



UAF Biology Professor Eric Rexstad, left, works with undergraduate Thomas Rasmussen in the O'Neill Building computer lab.

UAF photo by Ryan Wilson

# STANDARD EIGHT

Physical Resources

U N I V E R S I T Y   O F   A L A S K A   F A I R B A N K S



## 8.A. Instructional and Support Facilities

UAF facilities serve the institution's mission of teaching, research, and service at locations throughout Alaska. The various campuses, rural education centers, and research stations within UAF comprise 55 percent of the facilities in the entire UA system [E8.1]. The university's commitment to providing postsecondary education opportunities to rural Alaskans has resulted in a broad-based service area characterized by extreme climates, vast distances, and cultural differences. UAF maintains facilities at six community campuses administered by the College of Rural Alaska, including five education centers within the Interior-Aleutians Campus.

<b>Campus</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Square Feet (gross area)</b>
Bristol Bay	Dillingham	4,485
Chukchi	Kotzebue	7,760
Kuskokwim	Bethel	51,341
Northwest	Nome	11,190
Tanana Valley†	Fairbanks	25,561
Interior-Aleutians	Fairbanks	10,663 (admin. + Nenana Center)
	Fort Yukon	3,233
	Tok	6,870
	McGrath†	640
	Galena†	842
	Unalaska†	700

†Leased space, also listed in the table below.

In addition, UAF wholly or in partnerships operates and maintains research stations across the state (see Standard 4.B for a description of each).

<b>Research Station</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Square Feet</b>
Toolik Lake (1,671 owned by UAF, remainder owned by National Science Foundation)	Brooks Range	19,040
Fishery Industrial Technology Center	Kodiak	23,090
Seward Marine Center	Seward	42,144
School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences	Juneau	2,382
Agricultural & Forestry Experiment Station	Fairbanks	50,400
Agricultural & Forestry Experiment Station	Matanuska	90,683
Agricultural & Forestry Experiment Station	Palmer	39,051
Poker Flat Research Range	Fairbanks	25,100

UAF also maintains several small research facilities such as the Silver Fox Mine near Fairbanks, the Cantwell Reindeer Station, and Kasitsna Bay near Homer operated in connection with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

The 2,250-acre Fairbanks campus has 156 buildings on 525 developed acres along an east-west axis, areas that are commonly referred to as Lower Campus and West Ridge. Regular shuttle bus service provides transportation around campus. It is a 20-minute walk from one end to the other. UAF has had a tradition of locating research activities on West Ridge and instructional and

administrative functions primarily on Lower Campus. The Natural Science Facility, constructed in 1994, has brought research and teaching activities together in one building near the center of campus. Student housing is clustered toward the middle, with some residence halls on Lower Campus. An unparalleled view of the Alaska Range can be enjoyed from almost any location on campus.

Most of the 156 buildings on the Fairbanks campus (including housing and the Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station) were acquired in the period 1960 to 1980.

<b>Year Acquired</b>	<b># of Buildings</b>	<b>Square Feet</b>
1900-1940	3	25,828
1940-1960	28	299,244
1960-1980	73	1,727,253
1980-2000	44	615,194
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>2,667,519</b>

Some units of UAF find it necessary, in order to serve their instructional, research, and service missions, to lease space in facilities not owned by the university. Leased space for those units, as of fall 1999, is listed below (see Facilities Services notebook).

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Square Feet</b>
School of Ag. and Land Resources Mgmt.	Nome	1,200
Cooperative Extension Service	Anchorage, Delta Juneau, Delta, Soldotna	13,418
College of Rural Alaska	Dillingham, Galena, McGrath, Naknek, Unalaska, Anchorage	6,212
Tanana Valley Campus	Fairbanks	25,561
School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences	Anchorage, Dillingham, Ketchikan, Juneau, Homer, Petersburg, Monterey CA, Fairbanks	10,049
Division of Design and Construction	Fairbanks	8,127
Facilities Services	Fairbanks	40,000
UA Press	Fairbanks	2,400
	<b>Total</b>	<b>106,967</b>

All UAF facilities combined total 3,007,098 square feet [E8.1].

Buildings constructed on the Fairbanks campus during the last decade include the Natural Science Facility (1994), the Institute of Arctic Biology research greenhouse (1994), the Student Recreation Center (1994), an animal handling facility at the Large Animal Research Station (1995), the MacLean House (1997), and the International Arctic Research Center (1999). Also during the last decade UAF acquired three previously owned facilities, University Park Elementary School (1994), the Engineering and Arctic Research Lab (1994), and the U.S. Forestry Research Building (1997). The MacLean House is a residential facility designed and built to serve the needs of Alaska Native students from rural villages. The International Arctic Research Center was built under a cooperative arrangement between UAF and the government of

Japan. The Japanese government provided 60 percent of the construction costs and in exchange has a lease for 60 percent (61,937 square feet) of the facility through March 31, 2014 (plus options to extend for two additional 5-year periods). According to the terms of the lease, Japan pays 60 percent of all costs associated with the building including telephones, computer access, utilities, maintenance and repairs, and renewal and replacement. UAF occupies the remaining 40 percent of the facility and is responsible for 40 percent of all costs.

In spring 2001 the University of Alaska Museum exceeded its goal of raising \$15 million in private funds to finance its building expansion. The Alaska Legislature funded the final \$8 million of the \$31 million project, and construction will be completed in 2004.

UAF has received a total of \$103 million in deferred maintenance capital appropriations since 1994. With that funding, it carefully and systematically began the renovation of its buildings by first reestablishing sound exterior envelopes. By 1996 UAF repaired in excess of twelve acres of roofs over thirty-eight major facilities. A \$20 million housing revitalization completed between 1996 and 1998 eliminated life safety problems and deferred maintenance in all eight single-student residence halls. Academic buildings that have undergone deferred maintenance include the Chapman (Computer Science and Mathematics), and Bunnell (Business, Biology and Wildlife, and Journalism) buildings. The Duckering Building (Engineering Sciences) will be completed in 2001. Renovation and deferred maintenance plans are underway for the Brooks Building, Rasmuson Library, Fine Arts Complex, and Wood Center beginning in 2001 [W8.1].

UAF research facilities that have been upgraded in the past ten years include the Toolik Field Station operated by the Institute of Arctic Biology, the Poker Flat Research Range operated by the Geophysical Institute in cooperation with NASA, and the Large Animal Research Station within the Institute of Arctic Biology.

## **Evidence-Based Description**

### **Facilities**

UAF's institutional mission of teaching, research, and service is being carried out in facilities adequate to that mission at the Fairbanks campus. Facilities at the community campuses and rural research sites are currently sufficient to meet the university's mission and goals, but substantial upgrades are needed in order to enhance educational outcomes, improve research opportunities, and expand student services (8.A.1). Even during the period of extensive deferred maintenance projects in many buildings, UAF continued an uninterrupted full schedule of classes. The new Natural Science Facility has had a tangible positive impact on education in the physical sciences. Modern scientific and computing laboratories in that building have greatly improved the flexibility of those program offerings.

With a few exceptions noted below, UAF provides facilities that are adequate for the function of each unit (8.A.2). Units are expected to use their assigned facilities in the most efficient and effective manner possible. Even though UAF facilities are adequate, many units have indicated the need for more space to accommodate future growth. Additional space needs are the result of new and expanded programs, reassignment of space for computer-related functions, and increased emphasis on laboratory rather than field-based research in many institutes. The Art

Department needs expanded space in order to fully support its new Master of Fine Arts program, and although an upcoming deferred maintenance project will improve facilities in the Fine Arts Building, it will not provide the space the Art Department needs (see Art Department notebook). Similarly, the Rasmuson Library has nearly reached its holding capacity, and the deferred maintenance project beginning this year will not add space to address that problem (see Standard 5). Also, UAF's large Biology and Wildlife program currently is split among four buildings and operating in facilities that will not accommodate expected growth (see Biology and Wildlife Department notebook). Current space for the UAF School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences in Juneau is shared with UAS and is inadequate for instructional and research needs. This need was noted in the 1995 interim accreditation report, and UAF is working to address it.

A complete inventory of all facilities in the UA system is conducted every two years. The December 31, 1999 Facilities Inventory is on exhibit [E8.1], and the December 31, 2001 document is currently being prepared.

New construction, including refurbishing of existing buildings, is accomplished with health and safety concerns and access by the physically disabled in mind (8.A.5). Safety Services, a result of the recent reorganization within Administrative Services, has established safety values for the Fairbanks campus. Those values are as follows:

- A safe campus and community is preferable by design, rather than by extraordinary individual efforts.
- Fairbanks campus safety is to be an attitude that is promoted by thoughtful vision and planning.
- Safety will be obtained by comprehensive and integrated actions that ensure successful outcomes.
- Safety is to be institutionalized into the culture of the UAF community by using design templates and systems that support campus safety strategies and missions.

UAF facilities are constructed according to compliance measures for access by the physically disabled as specified in the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) (8.A.5). Automatic door operators have been installed on most Fairbanks campus buildings, and plans call for modification of other building entry doors as funding allows; residence halls now have some quarters designed for the hearing impaired; deferred maintenance projects in existing buildings are funded to meet ADA guidelines to the greatest extent possible based on available funding. UAF has addressed all specific requests for accessibility through non-instructional maintenance funds.

Between 1995 and 2000 UAF installed exterior signs on all major buildings on the Fairbanks campus in accordance with an established exterior sign standard. This signage provides a safe environment and a user-friendly campus [E8.2].

UAF provides its community campuses and remote research stations with facilities that are appropriate for their functions (8.A.6). The diversity of community campus facilities presents challenges for on-site staff as well as for Facilities Services staff who are located in Fairbanks and must resolve maintenance problems at these locations. Despite aging buildings at many

community campus sites, systems have been maintained and the educational process has continued without interruption to students, staff, or faculty.

UAF has found it necessary in some cases to lease space in facilities owned by organizations or institutions other than the university. Those leased facilities are sufficient to accommodate the university's teaching, research, and administrative needs (8.A.7.) In 1995, UAF leased about 107,000 square feet of space at a total cost of about \$1 million per year. Since then, the university's needs have changed to meet location and types of space required, but as the table of currently leased space (above) indicates, the total amount of leased space has remained about the same.

All leased space must meet or exceed ADA guidelines for the physically disabled (8.A.5) and all federal, state, and local government laws and regulations. Space that is not accessible to the physically disabled may be leased only if adequate space is unavailable. If leased space does not meet ADA guidelines, the UAF program must accommodate any specific accessibility need at that location. UAF responds as necessary to individual requests for accommodations. Compliance with ADA guidelines is reviewed by UAF during the process of selecting leased space.

### **Furnishings**

Furnishings for students, faculty, and staff vary widely in quality but are consistently adequate for work, study, and research (8.A.3). New facilities such as the IARC and the Natural Sciences Facility represent the height of well-furnished areas on campus, while older facilities such as the Arctic Health Research Building have aging equipment, laboratory bench space, and technology infrastructures that need to be replaced.

Office furnishings are primarily the responsibility of individual departments and campuses. However, annual facility funding has been established for general and departmental classroom furnishing replacement. The allocation has been increasing each year; it was \$69,000 in FY99, \$93,000 in FY00, and \$300,000 in FY 01 [E8.3].

As part of the improvements incorporated in the eight residence hall deferred maintenance projects, UAF has replaced all furniture in single-student rooms, totaling \$1.1 million. Additionally, UAF has developed a facility management plan [E8.4] for a 96-unit student apartment complex that has allocated \$300,000 per year in new apartment furnishings. The Duckering Building will receive all new classroom furnishings as part of its renovation in 2001. Furnishings at the community campuses are adequate even though many chairs, desks, and tables are aging and mismatched. In some years these campuses have received a portion of the annual classroom furnishing funding.

Research equipment in laboratories is kept up to date through a variety of funding sources. These include grant funding, Office of Sponsored Programs equipment funding, an instructional equipment central fund, departmental purchases, and the Technology Refreshment Program [W8.2].

**Management**

UAF manages and maintains all its facilities throughout Alaska in a manner that ensures the quality and safety necessary to support its programs and services (8.A.4). The average age of UAF buildings is 26.9 years. Some date back to the early 1940s, while the newest research facility, the International Arctic Research Center (IARC), was completed in 1999. Facilities Services is charged with maintaining the Fairbanks campus. The community campuses, education centers, and remote research sites are responsible for their own maintenance, but Facilities Services remains on call for special needs.

In May 1996, Facilities Services designed an in-house Preventive Maintenance Inventory for the Fairbanks campus [E8.5]. All building systems equipment, fans, compressors, pumps, generators, and similar equipment were identified and labeled with bar code tags. This information was entered into a system in which work orders are generated automatically as equipment becomes due for maintenance or replacement. This system also contains a history for each piece of equipment. It has not been implemented off the Fairbanks campus.

In 1994 UAF started an electrical energy conservation program for the Fairbanks campus, consisting primarily of converting fluorescent lighting from magnetic ballasts to T8 lamps using energy efficient electronic ballasts. Additionally, all new projects, major renewal projects, and small facilities modifications incorporate energy efficient lighting methods, occupancy sensors, and daylight harvesting. The lighting conservation program has resulted in savings exceeding \$60,000 per year, reducing the average operating cost of campus facilities by more than three cents per square foot.

For the community campuses, UAF has structured operations and maintenance through annual operating budgets within the College of Rural Alaska, allowing the university to continue to offer and maintain facilities that are appropriate to the educational programs (8.A.6.). Facility needs are addressed through maintenance staff, and many repairs and replacements at community campus sites are done through contractual services. Facilities Services has also provided funding support and skilled craftsmen for numerous one-time repairs or failed equipment replacements using annual facility maintenance funding. The Fairbanks campus building maintenance work order recording program [E8.6] has documented this effort.

Additionally, the College of Rural Alaska has provided one-time year-end funding when available to improve community campus facility conditions. These have included building component replacements as on the Northwest Campus, remodeling at Dillingham's Bristol Bay Campus, and funding a facility audit to develop priorities for deferred maintenance at the Fort Yukon Center.

Facilities at the community campuses and remote research sites include university-owned buildings as well as space leased from other organizations or individuals. These facilities are managed and maintained in such a way as to achieve their educational and research purposes (8.A.7). The Real Estate Management Division of Facilities Services is responsible for working with departments to negotiate leased space when needed. Every space acquisition must comply with Alaska Statutes and university policies and regulations [G2 Chapter VI Part V; G3 R6.05] requiring competitive bidding or proposals, except in extreme circumstances. Before acquiring

space, an analysis is done of the department's needs according to University Space Standards [E8.7]. These standards outline the type and size of space to be allocated for each use.

One area of current work is maintaining academic and research facilities, including repairing unreliable building systems and replacing old or failed equipment. UAF has installed a computerized control system manufactured by Seimens Building Division for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment monitoring and adjustments on the Fairbanks campus, the Kuskokwim Campus, and at Kodiak by phone modem or Ethernet connection or a central server location.

Custodial services on the Fairbanks campus are managed and provided primarily through contracted services. Approximately 1,400,000 square feet are contracted out and 500,000 square feet are performed in-house. This includes approximately 300,000 square feet contracted and managed by Residence Life. In-house custodial staff provide personalized service for sensitive areas where security is an important issue. These areas include the Office of the Registrar, parts of the Geophysical Institute, and parts of the Butrovich Building where contract work is done for the U.S. Department of Defense. Custodial services in all space leased by the Fairbanks campus is provided by contracted services. The Tanana Valley Campus uses the same contracted custodial service as the Fairbanks campus. The other community campuses arrange their own custodial services, in some cases hiring in-house employees and in others contracting with local services.

University facilities are maintained with the utmost concern for health and safety (8.A.5). All buildings are monitored for heating, ventilation and lighting. Life safety systems, including fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, CO<sub>2</sub> fire suppression systems, critical OSHA ventilation alarms and emergency lighting systems are inspected and tested annually. Oversight for life safety, fire codes, and building code issues is provided by the university fire marshal under a deferred authority agreement with the State of Alaska. University facilities are provided with 24-hour 365-day safety services from professional on-campus police, fire and rescue, emergency dispatch, and codes and safety departments. Police officers are fully commissioned by the State of Alaska, and work closely with the local authorities and Alaska State Troopers. UAF crime statistics are reported on the web [W8.3]. All Fairbanks student residence halls have a physical security plan [E8.8] with limited and controlled access after hours. At rural sites, UAF relies on local police and fire services.

All Fairbanks campus housing units have smoke detectors, all multi-residence units have automatic fire alarms that are tied to emergency dispatch, and all residential dorms have fire sprinklers. All campus academic and research buildings have automatic fire alarm systems reporting to a central supervised emergency dispatch center. The University Fire Department's last assessment by ISO (1999) resulted in a Class 2 rating, which placed the department within the top 200 fire departments out of 28,000 in the nation. Facilities Services and Fairbanks campus safety and security departments are represented on the Master Planning Committee.

The UAF Facilities Services key shop maintains responsibility for issuing and controlling keys, which is critical for campus safety and security. A key authorization form is required for each

key issued with appropriate levels of authority included. Employees who leave the university must be cleared through the key shop prior to their termination.

The Polar Express card system is the student's identification and key card, meal card, library card, and debit card. Access to computer labs, critical teaching labs, and the main entryways to all residence halls is controlled by the Polar Express card. To further increase security within the residence halls, Facilities Services has instituted a housing maintenance shop, which performs 95 percent of all work in the residence halls. Craft workers are required to leave a calling card upon entering a residence stating date, time, name, and nature of visit. Further safety measures include installation of non-pay "house phones" located in hallways of classrooms, lobbies of residence halls, exterior entrances of residence halls, and shuttle bus drop off points. "Blue light" emergency telephones are installed at twenty-six locations both inside and outside Fairbanks campus buildings [A8.1]. These telephones dial "911" directly, and the location of the call is reported to the UAF Fire Department dispatch center. A security escort service is established on the Fairbanks campus for individuals to request the accompaniment of community safety officers to and from buildings or vehicles. The Fairbanks campus has reduced computer theft by installing computer lockdown devices funded by UA Risk Management. Key control is maintained at the department level.

Facilities Services staff are visible regularly around campus. Most wear shirts with the Facilities Services logo and wear their Polar Express card clipped to their shirts. Custodial staff must leave UAF facility keys locked at Facilities Services when they leave each day.

UAF has an active ergonomics review and training process that is coordinated through the Safety Services Codes and Safety Department. This includes a web-based computer self-audit checklist [W8.4].

UAF Human Resources-Personnel has an Americans with Disabilities Act coordinator who is the first line of contact with anyone with an ADA concern. Specific issues are then brought to the Facilities Services personnel maintenance planner and the most appropriate and effective modification is implemented. UAF manages its ADA required parking spaces as a campus whole, providing several spaces in the locations that are regularly accessed by the general public and identifying specific parking locations where the need is evident. Since 1999 Facilities Services has operated a shuttle bus with a wheel chair lift for use by anyone on campus [E8.9].

## **Appraisal**

### **Facilities**

Although the institutional mission is being carried out insofar as teaching, research, and service activities occur regularly, the need to improve and expand facilities still exists. Whether trying to address the changes brought about by the age of information technology or emergent trends in contemporary pedagogy, an institution of higher learning cannot afford to be static. As academic and vocational programs evolve, the design of facilities must keep pace. The limitations built into many older buildings make it difficult and expensive to create contemporary learning and research environments. In the past five years, UAF has accomplished a significant amount of

renovation. Deferred maintenance projects have improved many older teaching, research, and residence facilities, and more projects are in the planning stages.

Community campuses have become accustomed to delivering academic programs in facilities that are in need of repair. UAF is inventorying each community campus to establish a listing of facility needs and to prioritize repairs and renovations. Community campus facilities, while sufficient for the programs offered, vary significantly in quality. In Fort Yukon (part of the Interior-Aleutians Campus), the building floods periodically and is in need of significant repair. The Galena campus, meanwhile, is located in renovated Air Force facilities and provides a comprehensive array of high-quality space.

Regular preventive maintenance at community campuses is not being performed. Measures are taken to correct immediate problems, but only the most obvious and pressing concerns are being addressed. To perform maintenance at these sites, Facilities Services incurs extra expenses for airfare, lodging and per diem, as well as the cost of shipping tools, materials, and equipment.

Because of limited state funding, UAF has not been able to address all issues involved in providing access for the physically disabled in older facilities. However, interior informational signs have been installed in all UAF buildings to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and written emergency plans [E8.10] include disabled person rescue procedures.

Many units within UAF perceive a lack of space when, in fact, they simply need to use their assigned space more efficiently. Some examples of poor space use include assignment of private, rather than shared, office space to emeritus faculty; duplicate offices for faculty who hold joint appointments; graduate student workstations in research labs; and storage of outdated equipment and data. Specific guidelines and priorities for space assignment have been limited. University Space Standards [E8.7] provide some direction, but they have not been revised since they were written in the 1970s and therefore do not reflect the vast changes that have taken place in information technology.

### **Furnishings**

Furnishings are now evaluated as part of every deferred maintenance project. Priority is given to classroom space, with full-service “smart” design becoming the standard. UAF’s priority on upgrading all spaces for Internet connectivity has had a significant fiscal impact on several projects, including the Bunnell, Duckering, and Brooks building renovations.

Furnishings in many of the older research laboratories need to be upgraded to meet the demands of today’s activities for graduate students and faculty. Lab tables often lack adequate knee space, and today’s high-tech equipment does not fit on the standard lab tables of thirty years ago. The stand-up lab benches are not as functional today for researchers with the increased use of electronic equipment. Retrofitting research labs to meet today’s demands is difficult.

Classroom furnishings in facilities not yet renovated do not present a good image of UAF and have negative effects on student recruitment. This situation is particularly evident at the community campuses. Office furnishings at the Fairbanks campus are also in need of upgrading. Many desks, tables, and chairs date from the late 1950s and early ’60s with no established

standards. Many departments have insufficient non-salary funds to replace furniture. There is no university-wide inventory of office furnishings and no replacement plan.

### **Management**

Recognizing the challenges facing the university, UAF made a strong commitment to space management in 1997, when it created a full-time Space Planning and Management Office (SPAM) in the Office of the Provost [provost's notebook; E8.11]. The UAF facilities inventory is now housed at SPAM rather than at UA statewide. Space management software (FM:Space) was purchased in 1998, and SPAM is developing procedures for space use, assessment and assignment.

Except for the biennial facilities inventory conducted by UA statewide administration, departments are not required to report their actual space use. Methods of identifying available space for departments that have legitimate needs is a weakness, but it is anticipated that a limited space analysis will be done as part of the campus Master Plan [W8.5]. A qualitative analysis of space, particularly laboratory space, has not been done in recent years. However, a facility condition analysis currently underway will target specific buildings on campus and provide information as to current condition and feasibility of renovation [E8.12].

The UAF Facilities Services Division of Real Estate Management has been able to meet all space need requests that have been submitted from UAF campuses. UAF campus space needs have been growing, and leasing non-UAF owned space has enabled the university to meet physical space needs. Leasing space allows the campus to more adequately use UA owned facilities while also allowing UAF to obtain space that helps to address programs' space inadequacy. Leasing allows the flexibility to change locations to meet the changing needs of programs. Some programs may need to relocate from one rural community to another to meet user needs, and leasing allows the university to re-allocate its resources rather than tie up funds at a single location. In some cases, however, leased space off campus does not fully address departmental needs. For example, four separate leased facilities are needed to meet TVC's space needs because space in a single location is unavailable.

Generally, Facilities Services has not recovered from the budget cuts of the 1990s. Personnel lost during the three years of the Retirement Incentive Program have not been fully replaced. Furthermore, recent initiative funding has been aimed at academic and research improvements rather than facilities maintenance. Capital funding has not been adequate to provide the proper capital renewal program for systematic scheduled mechanical equipment replacement.

Fire protection, safety and security programs at UAF are excellent.

Custodial services are provided efficiently with a combination of contracted and in-house personnel. Contracted custodial services are less expensive per square foot than in-house services, and with contracted services the university can easily predict annual costs. With a small in-house custodial staff UAF is able to provide personalized service for areas requiring extra security. Security issues are controlled more effectively with in-house than with contracted personnel. However, while contracted custodial services provide a cost savings to the university,

some faculty and staff have noticed a reduction in services as a result. For example, office trash cans are now emptied one or two times a week rather than every day.

## **Projections**

UAF is moving in a positive direction toward renovating, repairing, and replacing physical resources that were often neglected during the years of tight funding for the university system. Renovation projects in the Rasmuson Library, Fine Arts Building, Wood Center, and the Brooks Building will all begin within the next three years. In order to accommodate collection growth for the Rasmuson Library, UAF will lease off-campus space. Planning is needed for additional studio space to allow the new Master of Fine Arts program in Art to grow.

UAF is planning a new biosciences building and animal facilities, which will provide much needed research laboratory, office, and classroom space and will assist in consolidating the Biology and Wildlife program. If funds are appropriated in FY02 for a new biosciences building, the earliest completion date would be 2005.

UAF will continue to solicit funding for the new research and teaching facility for the School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences at Lena Point in Juneau. A schematic design has been completed [E8.13]. A \$22 million request included in the FY02 UA capital project funding request was not funded by the Alaska Legislature, but the university will resubmit the proposal next year. The facility will be adjacent to a NOAA research facility already under construction.

Other plans include reducing the numbers of classrooms that are furnished with traditional tablet armchairs, and replacing the more traditional lecture-type settings with movable classroom tables and chairs, which permit new teaching and learning pedagogy. Also, adequate networking for all work spaces is a priority.

In Fall 2000, Facilities Services began a three-year building and infrastructure audit [E8.12] to establish facility maintenance priorities and mechanical equipment replacements at all sites. This audit will determine the amount of funding required for maintaining each of the community campuses. The community campuses will then be required to fund maintenance issues using operating budgets, grants, or special appropriations.

Facilities Services is currently carrying out an incremental cost analysis, financial impact analysis, and assessment of the impact of outsourcing refuse collection services on the Fairbanks campus. This analysis will help to improve efficiency and maintain the personalized quality of service. Also, Facilities Services is developing a full maintenance and repair program that will be based on a formula driven solution to provide annual maintenance funds to the community campuses.

Required background checks on all employees of the custodial service contractor will ensure that security remains at a high level. UAF will continue to provide in-house custodial service to areas where it is necessary for security or sensitivity reasons.

UAF is working to obtain one facility that can house the Tanana Valley Campus's current programs and accommodate immediate and future growth. Possibilities include the old state courthouse in downtown Fairbanks, new construction, or a developer design/build scenario. In spring 2001, the Board of Regents supported continued negotiations to acquire the old state courthouse.

The Preventive Maintenance Inventory designed by Facilities Services for the Fairbanks campus will be expanded to include equipment, facilities, and furnishings at the community campuses and research stations as well.

UAF will continue leasing space in order to meet its mission until state capital funding is available to build facilities. UAF Facilities Services Division of Real Estate Management will continually check on availability of facilities in communities to resolve known or potential space shortages.

## **8.B. Equipment and Materials**

A decade ago, at the time of the last accreditation visit, the Internet was virtually unknown. Since then UAF has joined the technological revolution, and in 1997 and 2000 was listed by *Yahoo! Internet Life* [E8.14] among the top 100 "most wired" universities in the country. Computing and telecommunication equipment has played a critical role in the daily lives of students, faculty, and staff.

While gearing up to meet the needs of the technology age, however, UAF was challenged with a declining budget. Because of age and funding constraints, the condition of some instructional and research equipment, particularly in laboratories, deteriorated and the equipment was not replaced on a regular basis. With the exception of labs in newly constructed buildings (such as the Natural Science Facility) and some renovation projects (such as the Duckering Building), replacement equipment is a critical need at UAF.

Historically, equipment inventories were maintained for items valued at \$500 or more. This became unnecessarily cumbersome, and since July 1996 only those items, including computer systems, of \$2,500 value or more have been tagged and inventoried [G3 Part V Chapter VI].

### **Evidence-Based Description**

The number of equipment items valued at over \$2,500 at UAF is in excess of 9,300. The approximate value of this equipment is \$87 million. This equipment is broadly distributed at the various campuses, research stations, and education centers across the state. The property officer in Central Receiving keeps a complete equipment inventory and updates it by direct contact with individual units [E8.15]. Departments inventory their equipment every year and report to the Property Office in Central Receiving, where the data are entered into the Banner system. Purchases made at all UAF sites are recorded in the Banner system and are summarized periodically from that database. Thus, equipment is provided at all UAF campuses and sites to meet the needs of faculty, staff, and students (8.B.1).

The acquisition of equipment, including laboratory and computing, is funded from the following sources:

- Department or campus funding.
- External grants.
- The provost's instructional equipment annual fund (\$200,000 in 2000-2001).
- The President's Special Projects Fund.
- The Technology Advisory Board (approximately \$500,000 in 2000-2001) [E8.16].
- Matching funds from the Office of Sponsored Research (\$300,000 in 2000-2001).
- The Technology Refreshment Program [W8.2].

The Rasmuson Library is responding to computing needs at the Fairbanks and the community campuses through the Technology Refreshment Program [W8.2] and the Technology Advisory Board grant program [E8.16]. These programs are also examples of equipment replacement systems. In addition, recent renovations such as the Duckering Building project have been accompanied by new equipment funding for the programs located in those facilities. The university replaces equipment when necessary (8.B.2).

Community campuses strive to stay abreast of technological advances. Direct funding from the College of Rural Alaska has been instrumental in providing occasional one-time funding allocations to upgrade computing equipment at community campuses. Also, a few of the campuses have been able to take advantage of funding opportunities through regional Native corporations to meet computer and other technology needs.

Equipment maintenance is handled in a variety of ways (8.B.2). For example, the Division of Computing and Communications maintains computer systems. The electronic communication infrastructure is regularly upgraded to provide greater Ethernet conductivity for faculty, staff, and students. Facilities Services upgrades network wiring in support of hardware upgrades in telecommunication equipment for wide band networking. Building system equipment and vehicles are inventoried into a computerized Preventive Maintenance Inventory to provide consistent scheduled service. Work orders are generated automatically as equipment becomes due for maintenance or replacement. This system also contains a history for each piece of equipment.

Some Fairbanks campus departments own and maintain vehicles that support academic and research activities. As those vehicles reach the end of their useful lives, they are replaced through purchases in a centrally managed vehicle pool fleet within the Facility Services transportation department as recommended by a State of Alaska Office of Management and Budget audit [E8.17].

## **Appraisal**

Some recent progress has been made in establishing systems (funding and processes) for the systematic replacement of equipment. However, further development of such systems is needed to ensure that instructional and research equipment is sufficiently modern to meet the mission and goals of UAF. Many departments and campuses indicate in their self-study notebooks that

they do not have equipment replacement plans or adequate non-salary budgets to fund such replacement plans. Existing programs cover specific needs; the Technology Refreshment Program, for example, addresses faculty and staff computers. Needs such as microscopes for biology labs and music and art equipment are addressed only through one-time allocations such as the provost's instructional equipment fund.

Much of the equipment purchased through external funding sources often serves double duty as both instructional and research equipment. In some instances faculty members move research equipment back and forth between rooms to meet instructional needs [department notebooks]. This double duty results in extra wear on equipment and demands a faster replacement cycle.

### **Projections**

A complete program for scheduled replacement of departmental and community campus equipment will be developed, and clear funding sources identified. UAF will continue to purchase new equipment when renovating buildings. A clear connection to master planning and capital budget planning is needed in this regard.

## **Hazardous Materials**

### **Evidence-Based Description**

UAF follows specific procedures for the safe use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials (8.B.3). The primary regulatory agencies with jurisdiction in this area are the Alaska Department of Transportation and the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Environmental Protection Agency, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The Uniform Fire and Building Codes also mandate storage requirements and quantity limitations for hazardous materials.

Use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials are subject to several specific state and federal policies, laws, and regulations. The full list is included in the Facilities Services notebook. UAF holds a Type B Broad Scope license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, authorizing possession, use, and disposal of radioactive materials under the supervision of the radiation safety officer. In addition, UAF follows several of its own written policies and procedures, which are compiled in the UAF Safety System Policies and Procedures manual [E8.18] and the Radiation Safety Manual [E8.19]. Following a recent reorganization of risk management services, several of the existing policies are being reviewed and updated to meet current needs.

For UAF facilities, the proper handling, treatment, and storage of hazardous wastes are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 10 under authority of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Wastes containing radioactive materials are regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region IV. These regulations govern "cradle to grave" responsibilities applicable to UAF as a hazardous waste generator.

The Fairbanks campus is regulated as a large quantity generator of hazardous waste, producing more than 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste or 1 kilogram of acutely hazardous waste per

calendar month. Approximately two hundred sites on campus generate hazardous wastes, primarily through laboratory operations and facility maintenance activities.

Proper requirements for contingency planning, personnel training, physical removal mechanisms, and written procedures are provided for the legal recycling and disposal of hazardous wastes at UAF. The need for hazardous material and waste removal is communicated via the “Non-Radioactive Hazardous Materials Transfer Request” form [E8.18] with accompanying adhesive identification label or by the “Waste Transfer Form for Wastes Containing Radioactive Materials” [E8.18]. Facilities Services provides forms and a central location to document handling of various classifications of hazardous materials: waste regulated and non-regulated by the Resource Conservation Recovery Act; waste regulated by the Toxic Substances Control Act; and non-hazardous waste or surplus chemicals for redistribution in compliance with all state and federal regulations. Shipments and records, including EPA’s Biennial Waste Report, are completed and maintained as required by law. Hazardous waste disposal services are currently contracted with Philip Services Corporation. The radiation safety officer maintains records of storage and disposal of wastes containing radioactive materials. Radioactive materials disposal quantities and methods were reviewed and approved by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission as part of the licensing process. The procedures and instructions for users of radioactive materials are described in the Radiation Safety Manual [E8.19].

In addition, the Palmer Research Center, the Poker Flat Research Range, the Toolik Field Station, and the Seward Marine Center have conditionally exempt small quantity generator status for hazardous waste management.

Each campus is responsible for the inventory records, on-site inspections, or disposal requests for regulated waste from the community campuses. The institution has no centrally located information base for these records.

### **Appraisal**

In-state capabilities for hazardous material/waste management and environmental-related issues have greatly increased since the 1980s. However, because no commercial EPA-permitted treatment, storage, and disposal facilities are available in Alaska, UAF has shipped its hazardous wastes to permitted sites outside the state on the mandated 90-day basis since the fall of 1989. Waste minimization through micro-scale chemistry techniques, solvent recycling, and surplus chemical redistribution continues to be practiced when feasible. During the mid-1990s the central accumulation area “Hazmat Facility” for hazardous materials, wastes, and surplus chemicals underwent some interior renovation. The addition of a covered outside storage area with nine separate materials storage cells equipped with secondary spill containment provisions was included. Also, two hazardous materials “Safety Storage” buildings were added to campus in the 1990s to accommodate the needs of researchers and utilities operations.

Staffing assigned to address hazardous material waste issues has increased from one individual in 1989 to three full-time positions. The radiation safety program is currently staffed by a radiation safety officer (one-tenth time) and a staff member (about one-sixth time). The program has been entirely separate although cooperative with the hazardous materials program. While this

is justifiable, given that radioactive and non-radioactive hazardous materials are regulated by separate federal agencies with distinct oversight procedures, it is not an optimal situation. A recent reorganization of staff assigned to hazardous materials issues will lead to improved definition of roles and increased cooperation between occupational safety and hazardous materials management. Some of the workload may be transferred to an industrial hygienist to be hired by Office of Codes and Safety. The university system needs an individual or staff to unify environmental health and safety compliance issues between the MAUs. Also, support services for the extended sites needs to be increased.

### **Projections**

Compliance with hazardous waste regulations requires communication of expectations and needs as well as access to the mechanisms for compliance. The recent formation of a Research Integrity and Compliance Committee will improve communication within the research community. A method of making revised policies and procedures available to all UAF units in both hard copy and electronic versions will provide the mechanisms for compliance. Additionally, self-audits are available to laboratory personnel for review of compliance issues, and facilities inspections are planned for 2001 on the Fairbanks campus. The community campuses will be integrated with the chemical compliance committee being instituted this year by the Office of Sponsored Research, and that integration will include a component of training on the hazardous chemical issue. Inspections accompanied by addressing compliance needs, if and when they are found, will result in improved communications and cooperation between research and teaching activities and support services.

## **8.C. Physical Resources Planning**

By the mid-1990s, it had become apparent that UAF campus development was not being guided by a clear, concise master plan. The 1991 Campus Master Plan [W8.5] had specifically discussed three major buildings that were later built on the Fairbanks campus, but it had not provided a clear vision, mission, or goals for UAF. The 1991 plan had not addressed significant issues in campus development or laid out a specific plan for achievement of milestones. It had also failed to identify principal values and specific challenges.

From 1994 to 1998, UAF received only sporadic capital appropriations to revitalize aging facilities. It expended minimal efforts to revise its capital request process during this time, primarily because state funding for all capital expenditures was declining. Each year's capital request became the next highest deferred maintenance priority.

A turning point occurred in 1998 when the UAF Master Planning Committee was created. The chancellor appointed fourteen committee members, each representing a specific group (undergraduate, faculty research, staff, alumni, space management, rural mission, faculty instruction, graduate students, student services, Fairbanks community, Facilities Services, safety services, institutional research, and faculty service), and six administrators as ex officio members [W8.5]. The Master Planning Committee quickly identified various issues that needed to be resolved.

Also in 1998 the Department of Facilities Services was created, and the former Office of Planning and Project Services was restructured into a Division of Design and Construction within Facilities Services.

In the early 1990s UAF developed a plan for the modification of facilities and access routes to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act [E8.20]. Through a cooperative effort with the State of Alaska, the highest use facilities were identified, corrective actions were defined, and UAF's request for ADA capital funding was sent to the State of Alaska. A prioritization system was developed for all ADA requests for the state. The specific weighting of the criteria caused UAF facilities to be placed at a lower priority than other state-owned facilities. The prioritization remedied ADA deficiencies within newer facilities first, allowing a greater number of lower-cost remedies to be implemented. Funding for UAF has been sporadic since the early 1990s.

## **Evidence-Based Description**

### **Master Planning**

The Master Planning Committee meets twice a month throughout the academic year. It is the intent of the committee that the primary guidelines established by the new Master Plan will apply to all UAF remote sites and community campuses. The new Master Plan [W8.5] will guide UAF in carrying out its academic and strategic missions (8.C.1).

In addition, the provost initiated an Academic Development Plan in 2000. Senior administration is modifying the capital planning process to insure that it will reflect the priorities that are stated in the strategic, academic, and campus master plans.

In July 2000, the Master Planning Committee began the process of selecting a consultant to develop a new and revised Master Plan for the Fairbanks campus. The consulting firm of Wallace, Roberts and Todd of San Francisco, with Richard Macias as project manager, is now under contract, and the Master Planning Committee reviewed a first draft of the plan [W8.5] in June 2001 following suggestions and comments made by faculty, staff, and students late in the spring semester (8.C.4). (See Projection for scheduled completion of the plan.) Some of the long-range planning issues addressed are as follows:

- Principal values and collective vision.
- Campus image and sense of place.
- Community participation in the process.
- Future growth plans.
- Circulation and parking.

The new Master Plan will also integrate ongoing planning concerns with emphasis on the following:

- Existing space needs.
- The new Loftus Road entrance to the Fairbanks campus.
- The Museum addition.
- The bioscience facility.
- The Computational Intensive Support Facility.

- Reconfiguration of space assignments in three major facilities on the West Ridge.
- Revitalization of existing facilities.

The Master Planning Committee has developed a web page [W8.5] containing meeting agendas and notes from the chair to enable more campus participation in all planning efforts. A Master Planning submittal process was developed to ensure that items presented to the committee for review are complete and relevant to its mission. This web-based documentation will allow UAF to update the Master Plan on a regular basis (8.C.1).

The Master Planning Committee has forwarded many recommendations to the chancellor, the majority of which the chancellor has approved and distributed to the campus. All recommendations are posted on the Master Planning Committee's web page.

UAF has begun broad-based space projects to improve adjacencies for departments and programs. For example, the Duckering Building will become the campus center for engineering programs following the completion of the deferred maintenance project, and the Brooks Building will house rural and Alaska Native programs following an assessment of the building and space needs on campus. Long-term planning calls for reconfiguration of space in the Gruening Building to better serve the College of Liberal Arts, and the Eielson and Signers' buildings to accommodate the admissions, registration, and student services functions. Also, planning has begun for a new biosciences building on West Ridge.

### **Capital Funding**

New facilities, infrastructure development, and major revitalization of existing facilities are primarily funded from the State of Alaska through capital appropriations to the University of Alaska. In 1999 a detailed capital request process [G9] was developed for UA (8.C.2). The planning process ensures that the capital requests for physical facilities are in concert with the UAF academic and strategic mission, are prioritized by the campus, and are planned with sufficient detail and engineering. The capital budget request guidelines are summarized below:

1. Highest priority facility renewal and replacement (deferred maintenance and code compliance).
2. Essential renewal and replacement of instructional and telecommunications equipment.
3. New construction / major renovations.
4. Planning funding.
5. Improvement to rural campuses and remote sites.

UAF is beginning to integrate capital planning into the Master Planning efforts; these efforts will provide a clear vision of the future facilities needs at UAF. UAF's capital requests undergo extensive review and prioritization by Facilities Services, the Provost's Council, and the Chancellor's Cabinet. It is the responsibility of Facilities Services to prepare UAF capital requests to the Board of Regents. The requests are forwarded to the UA Statewide Administration, then prioritized within a UA facilities investment strategy and then forwarded to the Board of Regents Finance, Facilities and Land Management Committee. The Board of Regents has a clearly articulated process for planning, review, and approval of physical facilities additions and modifications (8.C.4). The board determines the final yearly capital request, which

is then forwarded to the Alaska Legislature for consideration and funding. The FY02 capital request is published on the web [G10].

All projects, regardless of funding source, that have a total project budget of \$2.5 million or more must be approved by the Board of Regents [G2 P05.12]. Up to \$50,000 (\$150,000 with approval of the UA vice president for finance) may be expended for preliminary project planning and design prior to obtaining board approval. The board approves projects at inception and then again at the schematic phase (35 percent of design).

The chief procurement officer has delegated construction procurement authority for facilities improvements to the director of Facilities Services. It is the director's responsibility to assure that all requirements of the Board of Regents are met prior to the issuance of any professional services contracts or construction contracts. Between 1993 and 2001 more than \$100 million was appropriated to UAF for capital construction. All projects have followed the board policy for approvals [G2 P05.04.02].

The new Master Plan will include a substantial amount of constituent and community involvement in planning the areas of the Fairbanks campus that are most desirable for expansion of physical facilities (8.C.4). For example, the planning consultant firm of Wallace, Roberts and Todd provided an overview of the new plan at the local Chamber of Commerce noon luncheon June 5, 2001, and met that afternoon with leaders in community planning. Planning efforts for future facilities such as a biosciences building, expansion of the Geophysical Institute, utilidor expansions, and the Museum addition will actively involve the campus community to the fullest extent possible. Because the Museum addition was largely funded by privately raised money, a committee composed of members of the community reviewed the design for the facility.

Every remote site and community campus is being visited in 2001 and reviewed by engineers from Facilities Services. A maintenance plan is being developed with items of work being defined, articulated and prioritized. This will enable the development of a multi-year comprehensive plan. Pre-planning for expansion of facilities at the Bristol Bay Campus will allow the campus in Dillingham to articulate expansion needs. Also in terms of planning for expansion at community campus sites, the Interior-Aleutians Campus has applied for an economic development grant to expand the Fort Yukon Education Center for the purpose of providing training programs to diversify the economy.

New facilities at UAF may also be funded through sources other than State of Alaska capital appropriations. Examples of such funding in the past include grant awards (Institute of Arctic Biology Greenhouse), revenue bonds (Student Recreation Center), federal funding for build-out of space with a new facility (National Weather Service within the International Arctic Research Center), privately donated funds (UA Museum addition), and collaborative funding with other countries (IARC).

### **Access and Safety**

UAF addresses through ongoing planning efforts any specific needs of physically impaired faculty, staff, students, or community members (8.C.3). New facilities are designed and

constructed to meet Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. Major revitalization projects incorporate modifications to meet ADA requirements to the fullest extent possible.

UAF has conducted an updated review of the most heavily used facilities on the UAF campus for compliance with the ADA. The required modifications are identified and then implemented into the general work plan [E8.21].

In 2000, the State of Alaska identified the first ADA funds for UAF priority facilities. Funds were made available through project savings from previously approved state projects. UAF received approximately \$400,000 to accomplish ADA required modifications on two facilities: the Charles Davis Concert Hall and Wood Center. The estimated total of the work required in these two facilities is approximately \$700,000.

Through its representation on the Master Planning Committee, campus security is a part of physical facilities planning (8.C.3). The use of the Polar Express identification card for access to buildings and rooms is addressed in facilities planning.

### **Appraisal**

The development of a new Master Plan will guide UAF in carrying out its academic and strategic missions. The Master Planning Committee works constantly to communicate with the campus and the community regarding issues that are appropriate for the committee to consider.

The Fairbanks campus is fortunate to have ample acreage to accommodate growth well into this century. Unlike many institutions that have limited land available, UAF owns 2,250 acres on the Fairbanks campus, much of which is suitable for new buildings and other campus infrastructure expansion. Expansion is constrained in some areas, however, because of permafrost.

The restructuring of Facilities Services, to include the Division of Design and Construction, Maintenance, Operations, Utilities, Dispatch, Leasing and Land Management and Fiscal Operations has allowed Facilities Services, under the direction of one director, to develop a comprehensive work plan that takes into consideration maintenance and operations impact, feasibility of construction, and fiscal impact. It allows Facilities Services to accomplish its work more efficiently and effectively. Facilities Services functions require the skills of engineers, architects and other technical professionals. There appears to be a shortage of individuals with the required skills to accomplish all of the work. Therefore, staffing levels are below optimum, resulting in difficulty meeting timelines.

Approval by the Board of Regents of the use of capital funds for pre-planning efforts allows UAF to explore physical facilities development options and contrast the need with the cost, providing prudent and informed decisions on facilities development.

Physical facilities development at the remote sites and community campuses has lagged behind that for the Fairbanks campus. Master Planning efforts have only recently begun at the rural campuses and remote sites.

Facilities Services is the clearinghouse for all physical facilities and planning, allowing Board of Regents policies to be followed. However, the board's meeting schedule often makes it difficult to have necessary information completed by the dates required. Internal reviews require that documents be completed months in advance of the meetings.

UAF has some facilities that do not comply with a strict interpretation of the Americans with Disabilities Act. The state of Alaska has not adequately funded ADA improvements at the university. ADA compliance reviews have not been accomplished at the rural campuses and remote sites.

## **Projections**

An advance draft of the new Master Plan will be available in the summer of 2001. It will be reviewed by faculty, staff, students, and the Fairbanks community at the beginning of the fall semester in September. The consulting firm of Wallace, Roberts and Todd is scheduled to complete a full draft by November 1 and to submit the final document in December. The new Master Plan will provide a definitive roadmap for the development of the Fairbanks campus. From creating the vision and sense of place to determining circulation patterns on campus, the plan is meant to be succinct in its direction yet flexible enough to address changing needs. The consultant firm is expected to create a plan that reflects the unique qualities of UAF. UAF will continue to support planning efforts, which will facilitate periodic updating and continual use of the Master Plan. The Master Planning Committee will be seen as the guiding conscience of the campus. The new Master Plan will enable a uniform standard to be applied to planning efforts, thus enabling the campus to remain focused on its core mission and values when evaluating facilities expansion. Advance capital planning and an updated Master Plan will be vital tools in all planning efforts for physical facilities development and revitalization. Facilities Services as a department will be able to provide the campus with the detail and information needed to ensure that UAF's facilities needs are met. The use of web-based information will facilitate communication and the collection of comments or concerns.

The chancellor has committed funds for a new contract with a planning consultant to include the facility planning needs of the community campuses, beginning with Bristol Bay. UAF has been working to develop a unified solution to physical plant challenges and plans to provide master planning monies to address identified needs.

UAF will continue to provide for more security programs and fire protection for campus users as evident in the additional police training programs and additional fire protection equipment planning. Card access will continue to expand in use for access to secure classrooms, buildings, and areas that would benefit from controlled and monitored access.

UAF will begin projects to correct and improve access for the physically disabled and to provide a barrier-free environment for all its constituents. With \$500,000 appropriated in FY01, the university will begin to improve high public-use areas such as Davis Concert Hall, Wood Center, and Constitution Hall for access to the Bookstore and student services areas. UAF is including Americans with Disabilities Act improvements above minimal requirements for current and planned building renovations through 2004.

In 2001 the backlog of deferred maintenance is estimated at \$76 million (it was in excess of \$150 million in 1994). Facilities Services will complete an extensive facility condition survey on approximately 1 million square feet of buildings on the UAF campuses.

## Standard 8 Documents List

### Appendices

- A8.1 Fairbanks Campus and Interior Aleutians Campus Map
- A8.2 Tanana Valley Campus Map (Fairbanks, AK)
- A8.3 Northwest Campus Map (Nome, AK)
- A8.4 Kuskokwim Campus Map (Bethel, AK)
- A8.5 Chukchi Campus Map (Kotzebue, AK)
- A8.6 Bristol Bay Campus Map (Dillingham, AK)

### Exhibits

- G2 Regents' Policy (<http://www.alaska.edu/bor/>)
- G3 University Regulation (<http://www.alaska.edu/bor/>)
- G9 Yellow Book (<http://www.alaska.edu/swbudget/yellowindex.htm>)
- G10 Red Book (<http://www.alaska.edu/swbudget/redindex.htm>)
  
- E8.1 University of Alaska Facilities Inventory, December 31, 1999
- E8.2 Guidelines for ADA Signs
- E8.3 Banner Fiscal Year Screen Prints
- E8.4 Hess Village Standard Operating Procedures
- E8.5 Aurora Preventative Maintenance Overview
- E8.6 Aurora IFM Maintenance Management Systems
- E8.7 University Space Standards
- E8.8 Task Force on Safety, Final Report, October 1993
- E8.9 Campus Shuttle Bus Schedules
- E8.10 Safety Policy and Procedure Manual, #1221 "Safe Refuge"
- E8.11 Space Planning and Management Strategic Plan, 2000-2005
- E8.12 Facilities Condition Analysis Study
- E8.13 School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences Lena Point Project, Juneau, Alaska, Schematic Design, December 2000
- E8.14 *Yahoo! Internet Life* Article
- E8.15 Statewide Property Manual Physical Inventory
- E8.16 Technology Advisory Board Description
- E8.17 1997 UAF Compliance Legislative Audit on Vehicles
- E8.18 UAF Safety System Policies and Procedures
- E8.19 UAF Radiation Safety Manual
- E8.20 UAF ADA Accessibility Audit Summary Sheets
- E8.21 UAF ADA Second Look Audits
- E8.22 Bristol Bay Campus Capital Budget Requests

### Additional Web Sites

- W8.1 UAF Deferred Maintenance Appropriation <http://www.uaf.edu/ddc/projects.html>
- W8.2 TechRefresh Program <http://www.uaf.edu/dcc/services/techrefresh.html>
- W8.3 UAF Crime Statistics <http://www.uaf.edu/police/crime.html>

- W8.4 Ergonomics Review and Training Process <http://www.safetyservices.uaf.edu/codesweb/ergonomics.htm>
- W8.5 Master Planning Website <http://www.uaf.edu/mastplan/>
- W8.6 Technology Advisory Board <http://www.uaf.edu/tab/>

**Notebooks of Interest**

Facilities Services notebook  
Provost's notebook  
Department notebooks