needs will occur in the northern sector of campus. The continued evolution of the parking needs for the campus must continue.

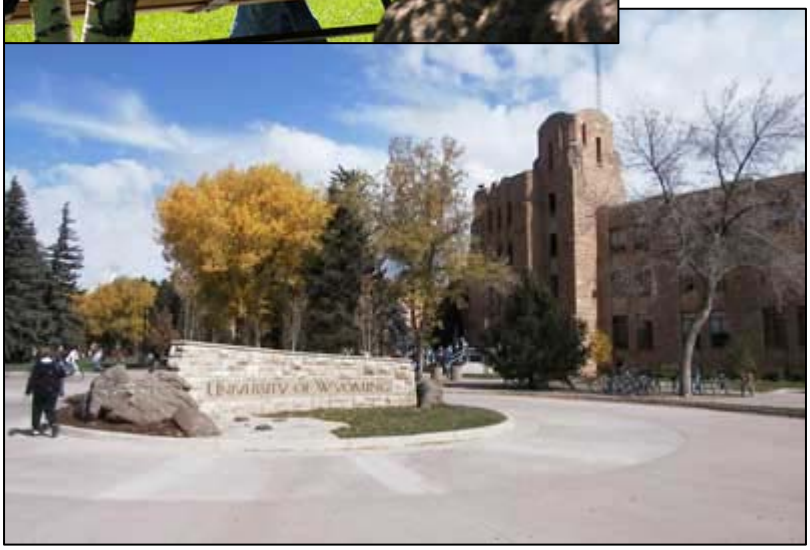
The Activities Use Map (Appendix II) provides a visual representation of the districts, or zones, of the campus as established within the Campus Master Plan. Academics/Research will become more centralized with the use of Knight Hall, and the utilization of property north of campus for expansion of academic or research needs. Housing, including the fraternities and sororities, may remain

essentially the same. The Student Services area incorporates Half Acre and the Wyoming Union, plus the possible construction of a student services building, thus centralizing their operations (excluding Housing). The General Services areas remain largely as they currently are. Recreation is represented as a separate unit, and includes the softball fields, soccer fields, and Little League complex. The Athletics areas remain very similar to their current configuration, and future expansion of athletic facilities will remain within this zone.

The Capital Facilities Plan holds to the functional areas represented on campus. The expansion of the academic core occurring on west campus is illustrated in the Vision Map (Appendix II).

The following topics are also integrated within the Capital Facilities Plan:

Outdoor spaces



The quality of the outdoor spaces contributes to the character of a university campus; attractive landscaping, walkways, and strategically placed benches and tables can create a peaceful and social atmosphere, one that is fitting for an academic environment.

The 1991 Campus Master Plan set forth a plan to preserve the "central campus area as a walking campus." Developers of the Plan envisioned a central campus that was free of vehicular traffic and encouraged the University community to spend time in pleasant outdoor areas. The 2002 Capital Facilities Plan returned to these ideas by recommending closing Lewis Street and Prexy's Pasture to vehicular traffic and developing the areas with outdoor plazas, walkways, and appropriate landscaping to create an open, walking environment. The placement of statuary and other art forms across the campus will increase as opportunities present themselves and benches and tables

will continue to be added to create gathering locations. Campus gateways will be built to welcome all to the University's main campus.

Transportation and parking
Continued emphasis will be placed on convenience and efficiency in campus transportation. A campus shuttle system was implemented fall 2002 to provide a secure commuter parking area with efficient shuttle routes serving the central west campus, and appropriate pathways and waiting areas. Parking lots or structures may be constructed in locations around the campus perimeter to alleviate further parking needs. Locations for these parking facilities include areas south of the Corbett Building and on the block bounded by 10^{th}/11^{th} Streets, and Ivinson Street/Grand Avenue.

The Campus Facilities Plan includes facilities that will be located on the Central Campus (9^{th} to 15^{th} Streets, Ivinson to Lewis Streets) such as the Student Services Building and the Half Acre Expansion. Planning must consider the central campus as built-out until facilities are removed. The density of the existing campus along with the statutory restrictions on Prexy's Pasture and the Campus Green (along Ivinson Avenue) will only allow minor additions without impacting the fire and life safety of the existing structures, not to mention the historical qualities if the structures have to be significantly modified to accommodate program changes and current life-safety codes.

As indicated in the 1991 Campus Master Plan, continued emphasis on property acquisition will be necessary to accommodate the continued expansion of the Central Campus.

F. CAMPUS SUSTAINABLILITY

In February 2006, President Tom Buchanan formed the UW Campus Sustainability Committee (CSC), with a charge to "assess the degree of sustainable development and operating practices implemented on campus and investigate methods to enhance such practices." While sustainability can be broadly defined, the inclusion of campus sustainability within the framework of the university's Capital Facilities Plan should logically be constrained to practices that relate directly to this plan. These practices include, but are not necessarily limited to, the design of new buildings and renovation projects for energy efficiency, water conservation, use of recycled materials and recycling of additional materials, use of drought resistant plantings in landscaping and xeriscaping techniques.

The university's planning processes have been aspirational, while firmly grounded in reality. The inclusion of campus sustainability goals within the Capital Facilities Plan should follow suit. Ideally, new and renovated buildings would be designed to meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification. However, it is important to recognize that LEED certification and, indeed, use of sustainable practices, can be addressed only when possible, practical, and cost-effective. Within the context of the Capital Facilities Plan, it has now become evident that campus sustainability will play an integral role in the future of UW, helping to shape current and future projects.

FACILITY NEEDS

II. CATEGORIES WITHIN THE CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN

This section describes the facility needs within each of the four major planning areas, and the various action items that tie the CFP to either APII or SSPII.

A. ACADEMIC FACILITIES

1. Anthropology and Archaeology Resource Facility (A^2RF)

(*Level III – construction underway)*

Action Item *(relocate anthropology)* ***SSPII 69/APII 109****. Facilities Planning will complete the design for the A^2RF facility and supervise construction of the new facility.*

Construction of the Information, Learning and Library Center (IL^2C) as an expansion of Coe Library will require the space currently occupied by the Anthropology Building. As part of the university's 2005 legislative request, UW asked for and received bonding authority to construct a new Anthropology and Archaeology Resource Facility (A^2RF) on space along Lewis St. between 12th and 13th Streets currently occupied by a parking lot. Construction of this facility started in fall 2005.

2. Information Library and Learning Center (IL^2C)

(*Level III design underway)*

Action Item *(use of vacated Science Library space)* ***SSPII 70/APII 110****. Facilities Planning will continue to work with the IL^2C planning team to create high density storage in the space currently occupied by the Science Library.*

Today's growing dependence on technology requires that the University prepare its students to be information and technologically literate. The new building addition and existing building that

emphasizes the learning and information aspects of the University will alleviate space needs while enhancing academic and technological services. The facility will include expansion of the University Libraries, advanced computing facilities for students, and space for academic-related student activities. The following describes the various functions integrated within the building:

- Library Services including:
  - Multi-media/Microforms
  - Circulation
  - Interlibrary Loan
  - Reference and Reference Stacks
  - Administration
  - Collection Development
  - Library Systems
  - Technical Services
  - Open Stacks
  - Reading Rooms
  - Group Study Rooms
  - Individual Study Carrels and Open Seating
- Hebard Collection
- LeaRN
- Ellbogen Center for Teaching and Leaning
- Disability Support Services Center (also located in Knight Hall)
- Computer Commons (24 hour access)
- Classrooms
- Café (24 hour access, if needed)

The University Libraries are experiencing significant space shortage, as virtually all space in on-campus facilities is filled to capacity, with little room for expansion given current configurations. The current space situation for the Libraries is as follows:

- Coe Library: Growth is constrained due to increasing use of Coe space to store Science Library overflow materials.
- Science Library: No growth room. Growth accommodated by storing volumes in Coe Library.
- Brinkerhoff Earth Resources Information Center (Department of Geology and Geophysics): New facility, limited growth capacity.
- Learning Resources Center (College of Education): Limited growth capacity, assessment of space is needed.

The IL^2C will permit the expansion of the Libraries while maintaining ease of access for library patrons. Stack areas will be developed and redeveloped for accessibility and allow for future growth including the Science Library Collections.

FACILITY NEEDS

The Computer Commons includes an integrated technology center with modern student computer facilities. With the exception of the current Union remodel, UW student computing labs have historically been installed in locations where the primary design consideration was the available space.

The Libraries and History program occupied Coe Library in 1958. That section of the building contains 119,390 gross square feet (GSF). In 1978, the 85,676 GSF, six-level stack tower was added to the facility. Until 1993, the sixth level of the tower was occupied by the American Heritage Center. The sixth level has not been renovated for other uses and is temporarily used by the Libraries to store bound volumes.

The new portion of the IL^{2}C will be located adjacent to the existing Coe Library to take advantage of the integration of print and electronic information storage and retrieval, along with the opportunities for learning and learning support that exist within the library. This location will permit efficient library expansion and also provide close proximity to student-related facilities such as the Wyoming Union, Half Acre, fraternities, sororities, residence halls, and the proposed Student Services Building.

To place a new facility adjacent to Coe Library the following conditions must be considered:

- The existing Anthropology Department will be relocated to another site. (The new Archaeological and Anthropological Resource Facility [A^{2}RF] is under construction at the time of this writing.).
- The existing Anthropology Building will be razed. The existing facility would not support library and information center requirements and does not comply with ADA, making it very expensive to modify because a portion of the building is structured around a library stack system. Ultimately, greater efficiencies in space and cost are gained by razing the building and constructing new space.

The proposed renovation and addition to the existing Coe Library is based on the Level I Planning Report, dated June 2004 by the Information Library and Learning Center (IL^{2}C) Planning Team.

FACILITY NEEDS

Construction of the IL^{2}C anticipates the relocation of holdings from the Science Library, currently located in the basement of the Physical Sciences Building, to the expanded Coe Library. As a result of that relocation, space will be freed up in the basement of the Physical Sciences building for storage of less-used library material.

The programmatic spaces as indicated in the Level I Report and modifications were accommodated through a series of work sessions held with the design team of GSG Architecture and their design consultants, culminating in the Level II Planning Report submitted to the State Building Commission and subsequently to the Legislature in January 2005. The plan accommodates an annual growth in collections equivalent to 24,000 volumes per year for a period of twenty years. Many existing government documents will be converted to microform to reduce the quantity of shelved volumes.

The resolution of fitting the program as outlined in the Level I Report was achieved by first selectively renovating the original 1958 Coe Library and the 1978 addition and by adding to the east of the 1978 addition approximately 95,000 gross square feet of new floor area spread over four levels.

The proposed design relocates the main entrance to the IL²C at the north side of the new addition and organizes the IL²C program through a main circulation spine that runs east-west on each level. All of the vertical circulation that connects the existing floors as well as the new addition is located off this circulation spine to clearly organize the facility for the patrons. The new location of the entry emphasizes the connections to the student residential areas, academic facilities, the Student Union and a future pedestrian walkway along the northern edge of the IL²C. The entrance also relates internally to the most “public” functions within the IL²C and the 24-hour Computer Commons.

The overall concept for the composition of the renovation and addition is to blend the two so that the building as a whole looks more like a single building. The massing and materials proposed are intended to both tie the three buildings together and to minimize the scale of the addition.

The IL^{2}C will provide an infrastructure for the latest technology in library systems, computer commons and classrooms with flexibility for future migration. The technology will provide for wireless access throughout the facility. The classrooms will accommodate installations of two-way video over internet protocols (IP). Telecommunications systems will also be IP based.

As stated in the Level I Report, part of the Library Collection will be housed in the existing Science Library, utilizing high-density shelving. Initial investigation of the building systems indicates that minimal work is required for the conversion of this space to accommodate the compact shelving. It is anticipated this area will be a “closed stack” area containing approximately 500,000 volumes. The existing foyer area will be converted to a reading area.

FACILITY NEEDS

The 2005 Legislature appropriated the $45 million requested for IL^{2}C. The Planning Team and Design Team are beginning the Level III process with the intention of bidding the project to coincide with the completion of the A^{2}RF.

Planning Data:

Total square feet of new space		94,500 GSF
Total square feet of renovated space		217,500 GSF
Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3) in 2007		$45,000,000 - $55,000,000
Anticipated Schedule of Activities		
	Complete Design for Branch Library Renovation for Bid	April 2006
	Complete Construction of Branch Library Renovation	September 2006
	Complete Installation of compact shelving system	December 2006
	Complete Design of IL^{2}C for Bid	May 2007
	Raze Anthropology Building	July 2007
	Complete Construction of IL^{2}C new addition	January 2009
	Complete move and installation of FF&E in new addition	March 2009
	Complete Renovation of existing Coe	January 2010
	Complete move and installation of FF&E in existing Coe	March 2010
Anticipated Additional Operations and Maintenance costs in 2009		$667,000

3. Information Technology (ITF)
(*Level III design underway)*

***Action Item** (Information Technology building) **SSPII 58**. Information Technology, in collaboration with Budget and Planning, Facilities Planning, and other appropriate university units, will develop plans for an Information Technology building and provide expertise for the building's technologies throughout the design process.*

A key component of the university's technology infrastructure is the central machine room that houses the computers providing essential university technology services, data storage, and backup for all UW's central computing systems. These functions are vital to the day-to-day operation of the university. UW also backs up the state of Wyoming's data on a daily basis. The central machine room is located in the basement of the Ivinson Building and is subject to damage from plumbing failures,

flooding, and natural disasters. It is also inadequate, too outdated to support today's computing environment, and unable to accommodate expansion. An up-to-date machine room built to current standards would reduce risk by providing a more stable and secure environment and allow Information Technology to increase the level of services offered to UW.

The planning for the Information Technology Facility (ITF) began with a charge to a planning team to develop the needs of the Information Library and Learning Center (IL^2C). The concept at the time was to combine the University Libraries and Information Technology into an integrated facility. The limitations of the site and the magnitude of a capital request to the State of Wyoming for the design and construction of the IL^2C separated the ITF from the planning process. The planning then focused on defining a separate ITF facility and finding an appropriate site for the facility.

In the interim between completing the IL^2C plan and the beginning of the planning for the ITF, the Information Technology Division commissioned an external review of the entire Division. The external review identified the strengths and weaknesses of Information Technology related to its operations and the growing technology demands of the University. The results of the external review were then incorporated into the facility planning.

The computer has both simplified and expanded the role information technology and the support necessary to the campus. The power of shared computer networks allows students, faculty and staff to centrally store and share data with an unprecedented level of volume and convenience. In order to make the information technology system function the University must provide an accessible, reliable and secure network as well as the technical support necessary for users to take full advantage of it. The University's central computing facility is the back-up site for the State of Wyoming's central computing infrastructure as well. A new facility must be designed to provide the physical infrastructure to support the data infrastructure that keeps the information flowing.

The Division of Information Technology occupies 28,333 net square feet in nearly all of the Ivinson Building and portions of Wyoming Hall and the Centrex Building on the University campus. The major location at the Ivinson Building is not suited for a technology based function. The central computer machine room is in the basement, the loading dock serving the area has a very steep and dangerous ramp, and the electrical distribution system serving the building is subject to occasional failures. Although the machine room has emergency power backup, the electrical system recently failed.

The ITF planning process included the commissioning of an architectural firm (design team) and several associated consultants with knowledge of technology facilities. The ITF planning team working in concert with the design team started by redefining the ITF space needs and reviewing potential sites to locate the facility. The Level II document completed in September 2005 covers

the results of the program confirmation effort, the site selection process and the schematic design utilizing the results of the previous efforts.

The planning process focused on six primary goals that supported the mission of the Information Technology Division. These goals included:

- Flexible building design
- Convenient location
- Appropriate machine room environment
- Sufficient office space for division
- Training and conferencing facilities
- Public access and adequate support facilities

The new ITF will house all four departments of Information Technology along with the vice president's office and related functions. Despite the facility housing a single division, there is a wide range of requirements for the various spaces. Client Support Services (CSS), for example, includes most of the public access areas. This unit provides computer-related services to the University community on a walk-in basis. Many of their areas in the building should have good access and strong public presence. In contrast, the bulk of the Telecommunication & System Services (TSS) does not have a strong public presence. These spaces are largely characterized by the need for excellent loading access and security and include the central computer machine room. This suggests that the building will have a clear distinction between public and private spaces with a strong public entry and a discrete service access area.

The concurrent site selection process began with 10 potential sites that were reviewed initially. Six of the 10 sites were studied in detail. The study included the advantages and disadvantages of each site in relation to the six primary goals of Information Technology, the utility infrastructure at or near the sites, the technology infrastructure, the potential for future expansion, accessibility for both pedestrians and vehicles, and a location that was consistent with the Campus Master Plan. The University Board of Trustees approved the present Honors House (formerly the Bunkhouse) site on October 1, 2005.

The new facility will bring all of the components of the Information Technology Division together in one building, which will simplify access and increase collaboration and communication among the division staff. The new machine room will greatly improve reliability while providing for future expansion of data services. The public support areas will provide easy access for students and the rest of the University community, including a new computer lab and computer sales area. The site provides easy access to the student residential areas as well as excellent loading access for the large amount of material that will be moved through the facility. The project will be an enormous asset to the University and will ensure that the University can meet the demands of the information age.

The relocation of the Honors Program from its present location will have to occur prior to construction of the facility.

Planning Data:

Total square feet of new space		79,150 GSF
Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3) 2007		$35,000,000
Anticipated funding source		Capital Appropriation
Anticipated Schedule of Activities		
	Appropriation	March 2006
	Complete Design of ITF for Bid	March 2007
	Complete relocation of Honors Program	June 2007
	Raze Honors House	June 2007
	Complete Construction of ITF	June 2009
	Complete installation of FF&E and Technology Equipment	September 2009
Anticipated Operations and Maintenance costs in 2009		$554,000

4. College of Business

(*Level I complete)*

Action Item *(addition and renovation for the College of Business)* ***SSPII 64****. The Vice President for Administration, with assistance from Facilities Planning and the College of Business, will undertake program planning for an addition to and renovation of the College of Business building.*

A renovation and expansion of the College of Business has been under consideration since 1990. The College of Business continues to experience substantial growth and demand for its programs

from both business majors and non majors. Construction of an addition, as well as a major renovation of the existing building, is needed to accommodate program requirements.

5. Seed Lab Expansion

(*Level II Complete)*

Action Item *(expansion of Powell Seed Laboratory)* ***SSPII 60****. Facilities Planning will develop plans and specifications for an addition to the Denny J. Smith Seed Laboratory.*

The Denny J. Smith Seed Laboratory in Powell will need to be expanded for additional space to germinate seeds. The 2006 Legislature appropriated state general funds for an expansion of this facility to be undertaken during the 2007-2008 biennium.

6. BSL-3, SAREC and WSVL

(Concept stage—pre-level I planning)

Action Item *(Planning for WSVL and SAREC Laboratory Facilities)****SSPII 61****. The Vice President for Administration, with the assistance of Facilities Planning and other appropriate university units, will develop plans and specifications for laboratory facilities for the WSVL and SAREC.*

Additional laboratory and research space for the Wyoming State Veterinary Laboratory and SAREC facilities also should be planned. The Wyoming State Vet Laboratory (WSVL) continues to handle diagnostic specimens and perform research that requires significant space in a Level 3 Biological Safety Laboratory (BSL-3). Complicating this issue are new regulations from the Center for Disease Control and the U.S. Department of Agriculture that describe how "select agents" (both biological organisms and toxins) must be handled. Current space is inadequate and if the WSVL is to continue to support its state and university missions, new space must be made available.

The Wyoming State Veterinary Laboratory (WSVL) as presently configured is not suited for the inclusion of a BSL-3 laboratory meeting the new regulations of the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. A simple way to describe a BSL-3 laboratory is that all effluent has to be treated before released, which includes all air, water, and waste products (biological and toxins). For example, persons working in the lab must shower in and shower out of the facility for safety and control. The building and building systems have to be constructed with redundancy (uninterruptible power and emergency generator, etc.) to assure

complete environmental control should an emergency or utility outage occur. Entries have to be secured for contamination control.

A BSL-3 laboratory requires Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and CDC certification in order to operate. This certification process can be time consuming. Although the University has had experience with the U.S.D.A. laboratory placed in an existing university building in the mid 1980's, the new environmental requirements are more stringent and the planning for a new BSL-3 laboratory or building will require considerable lead time. Legislation passed during the 2006 session created a task force to study bio-security laboratory issues. Representatives from several departments of the State and the University have been tasked with conducting a study on bio-security laboratory issues and this task force is to submit a report on its findings to an interim legislative committee by September 1, 2006. The results of this task force study will be used to determine the future direction for construction of a BSL-3 facility or modular laboratory units to address the need.

Planning for a BSL-3 facility will require a comprehensive Level I planning process in order to determine specific program requirements, regulatory constraints and possible site locations. Until the Level I planning is completed, it is not possible to estimate the scope of the construction project or the potential cost to construct such a facility.

The UW Board of Trustees committed proceeds from the sale of the Archer and Torrington agricultural research facilities and the proceeds from the sale of the balance of the Afton research facility to the construction of the Sustainable Agriculture Research and Extension Center (SAREC) near Lingle. All land acquisitions, even those originally contemplated over a longer horizon, have been completed and construction of facilities is continuing as planned. Construction and land acquisition costs have been greater than initially estimated and funds are insufficient to complete the wet lab planned for Phase II.

7. Fine and Performing Arts

(Concept stage – pre-level I planning)

***Action Item 65** (fine and performing arts buildings) **SSPII 63**. The Vice President for Administration, with assistance from Facilities Planning and fine and performing arts departments, will undertake program planning for a new building for the Department of Art and improvements to the Fine Arts Building for the Departments of Theatre and Dance and Music.*

APII notes that several departments within the College of Arts and Sciences, most notably Art, Music, and Theatre and Dance are struggling with space constraints. There also appears to be an

environmental conflict between the fine arts (which employ a variety of chemical processes) and the performing arts within the Fine Arts Building.

8. Education Annex

(*Planning complete)*

Action Item 74 *(College of Education facilities plan)* ***SSPII 71/APII 111****. Facilities Planning will continue to assist the planning team that is working to develop a new facilities plan for the College of Education.*

As APII notes, the College of Education faces space-related issues. Its facilities are located in three separate buildings, with at least one having inferior office and classroom space in comparison with current institutional guidelines.

9. Centennial Complex

(Construction complete)

Action Item 75 *(repair and improve the Centennial Complex)* ***SSPII 72/APII 112****. Facilities Planning, in collaboration with the Physical Plant and the directors of the American Heritage Center and UW Art Museum, will complete plans for roof repairs at the Centennial Complex.*

Action Item 76 *(AHC security systems)* ***SSPII 73/APII 113****. Institutional Advancement will support initiatives to raise funds for improvement of AHC security systems to targets developed by Academic Affairs and the Office of the President.*

When the Centennial Complex was dedicated in 1993, Antoine Predock's visionary design was hailed by architecture critics nationwide. While it is visually stunning, this complex, built to hold the UW Art Museum and the American Heritage Center collections has experienced continuing problems with water leakage, potentially endangering collections and exhibits within the

building. There is a need for additional improvements, including such items as the building's electronic and mechanical security systems. Private fundraising may augment other funding to accomplish these upgrades.

10. Parking Structure and Campus Police Station
(*Level II Complete)*

***Action Item 62** (parking structure and campus police station) **SSPII 59**. The Division of Administration, in collaboration with Budget and Planning, Facilities Planning, and other appropriate university units, will develop plans for a combined parking structure and campus police station.*

Construction of a new facility for Information Technology would enable the university to address critical parking needs on the west side of campus by razing the Ivinson Building. Legislation enacted during the 2005 session of the Wyoming State Legislature required the university to conduct a parking study to determine whether additional parking was needed and whether a parking structure might provide needed relief. Although funding for a parking structure was not appropriated during the 2006 session, state general funds were appropriated to raze the old Ivinson hospital building and to construct a surface parking lot and a new facility to house the university's police department. The University, City of Laramie, and the Wyoming Department of Transportation will enter into an MOU to further study transportation needs for the University and the City with the expectation that the transportation study will be presented to the 2008 legislature, providing them with both transportation and parking options to help alleviate the critical parking needs for the campus and city.

11. Science Teaching Laboratory Facility (STLF)
(*Concept – pre Level I Complete)*

***Action Item 77** (Science Teaching Laboratory Facility scoping). **SSPII 74/APII 115**. The vice presidents for Research and Economic Development and Academic Affairs, working with a group of affected department heads and deans, will develop a scoping study for the Science Teaching Laboratory Facility and for the renovation of vacated space making it suitable for the university's research missions. The purpose of this study will be to provide information to the Phase II planning study required for this facility and for vacated space.*

***Action Item 78** (Science Teaching Laboratory Facility planning) **SSPII 75/APII 115**. The vice president for Administration, with the assistance of Facilities Planning and other appropriate university units, will utilize information provided from the scoping study on the STLF facilities to charge a planning team for the construction of the project. Level II planning for the facility should be developed for submission to the 2008 legislative session.*

FACILITY NEEDS

APII notes that the remarkable and steady growth in UW's scientific research enterprise has placed increasing demands on space, particularly within the Physical and Biological Sciences buildings. The initial CFP envisioned construction of a Science Teaching Laboratory Facility (STLF) to house instructional labs for large courses such as general chemistry, general biology, organic chemistry, entry-level physics, and other large enrollment laboratory courses. The STLF Scoping Study was completed in July 2006.

The CFP indicated the planning for this facility would not begin until after FY 2006. As APII Action Item 115 indicates, the Vice President for Academic Affairs will determine which instructional laboratories will be included in the Level I study of the STLF Scoping Study.

The existing instructional science laboratories are in many cases outdated and in need of repair. Botany teaching labs were last remodeled in the 1950s, while those for Zoology and Physiology, Chemistry, and Physics remain essentially as they were constructed in 1969. Technology and teaching methods in the sciences have changed considerably over time, and the preferred layout and fixed structures for student science laboratories including instructional equipment, must be upgraded. Progress in reequipping the laboratories has been made in recent years through private contributions and competitive grants, as well as through reallocation of state funds, but virtually no remodeling has taken place. As the majority of students at the University are engaged in instruction in these facilities, renovations will improve both recruiting and instruction at UW.

As technology and interdependence among the sciences continues to increase, so also does the need for new and enhanced teaching facilities. Efficiencies can be gained by merging the instructional laboratories of the physical and biological science communities into one facility for an integrated learning environment. Current instructional laboratory space would be released and renovated to support UW's growing research enterprise.

The STLF will include science teaching laboratories, classrooms and limited office space for the management of the facility. The STLF Scoping Study used the following criteria for inclusion in new construction:

1. Lower division general education, high enrollment lab science courses or introductory majors courses with multiple lab sections serving 100 or more students per semester. ie., Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Microbiology, Circuits, etc.

2. Release of existing laboratory classroom space for conversion to research space for funded projects in severely space impacted programs. To meet this criterion, the goal is for an equivalent of 70% of the new construction square footage will be made available for conversion to new research laboratory space.

3. Provides new high end versatile instructional instrumentation or computing equipment for moderate enrollment undergraduate laboratories, i.e., circuitry test stands.

4. Upper division moderate enrollment, well instrumented wet lab space i.e., molecular techniques, cytological, microbiological/immunological lab/s, maximum flexibility for multiple uses.

The STLF Scoping Study envisions 27 new instructional laboratories and 9 new prep rooms in approximately 47,000 square ft., and 8 offices for lab directors/instructors.

The site for a new STLF will have to be considered carefully. The space between the Earth Sciences Building and 9th & Lewis building may be adequate, although the density of buildings on that portion of the campus including the STLF would create the same conditions that exist around the Agriculture and Engineering Colleges. The spaces vacated by the Old Power Plant or the buildings north of the Agriculture Building do not appear to be sufficient for a reasonable development of the STLF. Placement of a large building at either of those locations would also create a high building density. Serious consideration should be given to locating this facility on university property north of Lewis Street, expanding the science neighborhood to include this project.

The building density is important to the master planning for the campus. Along with the building density, the population of those using the facilities and the utility infrastructure necessary to support facility operations must be considered. The traffic patterns of the user population and the community outside the campus will drive the need for pathways and other facilities such as parking. Another issue with building density is the elimination of growth potential for the existing facilities.

The planning data below assumes a Level II report will be completed by July 2009 for a legislative request. The space indicated as renovated space includes the existing teaching laboratory spaces in Aven Nelson, Biological Sciences and Physical Sciences buildings that will be converted to research facilities.

Planning Data:

Total square feet of new space		100,000 GSF
Total square feet of renovated space		79,700 GSF
Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3)		$85.0 to $100,000,000
Anticipated funding source		Capital Appropriation
Anticipated Schedule of Activities		
	Appropriation	March 2010
	Complete Design for Bid	March 2011

	Complete New Construction	May 2013
	Complete installation of FF&E and Tech Equipment	August 2013
	Complete Phased Renovation	January 2015
	Complete installation of FF&E and Tech Equipment 2	March 2015
Anticipated Operations and Maintenance costs		$850,000

12. Outreach School

(*Concept stage – pre-Level I)*

***Action Item 81** (outreach facilities) **SSPII 77**. Facilities Planning, in cooperation with Academic Affairs, Administration, and state partners, will plan for Outreach School facilities in Casper and Cheyenne.*

APII notes that the demand for outreach education hinges on the aspirations of Wyoming citizens, their life circumstances, their interest in lifelong learning and UW's commitment to broad access. Outreach demand also is entwined with the changing economy of the state and region. The Outreach School and faculty members who teach off-campus play a critical role in the development of a workforce that can meet the emerging and unmet demands of Wyoming's businesses and communities. APII also emphasizes the fact that as UW's outreach presence has increased, so have space needs outside the UW-Laramie campus.

The University of Wyoming/Casper College Center has administrative and faculty offices and classrooms scattered across five buildings at Casper College and at the UW Outreach Building four miles across town (approximately 12,000 square feet used by UW/CC and approximately 18,500 square feet, respectively). A single classroom/office building on the Casper College campus would consolidate the different facilities, expand cramped administrative offices, provide a center for UW/CC students, act as a center for Outreach in the state, and make UW very visible in Casper.

Casper College has recognized that it is becoming increasingly difficult to provide space for the UW/CC Center and also meet their own growing needs. Casper College has developed a new Campus Master Plan which divides the campus into six areas. A new academic facility would be created at the center of the lower campus, linked to a new student services facility on the hill above the walkway. Casper College and the University of Wyoming have tentatively agreed that the University of Wyoming Casper College Center should be housed in this new academic facility at Casper College, with UW/CC located in and controlling the space in the upper two floors of the four-floor facility.

The goal of the University of Wyoming Outreach School is to create a building in Casper that would house the UW/CC programs as well as a number of other University of Wyoming programs including Student Educational Opportunity (SEO), Manufacturing Works, and perhaps, the Wyoming Small Business Development Center (WSBDC). The facility should provide

visibility for the University of Wyoming in Casper, a major population area of the state. However, continued cooperation with Casper College will provide students with opportunities to pursue various degree options and continuing education courses.

A preliminary analysis of the space requirements utilizing the University planning guidelines has occurred with the Outreach School administration in concert with the Casper College Master planning process. A new consolidated facility would include the interactive video and audio teleconferencing classrooms needed for Outreach distance courses, other classrooms designed for UW academic programs offered through UW/CC complete with technology, central administrative and advising offices, faculty offices, a small auditorium, meeting and seminar rooms, a computer lab, support space and student gathering space. All classrooms would accommodate the needs for the video conferencing and audio teleconferencing. The facility could be financed, in part, by funds from the sale of the current Outreach Building and local fundraising.

The planning data below assumes that the Casper College Master Plan would be completed in 2006 (as of this writing, the plan has been completed) and that UW will sequence the project commensurate with private fund raising and approval of a legislative request.

Planning Data:

Total square feet of new space	69,200 GSF
Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3) 20011	$40.0 to $45,000,000
Anticipated funding sources	Capital Appropriation, Property Sale & Private Funds
Anticipated Schedule of Activities	
Appropriation and other funding	Open
Complete Design for Bid	Open
Complete New Construction	Open
Complete installation of FF&E and Tech Equipment	Open
Anticipated Operations and Maintenance costs in 2013	$650,000

13. School of Energy Resources

(*Level I planning)*

Action Item 80 *(School of Energy Resources). Consistent with the proposal for a School of Energy Resources solicited by the 2005 Wyoming State Legislature, the Vice President for Administration and the Vice President for Academic Affairs will begin planning for facilities to house appropriate units of the school.*

The School of Energy Resources proposal was created in response to a request by the Wyoming Legislature to address areas that are directly related to Wyoming's energy portfolio and have a foundation in UW's existing faculty expertise. The intent is to develop a structure for the school that considers the elements of faculty, curriculum, research staff, policy and technology that would link to industry and Wyoming's educational system with appropriate incentives and management structure to fully utilize the resources contained in the program. The 2006 Legislature appropriated state general funds to establish the School of Energy Resources, and it created the University of Wyoming energy resources council to write academic and building plans.

14. Natural History Center

(Concept stage – pre-level I planning)

A Natural History Center would expand knowledge of Wyoming's landscape and wildlife and improve the conservation of our natural environment. A new facility would allow UW's collections to grow and be used more effectively in research and scientific documentation. The knowledge created and spread through these activities will equip people throughout the state to understand and make better decisions about our stewardship of Wyoming's natural resources.

This proposed building has evolved over the last year as faculty members have discussed it, growing from an ecology center to a natural history center.

Location

The site presently occupied by the Old Power Plant along Lewis Street has been identified as a location that might accommodate the proposed History Center allowing a building footprint of approximately 10,000 square feet. A four-level building will result in 40,000 gross square feet. One level would have to be below ground, another would exit at the street grade on Lewis Street, and two would be completely above ground. When viewed from Lewis Street (north side), it would look like a three-story building, and from the south side it would appear as a two story building. This will give it a scale that resembles most of the structures on campus.

Purpose and Use

Preliminary planning suggests that the Natural History Center become the new home of the Department of Zoology and Physiology's vertebrate collection, with significant room to grow and receive proper curation. The Rocky Mountain Herbarium will also be given expanded quarters, as will the Solheim Mycological Herbarium. And, if funding allows, moving the Insect Museum into the Center would be desired. Classroom facilities will support the use of all these collections in course instruction.

FACILITY NEEDS

The presence of two other groups on campus provides an opportunity to link collections and research in the Center with the Wyoming Natural Diversity Database and the Nucleic Acid Exploration Lab. The work of each will add value to research done in the collections and expand ecological knowledge.

Flexible demonstration space will be included in the building design permitting the facility serve broad internal and external constituencies. Students, neighbors, conservation groups, or school children will have access to knowledge about the natural world, and UW's faculty and researchers will have a venue for presenting their discoveries.

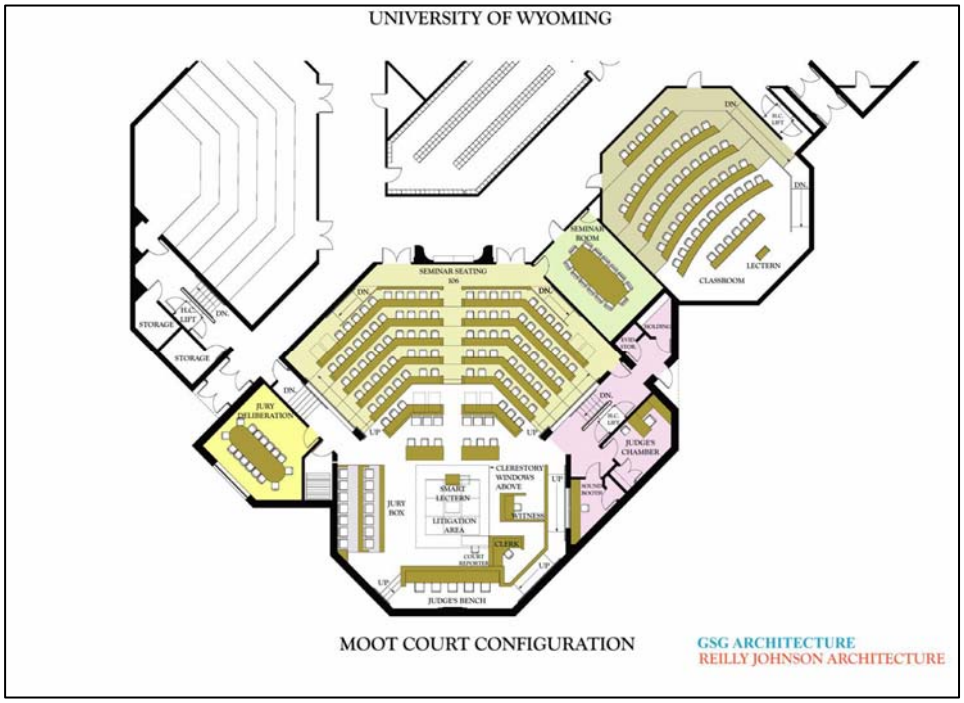
Estimated Cost and Funding Options

Level I planning for this facility have not been started but preliminary estimates for this facility have been developed. Construction costs continue to escalate in Wyoming and for planning purposes we estimate a 40,000 square foot facility of this nature may run between $300 and $500 per square foot. A very rough estimate of the total project budget needed to build this facility, including architectural design, consultants and actual construction may be approximately $20 million.

It is anticipated that this facility would be built with a combination of private funds and state matching funds appropriated for academic facilities. A tentative time line for designing and constructing this facility shows design work being completed by the summer of 2008 followed by construction taking approximately 20 to 24 months with occupancy in the summer of 2010.

15. College of Law Moot Court

(Level II complete)



The College of Law building was constructed in 1977, with an addition to the east side built in 1993. The courtroom is heavily used for mock trials, instruction, and College events. This room has never been renovated or upgraded and the current space is outdated and of poor quality. Planned renovations include refinishing all surfaces, upgrades to lighting and furnishings, and a new communications system. A planning team was charged by the University President on February 3, 2004.

- University Board of Trustees approval of FY 2004 Plus Budget: May 16, 2003.
  Level II Planning Process Completed: September 10, 2004.

B. STUDENT SERVICES

1. LeaRN

(*Level III design)*

Action Item 47 *(renovate Coe Library to accommodated LeaRN)* ***SSPII 66****. The vice presidents for Academic Affairs and Administration will develop funding plans for the remodeling of Coe Library to accommodate LeaRN.*

Action Item 69 *(renovate Coe Library to accommodate LeaRN)* ***SSPII 66****. Facilities Planning will guide the planning team for the IL^{2}C Project, including renovation for LeaRN, through finalizing the construction documents for the project and construction.*

FACILITY NEEDS

Most institutions of higher education maintain an array of services dedicated to student success. UW's commitment to broad access argues for institutional-level strategies that transcend the traditional paradigm and provide opportunities for all students to succeed in their academic program. Following an idea advanced in the University of Wyoming Academic Plan I 1999-2004, a proposal for the establishment of a Learning Resource Network (LeaRN) as an academic success center was developed. LeaRN is a distributed-expertise entity, weaving together a network of people and learning resources representing academic departments, the University Libraries, and existing student support services. However, APII also notes that LeaRN must have a physical home, with a hub to be located in renovated space within Coe Library as part of a larger plan to expand Coe for an Information, Learning and Library Center (IL^2C). LeaRN space has been incorporated in the Phase II plan for the IL^2C.

2. Student Services Building
(*Concept stage – pre Level I)*

The CFP anticipated the Level I planning would begin in 2007. Sequencing for this facility will likely occur after the College of Business and STLF facilities have been addressed.

Student Services are located in several buildings about campus. The primary location is Knight Hall constructed initially in 1941, with additions in 1945 and 1950. The current building use is predominately offices placed in the dorm rooms. The office support space is predominately the closets that were a part of the dormitory rooms. The lower level contains storage of records and files in overheated, dark, unventilated rooms. The west wing cafeteria has been converted with a large reception area serving several functions such as the Registrar and Financial Aid along the with Finance sections of Cashier's and Student Financial Operations. The Registrar and Financial Aid Office are utilizing large rooms with open plan offices for certain staffing. Student Services presently occupies 33,729 ASF in several buildings.

Upon the completion of a new Student Services Facility, the space to be vacated in Knight Hall is 35,996 ASF. Units remaining in Knight Hall would be University Photo Services, Wyoming Public Radio, Graduate School, and a training facility utilized by Human Resources.

One planning goal for a new Student Services Building is to provide a facility that will create an environment that will make the University competitive for students. The lack of flexibility in Knight Hall and the conditions of the present building are not conducive to service availability, privacy for certain operations, and the flexibility to change with service demands. The opportunity to develop a front door for students and prospective students does exist on campus by combining the activities of the Wyoming Student Union, IL^2C, Library, and Half Acre into a concentrated student service zone where all could benefit. The preliminary site designation for this facility is the parking area east of the Wyoming Union.

FACILITY NEEDS

The preliminary program developed through an analysis of the existing occupancies, student and staff populations, and evaluation of competitive institutions indicates a facility need of 93,200 GSF. The planned space will support a student population of 13,000. The university space planning guidelines were utilized in quantifying space requirements. It should be noted that both the Student Services and supporting Financial Services are contained in the analysis. The analysis also includes space for the Vice President for Student Affairs.

The exact site for the facility needs to be analyzed with several conditions, including but not limited to:

- Outdoor programming and the environment.
- Relationships of all facilities and hours of operations.
- The facility density proposed in the neighborhood and the supporting infrastructure and parking.
- Orientation of the facility to campus gateways, adjacent facilities and the environment.
- Pedestrian and vehicular pathways. The impacts to and from the 15th Street corridor will be important.
- Future expansion of existing and proposed facilities.

For purposes of planning, the following cost estimate does not include extensive site development such as a Student Plaza that would visually and physically connect the adjacent facilities. The outdoor programming and uses will require additional definition.

The planning data below assumes the Student Services Building would not begin before the construction of IL^{2}C or the College of Business and would most likely be built after completing the Science Teaching Laboratory Facility.

Planning Data:

Total square feet of new space	93,200 GSF
Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3) 2011	Unkown – to fare to predict
Anticipated funding source	Capital Appropriation
Anticipated Schedule of Activities	
Appropriation	March 2012
Complete Design for Bid	March 2013
Complete New Construction	May 2014
Complete installation of FF&E and Tech Equipment	August 2014
Anticipated Operations and Maintenance costs in 2013	Unkown

The Student Services Building will cover a site of approximately 35,000 to 40,000 square feet. The building footprint would likely remove 120 to 130 parking spaces in the existing Wyoming Union parking lot. The project could create underground parking to replace spaces lost on the surface lot.

3. Half Acre Addition & Renovation
(*Concept stage – pre Level I)*

Half Acre Gymnasium is located on the east end of Prexy's Pasture. The gymnasium was originally constructed as part of the Athletic Facilities for the University in 1925. The gymnasium was at the north end of the stadium which included the football field and track. To the east were tennis courts and outdoor handball courts. The original structure included an indoor drill field, swimming pool, several basketball courts, dance studios and exercise rooms. After the construction of the Fieldhouse and War Memorial Stadium in 1951, Half Acre began to be transformed into a recreational, athletic, and physical education facility. In 1980, indoor handball courts were added to the north and south of the building. In 1999, the transformation to a recreational facility was completed with renovations that included locker rooms, a large indoor fitness facility, and a climbing wall.

The Recreation Department frequently has requests for handicap access to the second level basketball courts, the third level indoor track, and the second and third level dance and exercise rooms, but Half Acre is not fully accessible. Two elevators are necessary to make the existing building fully accessible.

In late 2003, several students involved in exercise and recreation programs began ad hoc planning for an addition and renovation to the Half Acre. A student survey found that expansion of the exercise and cardio areas, swimming programs, group exercise rooms and indoor sports were shortcomings of the Half Acre. Other issues related to the quality of the locker rooms and a lack of privacy in locker rooms for individuals and families with small children. The ventilation systems in the building do not have cooling as a part of the systems. Cooling, especially during the warmer months of the year, was also a high priority. The purpose of the ad hoc planning was to determine if the students would support additional fees for expansion of the recreation facilities as they did in 1999 when the last renovation was completed.

Spaces in Half Acre are still utilized for classes in Kinesiology and Health, Theatre and Dance, Army and Air Force ROTC and the U.W. Prep School. Athletics uses the facility for summer camps and team practice when the athletic facilities are closed. Army ROTC utilizes the facility for storage and a rifle range.

A preliminary analysis of additional facilities and improvements to the existing building in response to the 2003 planning and student survey show a need for additional indoor space for sports, offices related to health maintenance and facility operations, specialized fitness areas, an expanded climbing wall, and improved locker rooms.

The students and the Recreation Department have continued to pursue student fees as a resource to add to and improve Half Acre. Student government has expressed some willingness to discuss

implementation of a fee to support renovation and/or expansion of the facility. The planning data assumes a small addition could be placed on the north side of the existing building. The bulk of an addition will have to occur to the east thus removing parking from the day lot. The earliest a Level I and II Study would be complete for a bond request to fund the project would be July 2008.

Planning Data:

Total square feet of new space		41,140 GSF
Total square feet of renovation		12,000 GSF
Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3)		$16.0 to $18,000,000
Anticipated funding source		University Bonds
Anticipated Schedule of Activities		
	Bond Authority	March 2009
	Complete Design for Bid	March 2010
	Complete New Construction	August 2011
	Complete installation of FF&E and Tech Equipment	September 2011
Anticipated Additional Operations and Maintenance costs		$225,000

An addition to the east of the existing Half Acre would have to be coordinated with the construction of IL^{2}C and the College of Business. Half Acre construction could proceed along with the IL^{2}C with the understanding that the Campus Shuttle routes and the Union parking area would not be available to the campus. Students accessing the core campus from the residence halls, fraternity and sorority houses would have to use Willett Street and Ivinson Street around the construction staging areas. If the project is delayed, the costs and space requirements should be reanalyzed.
The addition to the east will eliminate 137 parking spaces. An underground parking structure could be placed under the building addition accommodating the parking spaces. An underground parking structure would be approximately 60,000 GSF.

C. RESIDENCE FACILITIES

1. Student Housing Renovations

(Level II Planning complete)

***Action Item 68** (renovation of White Hall). The Vice President for Administration, with assistance from Facilities Planning, Residence Life and Dining Services, and other appropriate units, will undertake program planning for the renovation of White Hall.*

Phased renovations within the high-rise residence halls connected to the Washakie Dining Center will continue. The planning cycle for these renovations will require additional bonding authority

during the 2009-2010 biennium. The university anticipates requesting legislative authorization during the 2008 legislative session to fund the next phase of renovations within White Hall. Offering safe, comfortable, and modern housing options for students is essential to recruiting the best students to the university.

The University's Long Range Residential Facility Plan is based on recommendations from Ira Fink and Associates which conducted a thorough review of UW's residential facilities in 2002. After a review of the cost-benefits for various options and plans for the four high-rise facilities within the Washakie Complex, the renovation plan, sequence and work on these residential facilities are in the following priority order:

- McIntyre Hall-life safety, building systems, and interiors, construction in 2004
- Orr Hall-life safety, building systems, and interiors, construction 2005.
- White Hall – complete renovation to a hotel style arrangement
- Downey Hall - life safety, building systems, and interiors

The design and construction documents for the renovation of McIntyre, Orr, and Downey Halls were completed in 2004. The renovations for the first two buildings were packaged into one university bond issue in spring 2004.

A Level II study was completed for the hotel-style suite in White Hall in August 2005. The planning data below assumes the bonding authority would be requested in 2008 to continue with the design and construction. Renovation of Downey Hall would follow the White Hall project utilizing the plans and specifications that were used in McIntyre and Orr Halls. The cost estimate below assumes a 12% per annum inflation rate in construction costs to the anticipated start date for the project.

Planning Data – White Hall

Total square feet of renovated space	132,225 GSF
Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3) 2008	$24,000,000
Anticipated funding source	University Bonds
Anticipated Schedule of Activities	
Bond Funding Authority	March 2008
Complete Design for Bid	May 2008
Complete New Construction	July 2009
Complete installation of FF&E and Tech Equipment	August 2009
Anticipated Operations and Maintenance costs	$425,000

2. Fire Suppression Systems
(*Construction underway)*

The legislature appropriated $2,074,250 in 2005 for the installation of fire suppression systems in student housing. The appropriation for the University included student housing at Spanish Walk Apartments, Crane Hall, Hill Hall, Downey Hall and White Hall. At the time of this writing the Spanish Walk Apartments are complete. Crane and Hill Hall design and construction documents are in progress for installation in 2006.

The installation of the fire suppression systems in Downey and White Halls will be accomplished when renovations occur, unless the University should decide not to proceed with the renovations as planned. If the latter is the case, the University will schedule the fire suppression installations as soon as practical.

3. Student Apartments - Replacement
(*Pre Level I Planning underway)*

The 2002 Fink Housing Feasibility Study also included recommendations related to student apartments. The single story apartments constructed on the eastern section of campus were constructed between 1955 and 1959. The construction of the units is a lightweight concrete bearing and exterior walls with single pane metal windows. The roof structure is wood planks on wood beams.

The University will consider several options for the replacement of these apartments which may include requests for bond authority for replacement and public/private partnerships with the intention of replacing the old single story apartments within the time of CFP II. The funding for the project would not include an appropriation request.

D. ATHLETICS/RECREATION/GENERAL SERVICE FACILITIES

1. Addressing Facility Needs

This section focuses on changes or additions to University athletic facilities that are necessary to achieve the objectives of this Plan, particularly as they relate to "Restoring Competitive Excellence."

The athletic facilities needing the most attention will be presented in the document in order of priority:

1. Structural repairs to War Memorial Stadium
2. Indoor practice facility for football/soccer
3. Enhancements to War Memorial Stadium
4. Construct a new outdoor track
5. Additional covered tennis courts

2. Structural Repairs to War Memorial Stadium

As noted in reports to the Board of Trustees, it has been determined that War Memorial Stadium is in need of significant and extensive structural repairs. Although there are many areas of War Memorial Stadium that need improvement (see discussion below under "Enhancements"), structural repairs essential for public safety must come first. The rehabilitation of the existing stadium is based upon reports provided by Structural Solutions and their consultant, Weiss, Janney and Elstner. The most significant issues relate to the serious deterioration of the concrete and steel supports in the upper portions of the stadium. The rehabilitation plan also includes the repainting of all existing painted surfaces except the interior of the lower sections, the restrooms, and concession stands on the upper concourse

Phase II of the repairs to War Memorial Stadium will involve the lower east and west stands along with the structural frames of both the upper east and west stands. Structural repairs to the

seating 'L's' of the upper east stands will occur with the stadium improvements identified below. The construction documents are being completed for a spring and summer 2007 bid.

3. Enhancements to War Memorial Stadium

Concession and Restroom Improvements

Phase I, upper concourse concessions and restroom renovations have been completed. Phase II will include the lower east and west stands. A design concept for the concession and restroom improvements was completed as a part of the Athletics Facilities Master Plan developed by Malone Belton Abel Architects in association with HOK Sport+Venue+Event. Phase II improvements will occur after the maintenance equipment and materials storage can be relocated to a new facility. Phase II will include improvements on the lower level of the stadium concourses to include renovation of existing restrooms and concession areas with additional points of sale, preparation kitchen, and materials storage.

This project is a portion of the 2004 legislative appropriation for athletic facilities with a required fund raising match of fifty percent.

Planning Data

Total square feet of renovated space		43,750 GSF
Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3) 2008		$3.5 – $4,000,000
Anticipated funding source		50%Apropriation/50% Private
Anticipated Schedule of Activities		
	Funding Completion	2008
	Complete Design for Bid	2009
	Complete New Construction	2009
	Complete installation of FF&E and Tech Equipment	2009

Suite Seating and Press Box Renovation

The original Master Plan concept for the suite seating and press box renovation of the War Memorial Stadium was designed to include a two-level press box area on the upper west stands. The structural study of the upper stands indicated the structural frames would not support a two level press box. If a two-level press box were to be constructed the structure would have to start at the ground level. Additional investigations into the building codes and access codes indicated the distance between the Fieldhouse and the Stadium could require substantial upgrades to the existing press box because of fire and safety impacts.

FACILITY NEEDS

The planning turned to the upper east stands for the suite seating. The structural capacity of the upper east stands is sufficient to place a single level of suites similar to the existing press box on the upper west stands. Placing suites on the east side is more cost efficient that attempting to construct on the west side because the location is more accessible for construction and the installation of elevators to serve the area. The east stands, including the suites, could be designed and constructed to create a prominent stadium entrance facing the east parking area

The suite design will include at least 10 individual suites with two of those designated for the university president and athletic director. Construction will also include elevators accessing this level of the stadium, emergency exit stairs, and restrooms and food service support. The renovation to the existing press box will improve the facilities for the press, including print and broadcast media (both radio and television), home team and visiting team coaches, scoreboard and timing suites, and visiting athletic director. Safety improvements to the existing press box will include the addition of an emergency exit stair and improved accessibility.

The design concept has been completed as a part of the 2004 Athletic Facilities Master Plan developed by Malone Belton Abel Architects in association with HOK Sport+Venue+Event.

This project is also part of the 2004 legislative appropriation for athletic facilities with a required fund raising match of fifty percent.

Planning Data:

Total square feet of new space	12,000 GSF
Total square feet of renovation	9,800 GSF
Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3) 2009	$8.5 – $9,500,000
Anticipated funding source	50% Appropriation/50% Private
Anticipated Schedule of Activities	
Funding Completion+	2008
Complete Design for Bid	2009
Complete New Construction	2010
Complete installation of FF&E and Tech Equipment	2010
Anticipated Operations and Maintenance costs in 2011	$56,000

Improved Stadium Seating/Club Room

The last component to improvements in War Memorial Stadium centers on improving the seating area for season ticket holders and providing space for fans to gather. This phase of stadium improvements will include the design and installation of seating areas that provide chair back seats and renovation of space that will serve as a club room. Space previously used as the weight

room under the west stands has partially been renovated for use as a club room and additional improvements will occur in this area.

This project is included with the 2004 legislative appropriation for athletic facilities with a required fund raising match of fifty percent.

Planning Data:

Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3) 2009		$1.9 – $2,300,000
Anticipated funding source		50% Appropriation/50% Private
Anticipated Schedule of Activities		
	Funding Completion+	2008
	Complete Design for Bid	2009
	Complete New Construction	2010
	Complete installation of FF&E and Tech Equipment	2010

Maintenance Facility

A final stadium-related renovation that is needed is the creation of a maintenance and storage facility for the Athletic Department. The lower level of the stadium concourses on both the east and west side house all equipment and supplies for facilities maintenance. It is impossible to keep these areas clean due to oil spills, sand piles, and the storage of large equipment (i.e., tractors, snowplows, etc.). The Athletics Department has no other storage area available at this time. This situation can be solved by providing a permanent structure, approximately equal in size to the area under the east and west stadium, and dedicated to equipment and vehicle storage. It is probable that the site for such a building would be in close proximity to the stadium and highly visible, thereby requiring greater attention to quality architectural design and exterior finishes. This facility must also accommodate a heated shop area, separated fertilizer storage area, and separated combustible materials storage, etc.

This project is included in the 2004 legislature appropriation for athletic facilities with a required fund raising match of fifty percent.

FACILITY NEEDS

Planning Data:

Total square feet of new space		14,000 GSF
Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3) 2007		$1.5 – $2,000,000
Anticipated funding source		50%Appropriation/50% Private
Anticipated Schedule of Activities		
	Request for Design-Build Proposals	February 2007
	Receipt of Design-Build Proposals	March 2007
	Complete New Construction	2007
	Complete installation of FF&E and Tech Equipment	2008
Anticipated Operations and Maintenance costs in 2008		$70,000

4. Indoor Practice Facility

Apart from the required stadium repairs, an indoor practice facility is the greatest need. As stated in previous sections of this Plan, UW is constantly recruiting against other programs in this region that have year-around facilities. This facility would serve the football program and also provide quality space for the women's soccer team. In addition, it would release many hours in the existing Fieldhouse for use by other teams, including club sports and intramurals. The proposed facility does not include offices, locker rooms, or other amenities.

The current Fieldhouse is utilized by intercollegiate sports, intramurals, and club sports during the year and is over-scheduled each day. On most days, it is used from 6:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. in order to accommodate the intercollegiate sports and other University users. With the time constraints to make it available for all sports, the access of each sport is limited. The current artificial turf in the Fieldhouse is 18 years old. The average life of this type of turf which must be rolled on and off the rubberized floor is 10 years. The turf has almost doubled its expected life span and is showing signs of age. A new turfed facility would not only give more practice time to Athletics, but would also provide more time for intramural and club sports competitions in the Fieldhouse.

FACILITY NEEDS

Planning for this facility has continued to evolve. The planning team for this project has visited other indoor facilities to gain a better understanding of the facility design issues associated with a building of this size including code requirement and zoning issues. The site for this facility has been evaluated and the Trustees approved locating this facility adjacent to the RAC.

The University Board of Trustees approved a design-build recommendation for this project in June 2006 with scheduled completion of the facility by May 2007.
The facility will contain a full-size football field with artificial turf, limited restrooms, a small training and medical response room, a filming balcony and controlled entry/lobby area.

The 2004 legislature appropriated $10,000,000 for athletic facilities with a required fund raising match on a 50% basis.

Planning Data:

Total square feet of new space	78,000 GSF
Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3) 2006	$9.5 to $10,000,000
Anticipated funding source	50% Appropriation/50% Private
Anticipated Schedule of Activities	
Request for Design-Build Proposals	February 2006
Receipt of Design-Build Proposals	April 2006
Complete Construction	May 2007
Complete installation of FF&E and Tech Equipment	June 2007
Anticipated Operations and Maintenance costs in 2007	$260,000

5. Replace outdoor track

The University of Wyoming does not have a competitive outdoor track for the men's and women's track teams. During the outdoor season, UW teams must work around the Laramie High School track schedule to use the LHS track. UW teams also use War Memorial Fieldhouse, grass fields, and periodically, the cinder track located at the soccer stadium. The cinder track does not meet competition standards, is very outdated, and does not have enough lanes. The new track would be located at the soccer stadium, replacing the current cinder track. Advertisements for this project were completed on March 14, 2006, and proposals were opened on March 28th. ATG Sports of Wichita, Kansas submitted the successful bid for this project. Construction of the outdoor track is scheduled to be completed Fall 2006.

The project will include a new all-weather 8 lane NCAA competition track, throwing venues, jumping venues, and javelin venues. The project will include a new electronic timing system for events, improvements to the score boards and new field lights.

The University Board of Trustees also approved a design-build project delivery process in lieu of the normal design-bid-build process on October 1, 2005. Bids for this project were accepted in May 2006 and construction of the track has started.

This project is a portion of the 2004 legislative appropriation for athletic facilities with a required fund raising match of fifty percent.

Planning Data

Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3) 2006		$1.0 - $1,500,000
Anticipated funding source		50% Appropriation/50% Private
Anticipated Schedule of Activities		
	Request for Design-Build Proposals	February 2006
	Receipt of Design-Build Proposals	March 2006
	Complete Construction	August 2006
	Complete installation of FF&E and Tech Equipment	September 2006

6. Addition of covered tennis courts

Currently, the UW tennis facility has two covered courts that can be used in competition. UW requires a minimum of six indoor courts to host a collegiate tennis event and to complete the matches within a reasonable amount of time. As a member of the Mountain West Conference, UW is expected to host member institutions on an annual basis. Each year, however, UW risks having to cancel or move the competition to another site (e.g., Cheyenne, Fort Collins) due to inclement weather during the Conference's spring tennis season in the months of March and April. The solution to this problem is to extend the existing structure to cover some of the adjacent outdoor courts or to build an additional structure that would cover a sufficient number of courts to complement the existing indoor courts.

A new facility would include covering and replacing four existing outdoor tennis courts and making improvements to the existing facility. The tennis team currently has no dressing or support space, so additional space would be added. Current planning for this facility would likely require removal of six outdoor courts to accommodate the new courts and support facilities. This facility would be a great benefit to the University and community. Additional covered tennis courts would permit additional scheduled time for faculty, staff, and the general public to play.

FACILITY NEEDS

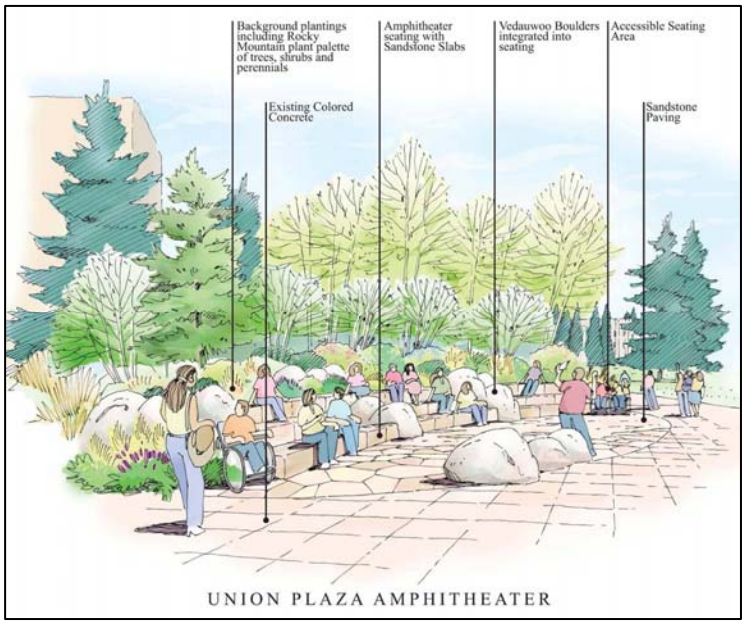
The University Board of Trustees has approved a design-build project delivery process for this project. The design-build project proposal will include a schematic design to be considered in the evaluation of proposals.

This project is also a portion of the 2004 legislative appropriation for athletic facilities with a required fund raising match of fifty percent.

Planning Data

Total square feet of new space		28,800 GSF
Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3) 2007		$4.0 to $4,500,000
Anticipated funding source		50% Appropriation/50% Private
Anticipated Schedule of Activities		
	Request for Design-Build Proposals	February 2007
	Receipt of Design-Build Proposals	March 2007
	Complete Construction	January 2008
	Complete installation of FF&E and Tech Equipment	March 2008
Anticipated Operations and Maintenance costs in 2007		$150,000

7. Prexy's Pasture



UNION PLAZA AMPHITHEATER

The phased development of Prexy's Pasture began with the removal of parking and closure of the Pasture for construction of Phase I in the summer of 2004. The systematic development of Prexy's Pasture will follow the Master Plan approved by the Trustees in March 2004.

The second phase of the development of Prexy's will be improvements at the Wyoming Union and termination of 13th Street on the southeast corner of the Pasture. This prominent development will include sandstone amphitheater seating; stone boulders; intimate seating areas/plazas paved with flagstone surrounded with sandstone walls and seating. Additional landscaped areas will be created with trees, shrubs, native plantings and memorial plaques. The plaza will be dedicated to

and recognize a Wyoming statesman, Alan Simpson. Added features will be specialized lighting highlighting the landscaping, access to electrical power for concerts and presentations, and an emergency telephone. This project will be completed in August 2006.

Planning Data:

Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3) 2006		$650,000
Anticipated funding source		Fundraising
Anticipated Schedule of Activities		
	Funding Completion+	March 2006
	Complete Design for Bid	March 2006
	Complete New Construction	August 2006

The remaining phases of the Master Plan include additional plazas similar to the Simpson Plaza (described above) in the remaining corners of the Pasture--northeast, northwest and southwest. The continued design and construction of the remaining plazas will occur in summers to minimize the impact to the primary academic year.

It is the intent of the University to fund the continued development of Prexy's through private gifts.

8. Campus Parking and Transportation

Parking at any university campus is an issue that always invokes discussion. The University of Wyoming continually strives to improve the parking situation for faculty, staff, students and visitors. The key elements of the parking plan for the campus center on developing additional parking capacity, especially on the west end of campus; improved signage directing visitors to available parking locations; and expansion of the campus shuttle system..

In September 2002 the trustees adopted a parking plan that established many of the campus shuttle routes that connect remote parking to the academic core of the campus. Frequent shuttles to the core of campus have been successful and will continue to improve the parking conditions for the campus.

The University contracted a parking and transit study of the campus during 2005 in response to a legislative requirement. Walker Associates, a nationally recognized consultant in parking and transit systems, completed the study. The study included parking demand and supply both on and off the campus, parking fees and fines, impacts of existing parking in surrounding neighborhoods, signs and way finding, and the transit/shuttle system. In terms of the parking lot capacities and needs the study identified the following:

- Shortage of 175 visitor parking spaces on the core campus by 2015.

- Shortage of 488 parking spaces for University employees on the core campus by 2015.
- No commuter student parking available on the core campus.
- East campus would continue to have a surplus of parking up to 2015.
- Parking spaces must be replaced and advanced with building construction consuming the parking areas.

As the campus continues to develop, each proposal for capital improvements will examine the impact on campus parking to determine whether there are opportunities to improve the campus parking.

a. The parties agree to jointly negotiate with the Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT) regarding the development by WYDOT of a scope of work which, if accomplished by a firm with appropriate expertise, would provide a set of possible solutions to effectively address University related parking and transportation issues on and off campus. The envisioned scope of work would be suitable for use in a request for proposal process.

b. The parties anticipate that the scope of work developed under this MOU, after its review by the parties and upon their approval, would be used by WYDOT to retain a firm with appropriate expertise to conduct the work. The results would be used to inform the University's state budget request to the 2008 Legislature.

When the new building for Information Technology is completed and the Police Department is relocated, the Ivinson Building will be razed and the block will be used for a surface parking lot.

9. Central Energy Plant

The Central Energy Plant, located at approximately 19th and Harney Streets, provides not only the steam necessary to heat the University's buildings, but also provides chilled water for the cooling necessary for several buildings. The nature of modern building construction, along with the continued changes in statutory requirements related to building environments, has increased the demand for cooling of university buildings. As the use of technology increases across the campus, the normal ventilation systems in buildings without cooling cannot meet the comfort levels expected by the building's occupants.

The most effective method to provide cooling capability for future campus expansion is through the expansion of the chilled water system at the Central Energy Plant. Expanding capabilities at the Central Energy Plant eliminates the need to have multiple cooling towers and condensers installed on numerous buildings. Since the backbone for this system presently exists, it makes sense to enhance this system and not look to alternate means to provide cooling. Level I and II

studies should be undertaken as soon as possible to plan for this expansion. The loads on the existing chilled water plant are becoming critical as the present building construction and renovations will take the existing plant to capacity.

The study should include expanding the Central Energy Plant building to accept additional chillers, expansion of the existing cooling tower, revising the chilled water pumping system, and expanding the flat plate capacity for production of chilled water in the colder months of the year, which, in turn saves energy by not operating the chillers and cooling towers. Additional emergency generators will be needed to support the chilled water system during power outages and it will be necessary to install an additional underground chilled water loop on the campus to support growth.

Planning Data:

Estimated total square feet of new space	1,350 GSF
Anticipated Total Estimated Cost (see Appendix 3) 2009	$10.0 to 11,000,000
Anticipated funding source	Appropriation
Anticipated Schedule of Activities	
Appropriation	March 2008
Complete Design for Bid	January 2009
Complete New Construction	January 2010
Complete installation of FF&E and Tech Equipment	August 2010
Anticipated Adjustments to Operations and Maintenance costs	Unknown until designed

FACILITY DEMOLITION

III. FACILITY DEMOLITION

The facilities identified below will be razed as opportunities arise and funding is available. The units occupying the facilities will be relocated to other campus facilities prior to demolition. Facilities that are within the University's Historic District (core campus) and are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places can be removed if federal funds are not utilized. These facilities may have to be documented as required for historical records.

Ivinson Building

The Ivinson Building was constructed in different phases between 1917 and 1950 and used originally as a hospital. The building was constructed in three sections, two of which are constructed with different structural systems. The building's structure is poorly suited to the needs of Information Technology, its present primary occupant. The structural types vary from non-fire resistive to partially fire resistive. The building does not meet the conditions of the present building codes and would require extensive upgrading should renovations occur because the size of the building and type of materials used in construction do not meet current code requirements. Furthermore, it is not a building that can be readily adapted to suit the needs for laboratory or research purposes. Funds were appropriated during the 2006 Legislative Session to raze this building once construction is complete on the Information Technology Facility.

Old Power Plant

The removal of the Old Power Plant was originally scheduled in FY 2006 but not completed. Although the facility was not removed, there has been preliminary work done around this site to prepare the building for removal. In late 2003, a water line break damaged the existing utility tunnel in the area of the Old Power Plant. The University replaced the damaged section of the utility tunnel and after completing this work, also removed three large underground fuel tanks that provided backup fuel storage for the power plant. Reconstruction of the utility tunnel also permitted the university to relocate the air compressors and steam condensate system housed in the Old Power Plant. The cost to raze the structure will be significant. When constructed, asbestos was the best possible insulating material and was used extensively throughout the building. Disposing of the materials will be costly, time-consuming, and must be contracted.

Agriculture "A", "B", and "D" Buildings

Located north of the Agriculture "C" Building, these buildings were completed in 1950 to supplement the main Agriculture Building. Ag "A" was a sales, abattoir and arena facility. Presently, it is used by the Department of Anthropology, UW Archaeological Repository, the Office of the Wyoming State Archaeologist, and the Cultural Records Section of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The Ag "B" and "D" buildings presently house an ancient wool lab,

gnat lab, wind tunnel and geological artifacts. These facilities exhibit significant deferred maintenance as well. Some of the present uses could be consolidated within a storage facility away from the prime core campus, while others, such as the wind tunnel, would have to be moved to alternative campus space. A preliminary design has been completed for an inter-building pathway at this location but construction cannot occur until this site is cleaned. Ag "A" would be eligible for demolition at the completion of the Archaeological and Anthropological Resource Facility scheduled to be complete by July 2007.

Willett and Wainright Bungalows

The Willett and Wainright Bungalows were constructed as single story student apartments between 1955 and 1959. The construction of the units is a lightweight concrete bearing and exterior walls with single pane metal windows. The roof structure is wood planks on wood beams. The buildings have been converted for use as art and music studios and offices. The buildings can be razed upon completion of the Fine Arts Building construction.

Merica Hall

Originally constructed in 1908 as a student dormitory, Merica Hall faces problems with antiquated construction (interior wood-framed bearing walls) and accessibility. Renovations would reduce the amount of assignable square footage and would be costly. Razing the old building and constructing a new facility could provide a larger and more flexible building. Possibilities for a new building include an administrative or academic support facility.

Cowboy Dorm

The dormitory, located between the Geology Complex and the WRI Building, was constructed in 1940 to house World War II pilots for their high altitude training. The basement section has a concrete foundation and a wood frame structure with a central double loaded corridor. The upper level is also a wood frame structure with log-shaped siding. The structure is currently used as a research support facility with offices, conference spaces, dry labs and preparation areas. The facility has significant deferred maintenance needs and could contain some hazardous material

contamination. After removal, the space should be retained as landscaped space to reduce the building density of the area and add to an attractive walking campus.

Western Research Institute (WRI) Auxiliary Buildings

The auxiliary buildings between the 9th and Lewis building and the Cowboy Dorm were constructed during the 1950s and 1960s when specialty hydrocarbon-related research and preparation could not be housed in the main building. Most of the structures are wood frame and were to be temporary structures. The existing metal quonset building has been used primarily as a chemical storage facility for WRI. The facilities are very small and inefficient for other uses. This location could be utilized for the expansion of the main building or for open landscaped space with appropriate pedestrian and vehicular access for service and emergency vehicles.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

IV. CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN 2002-2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

The accomplishments of the Capital Facilities Plan can be attributed to an improved state economy and the strength of the integration that has occurred between the Academic Plan, the Support Services Plan, the Athletics Plan and the Capital Facilities Plan. The section that follows highlights projects that have been completed in the sequence of projects that were identified in the first Capital Facilities Plan.

A. ACADEMIC FACILITIES

1. Agriculture Research Center (Sustainable Agriculture Research and Extension Center – SAREC)
(*Dedicated September 7, 2006)*

The Archer and Torrington Agricultural Experiment Stations were combined into a single research center known as SAREC. Through a series of land acquisitions near Lingle, Wyoming, the property acquisition for the new center was completed in November 2003. A SAREC Planning team was appointed to determine the program requirements and physical development requirements for Center in July 2003. Completion of property sales at Afton, Archer and Torrington were completed August 2005. The project was fully funded by property sales and College of Agriculture funds.

- University Board of Trustees approved Design-Build project delivery: January 8, 2005.
- Earthwork Design completed and project bid: May 27, 2005.
- University Board of Trustees award Earthwork bid: June 6, 2005.
- Earthwork construction completion: July 22, 2005
- Building Design-Build Proposals accepted: August 11, 2005.
- University Board of Trustees award Building Design-Build Agreement: August 21, 2005.
- Animal Pens design completed and project bid: October 27, 2005.
- University Board of Trustees award Animal Pens bid: November 26, 2005.
- Building Design-Build construction completion Anticipated: May 1, 2006.
- Animal Pens construction completion Anticipated: August 1, 2006.

2. Health Sciences Complex

The College of Health Sciences was brought together from six locations into a facility that combined the old Biochemistry Building and the Pharmacy Building with additions and connections. The completed facility provides the first single presence of the College on the western portion of the core campus or the science neighborhood.

- University of Wyoming Board of Trustee approval for Level II Study: September 16, 2000, funded with FMR's (federal mineral royalties).
- Project fully funded: Appropriation, Bonds, Donations - June 2002
- Design completed and project bid: August 11, 2003
- Construction completion: September 12, 2005

3. Wyoming Geographic Information Sciences Center (SDVC)

The Wyoming GIS Center has been moved to a more permanent location on the 3rd Floor of the Agriculture 'C' Building.

- University Board of Trustees approval of FY 2004 Plus Budget: May 16, 2003.
- Construction Completed: September 2004

B. STUDENT SERVICES

1. Childcare Facility (Early Care and Education Center)

The Early Care and Education Center was completed in 2005. This new facility supports needs of students, faculty, and staff by offering a traditional childcare program coupled with an educational/research center for university students and faculty in

the College of Education and the Family and Consumer Sciences Department of Agriculture. The facility consolidated existing early childhood and after-school programs previously located in two separate facilities and expanded services for infant and toddler care that previous facilities were not able to accommodate.

The new facility, located at 30th and Lodgepole Streets (near the River Village apartments), includes a kitchen, multi-purpose area, offices and classrooms supporting early care and education programs.

The construction sequence for this facility is noted below:

- Site approved by University of Wyoming Board of Trustees, March 8, 2003.
- University of Wyoming Board of Trustee approval for Level 2 & 3: March 8, 2003.
- University of Wyoming Board of Trustees approval of funding from FMR's: March 8, 2003.
- Design completed and project bid: April 23, 2004.
- Bid awarded by University Board of Trustees: May 24, 2004.
- Construction completion: August 17, 2005.

C. ATHLETICS/RECREATION/GENERAL SERVICE FACILITIES

1. Artificial Turf (Jonah Field)

(*Construction complete)*

The replacement of the grass field in the War Memorial Stadium was planned as part of the Athletic Strategic Plan. Planning for this project was undertaken in 2004 and the selection and installation of the artificial turf was completed in 2005. With the installation of this playing surface, it is now possible to use this site for daily practices, thereby permitting additional time for intramural and club sports to use the available grass fields previously dedicated to football practices.

- Special Turf Consultant Contract: September 23, 2004.
- Legislative Appropriation for 50% funding of Athletics Facility Plan requiring 50% fund raising match approved by University of Wyoming Board of Trustees: March 2005.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Design completed and project bid: March 15, 2005.
- Bid awarded by University Board of Trustees: April 7, 2005.
- Construction completion: August 10, 2005.

2. Campus Gateways

A central campus gateway located on 13th Street near the Wyoming Union was designed and constructed as a part of Phase 1, Prexy's Pasture.

3. Interbuilding Pathways
(*Construction underway)*

Pedestrian access to the core campus involves many paths. The design concepts for the interbuilding pathways were included as a part of the Prexy's Pasture Master Plan. A section of the interbuilding pathway between McWhinnie Hall and the Education Building from Lewis and 14th Street was initially bid with the Phase I construction of Prexy's Pasture, but not completed due to funding limitations and a construction time line that extended the project into the winter. This project was subsequently rebid on two occasions and finally awarded in September 2005. This pathway provides a major access point to the north side of Prexy's Pasture for individuals with mobility impairments.

- University Board of Trustees approval: May 12, 2004.
- Design completed and project bid: July 7, 2005.
- Bids rejected: July 2005.
- Project rebid: September 15, 2005
- University Board of Trustees award bid: October 1, 2005.

4. Prexy's Pasture, Phase 1

The initial concept for the renovation of Prexy's Pasture was presented to the University and Laramie community in the summer of 2001. The relocation of parking, access to campus buildings and the design plan for Prexy's were all controversial. A series of community meetings resulted in some modifications to the original design, and led to implementation of additional transit options to address access to the large A&S Auditorium for events involving a large number of participants.

The project has been funded largely through private funds, with the exception of portions of major maintenance funding expended to replace steam lines traversing the construction site, and ADA projects that were completed to improve overall campus access.

- Initial Concept Design completed: July 2001
- Initial Design Concept displayed in Wyoming Union: Summer 2001
- Initial Design Concept presented to Campus and Laramie Community: Fall and spring 2002
- University Board of Trustees approve closure of Prexy's Pasture: March 2002
- Planning Team for final design charged by University President: June 2002
- Prexy's Master Plan Completed: September 2003
- Public Presentations of Master Plan by Planning Team: November & December 2003
- University Board of Trustees authorizes bidding of Phase 1: March 26, 2004

5. Stadium Improvements, Phase 1 – Upper Concourse Concession and Restroom Improvements

The first phase of stadium enhancements is underway with the renovation of concession areas and restrooms on the upper concourse levels of the east and west stands. This phase of work will upgrade and expand the number of restrooms on each concourse and reconfigure the concession areas to improve patron access. The design of the present concession areas limits the point of sale to a single line at each of the concession stands, greatly restricting access by the fans and creating long lines during half time.

- Architectural Design – continuation of agreement for Athletics Master Plan approved by University Board of Trustees: October 24, 2003.
- Legislative appropriation for 50% funding of Athletics Facility Plan requiring 50% fund raising match approved by University of Wyoming Board of Trustees: March 2005.
- Design completed and Project Bid: November 30, 2005.
- Bid awarded by University Board of Trustees: December 12, 2005.
- Construction completion: April 15, 2006.

6. Stadium Repairs, Phase 1 – Upper West Stands

The original War Memorial Stadium (lower east and west stands) was constructed in 1951. The upper west stands were constructed in 1971 and the upper east stands in 1978. The deterioration of the light-weight concrete used to construct the Upper West Stand was accelerating. After several structural reviews and periodic repairs over the intervening years, the condition of the seating "L's" reached a critical structural safety point which caused the University to consider closing the upper west stands. Rather than closing the stands, an accelerated design and reconstruction plan was started during the spring and summer of 2004 resulting in replacement of the seating areas, installation of hand rails and improved ADA seating.

- University of Wyoming Board of Trustees approved forensic structural review of Upper West Stands as a part of the 2001 Deferred Maintenance Appropriation: May 11, 2001
- Upper West stand forensic structural report completed: January 2002
- Forensic structural review expanded to include Upper East, Lower East and Lower West Stands – completed: March 2002
- Upper East, Lower East and Lower West Stands forensic structural review completed: April 2002
- Legislative Appropriation – Major Maintenance Funds approved by University of Wyoming Board of Trustees: March 2005
- Design completed and project bid: March 4, 2004
- Bid awarded by University Board of Trustees: March 12, 2004
- Construction substantial completion: September 17, 2004
- Construction completion: November 30, 2004

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

V. ADA/DEFERRED MAINTENANCE

ADA Long-Term Compliance Strategy

While there are a number of campus facility renovations planned over the next few years that will include ADA modifications, there are likely to be some ADA modifications that won't be addressed. Many building components such as fire alarms, restrooms, drinking fountains, signs, entry foyers, and elevator updates need to be considered even if there are no building renovations planned. Funding from the major maintenance formula should be allocated on an annual basis to address various ADA priorities identified by the Campus Access Committee.

An ADA consultant reviewed the University facilities on campus and around the state in 1995/6. The highest priorities identified by the consultant have not been completed in all University facilities. Only small portions of those priorities have been addressed. Continued funding for the highest priorities within the University facilities should continue to occur until the University and regulating authorities are satisfied that the University is as accessible as possible.

The University intends to allocate funds available within the formula appropriation for major maintenance to address future ADA projects in a manner consistent with the consultant's report or as needed as facilities modifications are made. For FY 2007 approximately $750 K has been set aside to address ADA projects with additional allocations to be determined as renovation projects occur throughout campus.

Deferred Maintenance Needs

Legislative enactment of a major maintenance formula enables the university to develop a systematic approach to addressing deferred maintenance needs. The second round of the Support Services Plan (SSPII) addresses a strategy to implement a long-range plan for the renovation and repair of campus facilities. Priority needs for deferred maintenance are developed each year to address deferred maintenance needs. It is anticipated that approximately $13 million will be spent each year of the 2007-08 biennium. Projects identified for major maintenance needs are posted to the Physical Plant web site.

ADDITIONAL PROJECTS

APPENDIX I

I. ACADEMIC FACILITIES

American Heritage Center (AHC) Compact Shelving
The AHC, located in the Centennial Complex, serves as the archives for the University of Wyoming and is a repository for manuscript and special collections, including those related to Wyoming and the American West. The collections total more than 90,000 cubic feet and are numbered at more than 7,000.

Currently, the AHC has approximately 7,300 cubic feet available for future collections and archives. By adding compact shelving to four areas in the basement of the Complex, approximately 20,000 cubic feet of space could be gained. There is the potential for partial private support for this project.

American Heritage Center/Art Museum Auditorium and Museum Expansion
The Centennial Complex can expand its role as an historical and cultural facility by adding both a small auditorium for programs and events and expanding exhibition space. This could also allow for the relocation of the Geology Museum.

The Centennial Complex was designed with an addition to the Art Museum identified as a "phase II" project (auditorium and galleries east of the existing galleries). The Art Museum has additional needs due to space constraints.

1. Auditorium – Would address acoustics, seating and needs of public programs in the galleries.
2. Enhanced and expanded museum education facilities such as studio/classroom spaces, docent/volunteer room, museum education offices, and a reference library/study room.
3. Expanded museum staff/intern/grad student offices.

In the interest of preserving the Centennial Complex as the world-class work of architecture it is, careful planning to expand the facility will be necessary.

Arts and Science Auditorium
The Arts and Sciences Auditorium has not been renovated for many years. The last renovations occurred in 1987 when an additional light rail was added to the ceiling and the sound system was improved. The existing seating is in a state of disrepair. The finishes in the auditorium need to be upgraded. The stage lighting systems, curtains, and floor should be updated for today's performance requirements.

ADDITIONAL PROJECTS

The auditorium is one of the University's largest performance venues. The facility should be upgraded to show the quality of the University, including state-of-art technologies and performance equipment.

Aven Nelson
The facility will reach capacity in the foreseeable future. An addition to the west side of Aven Nelson will be needed to provide additional Botany laboratory and instructional space, as well as enhanced Herbarium space.

Campus Greenhouse Complex
The Complex currently serves Botany, Molecular Biology, Plant Sciences, and Physical Plant (grounds). It is in a good location, but the roofs, walls, and heat/shade barriers need to be upgraded. The natural gas service should be replaced by steam. A paved parking lot and equipment storage building are also needed.

College of Engineering – Reintroduction of Petroleum Engineering Program
In 2001, the Department of Computer Science that housed 12 faculty, 2 staff, and 200 students, moved to occupy space in the College of Engineering. The available space was primarily that once occupied by a thriving petroleum engineering program that was shrinking in size as a result of the elimination of the undergraduate program in 1997. Since 2001, the College has hired a large number of new research active faculty who have replaced retiring faculty. In addition, faculty numbers have grown slightly primarily due to private fundraising that resulted in the addition of two fully funded endowed chairs (plus the Wold Chair). The result has been a 50% increase in annual research spending (from less than $6 million to over $9 million). Coupled with some growth in graduate numbers and plans for further increases, the College's available space has now been pushed to the limit.

The re-introduction of the petroleum engineering program will result in hiring new faculty during the period FY06 - FY09. The faculty will need research laboratory space and will be expected to support another 10-15 graduate students and postdoctoral researchers. Other needs include four new undergraduate laboratories to support the undergraduate program, including a drilling and completion fluids lab, a rock and fluids property lab, a reservoir simulation lab, and a drilling simulation facility. The College currently does not have the space for these research and instructional laboratory facilities, but can provide office space for the faculty, realizing that this will displace graduate students and postdoctoral researchers.

In addition to the petroleum engineering program, the College fully expects to add faculty to support the Energy School. The first priority will be to strengthen their position in coal-related research. Expansion to support the Energy School will require laboratory and office space above and beyond that required to accommodate the re-introduction of the petroleum engineering program.

ADDITIONAL PROJECTS

Honors House
The Honors House has been a great success and is at capacity with 25 students. Honors enrollments have remained steady at approximately 600 students in recent years, and demand exists for a new and enlarged facility. The facilities might include a classroom, a library/computer room, the provision of in-house meal service, meeting and recreation space, variety in room sizes and configurations, and could be used in the summer for high school student or conference programming. The old Kappa Sigma Fraternity House at the corner of 15th Street and Fraternity Row has been reassigned to the Honors program to replace the existing Honors House that will be razed to accommodate the Information Technology Facility.

Molecular Biology
The Animal Science/Molecular Biology facility, built in 1986, is located east of the Laramie Cemetery and north of the Arena Auditorium. The department of Molecular Biology has approximately 20,000 square feet of laboratory, classroom, and office space. However, it remains disconnected from the core campus and isolated from routine interaction with related disciplines in the life sciences. A relocation of the department might increase integration of the sciences and facilitate cooperative relationships in instruction and research. A possible location for relocating Molecular Biology is the Biological Sciences Building upon completion of the construction of the STLF.

II. STUDENT SERVICES

Ross Hall Dining Hall
Though many possibilities exist to either limit or expand this food service operation, further assessment is needed. The assessment must include examining the facility's relationship with the Union in supporting dining needs, the possibility of an expansion of present services and facilities, and the option to change the facility into a "Grab and Go" or food court operation.

Student Publications Renovations
Given the proposed construction of a new Student Services Building and the vacating of Knight Hall, Student Publications could move into Knight Hall space currently used by the Registrar's Office. This would allow the Union to reorganize the space on its third floor for additional meeting rooms and offices. The renovations would provide production space, advertising and marketing space, and editorial space, as well as seminar/conference room space for meetings and training. As media and journalism continues to be increasingly dependent on technology, adequate electrical and on-line connections will be a priority in any renovation and move.

Testing Center Relocation
The planned allocation of space within the IL^2C does not include the Testing Center. The Testing Center will be relocated from its present location in the Coe Library to Knight Hall once space is vacated with the reallocation of the Health Sciences space.

ADDITIONAL PROJECTS

III. ATHLETICS/RECREATION/GENERAL SERVICE FACILITIES

Campus Wireless Infrastructure
Wireless technology is a powerful, complementary technology for network and Internet access. Wireless communications will become an increasingly important facet of campus life for students and staff. This project would provide the necessary infrastructure to equip high-use public areas of the UW campus and various classrooms with wireless access. A student, faculty or staff member could move around campus while using a laptop computer, PDA or other similar wireless device and remain constantly connected to the UW network and Internet.

Central Energy Plant (CEP) Boiler System Upgrades
Boilers should be modified to work on other than "stoker" grades of coal to allow for continued plant operation with coal. Stoker grade coal is getting harder to purchase as the local market is small and the national market is shrinking. Currently the University is getting stoker coal from Decker, Montana, as there are no firms in Wyoming that produce this grade of coal. This proposed project would investigate the best method to increase the range of coals that could be used at the plant. This may be accomplished by installing coal pulverizing units and modifying the burners to burn pulverized coal. Another option would be to modify the stokers so they could operate using finer grades of coal. Both options would allow a much greater variety of coals thus keeping the plant off of natural gas. Natural gas is approximately 4-5 times more expensive on a BTU basis. This project should be a high priority. The expense of one year with no use of natural gas would more than pay for these changes.

Central Energy Plant (CEP) Coal Gasification System
The installation of a small coal gasification system at the CEP to gasify coal would further increase the range of coals available to the plant, as well as substantially reduce plant sulfur and mercury stack emissions. This is a relatively new technology at UW, but it has been used for over 50 years elsewhere. Currently, there are several small gasification projects occurring in the U.S. and within one year the feasibility of these smaller systems should be known. If, at that time, it is still promising, then UW should proceed with this installation. In the long range, coal gasification appears to be the best direction to proceed as it essentially allows the continued use of low cost coal to be burned at the CEP as well as reduce the stack emissions comparable to those of natural gas.

Physical Plant Facility/Transit Facility
The existing Physical Plant Facility located at 15th and Lewis Streets occupies a prime location adjacent to central campus. The facility includes the maintenance building trade shops, administrative offices, and stores warehouse for the Physical Plant. The facility also includes the maintenance facility and administrative offices for the university fleet operations and shuttle bus system.

ADDITIONAL PROJECTS

The 1991 Campus Master Plan recommends the expansion of the central campus to the north. The operations of Physical Plant and TransPark do not have to be adjacent to the central core of campus. The location for both operations could be placed near the Central Energy Plant. The existing building and parking areas could be reallocated to academic or administrative units related to the central core of campus.

MAPS

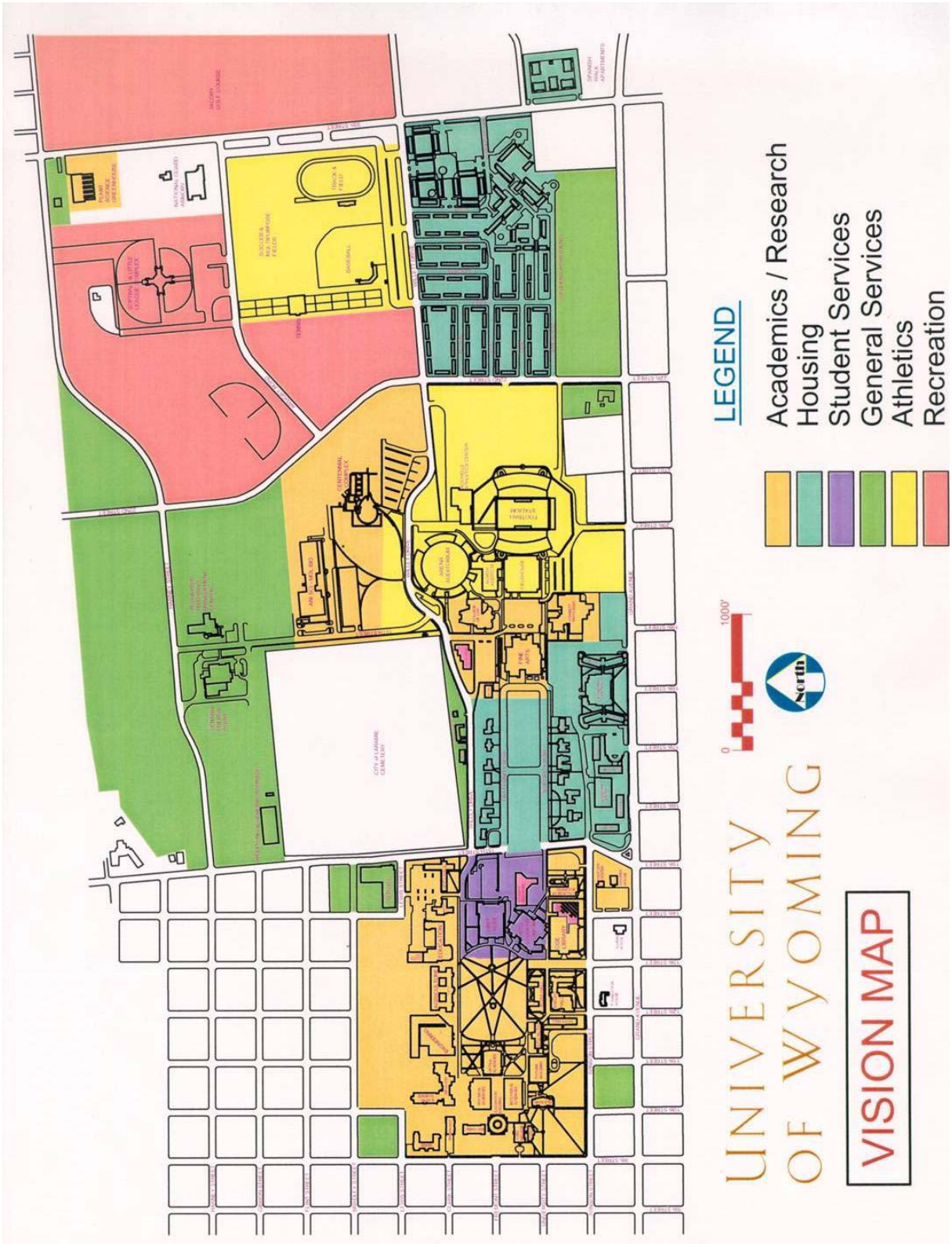
APPENDIX II

MAPS
Campus Map
Vision Map

MAPS


LEGEND
UNIVERSITY FACILITY
ADA COMPLIANT PARKING LOCATION
ADA ACCESSIBLE FACILITY ENTRY
CAMPUS SHUTTLE STOP WITH NUMBER
EXPRESS SHUTTLE STOP
PARKING
FACULTY / STAFF PERMIT PARKING
COMMUTING STUDENT PERMIT PARKING
MOTORCYCLE PERMIT PARKING
RESIDENT (CAMPUS) STUDENT PERMIT PARKING
METERED PARKING
ALL UNIVERSITY PERMIT PARKING
GENERAL INFORMATION
CAMPUS OPERATOR 766-1121
DISABILITY SUPPORT SERVICES 766-6189
TTY 766-3073
POLICE (UNIVERSITY) 766-5179
TICKETS
ATHLETICS 766-4850
FINE ARTS CENTER 766-6666
ASUW 766-3327
TRANSIT & PARKING SERVICES (INCLUDING SHUTTLE SERVICES) 766-9800
VISTOR CENTER 766-4075
WYOMING UNION INFORMATION DESK 766-3160
ACCESS THE VIRTUAL CAMPUS TOUR & MOST UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION AT www.uwyo.edu/tour
STATE VETERINARY-CHEMISTRY LABORATORY COMPLEX
Jacoby Golf Course
Greenhill Cemetery
University Apartments
War Memorial Stadium
Arena-Auditorium
Prexy's Pasture
SCALE (ft)

MAPS


UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING
VISION MAP
LEGEND
Academics / Research
Housing
Student Services
General Services
Athletics
Recreation
North
0
1000'

APPENDIX III

COST ESTIMATES

The costs presented here are UW's best estimates to attempt to anticipate inflationary costs and the costs of renovation on a square feet basis. Recent bids and construction costs have been utilized to provide the best order of magnitude costs available. The costs are based upon 2005/6 costs with a 1% per month inflation compounded to the designated start of construction.

The estimates provide for the following:

Site: The costs include the utility modifications, site paving (sidewalks), reclaiming and revegetating the site disturbed during construction, landscaping, parking spaces, exterior lighting and demolition of existing facilities to accommodate the construction. Those options requiring renovation of the existing building also include asbestos abatement and existing facility demolition.

Building: The costs of constructing the building to the exterior wall finishes, including all mechanical, electrical and elevator systems (including building permit fees), performance and labor and material payment bonds, and insurance.

Design Fees: Included are the basic architectural and engineering services necessary to complete the design, provide the construction documents, construction administration and site visitations during the construction and a warranty period final inspection. Construction administration includes shop drawing reviews, clarification requests of the construction contractors, payment request approvals, as-built document reviews and approvals, operation and maintenance manual review and approvals, obtaining code and regulatory approvals, weekly reports, observation reports, and obtaining final acceptance of the construction and warranty inspection reports. The site visitations required by the University agreement are weekly by a qualified and University-approved individual from the architect/engineers offices, and twice per month by the architect/engineers during construction. Special consultants are expected for the technology, data systems, security systems, acoustics, civil engineering, landscape design, and building commissioning.

Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment: The estimate includes provision of office and conference/training room furnishings, personnel and student lockers, computer lab furniture, classroom furniture, class laboratory/studio furnishings and equipment, audio-visual equipment, two-way IP communications equipment, storage shelving and lounge furnishings. Equipment does not include personal or office computers.

COST ESTIMATES

Technology Equipment: Estimate of the costs to provide the technology infrastructure within the building, and provide for inclusion of the new and supplemental technology equipment, wireless networks, computer lab equipment, classroom technology, class laboratory technology, specialized lab technology and conference room technology. Equipment does not include the provision of new computers, printers, or software on the office computers.

Moving expenses: The estimate includes moving incurred during the construction period and at the completion of construction.

Administration Expenses: The soft costs necessary to complete the project such as travel reimbursements of the architect and University personnel overseeing the project, communication expenses, duplication expenses including the construction documents necessary to bid and construct the building, code review fees, DEQ and other regulatory application and permit fees, construction and design oversight and management by University personnel, construction materials testing, environmental testing, soils testing, and related expendable equipment costs.

Operation and maintenance expenses: The costs include the daily janitorial maintenance, plus the annual utility costs, and the costs to maintain the property and systems in good condition. The annual expenses will not fully utilize the estimated operation and maintenance funding in the first years because roof replacement does not occur on an annual basis. An endowment to cover the larger, less-frequent replacement expenses should be established with unused annual maintenance funding.

APPENDIX IV

TIMELINE